Licensed by the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, 1112 Lady Street, Suite 300, Columbia, SC 29201, Telephone 803.737.2260. Licensure indicates only that minimum standards have been met; it is not an endorsement or guarantee of quality. Licensure is not equivalent to or synonymous with accreditation by an accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

The Charleston School of Law has received full accreditation by the American Bar Association. The Council of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar approved the law school's application Aug. 4, 2011, at its meeting in Toronto, Canada.

The Section of Legal Education can be contacted at 321 North Clark St., Chicago, IL 60654 or by telephone at 312.988.6738.

DISCLAIMER - THIS CATALOG IS NOT A CONTRACT. The information in this 2019-2020 Catalog is accurate and current to the best knowledge available as of August 2019. The Charleston School of Law expressly reserves the right to change tuition, fees, programs of study, academic requirements (including those required for degrees), lecturers, teaching staffs, the announced academic calendar, and other matters described in this Catalog with reasonable prior notice, in accordance with established procedures, and when such adjustments are made in response to circumstances beyond the School's control that are necessary to ensure sound operation of the Charleston School of Law. Therefore, information contained herein should not be considered to remain valid throughout an entire program of study; it may be necessary for the School to alter program requirements before the start of any enrollment period. Subsequent changes in this information will be contained in updates to the Catalog made available on the Charleston School of Law website at www.charlestonlaw.edu. The most recent information contained in this Catalog is considered to have authority over information contained in other publications within the School when discrepancies occur.

The Charleston School of Law is an equal opportunity institution of higher education and conforms to all applicable law prohibiting discrimination and is committed to nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, social condition, sex, sexual orientation, age, or disability in the administration of admission policies, educational policies, financial aid, employment, or any other school programs or policies. For further information, contact Shera Silvis, Director of Human Resources, at 843.377.4904.

For More Information: www.charlestonlaw.edu

Address all correspondence to:
Charleston School of Law
P.O. Box 535
Charleston, SC  29402
843.329.1000

For additional information on the Law School Admission Test visit www.LSAC.org or call Law Services at 215.968.1001.

Cover Picture: The Charleston School of Law Sol Blatt Jr. Law Library located at 81 Mary Street.

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Please note: updates to this Catalog and Student Handbook will be posted to the Charleston School of Law website periodically.

This Catalog and Student Handbook contains information about the JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE at the Charleston School of Law. Appendices for this Catalog and Student Handbook can be found on the website.
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Appendices
The below appendices are incorporated into this Academic Catalog and Student Handbook. They can be found on the Catalog home web page, https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/, and at the links below:


- **Appendix C** Campus Policies and Procedures [will be available on the Catalog home web page]: [https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/](https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/)


- **Appendix E** CSOL Title IX Policy August 2019: [https://charlestonlaw.edu/wp-content/uploads/TitleIX/CSOL%20Title%20IX%20Policy%20August%202019.pdf](https://charlestonlaw.edu/wp-content/uploads/TitleIX/CSOL%20Title%20IX%20Policy%20August%202019.pdf)

- **Appendix F** Inclement Weather and School Closures [will be available on the Catalog home web page]: [https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/](https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/)
**Mission Statement**

Within the historic City of Charleston, it is the mission of the Charleston School of Law:

- *To teach students through a rigorous, skills-based study program;*
- *To teach the practice of law as a profession, having as its chief aim providing public service;*
- *To institute and coordinate legal outreach programs to the South Carolina and American Bars, local, state and federal governments, as well as to the general population; and*
- *To provide an inclusive, diverse environment in which to encourage and foster collegial, collaborative and professional relationships among students, faculty, staff and the community.*
Charleston School of Law and Student Life

The Charleston School of Law is situated in facilities designed to grow with the needs of the school. The facilities include large and small classrooms, seminar rooms, and study areas. There is also space for co-curricular activities and professional skills courses and programs, such as clinical and trial programs. The buildings are technologically complete with a wireless network in study areas and classrooms. Offices for all full-time and part-time faculty members are appropriately appointed for study as well as student conferences. Space for equipment and records is available to meet students’ educational needs.

Sol Blatt Jr. Law Library
The Sol Blatt Jr. Law Library housed at 81 Mary Street is in what was formerly known as the Charleston Depot in 1857. This historic building is designed to meet the research, information, and technology needs of the Charleston School of Law students, faculty, alumni and members of the bar. The Library provides seating for 375 individuals. Seating varies in the building to meet the study styles of our users. Seating includes a large classroom style layout and individual cubicles on the 2nd floor, tables throughout the library, and fourteen study rooms for collaborative work. Study rooms may be booked in advance using our online system or in real time at the circulation desk. Study rooms range in size and amenities. Descriptions are available by hovering over the (i) icon located next to the room number on the booking page. A complete list of directions and policies can be found here: http://charlestonlaw.libcal.com/booking/study_rooms.

Opened in 2004, the Library initially focused on collecting electronic resources. It has since expanded its collection scope to include select print materials that support the program of study at the law school. A wireless network is available across all of the campus buildings, including the library. It allows users to easily access the many electronic titles available through our online catalog, the discovery layer, and resources in databases such as Bloomberg BNA, Bloomberg Law, FastCase, HeinOnline, Lexis Advance, the Making of Modern Law, Proquest Congressional, Westlaw Edge, and West Academic Study Aids Collection.

Three professional librarians, who possess both a J.D. and Master’s degree in library science, are available to assist users with basic and advanced research queries. Additionally, the law library employs several Law Student Research Fellows to help with basic research inquiries.


Department of Student Affairs
The Charleston School of Law’s Department of Student Affairs is dedicated to providing a supportive environment that meets the intellectual and personal needs of our students as they deal with the challenges of law school. The Department of Student Affairs serves as a liaison among the students, administration and faculty and seeks to enhance the quality of the law school experience by coordinating student activities and school-wide events.

The Student Affairs team works with the Dean and other members of the administration to provide support and referrals in a confidential environment to students during times of personal or family crisis. The
Department of Student Affairs also provides general support and guidance to more than 30 active student organizations and assists in the planning of lectures and events. The Department of Student Affairs is located on the second floor of 385 Meeting Street.

Office of Academic Affairs
The Office of Academic Affairs oversees and administers the law school’s academic programs and policies, including advising students on academic requirements as they progress toward graduation; the office of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is located on the third floor of 385 Meeting Street. The Office of the Registrar is responsible for maintaining the integrity and security of student records, as well as for administering the online student information system; the Office of the Registrar is located on the third floor of 385 Meeting Street. The Assistant Dean for Academic and Bar Success is responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing academic and bar success programs. The Assistant Dean, the Assistant Director and Co-Director of Academic and Bar Success, and the Composition Specialist, all provide academic counseling and support to students; these offices are located on the third floor of 385 Meeting Street. The Legal Research, Analysis and Writing Department instructs students in the first-year legal writing curriculum; offices are located on the third floor of 385 Meeting Street.

Office of Diversity Initiatives
The Charleston School of Law seeks to create an internal environment that welcomes and fosters diversity and to contribute to creating an inclusive environment in the community and state. The Office of Diversity Initiatives works with law students, local schools, and the community to present programs that address all areas of diversity and issues related to equality and inclusion. The Office also seeks to recruit students who are underrepresented in the legal profession. The Office works diligently to build relationships with colleges in the Southeast and with local elementary, middle and high schools. The Director’s office is located on the third floor of 385 Meeting Street.

Student Housing
On-campus housing is not available to students. The Department of Student Affairs and the Office of Admission will assist those requesting housing information. The Charleston area provides a wide array of housing options for students.

Class Size
The 2019-2020 entering class has approximately 190 students. First year classes range in size from small seminars of 16 or fewer to larger classes of approximately 50 to 65 students. The total enrollment for the Law School is approximately 617 students. Our low student-to-faculty ratio allows for extensive interaction between student and professor.

Class Equipment
To take advantage of the Charleston School of Law’s numerous electronic resources, each student is required to have a laptop that will function with the School’s wireless network. In addition to the Sol Blatt Jr. Law Library, the School’s wireless network is also available throughout all classrooms and law school buildings. Students can connect wirelessly to the Internet and other electronic resources, as deemed appropriate by their professors. Students can also connect, via wireless, to networked printers located in various buildings across the campus.
Classrooms are equipped with Nomad podiums which include an Elmo document camera. These podiums also permit internet access, video screen projection, and audio amplification with microphones. Digital recordings of classes are made as deemed appropriate.

**Students with Disabilities**

It is the policy of the Charleston School of Law to provide reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities, including learning disabled students and those with health or physical impairments. The Charleston School of Law complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act and provides assistance and guidance to students with a disability to ensure equal access to the educational program at the Law School. Reasonable accommodations, supported by documentation of the disability, are available to qualified students on a case-by-case basis. Students with a disability such as ADD, ADHD, a learning disability, or a physical or psychological disability should contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs as soon as possible after being accepted. Entering students who require auxiliary services along with those identifying barrier problems should also contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Additional information can be found on the Law School’s website.

**Charleston School of Law Foundation**

The Charleston School of Law Foundation Inc. (“Foundation”) is a 501(c)(3) tax exempt, non-profit organization separate from the Charleston School of Law. The Foundation’s mission is to encourage and assist the study, teaching, promoting and research of the rule of law in Charleston, SC, through support of the students and faculty of the Charleston School of Law. As a South Carolina nonprofit, all donations are tax deductible to the fullest extent of the law.

Operated separately from the Charleston School of Law, the Foundation is engaged in creating, administering and awarding scholarships, grants and awards for student and faculty education and advancement of teaching the law. As part of its mission, the Foundation encompasses the Alumni Committee as this vital support group grows. The Foundation raises and welcomes funds for scholarships and donors whose interest is in furthering higher education, particularly the Charleston School of Law. More information is available at [https://charlestonschooloflawfoundation.org](https://charlestonschooloflawfoundation.org) or write directly to Ellen Young, Executive Director at lyoung@charlestonschooloflawfoundation.org.

**Barrister and School Store**

The Barrister provides casual library seating and coffee and snacks for students. Operated by the students, it is open Monday through Thursday until 3:00 pm. Students use the Barrister to eat, study individually or collectively and, to socialize. A small school store is located adjacent to the Barrister and carries school supplies and merchandise with the Charleston School of Law logo.

The law school does not have a book store. Students can purchase books online through various websites or directly from the publisher. Book information, including publishers, will be listed in the course information for the semester at CSOL Access. Books are also available at a physical location, the College of Charleston bookstore, on Calhoun Street.

**Working While in Law School**

The Charleston School of Law policy regarding student employment is as follows:

- First-year full-time students may not be employed.
• Second, third and fourth-year full-time students may not work more than 20 hours per week in any semester in which they take more than 12 credit hours.

**Student Organizations**

**Student Bar Association**
Each student is a member of the Student Bar Association (SBA), by virtue of attending the Charleston School of Law. The mission of the SBA is to serve as the collective voice for the student body and to help provide an exciting experience through social, academic, and community service events. More specifically, the SBA administers the budget of student funds, recommends positive change to campus policy, and provides the Weekly Dicta. Each semester the SBA collaborates with organizations on campus to help achieve its goals and expand its membership. Student committees contribute to the success of the SBA as it hosts memorable events like *Fall Ball* and *Barrister’s Ball*. The SBA is composed of an Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branch and was formally created by a Constitution ratified by the SBA in 2005.

**Honor Council**
The Honor Council’s function is to provide self-governance of the student body regarding honor code violations.


**Charleston Law Review**
The *Charleston Law Review* (CLR) is an independent organization composed of second, third, and fourth-year students at the Charleston School of Law. Members are selected each year based on outstanding academic and writing ability. CLR’s primary objective is to foster the rule of law on the local, state, and national levels by providing a traditional academic forum to students, practitioners, and members of the judiciary in which leading thinkers may exchange ideas. In partnership with the Riley Institute at Furman University, CLR sponsors an annual symposium on timely legal issues of national and local consequence. Past symposia topics have included energy and the law, the Second Amendment, and crime and punishment. CLR typically publishes four issues per year, including a symposium issue. All CLR members must complete a writing of publishable quality in satisfaction of their membership requirements.

- For information about receiving academic credit for the *Charleston Law Review*, see *Elective Course Descriptions, Law Review Credit*, infra.
- For information about satisfying the Upper-Level Writing Requirement through Law Review, see *The Upper-Level Writing Requirement*, infra.

**The Maritime Law Bulletin [MALABU]**
MALABU is the Charleston School of Law’s Maritime Law Bulletin. With the historic port city of Charleston as a backdrop, MALABU brings timely and useful maritime-focused articles to practicing attorneys, law professors, students, and those in the maritime field. MALABU is run by a board of law students, and faculty advisors with special interests in admiralty, with generous support from the Charleston Maritime Association.
Moot Court Board
The School of Law Moot Court Board consists of students in their second or third year who have demonstrated exceptional skills in both legal writing and oral advocacy. After their first year, students in good academic standing may compete in an intramural competition that incorporates the skills learned in their first-year Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing class; the competition is judged by faculty, local attorneys, and judges. At the end of all competition rounds, those students demonstrating excellent advocacy skills are invited to join the Moot Court Board.

In 2008, the Moot Court Board began hosting the annual Charleston School of Law National Moot Court Competition. The Moot Court Board also sends teams to compete in external competitions against other law schools’ advocacy programs. Participating students may be eligible for academic credit. The Moot Court Board also organizes the internal competition that takes place in the Fall Semester.

- For information about receiving academic credit for moot court, see Guidelines for External Moot Court Competition Credit, infra.

Resolved
The publication, Resolved: Journal of Alternative Dispute Resolution, operates under the Law School’s Center for Dispute Resolution. Resolved publishes articles focused on the practical issues facing mediators, arbitrators, attorneys, and human resources professionals engaged in the implementation and supervision of dispute resolution programs. It is one of only two law journals in the Southeast dedicated to these issues.

Resolved’s main objective is to promote research and writing in the areas of dispute resolution theory, skills, techniques, and application. Resolved members are selected based on a combination of their grades and performance in a writing competition upon completion of all first-year required courses. The Resolved Executive Board retains the right to make good faith, discretionary decisions regarding offers of membership. Members are involved in editing articles, writing articles, and all aspects of the publication process. Resolved members also host a symposium dedicated to topical issues involving Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). Because Resolved fosters an analytical approach to ADR, Resolved members gain invaluable exposure to ADR skill sets as well as extensive writing and editing experience.

Trial Advocacy Board
The Trial Advocacy Board provides practical trial experience to students at the Charleston School of Law. The Trial Advocacy Board participates in external competitions and organizes a Trial Competition each Fall Semester for Charleston School of Law students in good academic standing in their second or third year. Students learn several courtroom skills through these activities, focusing on such skills as how to speak in front of others, how to structure a legal argument, and how to analyze cases. Students who compete in external competitions may be eligible for academic credit.

- For information about receiving academic credit for trial advocacy, see Guidelines for External Moot Court Competition Credit, infra.

Other Student Organizations
For more information about student organizations, please refer to the Current Students page at www.charlestonlaw.edu.
Department of Career Services

The Charleston School of Law maintains a full-service career counseling and resource office that provides support and assistance to students and alumni in all stages of the career planning process. The Department of Career Services is committed to assisting each student and graduate in identifying, developing, and attaining his or her individual goals. Career Services offers a wide range of services and programs that are responsive to a diverse student body and to evolving market realities. As with any institution, enrollment or completion of the program does not guarantee employment.

Each student should meet individually with a Career Services staff member to discuss career planning goals and develop effective job and clerkship search strategies. Career Services hosts on-campus recruiting in both the fall and spring semesters in addition to maintaining a database of employers who wish to have students contact them directly. The staff is available to help students navigate the general interview and judicial clerkship application processes.

To prepare students for transition from an academic to a work environment, Career Services designs and delivers workshops and special programs with students’ needs in mind. Workshop topics offered include writing effective résumés and cover letters, successful interviewing techniques, and effective job search strategies. An ongoing Career Series and other special panels and programs bring to campus attorneys, judges, and members of the community to discuss different practice areas. Career Services also supports an annual summer Judicial Observation and Experience (JOE) Program and assists students in developing mentors in the legal community.

Available to students and alumni in the Career Services’ library and online, the department offers publications and materials covering a wide variety of career-related topics, including career planning, job search, résumé preparation, interview skills, legal practice areas and alternatives, and law firm practice and management. The staff works directly with students to navigate the online resources available, including Symplicity and a wide variety of other employment databases.

First-year law students are strongly encouraged to focus on their adjustment to law school and academics during the first semester. For this reason and due to prior guidance from the Association for Legal Career Professionals, National Association for Law Placement (NALP) and the ABA, Career Services generally does not provide individual career counseling to fulltime, first-year students before October 15.

The Career Services staff and members of the Law School faculty and administration conduct extensive outreach and promotional activities to increase community awareness of the Law School and create employment opportunities for students. The Career Services staff actively works to develop additional opportunities for students to interact with attorneys and other potential employers. Students also are encouraged to test options and gain experience through employment, internship and externship opportunities, pro bono activities, networking, and student organizations.

In addition to established models of career counseling and placement activities, Career Services is committed to developing innovative career opportunity strategies and programs to support our students and alumni in reaching their unique professional goals. Career Services is dedicated to assisting our students and graduates to capitalize on their diverse strengths and experiences to build a fulfilling career path. The Department of Career Services is located on the second floor of 385 Meeting Street.
J.D. Admission

Character and Fitness Disclosure
In addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Applicants are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting the jurisdiction. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the National Conference of Bar Examiners.

Accepted students who have revealed on their admission application any criminal conduct issues of concern will be contacted by the Office of Admission, advised to contact the appropriate persons and instructed to take proactive steps to address the issue. Many jurisdictions will review a provisional application for admission to the bar. Information on character and fitness standards for various jurisdictions is available at the National Conference of Bar Examiners' website: [www.ncbex.org](http://www.ncbex.org). Students are encouraged to meet with the Assistant Dean for Academic and Bar Success or the Associate Dean of Students and to contact the bar in that state(s) to determine its character and fitness and bar admission requirements.

Admission to the Bar
Before enrolling in law school, a student should also determine whether the state(s) in which he or she intends to practice has special requirements for admission to the bar in addition to character and fitness such as pre-legal training, domicile, filing notice of intent to practice before entering law school, certification of character and fitness, appointment of a preceptor, law school curriculum, and the like. Students are responsible for ascertaining and meeting these requirements. Students are encouraged to meet with the Assistant Dean for Academic and Bar Success or the Associate Dean of Students and to contact the bar in that state(s) to determine its character and fitness and bar admission requirements.

Undergraduate Degree Requirements
An admission application will be accepted from an applicant who will have received, at the time of law school matriculation, an undergraduate bachelor’s degree from an institution that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. Applicants may apply to begin law school in the fall or spring semester. The Charleston School of Law offers both a full-time and part-time program of study leading to the Juris Doctor degree.

A Note on Pre-Legal Education
No particular pre-law curriculum is required; however, exposure to courses that require the individual to think and act creatively are advantageous to the study of law. The studies of the following subjects are beneficial to preparation for pursuit of a law career: English Composition, Public Speaking, United States History, Accounting, Economics, Logic, Literature, Political Science, and Philosophy.

J.D. Admission Requirements
Applications for admission are available on the Law School Admission Council’s (LSAC) website, [www_LSAC.org](http://www.LSAC.org), in early September of each year. Additional information may be obtained by visiting our website, [www.charlestonlaw.edu](http://www.charlestonlaw.edu), or contacting the Office of Admission by mail: Charleston School of Law, P.O. Box 535, Charleston, SC 29402; by phone: 843.377.2143; or by email: info@charlestonlaw.edu. Applicants must complete the following:
1. Create an online account with LSAC at www.LSAC.org.
2. Register and take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) by contacting LSAC at www.LSAC.org. LSAT scores are valid for five years, but three years is preferred. In the case of multiple scores, the Charleston School of Law will use the high score.
4. Register with LSAC’s Credential Assembly Service (CAS).
5. Submit a minimum of two letters of recommendation through LSAC’s letter of recommendation (LOR) service.
6. Submit a personal statement, including reasons for wanting to attend law school, with your application to LSAC.
7. Submit a current resume with your application to LSAC.
8. Request transcripts from all colleges and universities attended. Transcripts should be submitted by the school(s) directly to LSAC’s CAS. A final transcript denoting that a degree has been granted must be sent to LSAC prior to law school matriculation.

**J.D./M.B.A. Dual Degree Admission Requirements**

A Charleston School of Law student who has successfully completed two years of full-time study, which includes successful completion of Contracts I & II and Business Associations, and who is in good academic standing, may apply to the College of Charleston M.B.A. program. Students who transfer to the Charleston School of Law from another law school are not eligible for this Dual Degree Program. For additional information about the J.D./M.B.A. Dual Degree program, please visit the webpage at www.charlestonlaw.edu, under Academics, as well as see the information in the Academic Policies and Regulations section of this Catalog.

**Deadlines**

The priority application deadline for full-time and part-time J.D. applicants is March 1 for fall admission and November 1 for spring admission. All applicants are encouraged to apply as early as possible. The Charleston School of Law will typically begin to review applications in November for fall admission and August for spring admission. It is not necessary to wait until receiving the results of the LSAT to file a law school application.

**Personal Statement**

A personal statement should be submitted as an attachment with your application to LSAC. The admission committee considers many applicants with strong credentials and makes difficult decisions regarding whom to admit to fill the limited number of seats at the Charleston School of Law. Applicants should provide a candid evaluation of themselves detailing any information that he/she believes will assist the committee in considering their application. Applicants should provide evidence of their abilities and strengths, examples of leadership abilities, maturity, organizational skills and motivation to study law. Applicants may also wish to provide, as an addendum, information relating to cultural and ethnic diversity, public service, educational and financial obstacles that have been overcome or disabilities that may have affected academic performance.
**Letters of Recommendation**

The Charleston School of Law requires the submission of two letters of recommendation. Applicants currently enrolled in an undergraduate or graduate program should have at least one letter of recommendation from a professor or faculty member familiar with their educational abilities. Applicants who have been out of school for some time may provide letters of recommendation from an employer. Recommendations must be sent through LSAC.

**Personal Interviews**

Formal interviews are not a part of the normal application process; however, applicants are always welcome to visit the school, attend a class and meet with current students. Applicants with particular concerns should contact the Office of Admission by phone, 843.377.2143; or by email, info@charlestonlaw.edu, to schedule an appointment or for additional information.

**Decision Factors**

The Charleston School of Law admits students selectively after a thorough evaluation of all personal and academic criteria. Those candidates with high qualifications will typically be admitted first. Many factors are considered in the decision of a file. LSAT performance and undergraduate GPA are statistically proven indicators of law school success. Other factors such as postgraduate work, employment, military service, community service, personal circumstances and extracurricular activities will also be weighed in the decision-making process.

**Notification of Decision and Acceptance Deposit**

Applicants will be notified in writing as soon as possible after a decision has been made. Decision letters will be mailed beginning in early December for fall admission and early August for spring admission. J.D. candidates accepting an offer of admission for fall semester are required to pay a non-refundable $300.00 seat deposit in mid-April and a second, non-refundable $500.00 seat deposit in June. J.D. candidates accepting an offer of admission for the spring semester are required to pay one non-refundable $500.00 seat deposit. These deposits will be credited to the first semester’s tuition upon registration. Offers of acceptance are for that year and that year only. Applicants may request a deferral, and decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

**International Applicants**

The Charleston School of Law requires that foreign transcripts, academic records, mark sheets and degree certifications be submitted through LSAC's Credential Assembly Service (CAS). Be sure that all educational records are submitted in the original language. If the transcript or other documents are not in English, a translation must be included. More time is usually required to receive foreign transcripts. If you completed any post-secondary work outside the U.S. (including its territories) or Canada, you must use CAS for the evaluation of your foreign transcripts. The one exception to this requirement is if you completed the foreign work through a study abroad, consortium or exchange program sponsored by a U.S. or Canadian institution, and the work is clearly indicated as such on the home campus transcript. This service is included in the CAS registration fee. An International Credential Evaluation will be completed by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), which will be incorporated into your law school report. The Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score report is required for each applicant whose native language is not English, or if English was not the language of instruction at the school where the applicant received his or her degree (baccalaureate equivalent). You must contact the Educational Testing Service (ETS) and request that your TOEFL score...
be sent to LSAC. LSAC’s TOEFL code for the Credential Assembly Service is 0058. Your score will be included in the International Credential Evaluation document that will be included in your law school report.

**Auditing a Course**

Applicants with an adequate background of experience or study, who have special need for a limited acquaintance with a field of law, may be permitted to enroll in one or more classes at the Charleston School of Law upon application with an accompanying statement of their situation and needs and a $50 application fee. The application to audit course(s) can be found on our website at [www.charlestonlaw.edu](http://www.charlestonlaw.edu). Unless the applicant seeks admission as a regular student, his/her status and privileges are those of an auditor, and he/she will not receive credit for attendance or work done. Should someone who has previously audited a class enroll as a full- or part-time student, no credit will be granted for course work earned prior to matriculation. Auditors are billed at the current per credit hour rate.

**Applicants Transferring from Another U.S. Law School**

Applicants who have completed the equivalent of the first year of law school, typically 30 credit hours, from an accredited school of law may apply to transfer to the Charleston School of Law. The priority deadline for applying as a transfer student is June 1. Transfer applicants should submit the following:

2. Two letters of recommendation, at least one of which is from a faculty member at the applicant’s current law school.
3. A letter of standing from the Dean, or appropriate official, at the current law school, including class rank. The letter should be written at the end of the first full year of law school, indicating your academic standing and eligibility to return.
5. An official transcript from the law school currently attending. The transcript must reflect all first-year courses and grades, and should be sent directly to LSAC.
6. A statement as to why you seek to transfer.
7. A final official transcript from the undergraduate degree-granting institution and, if applicable, the graduate degree-granting institution are required. The transcript(s) should be sent directly by the school(s) to LSAC.

**Information about Transfer Credit for Applicants Who Transfer from Another ABA-approved Law School**

A candidate who has transferred from another ABA-approved law school must successfully earn and maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.0 if they entered prior to June 2019, or at least a 2.1 if they entered in June 2019 or thereafter, complete all required courses or their substantial equivalent, and satisfy all other Charleston School of Law degree requirements.

Credits for courses completed at another approved law school are evaluated on an individual basis for possible transfer into the Charleston School of Law by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Only courses completed with a grade of “C” or better and that are comparable to courses offered for credit at the law school are transferable. The Law School will accept up to 30 credit hours from other ABA-accredited law schools, but will not accept the associated grades; rather, all transfer credits will be accepted, if at all, on a Pass/Fail basis. Accordingly, credits earned at other ABA-accredited law schools,
even if accepted for credit at the Law School, shall not be calculated in determining a student’s cumulative or semester GPA. In exceptional circumstances, the Dean and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may accept up to 60 transfer credit hours provided any such credit complies with all other requirements of the Charleston School of Law transfer credit policy.

Students who transfer to the Charleston School of Law will not be ranked until they complete 30 credit hours at the Charleston School of Law and at least 24 hours of the full-time, first-year curriculum at the Charleston School of Law. A transfer student’s grouping for purposes of class rank will include both the credit hours transferred and those completed at the Charleston School of Law. While the credit hours associated with transfer credit are used to generate a student’s cohort for purposes of calculating class ranks, the quality points associated with the student’s grades at other ABA-accredited law schools shall not be used to calculate a student’s class rank.

**Transfer Eligibility for Law School Honors and Awards**

Grades earned at other institutions shall not serve as the basis for eligibility for any Law School awards and honors.

**Transfer Eligibility for Law Review**

Transfer students may be eligible for law review based on a particular journal’s requirements. Interested students should contact the editors-in-chief of the specific law review or journal of interest. Grades earned at a previous law school will not count towards eligibility.

**Applicants with Foreign Law Degrees**

Applicants who have earned a law degree from a foreign law school may apply to the Charleston School of Law. Upon written request of an admitted applicant, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may grant credit toward a Charleston School of Law J.D. degree for credits earned as part of the individual’s foreign law degree. Any credits transferred under this section must be consistent with Standard 505 of the American Bar Association’s Standards of Approval for Law Schools. The request may be made at any time after the J.D. candidate has been admitted, but must occur at least one semester before the student intends to graduate from the Charleston School of Law.

**Students Visiting at the Charleston School of Law**

Law students currently enrolled in ABA-accredited law schools who wish to take courses at the Charleston School of Law must submit the following:

2. Letter of standing and permission from the Dean of the applicant’s current law school.
4. A letter stating the reason for visiting status.

The priority deadline for applying as a visiting student is 45 days preceding the term for which enrollment is sought. The application file must be complete no later than 15 days preceding the term for which enrollment is sought.

**Accreditation**

The School received full accreditation from the American Bar Association on August 4, 2011.

17
Charleston School of Law Juris Doctor Program

Program Overview
The Charleston School of Law offers a full-time and part-time course of study leading to a Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree. It is expected that students enrolling in the full-time division will graduate in three years and those in the part-time division in four years. The Law School also admits students for the spring semester in addition to the typical fall semester start date. Students accepted for the spring will begin classes in early January. Full-time students who enroll in the spring semester will be on track to graduate in 2.5 years; spring start students are required to take summer courses during their first summer of enrollment.

Pursuant to ABA Standard 311 and Charleston School of Law policy, all graduation requirements must be completed no earlier than 24 months and, except in extraordinary circumstances, no later than 84 months after a student has commenced study at the Charleston School of Law or at a law school from which the Law School has accepted transfer credit.

Requirements for J.D. Degree
Each of these requirements is provided in more detail infra.

To be eligible for a Juris Doctor degree, a student must have:
- Received course credit for at least 90 credit hours, with a minimum of 65 credit hours in regularly scheduled class sessions;
- Satisfactorily completed all required courses;
- Satisfactorily completed the Upper-Level Writing Requirement, the Skills Course Requirement, and the Drafting Course Requirement;
- Attained and maintained a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0;
  - Please note: for students who entered in June 2019 and thereafter, academic good standing is a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.1;
- Fulfilled the Proficiency Requirement (for students who entered in June 2019 and thereafter);
- Completed at least 30 hours of pro bono work under the Pro Bono Program;
  - Please note: for student who entered in June 2019 and thereafter, 50 hours of pro bono work under the Pro Bono Program are required;
- Fulfilled the Professionalism Series Requirement; and,
- Conducted himself or herself as a fit candidate for admission to the bar.

A “Student in Good Standing” means a student who is in compliance with all graduation requirements of the Charleston School of Law, including having a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 for students who entered prior to June 2019, or a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.1 for students who entered in June 2019 and beyond.

Faculty and Administration
Each member of the Charleston School of Law’s full-time faculty has a minimum of a Juris Doctor degree; is committed to excellence in teaching and research; and, has a high degree of competence, as demonstrated by his or her education, classroom teaching ability, experience in teaching or the practice of the law, and scholarly research, writing, and community involvement.
The major responsibility of the Law School's educational program rests upon the full-time faculty, and substantially all of a student's instruction during the first year of the full-time program or first two years of the part-time program will be provided by full-time faculty. The first and foremost obligation of the faculty will be teaching and serving the law school community – being available to students and maintaining a collegial learning atmosphere within the school. Additionally, as one would expect in Charleston, the school is dedicated to providing a courteous, relaxed, cultured atmosphere, including academic freedom and professional security, which attracts and retains a highly competent faculty.

During the academic year, full-time faculty members devote substantially all working time to teaching, legal scholarship, and participating in law school governance and service. In the event full-time faculty members engage in outside professional activities, those activities are limited to those that relate to major academic interests or that enrich the faculty member’s capacity as scholar and teacher, are of service to the legal profession and the public generally, and do not unduly interfere with the member's responsibility as a faculty member. Information on the faculty and staff may be obtained by visiting the website at www.charlestonlaw.edu.

The Honor Code and Code of Conduct
Because of the Charleston School of Law's commitment to values and to ethical professional conduct, every student is bound by the Honor Code and Code of Conduct. The Charleston School of Law Honor Code provides: “I will neither lie, cheat, nor steal nor tolerate anyone who does.” In order for these Codes to be effective, every student must take the time to read them and understand them thoroughly.


J.D. Curriculum

Curriculum Overview
The curriculum is designed to provide students with a solid grounding in the law and to enable them to be effective legal professionals. The program of study reflects the demands of the profession for a meaningful educational experience that incorporates history, technology, ethics and professionalism, and evolving trends and future challenges. The educational curriculum is designed to qualify graduates for admission to the South Carolina Bar and other states as well as to prepare them to participate effectively and responsibly in the legal profession. Development of problem-solving skills, research skills, efficiency, consistency, competency, and professionalism are primary objectives of the Charleston School of Law curriculum.¹

Learning Outcomes and Objectives
The faculty of the Charleston School of Law have adopted the following Learning Outcomes and Objectives:

¹ The Charleston School of Law makes no claim or guarantee that credit earned at the Charleston School of Law will transfer to another institution.
I. Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles of the substantive and procedural law regarded as necessary to effective, competent, and responsible participation in the legal profession.

**Objective 1:** Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: Contracts; Torts; Property; Civil Procedure; Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Constitutional Law; Evidence; Sales; Wills, Trusts & Estates; Business Associations; and Secured Transactions.

II. Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to identify, understand, and resolve ethical and professional issues in light of the ethical principles and rules that govern the legal profession.

**Objective 1:** Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of their ethical responsibilities as representatives of clients.

**Objective 2:** Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the requirement of their ethical responsibilities as officers of the courts.

**Objective 3:** Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of their ethical responsibilities as public citizens.

**Objective 4:** Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the legal profession’s values of candor, honesty, and integrity.

III. Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law as a public profession calling for the performance of pro bono services.

**Objective 1:** Graduates shall, prior to graduation, provide at least 30 hours of pro bono legal assistance to the community and shall be encouraged to provide 50 hours or more.

**Objective 2:** Graduates shall be encouraged to provide pro bono law-related public service.

IV. Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research and analysis; to engage in legal reasoning and problem solving; and to effectively communicate both orally and in writing.

**Objective 1:** Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research.

**Objective 2:** Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to conduct legal analysis and to engage in legal reasoning.

**Objective 3:** Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to engage in problem solving.

V. Graduates shall demonstrate competency in professional skills necessary for effective participation as a member of the legal profession.

**Objective 1:** Graduates shall demonstrate competency in aspects of litigation practice, including pre-trial practice, trial practice, and appellate practice.

**Objective 2:** Graduates shall demonstrate competency in fact development and drafting legal documents.
Required Courses

Students must successfully complete the below listed courses and requirements:

- **First-Year Courses:**
  - Contracts I & II;
  - Property I & II;
  - Torts I & II;
  - Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I & II;
  - Civil Procedure I & II; and,
  - Academic Skills: this course is required for students who matriculated on or after August 2018.

- **Upper-Level Courses:**
  - Bar Preparation Course;
  - Business Associations;
  - Sales;
  - Constitutional Law I & II;
  - Criminal Law;
  - Criminal Procedure;
  - Evidence;
  - Professional Responsibility;
  - Secured Transactions;
  - Wills, Trusts & Estates; and,
  - Legal Skills.

- **Other Course Requirements:**
  - Satisfactory completion of the Upper-Level Writing Requirement;
  - Satisfactory completion of at least one designated Skills Course; and
  - Satisfactory completion of at least one designated Drafting Course.

- **Proficiency Requirement for students who entered in June 2019 and thereafter:**
  - Students who fail to demonstrate adequate proficiency in the below-listed courses shall be required to take a remedial online course in that subject or subjects. “Adequate proficiency” is defined as earning a grade of C+ or higher. Proficiency for full-year courses will be determined by averaging grades for both semesters of the course. Students who have earned a C+ or higher in these courses may choose to take the remedial online course as well.

  - **First-Year Courses**
    - Contracts I & II;
    - Property I & II;
    - Torts I & II;
    - Civil Procedure I & II.

  - **Upper-Level Courses**
    - Constitutional Law I & II;
    - Criminal Law;

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2 Students receiving the distinction of Presidential Honors after successfully completing 27 credit hours are exempt from this requirement. Students who matriculated prior to August 2017 are required to take the Bar Preparation course if they fall within 2 out of 3 “at-risk” categories: 1) LSAT score below 148; 2) 1L GPA below 2.4; and, 3) cumulative GPA below 2.7.

3 The registration material for each semester or session will designate courses which satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement, the Skills Course Requirement, and the Drafting Course Requirement. Each of these requirements is separate from one another and must be satisfied by separate courses.
• Criminal Procedure;
• Evidence.

Elective Courses
Students may choose from a list of elective course offerings to complete the remaining credit hours required for graduation. Elective course offerings vary from year to year. Many of the electives offered at the Law School are listed in the Course Description section of the Catalog. Should any elective that is not listed in this Catalog be offered during a particular semester or session, information about that course will be included in an online Catalog Addendum for that particular semester or session.

Computation of Graduation Credits: Pass/Fail Courses
In determining whether a student has earned the required number of credits for graduation, several limitations apply:

• Absent approval in writing from Chair of the Academic Standards Committee, no student may count more than 12 credit hours earned in courses graded on a Pass/Fail basis toward the total number of hours required for graduation;
  o Credits earned in the Bar Preparation course, the Legal Skills, and the Academic Skills courses as well as the Summer Honors Course and the Presidential Honors Seminar, are exempt from this limit;
• No more than a total of 4 of the credit hours required for graduation may be in the form of Law Journal, Moot Court, or Independent Study credit; and,
• No more than 8 of the credit hours required for graduation may be in the form of externship credit.

Faculty Policy on Determination of Credit Hours for Course Work
Pursuant to ABA Standard 310 “Determination of Credit Hours for Coursework,” the Charleston School of Law faculty has adopted the below policy:

1. The Law School will designate courses as offering a particular number of “credits.” Each credit must reasonably approximate at least:
   a. Not less than 750 minutes (12.5 hours) of in-class or direct faculty instruction:
      i. Time devoted to taking a required final examination of an appropriate length for a particular course may count towards the in-class time required for that course.
   b. At least 30 hours (1800 minutes) of out-of-class student work:
      i. Time devoted to studying for a required final examination of an appropriate length for a particular course may count towards the out-of-class time required for that course.

2. Externships and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours must include at least an equivalent amount of work as in section 1 above.

3. If a course meets for more than the minimum number of minutes or requires more than the minimum amount of work, no additional credit will be awarded beyond the approved amount.

4. The Curriculum Committee and the faculty will designate the number of credits that each course will carry. Course proposals should explain expectations for the amount of in-class instruction, direct faculty instruction, and out-of-class work by students.
5. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will schedule courses in a manner appropriate for the designated amount of credits and length of the academic term. Academic terms typically are of the following length:
   a. Fall and Spring Semesters: 14 weeks of classes and an appropriate final examination period.
   b. Maymester Session: 2 weeks (10 days) of classes and an appropriate final examination period.
   c. Summer Standard Session: 11 or 12 weeks of classes and an appropriate examination period.
   d. Summer “Regular” Session: 9 or 10 weeks of classes and an appropriate examination period.
   e. Winterim Term: 1 week of classes.

6. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may make interpretations of this policy, and the faculty may amend this policy.

**Satisfactory Completion of a Course**
A student is deemed to have completed a course when she or he registers for the course and receives a grade of “D-” or better or, in the case of a course that is graded Pass/Fail, a “P.” A student who receives a grade of “F”, “WF”, “WA”, or a “W” in a course will not be deemed to have completed the course.

**Course Load**
Consistent with Standard 311(c) of the American Bar Association’s Standards of Approval for Law Schools, students may not take more than 17 credit hours in a semester.

The standard course load for **full-time students** is 13-17 credit hours per fall or spring semester. For full-time students admitted for the spring start, the first summer standard session is required and the standard course load is 13 credit hours.

The standard course load for **part-time students** is 8-12 credit hours per fall or spring semester; for the required summer standard session for spring admit students, the standard course load is 10 credit hours. To enroll in fewer than seven credit hours in the part-time division, students must first apply for and receive written permission from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Absent extraordinary circumstances, such approval will not be granted.

For reporting purposes, 13 credit hours is considered full-time, 10-12 credit hours is considered three-quarter time, and 7-9 credit hours is considered half-time.

**Maymester and Summer Session Credit**
- The Charleston School of Law offers courses for academic credit during Maymester and summer sessions. The below information applies to these sessions:
  - **Full-time students** may not take more than 13 credits in a combination of Maymester and summer session courses. Students in good standing are permitted to take one course in Maymester. If a student takes a 1-credit hour Maymester course, that student may take up to 12 credits in the summer session; if a student takes a 2-credit hour Maymester course, that student may take up to 11 credits in the summer session. Full-time students may not take more than 11 credits in the summer session.
  - **Part-time students** may not take more than 12 credits in a combination of Maymester and summer session courses. Students in good standing are permitted to take one course in
Maymester. If a student takes a 1-credit hour Maymester course, that student may take up to 11 credits in the summer session; if a student takes a 2-credit hour Maymester course, that student may take up to 10 credits in the summer session.

- **Please note:** Any student on academic probation during the immediately preceding spring semester will be ineligible to register for any Maymester course. Any student on academic probation during the immediately preceding spring semester will be ineligible to register for any summer course for academic credit. Students on academic probation must consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs if they are interested in taking summer courses.

**Summer Standard Session for Spring Admit Students**

Students who are admitted for the spring are *required* to take courses in their first Summer Standard Session.

**Course Registration and Course Schedule Overview**

To ensure that students are able to take *required courses* in a timely fashion, students in both the full-time and part-time programs follow a *predetermined curriculum* during the fall and spring semesters (or, for those students who enter in the spring, during the spring semester and first summer standard session). Course sequencing for required courses is listed below. Students are responsible for ensuring that they register for the necessary courses and credit hours, although the Office of the Registrar may pre-register students on occasion. These courses are scheduled during the day. *Please note that the listed sequencing of courses may change.*

Students register themselves for *elective courses*, including courses that satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement, the Skills Course Requirement, and the Drafting Course Requirement. Elective courses are typically 2 or 3 credit hour courses, although there are some courses that are only one credit hour. Course credit hours are noted in the registration materials for the particular semester or session. Students may also take required courses *earlier* than the predetermined sequence *if* they have satisfied prerequisites for the course. Registration materials will be available to students prior to registration and the periods of registration will be announced.

The Charleston School of Law also offers courses in the Maymester and summer sessions.

**For Students in the Full-Time Program**

**Students Admitted for Fall Start**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Semester (fall)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Contracts I</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Torts I</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Property I</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second Semester (spring)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
• Civil Procedure II
  3 credits
• Contracts II
  3 credits
• Torts II
  3 credits
• Property II
  3 credits
• Legal Research, Analysis and Writing II
  3 credits
• Academic Skills
  1 credit

**Third Semester (fall)**
• Constitutional Law I
  3 credits
• Criminal Law
  3 credits
• Evidence
  3 credits
• Professional Responsibility
  2 credits
• Legal Skills (typically fall)
  2 credits
• Elective(s)

**Fourth Semester (spring)**
• Constitutional Law II
  3 credits
• Criminal Procedure
  3 credits
• Business Associations
  4 credits
• Elective(s)

**Fifth Semester (fall)**
• Sales
  3 credits
• Wills, Trusts & Estates
  4 credits
• Elective(s)

**Sixth Semester (spring)**
• Secured Transactions
  3 credits
• Bar Preparation Course (taken the semester before graduating)
  3 credits
• Elective(s)

**Students Admitted for Spring Start**

**First Semester (spring)**
• Civil Procedure I
  3 credits
• Contracts I
  3 credits
• Torts I or Property I
  3 credits
• Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I
  3 credits
• Criminal Law
  3 credits

**Second Semester (Summer Standard Session - required)**
• Civil Procedure II
  3 credits
• Contracts II
  3 credits
• Torts II or Property II
  3 credits
• Legal Research, Analysis and Writing II
  3 credits
• Academic Skills
  1 credit

**Third Semester (fall)**
• Constitutional Law I
  3 credits
• Torts I or Property I 3 credits
• Evidence 3 credits
• Professional Responsibility 2 credits
• Legal Skills (typically fall) 2 credits
• Elective(s)

**Fourth Semester (spring)**
• Constitutional Law II 3 credits
• Torts II or Property II 3 credits
• Criminal Procedure 3 credits
• Business Associations 4 credits
• Elective(s)

**Fifth Semester (fall)**
• Sales 3 credits
• Wills, Trusts & Estates 4 credits
• Elective(s)

**Sixth Semester (spring)**
• Secured Transactions 3 credits
• Bar Preparation Course (taken the semester before graduating) 3 credits
• Elective(s)

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For Students in the Part-Time Program

Students are advised that scheduling flexibility is not unlimited and that there will be certain instances where part-time students will need to arrange their personal and work schedules to attend certain required courses and other graduation requirements when the school schedules those courses and requirements.

**During the semesters in which the Academic Skills course, the Legal Skills course, Business Associations or Wills, Trusts and Estates, is taken, a part-time student may register for a total semester course load of 13 credit hours without any additional tuition charge.**

Part-Time Students Admitted for Fall Start

**First Semester (fall)**
• Civil Procedure I 3 credits
• Contracts I 3 credits
• Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I 3 credits

**Second Semester (spring)**
• Civil Procedure II 3 credits
• Contracts II 3 credits
• Legal Research, Analysis and Writing II 3 credits
• Academic Skills 1 credit

**Third Semester (fall)**
• Torts I 3 credits
### Fourth Semester (spring)
- Property I 3 credits
- Constitutional Law I 3 credits
- Professional Responsibility 2 credits
- Legal Skills (typically fall) 2 credits

### Fifth Semester (fall)
- Evidence 3 credits
- Criminal Law or Criminal Procedure 3 credits
- Commercial Law or Sales 3 credits
- Elective(s)

### Sixth Semester (spring)
- Business Associations 4 credits
- Elective(s)

### Seventh Semester (fall)
- Wills, Trusts & Estates 4 credits
- Elective(s)

### Eighth Semester (spring)
- Secured Transactions 3 credits
- Bar Preparation Course (taken the semester before graduating) 3 credits
- Elective(s)

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Part-Time Students Admitted for Spring Start

### First Semester (spring)
- Civil Procedure I 3 credits
- Contracts I 3 credits
- Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I 3 credits

### Second Semester (Summer Standard Session - required)
- Civil Procedure II 3 credits
- Contracts II 3 credits
- Legal Research, Analysis and Writing II 3 credits
- Academic Skills 1 credit

### Third Semester (fall)
- Torts I 3 credits
- Property I 3 credits
- Constitutional Law I 3 credits
- Professional Responsibility 2 credits
- Legal Skills (typically fall) 2 credits
### Fourth Semester (spring)
- Torts II: 3 credits
- Property II: 3 credits
- Constitutional Law II: 3 credits
- Criminal Law or Criminal Procedure: 3 credits

### Fifth Semester (fall)
- Evidence: 3 credits
- Criminal Law or Criminal Procedure: 3 credits
- Commercial Law or Sales: 3 credits
- Elective(s)

### Sixth Semester (spring)
- Business Associations: 4 credits
- Elective(s)

### Seventh Semester (fall)
- Wills, Trusts & Estates: 4 credits
- Elective(s)

### Eighth Semester (spring)
- Secured Transactions: 3 credits
- Bar Preparation Course (taken the semester before graduating): 3 credits
- Elective(s)

**Changes in Course Schedule**
Once classes begin in any given semester or session, there is a scheduled period of time designated as “Add/Drop” in which students may make changes to their elective course selections. The dates for Add/Drop are reflected on the academic calendar. Students are responsible for ensuring that they register for the necessary courses and credit hours. Students may not withdraw from a required course in which they have been pre-registered without the express written permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

**Withdrawal from a Course after the Drop/Add Period**
Students are not permitted to withdraw from a course or courses after the Add/Drop period without the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Withdrawals will only be approved for good cause. The Associate Dean may consult with the faculty member if she or he believes that the faculty member may have information bearing on the request for withdrawal. In any case, the faculty member will be notified by the Registrar before the student is informed that permission to withdraw has been granted. A student will receive either the grade of “W” or “WF” at the discretion of the Associate Dean.

- Students should be aware that withdrawal from a course or courses may have financial aid impact and should consult with the Director of Financial Aid.

**Information about Bar Requirements and Subjects**
Students are reminded that in addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Students are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting that
jurisdiction immediately. It is the student’s responsibility to understand and be aware of the requirements for any jurisdiction in which the student wishes to take the bar exam and to gain admission to practice law. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the National Conference of Bar Examiners [NCBE] at the link below. It is also the student’s responsibility to be aware of deadlines for applications to take the bar exam. Please also see the Bar Passage and Admission Resources webpage at www.charlestonlaw.edu/academics/bar-passage.

Other Graduation Requirements

Experiential Courses Requirement
Pursuant to ABA Standards, students are required to take at least six credit hours in experiential courses. Under Charleston School of Law requirements, students satisfy this standard through:

- The Skills Course Requirement;
- The Drafting Course Requirement; and,
- The Legal Skills Course Requirement.

Each of these requirements is separate from one another and is described below. Students may not use the same course to satisfy two requirements.

1. Skills Course Requirement
Students are required to successfully complete at least one designated “Skills” course as a requirement for graduation. Courses satisfying this requirement will be so noted in the registration materials for the particular semester or session. Students may choose which skills course in which to enroll, but may not “double-dip” by taking one course to satisfy both the Skills and the Drafting Requirements.

2. Drafting Course Requirement
Students are required to successfully complete at least one designated “Drafting” course as a requirement for graduation. A course will be designated as satisfying the Drafting requirement only where the primary course objective is instruction in successfully drafting legal documents. Courses satisfying this requirement will be so noted in the registration materials for the particular semester or session. Students may choose which drafting course in which to enroll, but may not “double-dip” by taking one course to satisfy both the Skills and the Drafting Requirements.

3. The Legal Skills Course Requirement
This course [7990] is designed to develop skills necessary for the practice of law, including but not limited to: reviewing, understanding, and synthesizing discovery responses; drafting client letters; drafting persuasive and objective briefs; and performing variations of these tasks under the timed conditions required by the Multi-State Performance Test (MPT). Students are required to take this course during their second year typically in the fall semester.

The Upper-Level Writing Requirement
A. Goals of the Upper-level Writing Requirement

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4 When designated as an option in the course registration materials for any given semester, students may take a skills or drafting course to satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement; however, students may not use the same course to satisfy both the Skills or Drafting Course Requirement and the Upper Level Writing Requirement.
• Assessment of written communication skills;
• Assessment of citation skills;
• Assessment of researching skills;
• Assessment of critical-thinking skills;
• Assessment of a student’s ability to evaluate the law;
• Assessment of a student’s ability to synthesize the law;
• Assessment of a student’s ability to analyze the law.

B. Requirements
1. Requirements Generally
   The paper must meet the following:
   a. Be the original work product of the student;
   b. Reflect substantial, thorough legal research;
   c. Describe the status of the existing law and reflects the scholarship in the discipline;
   d. Reflect competent clarity, organization, style, editing, and citation; and
   e. Include substantial, original, and competent analysis that evaluates the law and contributes to the discipline.

2. Other Requirements
   In addition to the above requirements:
   a. The paper must be no less than 5,000 words of text, exclusive of footnotes and endnotes;
   b. A thesis statement, outline, draft paper and final paper must be submitted by the student on or before deadlines set by the faculty member; and,
   c. Each component (i.e., thesis statements, outlines, etc.) must be submitted so that the faculty member can provide feedback on the component and the student can fully act on that feedback while producing the next component.
   d. During the semester in which the student writes his or her paper, the student must also take and successfully complete the Upper-Level Writing Workshop (course number 5550).

3. Faculty certification of satisfaction
   The supervising faculty member must certify in writing using the appropriate form from the Office of the Registrar that the student has met all the requirements set forth above. This Certification Form must be on file with the Office of the Registrar in order for the student’s record to reflect satisfaction of the Upper-Level Writing Requirement.

4. Eligibility
   A student must have satisfactorily completed 27 credit hours before commencing the Upper-Level Writing Requirement. The paper must be prepared under the supervision of a full-time member of the faculty. With the prior approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, the paper may be prepared under the supervision of an adjunct professor teaching a course pursuant to 5.a) below.

5. Supervision Requirement
   The supervision requirement may be satisfied:
   a. By taking a designated upper level writing course, which will typically be limited to 20 students, in which the student writes an original paper complying with the writing requirement, as set forth in B.1. and 2. above, and earns a grade of B or better on the paper;
b. Through independent study supervised by a faculty member, with prior approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The proposal must comply with the **Guidelines for Independent Study** (set forth *infra*) which limit projects eligible for independent study and the proposal must be approved by the Associate Dean. To receive credit for the Upper-Level Writing requirement, the supervising professor must certify that the student has complied with the requirements set forth in B.1. and 2. above, and that the completed paper is of sufficient quality that the student would have received a grade of B or better if the paper had been submitted for a graded course; or

**c.** A student who is a member of the Charleston Law Review may satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement through a paper written for the journal. The paper must be completed under the supervision of a faculty member, who must certify that the student has satisfied all of the requirements set forth in B.1. and 2. above. The faculty supervisor also must certify that the completed paper is of sufficient quality that the student would have received a grade of B or better if the paper had been submitted for a graded course.

6. **Double Dipping**

Students may not submit one paper for two or more courses. If a student wishes to create a second paper which draws in any way on work previously used for academic credit, the student must consult with both the instructor to whom the initial work was submitted and with the instructor to whom the new work will be submitted. Before the student may use the prior work, both instructors must certify in writing to the Curriculum Committee that the new work is of sufficiently greater scope or depth to warrant the use of the prior work for the Upper-Level Writing Requirement. The instructors involved in each instance should discuss appropriate ways to ensure the submitted work meets this greater burden before giving their written approval of the proposed use.

This rule applies to papers whether written at the Law School or elsewhere. A student who submits the same, or substantially the same, work in more than one course – whether it is the whole of the second work or only a portion thereof – without obtaining such prior written approval, will be subject to disciplinary action.

7. **Other**

When designated as an option in the course registration materials for any given semester, students may take a skills or drafting course to satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement; however, students may not use the same course to satisfy both the Skills or Drafting Course Requirement and the Upper-Level Writing Requirement.

**2019-2020 Professionalism Series Requirement**

Each semester the Department of Student Affairs coordinates the Charleston School of Law Professionalism Series, which presents students with real-world insight into the role of professionalism in the practice of law. The goal of the lecture series is to instill in students an understanding of the practice of law as a profession aimed at providing public service. Guest lecturers represent a wide range of well-respected judges and practicing attorneys.

**Professionalism Series Attendance Policy**

There are at least 6 lectures per semester. To fulfill the graduation requirement and to receive credit for attending the professionalism series, students must attend 18 lectures. The Law School will record
attendance by Student Affairs staff scanning students’ ID cards prior to each lecture. Any student who arrives more than 10 minutes late for the program will not receive credit for attending. A student may leave a program no more than 15 minutes before their next scheduled class. It is a potential Honor Code violation to sign the attendance form for the lecture and leave, outside of the exception above. Actual attendance at the lectures is mandatory.

Students may check their attendance on CSOL Access. Students are responsible for monitoring the number of programs they attend. There may not be any reminder emails or letters sent out to students regarding their lecture attendance.

**Pro Bono Requirement and Pro Bono Program**

As part of the Charleston School of Law’s mission to instill a commitment to public service in its students and graduates, the Career Services Department’s Director of Public Service and Pro Bono develops and assists in the coordination of a wide variety of pro bono opportunities for students. These placements allow students to work with attorneys practicing in the public interest legal sector and meet or exceed the pro bono work the Law School requires for graduation. Students matriculating on or after June 2019 must complete 50 hours of pro bono work. Students matriculating before June 2019 must complete 30 hours of pro bono work. The Director of Public Service and Pro Bono works to provide all students with the opportunity to experience meaningful pro bono service in a broad range of contexts.

Students begin fulfilling their pro bono requirement after they have completed one semester of law school. During their first semester students may earn pro bono credit for specially designated programs the Director of Public Service and Pro Bono has pre-approved.

Each student is responsible for selecting a placement, contacting that office, arranging to do the work, completing the work, and submitting the required pro bono certification form to the pro bono office. To qualify for credit, the work must be law-related and supervised by a licensed attorney. Clerical work is appropriate only to the extent needed to carry out the overall legal task.

Generally, students will receive pro bono credit when a student works on an unpaid basis for a public interest attorney or for a private attorney when he or she has taken a case on a pro bono or court appointed basis. A public interest attorney is an attorney employed by a host organization that is of an educational, charitable, governmental, or non-profit nature.

The Director of Public Service and Pro Bono has developed a list of pre-approved pro bono sites. The supervising attorney at these sites has agreed to allow students to contact him or her to inquire whether the student might be able to perform pro bono work for the attorney. To receive credit for performing work at sites not on the pre-approved pro bono site list, students must obtain pre-approval from the Director of Public Service and Pro Bono.

The Director of Public Service and Pro Bono also will review requests from transfer students to transfer no more than the required hours of pro bono work earned after the student has completed one or two semesters at another law school, depending on when the student began law school. The work must meet all Charleston School of Law requirements and the student must show exceptional circumstances that would make it difficult for the student to complete pro bono work while at the Charleston School of Law.
Every semester, all students must complete a form on Sonis (the Law School’s computer database) which addresses ethical and administrative issues regarding pro bono service. Additionally, students must submit their hours on a separate pro bono form to the pro bono office. Students may then check their pro bono records on Sonis. All May and August graduates must complete their requirement and submit their certification form by April 1 of their graduation year. All December graduates must complete their requirement and submit their certification form by November 1 of their graduation year. Failure to meet the pro bono service and reporting requirements will affect a student’s ability to graduate.

Students who exceed the pro bono requirement should report their additional hours of service. Students reporting 100 or more hours of pro bono service will receive special recognition at graduation.

**Academic Information, Policies and Regulations**

**Academic Honors**

1. **Dean’s List**
   For each fall and spring semester, the Dean’s List will include any student who completes at least nine credit hours during the semester and who achieves a semester GPA of 3.30 or higher. No Dean’s List is determined for Maymester. However, the Dean’s List for the summer session will include any student who completes at least nine combined hours of Maymester and summer courses and who achieves a GPA of 3.30 or higher for those combined courses. For a student in this category, the designation “Dean’s List” will appear after the summer session grades on the student’s transcript.

2. **Presidential Honors Program**
   The Presidential Honors Program recognizes full-time and part-time students at the Charleston School of Law for their outstanding academic performance. Students invited to join the program will be eligible for several benefits, including potential eligibility for the Presidential Honors Scholarship. To read more about the eligibility requirements and the benefits offered, please visit the Prospective Students webpage at [www.charlestonlaw.edu](http://www.charlestonlaw.edu).

3. **Graduation Honors**
   Graduation Honors are as follows; there is no rounding
   - *Summa Cum Laude* 3.70-4.0
   - *Magna Cum Laude* 3.50-3.69
   - *Cum Laude* 3.30-3.49.

4. **Maritime Program Honors**
   Graduating J.D. students with 12 or more credit hours and a grade point average of at least 3.30 in maritime designated classes will receive an honors designation in maritime law.

**Academic Probation, Academic Dismissal and Requests for Readmission**

1. **Good Academic Standing**
   “Good Academic Standing” is measured by a student’s cumulative grade point average at the end of each grading period. Students who entered prior to Summer 2019 must maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 to be in good academic standing. Students who enter in Summer 2019 and
thereafter must maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.1 to be in good academic standing. There is no rounding.

2. Academic Probation
A student will be placed on academic probation if, as of the immediately preceding semester, the student has a cumulative grade point average below the defined good academic standing for his or her entering year. For purposes of this rule, “semester” includes the fall semester, the spring semester, the required summer standard session for spring admit students, and any summer session in which a student takes 8 or more credit hours.

a. Students who are not on academic probation are nevertheless advised that if their cumulative grade point average is 2.4 or below, they are at a statistically greater risk of either not finishing law school (below a 2.2) and/or not passing the bar examination (below 2.4). Students in either category are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the Law School’s Academic Success and Bar Preparations programming.

2. Requirements for Continuing Studies on Academic Probation
a. A student placed on academic probation at any time during his or her law school career must comply with the following obligations to be allowed to continue his or her legal education at the law school:
   i. The student must meet with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or his or her designee for counseling. The student must review all of his or her exams from the previous semester and must identify in writing: the most common feedback the student received on his or her work, how the student studied for each class, why the student believes he or she has not performed well in law school and how the student will change his or her studying process to improve his or her grades.
   ii. The Associate Dean or his or her designee will offer the student information regarding the student’s necessary grade point average to avoid academic dismissal and, working with the student, will develop an education plan designed to maximize the student’s chance of avoiding academic dismissal.
   iii. The student must comply with all the requirements of the Academic Success Probation Program, including meeting attendance requirements with respect to meetings with program personnel, and completing all Academic Success Probation Program assignments.

b. A student who fails to meet any of the foregoing obligations may be administratively dismissed from the law school.

c. A student placed on academic probation should also consult with the Office of Financial Aid if that student receives financial aid.

3. Academic Disqualification
a. A student on academic probation will be academically disqualified from the law school if the student does not achieve a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 for those students who entered prior to Summer 2019, or at least 2.1 for those students who entered in Summer 2019 or thereafter, as of the end of the probationary semester. “Probationary Semester” is defined as a fall or spring semester, a summer semester when a student takes 8 or more credit hours, or the required summer standard session for spring admit students.
b. A student will be academically disqualified at the end of the second consecutive semester in which the student’s cumulative grade point average is below the defined good academic standing for their entering year.

c. A student who has been deemed academically disqualified but is then granted readmission will be academically disqualified if the student’s cumulative grade point average falls below good academic standing, as defined for their entering year, in any semester following readmission.

d. A student who has previously been placed on academic probation will be academically disqualified if at any point during the student’s enrollment, the student’s cumulative grade point average falls below the threshold for good academic standing a second time, as defined by their entering year.
   i. Students who are dismissed due to falling below good academic standing a second time do have the right to an appeal pursuant to Number 4 of this section.
   ii. This right of appeal does not change the rules regarding dismissal, or appeals to the Committee, for students readmitted after being academically disqualified. Those students may spend a second semester on probation as a result of their readmission.

e. A student shall be academically disqualified if at any point during the student’s enrollment the student’s cumulative GPA falls below 1.5 for students who started prior to Summer 2019 and 1.8 for students who started in Summer 2019 or thereafter.

4. Requests by Disqualified Students for Readmission and Permission to Continue Studies on Probation
   a. A student who has received notice that he or she has been academically disqualified may petition the Academic Standards Committee for readmission and permission to continue his or her studies on academic probation for the following semester, or such period as the Academic Standards Committee deems appropriate.
      i. A student may petition the Academic Standards Committee regarding his or her academically disqualified status only once during his or her studies at the law school. Additional attempts to petition for reinstatement are prohibited and will not constitute a denial by the Academic Standards Committee for purposes of 4.i.
   b. The petition must be submitted, and may be submitted by email, to the chair of the Academic Standards Committee no later than 5:00 pm two business days after the date that the Associate Dean provides written notice of academic disqualification to the student.
   c. The petition must allege facts that meet each of the standards referred to in paragraph 4.h. below.
   d. A student may elect to stand on his or her petition alone, but, if the student requests a hearing, a hearing will be conducted by the Committee within one week of receipt of the petition unless extraordinary circumstances necessitate a later hearing.
   e. The chair of the Academic Standards Committee, or his or her designee, will inform the student of the Committee’s decision within two days after the Committee makes it.
      i. If the Committee denies a petition for readmission without prejudice, the disqualified student may petition for readmission again but must meet whatever time deadlines for readmission set by the Committee in its ruling. If the Committee denies a student’s petition with prejudice, the student must apply to the Office of Admission should the student wish to return to the Law School. If admitted, the student would be required to restart the J.D. program.
f. As a condition of readmission, the Committee may require, among other things, that the student re-take certain law school classes or otherwise address deficiencies by doing additional reading or taking classes on writing.

g. A student who is readmitted shall be readmitted on probation. As such, the student must comply with all requirements stated in the section on Requirements for Continuing Studies on Academic Probation above.

h. The Academic Standards Committee may grant a petition if the student establishes the following:
   i. Extraordinary circumstances contributed to his or her inability to meet the academic requirements of the law school;
   ii. The student’s failure to meet the standards for continuing his or her studies does not indicate a lack of capacity to complete the program of study or to pass the bar exam and, in fact, the student possesses that capacity; and
   iii. The circumstances resulting in the student’s academic disqualification have been remedied or no longer exist.

i. A student whose petition for readmission is denied by the Academic Standards Committee may appeal the decision to the Dean. The appeal will be limited to a review of whether the Academic Standards Committee committed prejudicial procedural error. The fact that the Academic Standards Committee has denied a student’s petition and reached a decision that the student feels is erroneous is substantive and not procedural, and is therefore, not grounds for an appeal to the Dean. The Dean may only review whether the Academic Standards Committee committed prejudicial procedural error, such as a failure to hold a hearing if the student requests one. The Dean’s review may not include a review of the substance (i.e., the basis) of the student’s petition to the Academic Standards Committee or the student’s perceived correctness of the Committee’s decision.

   i. A student wishing to appeal to the Dean must do so by 5:00 pm two business days after the date that the Chair of the Academic Standards Committee or his or her designee provides written notice of the denial to the student. The student should submit his or her appeal to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who will forward the appeal to the Dean.

Assessments and Exams
A. Assessments for Required Courses
   All required courses must include at least two interim assessments counting together at least 20% of the students’ class grade; for the Professional Responsibility Course, only one assessment is required. Assessments must include multiple choice and essay questions to prepare students for the bar exam.

B. Conflict & Rescheduling Policy for Assessments
   1. Standard Conflicts
      It is highly likely that students will have more than one assessment on a given day. Unless students have two assessments scheduled at the same time, or three assessments on one day, there will be no rescheduling. If a student has two assessments at the same time, on the same day, one assessment will remain at the scheduled time and one will be moved to a different time block on that same day. If a student has three assessments on one day, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will determine which assessment to reschedule as well as the date for the rescheduling.
2. **Other Rescheduling**
   In all other circumstances, a student may obtain a rescheduling of an assessment only upon the prior, written, discretionary approval of the Associate Dean. Rescheduling an assessment in the absence of the circumstances noted above is an extraordinary event, and students should expect such requests to be denied in the absence of exceptional circumstances. Requests to reschedule assessments based on employment obligations, travel plans, vacation or social commitments, and the like will almost always fail to qualify as exceptional circumstances.

3. **Reschedule Date**
   The date for the taking of any rescheduled assessment shall be set by the Associate Dean. Students should expect any rescheduled assessment to be administered after the date of the originally scheduled assessment; typically, this rescheduled date will be the following Monday at noon. Exceptions to this scheduling will be exceedingly rare.

4. **Conditions**
   In considering requests for the rescheduling of an assessment in the absence of a standard conflict, the Associate Dean may require such documentation and impose such conditions as she or he deems proper. No individual faculty member at the Law School may grant a rescheduling.

5. **Making a Request**
   All requests to reschedule must be made using the online request form. Requests to reschedule must be made at least one week prior to any conflict. Once the form has been received, the request will be reviewed by the Associate Dean. If the request is approved, students will receive written confirmation of the rescheduling from the Office of Academic Affairs.

C. **Final Exams**
   All required courses have proctored final exams. Elective courses may have proctored or non-proctored exams, final projects or papers. All exams are administered during the exam period for each semester, as set forth on the Academic Calendar. Students are expected to remain on campus for the duration of the exam period for the semester or session.

D. **Final Exam Rescheduling Policy**
   1. **Final Exam Conflicts Rescheduling**
      A student may have a final exam rescheduled if he or she would otherwise have two or more exams scheduled to start less than 24 hours apart. The student must request the rescheduling using the online rescheduling form from the Office of Academic Affairs and must receive written confirmation of the rescheduling from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or his or her designee no later than the last day of that academic term. The Associate Dean may choose which exam to reschedule and when to reschedule it.

   *Example:* If Student Smith has an exam scheduled for Monday, Dec. 1 at 1:00 p.m. and another on Tuesday, Dec. 2 at 9:00 a.m., he may request the Associate Dean to reschedule one of them. However, if Student Jones has one exam scheduled for Wednesday, Dec. 3 at 1:00 p.m. and another exam scheduled for Thursday, Dec. 4 at 1:00 p.m., she does not qualify for rescheduling as the two start times are not less than 24 hours apart.
If a student has four exams in four days and at the request of the student, the Associate Dean may move, at his or her discretion, the fourth exam to the available conflict day.

2. Other Final Exam Rescheduling
   In all other circumstances, a student may obtain a rescheduling of an examination only upon the prior, written, discretionary approval of the Associate Dean. Rescheduling an examination in the absence of two course exams in the same 24-hour period is an extraordinary event, and students should expect such requests to be denied in the absence of exceptional circumstances. Requests to reschedule exams based on employment obligations, travel plans, vacation or social commitments, exams on back-to-back days, and the like will almost always fail to qualify as exceptional circumstances.

3. Reschedule Date
   The date for the taking of any rescheduled final examination shall be set by the Associate Dean. Students should expect any rescheduled examination to be administered only on the Law School’s designated Exam Conflict Day(s). Exceptions to this scheduling will be exceedingly rare, and students should not anticipate ever being granted a rescheduled examination date that would occur before the date for regularly-scheduled administration of that examination.

4. Conditions
   In considering requests for the rescheduling of an examination in the absence of course exam conflicts, the Associate Dean may require such documentation and impose such conditions as he or she deems proper. No individual faculty member at the Law School may grant a rescheduling.

Attendance Requirement
1. Required Class Attendance
   Regular and punctual class attendance is required of all students in all courses, including in any course a student is auditing. This requirement applies to all semesters and all sessions offered by the Charleston School of Law. Faculty members are required to take attendance in all courses. Attendance sign-in sheets shall be used, and students have the responsibility for ensuring that they sign the sheet.

2. General Rule
   Students are required to attend at least 85\% of the classes for each course. Therefore, no student may miss more than 15\% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of the scheduled class meetings in any course or seminar. “Scheduled class meetings” is defined as the total number of classes that are established for that particular course during that particular semester or session schedule, as established by the published schedule, with such number remaining the same in spite of modifications that might arise during the semester (speakers, inclement weather, professor cancellation, etc.). No absences from class are “excusable” for purposes of determining whether a student has violated the Attendance Requirement.

   a. Number of Permitted Absences: Students must refer to the course syllabus for information regarding the number of permitted absences for that course in that particular semester or session in which it is offered.

   b. Absence for Being Unprepared: A student who is present but unprepared for class may be marked as absent if the professor adopts this policy in his or her course syllabus or in
writing during the first week of the semester. If the professor has this policy, the syllabus or writing must address what is “present but unprepared.” In addition, the student found to be absent because he or she is unprepared shall be so advised by the instructor during or immediately after the class in question.

c. Absence for Tardiness or Leaving Class Early
A student who is tardy or who exits class early may, at the discretion of the professor, be marked as absent. The syllabus for a particular course must address what is considered “tardy” and what is “exiting early from class.”

d. Absences Accrued before Adding a Course
Absences from class before adding the course during the drop/add period are counted toward the number of absences from the class.

3. Notice
Students must keep track of their absences. The Law School is under no obligation to keep track of students’ absences or to warn students when their absences reach a certain point.

4. Sanctions for Excessive Absences
Any student who misses more classes than allowed by the above formula shall not be eligible to earn course credit. A grade of “WA” [withdrawn for absences] shall be given if the student has a passing grade. If a student has a failing grade at the time the student is withdrawn, a grade of “WF” shall be given. In the case of extraordinary circumstances, a student shall be allowed to withdraw and receive a grade of “W.”

5. Waiver of the 85% Attendance Requirement. In extraordinary circumstances, a student who has missed more than 15% but no more than 20% of the class meetings may petition the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a waiver of the Attendance Requirement. Using the appropriate form, the petition shall contain a complete explanation of the reasons for each of the student’s absences from the particular course and must include appropriate documentation. Once notified of the excessive absences, the student must submit his or her petition within 2 business days to the Associate Dean. Failure to submit the petition within this timeframe will result in the dismissal of the petition without consideration.

Upon proof of extraordinary circumstances, such as serious personal injury or illness; serious illness, injury, or death of a member of the student’s immediate family; or other exceptional circumstance beyond the student’s control which prevented the student from meeting attendance requirements, the Associate Dean may grant whatever relief he or she deems appropriate under the circumstances. In ruling on such petitions, the Associate Dean shall balance the necessity for maintaining high academic standards and fairness to the student in light of the extraordinary circumstances.

If the Associate Dean denies a petition for waiver of the attendance requirement, or if the number of absences exceeds 20% of the class meetings, a student may petition the Academic Standards Committee. If the committee considers the petition, the Attendance Rule will be waived only if a majority of the committee members present vote to grant the petition.
Auditing a Course
Currently enrolled students may be permitted to audit an elective course offered by the Charleston School of Law. However, a student who audits a course will receive no academic credit for the course and may not later take the course for a grade. Students who wish to enroll in a course for credit are given priority over students who wish to audit the course.

Students who have permission to audit a course must satisfy all requirements that the professor teaching the course determines are appropriate for a successful audit. Students must also comply with the Law School’s attendance policy. If a student exceeds the number of absences allowed for the course he or she is auditing, the student will be withdrawn for absences and will receive a grade of “WA” on his or her transcript for the course. A student who satisfies the professor’s requirements for the course for a successful audit and who complies with the attendance policy will receive a notation of “AU” on the student’s transcript.

To audit a course, a student must take certain steps before the end of the Add/Drop period for the semester or session in which the student wishes to audit a course:

1. Students must obtain the permission of the faculty member teaching the course;
2. Students must obtain approval from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who will determine whether there is space available in the course and whether there is a compelling reason for the student to audit the course.

Students who enroll in a course for credit will not be permitted to change their status to "auditing” after the Add/Drop period without the approval of the Associate Dean. Such changes will be approved for good cause only as determined by the Associate Dean. The Associate Dean may consult with the faculty member if she or he believes that the faculty member may have information bearing on the request for the change. In any case, the faculty member will be notified by the Registrar before the student is informed that the change has been granted.

Awarding of Diplomas
The Charleston School of Law awards diplomas four times each academic year: at the conclusion of the fall semester, at the conclusion of the spring semester, at the conclusion of the on-campus Maymester session, and at the conclusion of the on-campus summer session. Students who have completed the requirements for graduation may not take additional courses unless approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Class Ranking Policy
1. General
   The Office of the Registrar, using the grade point average calculated in the manner described in Grading Policies below, will calculate class ranks only twice each year: after all grades for the fall semester have been entered and after all grades for spring semester have been entered. Graduation Class Ranks are calculated only once a year (see below).

2. Eligibility for Class Ranking

3 In certain circumstances, students may audit a required course after they have satisfactorily completed the course.
Students who have competed 30-69 credits and at least 24 hours of the full-time, first-year curriculum at the Charleston School of Law, will be ranked as set forth below.

a. **Transfer Students**
   Students who transfer to the Charleston School of Law will not be ranked until they complete 30 credit hours at the Charleston School of Law and at least 24 hours of the full-time, first-year curriculum at the Charleston School of Law. A transfer student’s grouping for purposes of class rank will include both the credit hours transferred and those completed at the Charleston School of Law.

b. **Visiting Students**
   Students who are visitors at the Charleston School of Law are not ranked.

3. **Ranking Cohorts**
   Students will be grouped based on their number of credit hours.
   a. **At the end of Fall semester,** students will be ranked within the following groups:
      i. Students who have completed 30 – 69 credits and at least 24 hours of the coursework required for full-time, first-year students.
      ii. Students who have completed 70+ credits and at least 24 hours of the coursework required for full-time, first-year students.
   b. **At the end of Spring semester,** students will be ranked within the following groups:
      i. Students who have completed 30 – 45 credits and at least 24 hours of the coursework required for full-time, first-year students.
      ii. Students who have completed 46 – 89 credits and at least 24 hours of the coursework required for full-time, first-year students.

4. **Graduation Class Rank**
   Students will receive a final class rank, known as a Graduation Class Rank, upon completing all graduation requirements of the Charleston School of Law. The Graduation Class Rank will be computed only once a year: after all grades for the Summer semester have been entered. Students who graduated in the previous December and May are included in the Graduation Class Rank.

   *Example:* The Graduation Class Rank that is calculated at the end of Summer semester 2020 will include graduates from December 2019, May 2020, and August 2020.

5. **Requests for Class Rank**
   Upon written request, and after class ranks have been calculated as described in number 3 above, the Office of the Registrar may provide a student in good standing the student’s Class Rank or Graduation Class Rank.

**Course Syllabi: Required Information**
   By the first day of class, or in no event later than the second class, each professor must have a course syllabus available to students. In addition to listing the professor’s name, contact information and office hours, the course syllabus shall include the following components:

1. Required course materials;
2. Course objectives;
3. Basis for the course grade:
   a. Whether there are any quizzes, projects and/or midterms and, if so, the weight of each component in the final grade;
   b. Whether there is a final exam and, if so, the weight of the final exam in the final grade;
   c. If there is a final exam, whether the final exam is proctored or non-proctored, and whether students will be allowed to use any materials during the exam;
   d. Whether participation, in-class or otherwise, is a component of the final grade and, if so, the weight of participation in the final grade.

4. The school’s attendance policy;

5. A notice that students with disabilities should contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs as soon as possible to request reasonable accommodations should those accommodations be desired; and,

6. Outside Work-per-credit hour.

**Distance Education**
Pursuant to Charleston School of Law policy, students may apply no more than 12 credit hours in distance education courses towards the J.D. degree. Students may earn no more than three credit hours in distance education courses in any semester. Only students who have completed 28 credit hours towards the J.D. degree are eligible to enroll in distance education courses.

**External Moot Court Competition Credit: Procedures and Guidelines**
Academic credit for school-approved participation in an external Moot Court, which includes other skills competitions such as mock trial or alternative dispute resolution competitions, may be appropriate where competitors write an argumentative brief, or prepare other appropriate written materials, and participate in competition thereby furthering knowledge of a particular substantive area of law. However, to assure appropriate academic rigor, any academic credit given for external Moot Court competition must meet the following guidelines:

1. A student will not be approved for academic credit if the granting of such a request will move that student from part-time to full-time student status. A full-time student’s total course credit load in any given semester shall not exceed 17 hours.

2. In computing the required number of credits for graduation, no more than a total of four of the required 90 credit hours may be in the form of Law Review, Moot Court, or Independent Study credit. These hours also count towards the 12 credit hour cap for pass/fail courses.

3. The preparation for the competition and any subsequent follow-up work must be designed by and agreed upon by an arrangement between the student-competitor and the professor-coach.

4. Except in special circumstances, academic credit earned via an external competition shall constitute 2 hours.

5. Students will only receive credit for demonstrating specific skills associated with advocacy, written or oral, at competitions. Students must conduct extensive legal research on various issues required by the competition problem. Students must prepare written materials for the competition such as an appellate brief, a pretrial brief, or written drafts and/or scripts of motions in limine, direct examinations, cross examinations, openings, and closings required for trial work. In addition to developing research and
writing skills, students are expected to learn the essential procedural components of pretrial, trial, appellate, or alternative dispute resolution work depending on the venue for the particular competition. Students must also develop oral advocacy skills similar to those in a traditional law school skills class. Students are also expected to develop fact analysis skills and to learn how to work facts into their legal analysis.

6. The design of the competition preparation requires regular meetings (preferably weekly) between the student and the professor, which justify the credit request, prepare the student to compete, and ensure high standards of performance.

7. Participation in an external Moot Court competition will be available only to students who have satisfactorily completed 27 credit hours, successfully completed Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I and II, and who are in good academic standing. Given the rigorous course requirements, external competition participation should be avoided where the student’s time commitment to the competition is likely to jeopardize the student’s academic standing by diverting attention from other courses.

8. Participation in external Moot Court, or other skills, competitions may not be used to replace required or existing curricular items.

9. Academic credit for participation in an external Moot Court competition is offered on a Pass/Fail basis only. Students must register for the course, with the approval of the faculty advisor, prior to the Add/Drop deadline established by the Academic Calendar in the semester the competition takes place. **No credit is available for competitions occurring during Maymester or the Summer Semester.**

10. Participation in an external Moot Court competition and the necessary preparation required for such is subject to all regular class record-keeping requirements. Students must log at least 100 hours of work, which may include written materials, preparation time, and performance in competitions, in order to be eligible to receive academic credit. Students are solely responsible for tracking their time and presenting their time sheets to their coach for approval; the signed time sheet will be submitted to the faculty advisor for record keeping purposes. In the event that a student seeking credit for an external Trial Advocacy or Moot Court competition fails to participate and/or attend scheduled practices, the coach and/or faculty advisor has discretion to deny the student’s request for academic credit.

11. Coaching an external Moot Court team does not count toward faculty teaching load requirements.

12. Notwithstanding any other provision within this Catalog, including the course description, students may elect to complete the Moot Court course for 1 credit hour. In the event a student elects this option, the student must nonetheless comply with each provision stated herein, including the provisions regarding the amount and type of work required. Although the credit-hour allocation under such an arrangement may be less, students are not permitted to seek or receive a reduction in the amount or type of work as a result of electing this option. Furthermore, students may not elect this option on more than one occasion. Finally, if a student elects this option, the experience cannot be used to satisfy the Skills Requirement.
**Grading Policies**

A. **Grades**

For most classes, the law school uses a letter grade system as reflected below. The chart below also shows the point value equivalents of each of the grade; there is no rounding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. **Calculation of Grade Point Averages**

After all grades have been recorded for students each semester or session, the Law School will calculate and report to each student his or her individual grade point average using the numerical equivalents explained above.

C. **Interpretations of Letter Grades**

- **A** A grade of A is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *uniformly outstanding* for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

- **A-** A grade of A- given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *often outstanding* but lacks the consistency associated with uniformly outstanding work for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

- **B+** A grade of B+ is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *very good* but lacks the consistency associated with outstanding work for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

- **B** A grade of B is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *uniformly good work* for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

- **B-** A grade of B- is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *often good work* but lacks the consistency associated with uniformly good work for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

- **C+** A grade of C+ is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *above the level of competent* but not rising to the level of good work for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

- **C** A grade of C is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is *competent* for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.
C- A grade of C- is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is below the level of competent, lacking the consistency necessary for competent work for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education. A student who maintains a C- average is not eligible to graduate and, if that average persists, is not eligible to continue his or her studies at the Law School.

D+ A grade of D+ is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that reflects some skill but is solidly below the level of competent for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

D A grade of D is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that reflects some skill but is substantially below competent for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

D- A grade of D- is given to any student who completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that generally reflects some minimal skill that is marginally above a failing grade for a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education.

F A grade of F is given to any student who either: (a) completes the requirements for a course and does so in a fashion that is not acceptable in a law student and future lawyer at this stage of his or her education; or (b) does not complete the requirements for the course in a timely fashion. This grade confers no credit for the course.

D. Interpretations of Other Letter Grades
In particular circumstances, a student may receive one of the following letter grades: P, W, WA, WF, X, or I:

P Eligible courses will be graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Whether a course is to be graded on a Pass/Fail basis is denoted in the registration material for that semester or session. A grade of P is given to any student who passes a Pass/Fail course. This grade confers credit but is not calculated in the semester or cumulative grade point average.

W A grade of W is posted on the transcript whenever a student, after receiving approval from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, withdraws from a course after the drop/add period. The W grade confers no credit and is not calculated in the semester or cumulative grade point average.

WA A grade of WA is given when a student has been withdrawn from a class due to excessive absences, and has a passing grade at the time of withdrawal. Once a student has received three WAs on his or her transcript, any subsequent withdrawals from any class on the basis of attendance shall result in the student receiving an F (0.0) on his or her transcript; exceptions can be made at the discretion of the Associate Dean. A failing grade will be calculated as part of the semester and cumulative grade point average.

WF A grade of WF is posted on the transcript whenever a student is withdrawn from a course for excessive absences and has a failing grade at the time the student is withdrawn. The WF grade
A grade of X is posted on the transcript if the student, through no fault of his or her own, has not yet received a grade for a course. This grade is designed for those situations in which a course is expected to take more than one semester to complete. This grade also covers unforeseeable circumstances unrelated to the student. The X grade does not confer credit for the course and is not calculated in the grade point average.

A grade of I is given to a student who has not completed the requirements for a course due to unforeseen and exigent circumstances relating to the student. The Associate Dean must approve a grade of I before such a grade is given for a course. The Associate Dean shall set conditions for completing the requirements of the course, including the deadline by which the course work must be completed. Generally, the deadline for completion of the course requirements will not extend beyond the subsequent semester and, typically the deadline will be much shorter than that. If the student does not meet the conditions set forth by the Associate Dean, an unresolved I becomes an F (0.0). At no time does an I confer credit for a course.

E. Pass/Fail Grading
Any course in which letter grades are not expected to be given will be graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Course descriptions and registration materials will designate those courses which are graded Pass/Fail.

1. Grading Standard for Pass/Fail
Students who pass the course receive a P for the course. Students who fail the course receive an F (0.0). A failing grade will be calculated as part of a student’s semester and cumulative grade point average.

Please Note: For all coursework taken on a Pass/Fail basis, whether at or outside the School of Law, students who perform below a passing level will receive an F.

2. Credit Hour Limitation on Pass/Fail Courses
Absent approval in writing from the Chair of the Academic Standards Committee, no student may count more than 12 credit hours earned in courses graded on a Pass/Fail basis toward the total number of hours required for graduation. The following courses are exempt from this cap: Academic Skills, Legal Skills, Bar Preparation and the Presidential Honor Seminar. See also Computation of Graduation Credits: Pass/Fail Credit, supra.

F. Grading Ranges for School of Law Classes
The faculty has adopted the following grading policies for all classes at the Law School:

1. Mandatory Grade-Point-Average Course Ranges
   a. First-Year Courses
      A mandatory grade-point-average course range of 2.3 to 2.7 applies to each section of the following required courses: Contracts I and II, Torts I and II, Property I and II, Civil Procedure I and II and, Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I and II. Professors who, in the same semester, are teaching multiple sections of the same required course shall
consult with one another during the grading process to work collaboratively to achieve a fair intersection course GPA variation.

i. For purposes of achieving the mandatory mean, a professor may assign the grade of F to up to 5% of the course enrollment without affecting the mean.

b. Upper-Level Required Courses
A mandatory grade-point-average course range of 2.3 to 2.7 applies to each section of the following required courses: Constitutional Law I and II, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Evidence. A mandatory grade-point-average course range of 2.4 to 3.0 applies to each section of the following courses: Business Associations, Professional Responsibility, Sales, Secured Transactions and, Wills, Trusts and Estates. Professors who, in the same semester, are teaching multiple sections of the same required course shall consult with one another during the grading process to work collaboratively to achieve a fair intersection course GPA variation.

i. For purposes of achieving the mandatory mean, a professor may assign the grade of F to up to 5% of the course enrollment without affecting the mean.

2. All Elective Courses
A suggested grade-point-average course range of 2.70 to 3.33 is suggested for each section of all graded (non-Pass/Fail) elective courses.

3. Departing from the Ranges
a. Mandatory Range
Requests to depart from the mandatory range must be directed to the Dean’s designee (the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs) or the Dean’s Office. There is a strong presumption against the grant of such requests, and only the most exceptional of circumstances (and a compelling showing of clear necessity) can warrant departures from mandatory ranges. The burden of making such a showing rests with the instructor who requests the departure.

b. Suggested Range
Departures from suggested ranges lie with the discretion of each instructor, who may award grades outside the suggested range when, in the instructor’s discretion (due to course size, seminar- or clinical-nature, or otherwise), a departure is warranted.

4. Section Consultation
When multiple sections of the same course are offered in any semester, the instructors of each section are encouraged to circulate their grade distributions to one another prior to posting and to seek as much inter-section grading uniformity as they deem achievable. A faculty member teaching two sections of the same course may average the grades of the two sections to achieve the mandatory range.

G. Transfer of Previous Law School Grades
See section on J.D. Admission: Transfer of Previous Law School Grades, supra.

H. Requests for Grade Changes
After a Professor has submitted grades to the Office of the Registrar, the grades are final and may not be changed except with permission from the Academic Standards Committee or, as set forth below,
the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. To qualify, a requested grade change must allege facts indicating a basis for the change that falls within one of three categories set forth below and in accordance with the policies detailed below:

1. **Mathematical, Administrative or Clerical Error**
   a. Upon a showing that a grade was recorded in error due to a mathematical error, administrative error or clerical error, a request for a grade change should be presented to the Associate Dean. In general, requests for grade changes on the basis of a mathematical error, an administrative error, or a clerical error, are submitted by the faculty member who taught the course.
   b. A mathematical error is an error based upon an incorrect calculation of a student’s score on an exam or in a class, such as an error in addition, subtraction, or other formulaic error.
   c. An administrative error is a non-mathematical error made by a faculty member in reading a student’s exam, such as unintentionally overlooking a portion of a student’s exam answer.
   d. A clerical error is an error, other than those addressed above, such as a transcription error. Clerical errors are not limited to errors made by faculty and include errors made by a staff member after a faculty member has submitted his or her grades.
   e. If a student wishes to challenge a grade based on any of the above grounds, the student shall first address the issue directly with the faculty member responsible for the grade. If the faculty member agrees that a mathematical error, administrative error or clerical error has been made, the faculty member shall submit the request for a grade change to the Associate Dean.
   f. If the faculty member does not agree that a mathematical error, administrative error or clerical error has been made, the student may submit a written request for the change to the Associate Dean. The Associate Dean shall allow the faculty member to provide a written response and shall conduct any investigation he or she deems necessary before making a final determination.

2. **Bias**
   a. A grade challenge made on the basis of bias would include an allegation by a student that his or her grade was unfairly awarded based upon a particular faculty member’s bias with regard to (and presumably against) that student.
   b. To allege bias, a student must allege specific facts indicating professorial prejudice (either against a group of students or against the student making the allegation). To qualify for consideration, the challenge must allege that the prejudice stems from a source other than the student’s performance in class discussions, on the course’s webpage, on assignments, or on papers, quizzes and examinations. Allegations of bias must be made under oath.
   c. Challenges based on bias shall be submitted in writing to the Associate Dean, who shall forward the challenge directly to the Academic Standards Committee. The Committee shall allow the faculty member involved to provide a written response and shall conduct any investigation it deems necessary. If the faculty member involved is a member of the Committee, the faculty member shall be recused from participating in the deliberations.

3. **Arbitrary and capricious grading**
   a. A grade challenge made on the basis of an allegation of arbitrary and capricious grading must be submitted in writing to the Associate Dean, who shall forward the challenge
directly to the Academic Standards Committee. The arbitrary and capricious standard is narrow and, when reviewing a challenge on this basis, the Academic Standards Committee is not to substitute its judgment for that of the professor. The Committee should find that a grade is arbitrary and capricious only if there was no rational basis for the grade, based on all the circumstances.

b. The Committee shall allow the faculty member involved to provide a written response and shall conduct any investigation it deems necessary. If the faculty member involved is a member of the Committee, the faculty member shall be recused from participating in the deliberations.

4. Requests for Changes
Requests for grade changes grades must be made no later than:
   a. January 31 for fall semester grades; and
   b. August 31 for spring, Maymester, and summer semester grades.

5. Determinations on Requests
All decisions of the Academic Standards Committee with respect to requests for grade changes shall be final. All decisions by the Associate Dean with respect to grade change requests under “Mathematical, Administrative or Clerical Error” shall be final.

**Independent Study Credit: Procedures and Guidelines**
Independent Study may be appropriate where students wish to study a particular substantive area of law that is not currently covered in the School's existing curriculum. However, in order to assure appropriate academic rigor for such courses, any Independent Study, in addition to being supervised by any current faculty member and approved in advance by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, must meet the following guidelines:

1. The class must be designed by arrangement between the student wishing to take the Independent Study and the faculty member who has agreed to supervise it. If the student wishes to have as a supervisor an adjunct faculty member who is currently teaching, the student must seek approval from the Associate Dean.

2. The project must result in a paper which is either analytical or argumentative writing:
   a. For 1 credit, the paper must be at least 5,000 words (exclusive of footnotes or endnotes), double-spaced and word-processed. Students must also keep time records and should log at least 50 hours of work. These time records must be submitted to the faculty sponsor who shall sign them and submit with the final grade.
   b. For 2 credits, the paper must be 8,750 words (exclusive of footnotes or endnotes), double spaced and word-processed; the student must keep time records and record at least 100 hours of work; and, the student must submit an outline of the paper to the Associate Dean in advance of approval of the project showing what the paper will cover. Students must also keep time records and should log at least 100 hours of work. These time records must be submitted to the faculty sponsor who shall sign them and submit with the final grade.
   c. In exceptional circumstances, three hours of credit may be approved; however, approval of a three-credit Independent Study requires separate approval of the proposed course by the Associate Dean in conjunction with the full Curriculum Committee.
3. The design of the Independent Study must require that interim drafts of the writing assignment be turned in at specified intervals and reviewed by the faculty member.

4. The design must require regular meetings (preferably weekly) between the student and the faculty member which would justify the credit request.

5. A student must have satisfactorily completed 27 credit hours and be in good academic standing before enrolling in an Independent Study. Given the rigorous course requirements, use of Independent Study should be avoided where the student's time commitment to the course is likely to jeopardize the student's academic standing by diverting attention from other courses.

6. Each Independent Study design proposal must be submitted by the student to the Associate Dean for approval by:
   a. **August 1** for the fall semester in which the student wishes to do the independent study;
   b. **December 1** for the spring semester in which the student wishes to do the independent study;
   c. **April 15** for the summer semester in which the student wishes to do the independent study.

   The request form for Independent Studies is posted on the Academic Affairs webpage. Students must be registered for the course in order to receive credit.

7. Independent Study is not allowed for a topic taught at the Charleston School of Law. Rather it is for the purpose of allowing a student to pursue a legal topic not taught at the Charleston School of Law. An independent study proposal, can, however, be on a topic taught at the Charleston School of Law if the student has taken that course and the topic is on an advanced subject in that field.

8. Independent Study course is offered on a **Pass/Fail basis** only. However, to satisfy the **Upper-Level Writing Requirement**, the supervising professor must certify that the student has complied with all requirements set forth in the Upper-Level Writing Requirement and that the completed paper is of sufficient quality that the student would have received a grade of B or better if the paper had been submitted for a graded course. Students must also take the Upper-Level Writing Workshop during the same semester in which they are doing an independent study.

9. Independent Study is subject to all regular class record-keeping requirements.

10. Supervision of Independent Study does not count toward faculty teaching load requirements and does not provide a basis for a salary supplement for an adjunct professor. Faculty members should only supervise two credit hours of independent study per semester, unless permission is granted by the Associate Dean. Absent extraordinary circumstances, such approval will not be granted.

11. In computing the required number of credits for graduation, no more than a total of four of the required 90 credit hours may be in the form of Law Review, Moot Court, or Independent Study credit. These hours also count towards the 12 credit hour cap for pass/fail courses. A student will not be approved for academic credit if the granting of such a request will move that student from part-time to full-time student status.
**J.D./M.B.A. Dual Degree Program**

A Charleston School of Law student who has successfully completed 2 years of full-time study, which includes successful completion of Contracts I & II, and Business Associations, and who is in good academic standing may apply to the College of Charleston’s M.B.A. program. Students who transfer to the Charleston School of Law from another law school are not eligible for this dual degree program.

To earn the M.B.A., the student must successfully complete all requirements of that program. To earn the J.D. degree, the student must successfully complete all graduation requirements of the Charleston School of Law, including the number of credit hours required for graduation.

1. **Procedure to Request Permission to Enroll in the M.B.A. Program**
   Certain procedures must be followed before any credit from the M.B.A. program will be considered for transfer purposes to the Charleston School of Law:
   
   a. A leave of absence must be requested and approved in writing by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
   
   b. If approved, the student will be on leave of absence during the time that he or she is enrolled in the College of Charleston’s M.B.A. program, which in no event may be longer than two regular semesters (fall and spring).
   
   c. In order to receive transfer credit, the student must submit an official transcript from the College of Charleston at the completion of the M.B.A. program. This official transcript must be submitted to the Charleston School of Law’s Office of the Registrar within eight weeks of completing the program.

2. **Evaluation of Transfer Credit from the College of Charleston to the Charleston School of Law**
   Students who have been approved for leave to enroll in the College of Charleston’s M.B.A. program may receive up to 9 credits towards the School of Law’s graduation credit requirements for graduate-level courses taken through the M.B.A. program. Transfer credit may be granted for any course a student is required to take under the College of Charleston’s M.B.A. program, provided that a grade of C or better is earned in the course. The Charleston School of Law’s Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall determine the specific courses for which a student will receive transfer credit. A course

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**Disclaimer:** The College of Charleston is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools’ Commission on Colleges to award the Master of Business Administration (MBA). The Charleston School of Law is not accredited by the Commission on Colleges and the accreditation of the College of Charleston does not extend to or include the Charleston School of Law or its students. Although the College of Charleston accepts certain course work in transfer toward a credential from the Charleston School of Law, or collaborates in other ways for generation of course credits or program credentials, other colleges and universities may or may not accept this work in transfer, even if it appears on a transcript from the College of Charleston. This decision is made by the institution subsequently considering the possibility of accepting such credits. The College of Charleston is responsible for reviewing, approving and monitoring the Charleston School of Law statements of the relationship to ensure conformance with this disclaimer. (SACSCOC Policy on Collaborative Academic Arrangements)
for which transfer credit is granted may not overlap with or substitute for any course that is offered at the School of Law.

3. **Evaluation of Transfer Credit from the Charleston School of Law to the College of Charleston**

   The College of Charleston will examine courses transferred in or transcribed from the Charleston School of Law to ensure that they meet the requirements of the College of Charleston and the requirements of SACSCOC Principles of Accreditation. The Charleston School of Law courses and components are assessed and monitored by the College of Charleston’s M.B.A. program director. The units of credit earned at the Charleston School of Law are evaluated to ensure they comply with the College of Charleston credit hour definition.

   For planning purposes, Charleston School of Law students should be aware that the College of Charleston’s M.B.A. program will only consider the following courses as eligible for transfer credit, up to 9 credit hours, and only if a grade of B or better has been earned in the course: Contracts I & II, and Business Associations.

**Leaves of Absences, Withdrawals, and Termination of Studies**

   Students considering whether to take a break in their legal studies should keep in mind ABA Standard 311(b) regarding timely completion of a law degree:

   A law school shall require that the course of study for the J.D. degree be completed no earlier than 24 months and, except in extraordinary circumstances, no later than 84 months after a student has commenced law study at the law school or a law school from the school has accepted transfer credit.

   **A. Leave of Absence Overview**

   A leave of absence (LOA) is a temporary interruption in a student’s education at the Law School. If approved for a leave, a student on LOA continues to be considered a student at the School of Law but is not enrolled in courses during the semester(s) in which the student is on leave. A LOA requires prior written approval from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who will also advise on any academic consequences of a leave, such as the availability of courses during the semester the student expects to return to the law school.

   Students may request an LOA for no more than two semesters. Typically, only students in good academic standing may request permission to take a leave of absence.

   **Note:** Students should also be aware that any leave from the institution may have financial aid impact and should consult with the Director of Financial Aid. Students are advised that the failure to return from an LOA may have effects on the student’s loan repayment terms, including the expiration of the student’s grace period. For more information about Federal Student Aid and the Return of Title IV Funds in the **Financial Aid Information** section of the Catalog.

   For refund purposes, if applicable, students should consult the **Refund and Cancellation Policy** located in the Financial Information section of the Catalog.
1. **Process and Procedures for Leaves of Absence**

The below process and procedures govern leaves of absence:

a. All requests for LOAs must be submitted in writing to the Associate Dean and include the reason for the student’s request. Students should use the *designated form* located either in the Office of the Registrar or on the webpage.\(^7\) The form must be signed and dated by the student and specify the semester for which the student wishes to take a leave. The form must also include the date the student anticipates returning to the law school.

i. Students may submit the form either to the Office of the Registrar or to Academic Affairs. If the form is submitted to the Office of the Registrar, the form will be given to the Associate Dean without delay.\(^8\)

ii. If the LOA form is submitted to another department or office at the School of Law, that department or office must forward the form to Academic Affairs immediately so that the processing may begin.

b. Students must apply prior to the first day of class for an LOA unless unforeseen circumstances prevent the student from doing so.

i. An LOA will not be granted after the first day of class. Please see below for information about withdrawing from all courses in a semester or session.

c. The reason for the LOA must generally be non-academic in nature and must be one that leads to a reasonable expectation that the student will return from the LOA within the allowed time frame.

i. The Law School reserves the right to request additional information to ensure that the LOA is in the best interests of the student’s academic success.

d. The LOA, together with any additional leaves of absence, must not exceed a total of 180 days in any 12-month period including days in which the Law School is not in session.

e. Once all the documentation has been received, the Associate Dean will review and then will notify the student in writing (including but not limited to email notification and/or mailed letter) the status of the leave request.

f. A copy of the final determination for the requested leave will be maintained in the student’s academic file. If the LOA is granted, the student’s transcript will reflect that he or she was on leave for the particular semester, and will include a notation regarding the reason for the leave. For example, the transcript for a student who has requested and been granted a leave of absence for medical reasons will have the notation “Leave of Absence – Medical” for the particular semester.

g. If the leave is denied, the student is expected to return to the law school to take courses. Failure to do so will result in the student being administratively withdrawn as of the student’s last actual date of attendance.

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\(^7\) If extraordinary circumstances prevent a student from completing the required form, an email from the student’s Law School email account requesting an LOA can be considered as long as all necessary information noted above is included in the email.

\(^8\) Please note the date on the form and the date the form is received by Academic Affairs or the Office of the Registrar may be different dates. In addition, if the leave is approved, the student’s last date of attendance may be different from the date of approval, the date on the form or the date the form is received.
h. An approved leave allows a student to return in the same academic status held before taking the leave. A student who fails to return to school at the end of the approved leave shall be considered to have terminated his or her studies as of the student’s last actual date of attendance. Terminated students are required to reapply through the Office of Admission should they wish to return to the Law School.

i. A student on leave may not enroll as a visiting student at another law school. If a student wishes to take courses at another law school, the student must follow the procedures outlined in the Request to Be a Visiting Student section of the Catalog. A student who enrolls at another institution without permission will be considered to have terminated his or her studies at the law school as of the student’s last actual date of attendance. Terminated students have to reapply through the Office of Admission.

2. Readmission following an Approved Leave of Absence

Any student in good standing who discontinues her or his attendance for no more than two regular semesters may resume law studies upon approval of the Associate Dean. Any student in good standing who discontinues her or his attendance for more than 2 regular semesters shall be deemed to have terminated her or his studies from school and must apply to return to the Law School through the Office of Admission.

B. Withdrawal from All Courses during a Semester or Session

Students who wish to withdraw from all courses during a semester or session and who wish to resume studies at the School of Law for the subsequent semester, must have the prior written approval of the Associate Dean following the procedures set forth below. The Associate Dean will also advise students on any academic consequences of withdrawing, such as the availability of courses during the semester the student expects to return to the Law School.

Typically, only students in good academic standing may request permission to withdraw from all courses during a semester or session. In addition, barring exigent circumstances, a request to withdraw from all courses for the current semester or session will not be considered during the last week of classes or during the exam period.

Note: Students should also be aware that withdrawing from courses may have financial aid impact and should consult with the Director of Financial Aid. For more information about Federal Student Aid and the Return of Title IV Aid Calculation, students should read the section on Return of Title IV Funds in the Financial Aid Information section of the Catalog.

For refund purposes, if applicable, students should consult the Refund and Cancellation Policy located in the Financial Information section of the Catalog.

1. Process and Procedures for Withdrawing from All Courses

After consulting with the Associate Dean and within 2 business days, students should complete the designated form located either in the Office of the Registrar or on the webpage. Failure to

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9 If an honor code or code of conduct investigation or proceeding is pending during the student’s approved leave, the Dean, the Associate Dean of Students, or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may place a memo in the student’s academic file outlining the charges and the status of the proceedings. Proceedings may be held in abeyance pending the student’s return from leave or may continue even during the student’s leave.
complete the necessary paperwork within 2 business days will result in the student being administratively withdrawn from the law school as of the student’s last actual date of attendance. Please see below about readmission following an administrative withdrawal.

a. To ensure proper processing, the form must be dated and should provide the reason for the student’s withdrawal, as well as the date the student anticipates returning to the school. Students may submit the form either to the Office of the Registrar or to Academic Affairs.
b. If the form is submitted to the Office of the Registrar, the form will be given to the Associate Dean without delay.\(^{10}\)
c. If the form is submitted to another department or office at the Law School, that department or office must forward the form to Academic Affairs immediately so that the processing may begin without delay.
d. Once all the documentation has been received, the Associate Dean will review and then will notify the student in writing (including but not limited to email notification and/or mailed letter) the status of the withdrawal request.
e. A copy of the final determination for the requested withdrawal will be maintained in the student’s academic file. If withdrawal is granted, the student’s transcript will reflect that he or she withdrew from all courses for the particular semester, and will include a notation regarding the reason for the withdrawal. For example, the transcript for a student who has requested and been granted withdrawal for medical reasons will have the notation “Withdrawn – Medical.” The grade of “W” will be entered for all courses as well.\(^{11}\)
f. If the withdrawal request is denied, the student is expected to continue with courses. Failure to do so will result in the student being administratively withdrawn as of the student’s last actual date of attendance. Please see below about readmission following an administrative withdrawal.

2. Readmission following an Approved Withdrawal
Following an approved request for withdrawal, a student may resume law studies for the subsequent semester upon approval of the Associate Dean. If a student wishes to take an LOA for the subsequent semester, the student should follow the procedures listed under the Leave of Absence section of the Catalog. Any student in good standing who discontinues his or her attendance for more than two regular semesters shall be deemed to have terminated his or her studies from school and must apply to return to the Law School through the Office of Admission.

C. Termination of Studies at the School of Law
A student who terminates his or her studies from the School of Law, either before classes begin for a required semester or session (such as summer standard session for students admitted in January) or from all academic credits in a given semester or session, and who does not intend to return to the School of Law, is no longer considered a student of the law school.

\(^{10}\) Please note the date on the form and the date the form is received by Academic Affairs or the Office of the Registrar may be different dates. In addition, if the request for withdrawal is approved, the student’s last date of attendance may be different from the date of approval, the date on the form or the date the form is received.

\(^{11}\) The W grade confers no credit and is not calculated in the student’s cumulative grade point average.
Students should be aware that termination of studies from the institution may have financial aid impact and should consult with the Director of Financial Aid. For refund purposes, however, students should consult the **Refund and Cancellation Policy** located in the Financial Information section of the Catalog.

1. **Process and Procedures for Students Wishing to Terminate Their Studies**

   The below process and procedures govern when students wish to terminate their studies at the Law School:

   a. Students who wish to terminate their studies should complete the designated form located either in the Office of the Registrar or on the webpage. To ensure proper processing, the form must be dated and should provide the reason for the student’s termination of studies. The termination process is not complete until this completed form has been received either by the Associate Dean or by the Registrar.

   b. Students who fail to formally terminate their studies before the semester or required summer standard session begins may be subject to a $100 administrative fee.

   c. Students who fail to formally terminate their studies after the drop/add period for the particular semester may incur costs as well. Students should consult the **Refund and Cancellation Policy** for more information. If a student withdraws after the last day of the drop/add period for that semester, the student’s transcript will reflect the designation of “W” for each of the courses for that semester. The W grade confers no credit and is not calculated in the student’s cumulative grade point average.

   d. If a student terminates his or her studies when an honor code or code of conduct investigation or proceeding is pending, the Dean, the Associate Dean of Students, or the Associate Dean may place a memo in the student’s academic file outlining the charges and the status of the proceedings at the time of the student’s termination of studies. Proceedings may continue even after the student’s withdrawal.

   e. The student’s transcript will reflect that the student terminated studies at the law school.

2. **Readmission following a Termination of Studies**

   Any student who terminates studies but then determines that he or she would like to return to the Law School must apply through the Office of Admission. Any student who terminates studies at the Law School and matriculates at another institution, but subsequently would like to return to the Law School, must apply through the Office of Admission. Any student who begins the termination process, but decides to remain at the Law School, must contact the Office of the Registrar for reactivation procedures.

D. **Administrative Withdrawal**

   In certain circumstances, students may be administratively withdrawn from the Law School. Examples of such circumstances include: a student’s failure to complete the process for a leave of absence, for withdrawal, or for termination of studies; a student’s failure to complete graduation requirements in a timely fashion; or, for reasons relating to the student’s mental or physical health.

   If a student is administratively withdrawn, the Associate Dean will notify the student in writing (including but not limited to email notification and/or mailed letter) and will include the reasons for
the withdrawal. The administrative withdrawal will be effective as of the student’s last actual date of attendance.

Note: Students should also be aware that an administrative withdrawal may have financial aid impact and should consult with the Director of Financial Aid. For more information about Federal Student Aid and the Return of Title IV Aid Calculation, students should read the section on Return of Title IV Funds in the Financial Aid Information section of the Catalog.

1. Readmission following an Administrative Withdrawal
   Any student who has been administratively withdrawn must contact the Associate Dean to determine the steps necessary to remedy the circumstances necessitating the administrative withdrawal. If the administrative withdrawal was for reasons relating to a student’s mental or physical health, the Associate Dean of students must also be consulted.

Non-Law Graduate Credit
   No credit will be granted for graduate-level courses completed prior to enrollment in the Law School or during any period of which the student had been dismissed. A student may not receive course credit for units that are being applied to earn a degree elsewhere unless that course is completed as part of an approved dual degree program.

1. Approved Dual Degree Program
   Students who are enrolled in an approved dual degree program will receive up to nine credits towards the Law School’s graduation credit requirements for graduate-level courses taken at the other educational institution. Transfer credit may be granted for any course a student is required to take under the other institution’s degree program, provided that a grade of C or better is earned in the course. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall determine the specific courses for which a student will receive transfer credit. A course for which transfer credit is granted may not overlap with or substitute for any course that is offered at the Law School.

2. Other Graduate Programs
   Students who do not enroll in an approved dual degree program may apply toward the graduation credit requirements up to six credits for graduate-level courses taken outside the Law School, provided the Associate Dean approved the enrollments in advance and that a grade of C or better is earned. The Associate Dean may approve the credit if she or he finds that the student is in good standing, the course does not overlap with any course offered at the Law School, and the student demonstrated that taking the course is essential to his or her intellectual or practice objectives.

Repeating Courses
   The right of a student to repeat or to be reexamined in a course is limited as follows:

   • A student may repeat any course from which s/he withdrew and received a “W” for the course.
   • A student who receives a grade of “F”, “W”, “WA”, or “WF” in a required course must repeat the course.
   • In all other cases, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any course without the approval of the Academic Standards Committee. The Committee may grant such approval only upon a showing of
extraordinary circumstances (and never for the sole purpose of allowing the student the opportunity to pursue a higher grade for the same course or to improve the student’s grade point average).

- In the case of repetition of a course, both the original grade earned and the grade earned on repetition shall be reported on the transcript and computed as part of the student’s cumulative grade point average.

**Reporting of Student Grades**

Student grades shall be reported on a semester - to - semester basis. If a student attends Maymester and/or a summer session, those grades will also be reported. See *Grading Policies supra*.

**Requests for Waiver of Academic Rules**

1. **General**
   
   Requests for waiver of any Charleston School of Law rule, regulation or policy must be submitted in writing to the Dean who shall forward requests to the faculty committee having jurisdiction over the matter. The Dean may also forward a recommendation to the faculty. If none of the standing faculty committees has jurisdiction over the issue(s) raised, then the Dean, in her or his discretion, may grant or deny the waiver. The student will be notified of the decision in writing.

2. **Graduation Requirements**
   
   Requests for waivers of academic rules, regulations and/or policies relating to graduation requirements must be submitted in writing to the Academic Standards Committee.

**Requests to be a Visiting Student at another ABA Approved Law School**

In certain circumstances, Charleston School of Law students may earn course credit towards their J.D. requirements for law courses not taken at the Law School. For example, students could earn course credit:

- as a visiting student at another ABA accredited law school; or
- as a student through a program co-sponsored by the Charleston School of Law.

In all cases, students must follow proper procedures for obtaining advance permission for these types of courses.\(^\text{12}\)

1. **Policy and Procedures**
   a. Students must request and receive written permission from the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, or such person designated by the Dean, before registering for programs outside of the Charleston School of Law.
   b. Approval will be granted only when the student’s continued presence in the Charleston area places an exceptional hardship on the student. An example of a qualifying circumstance would be the onset of a severe illness of a close family member that requires the student’s presence outside of the Charleston area. In addition, absent exigent circumstances, approval will not be granted for more than 15 hours of transfer credit.

\(^\text{12}\) Students who make plans (paying seat deposits, buying airline tickets, or arranging housing, for example) without following the proper Charleston School of Law procedures, including contacting the Office of Financial Aid, risk incurring costs for study that may not be approved.
2. **Eligibility**
   A student may count credits earned during non-resident programs towards his or her graduation requirements if he or she requests and receives written permission from the Associate Dean, or such person designated by the Dean, before registering for the program. Students must demonstrate that all of the following conditions are met:
   
   a. The student must have satisfactorily completed one academic calendar year at the Charleston School of Law.
   b. The student must be enrolled and in good standing at the Charleston School of Law.
   c. The program must have been approved by the ABA.
   d. The student must also demonstrate that the course is essential to his or her intellectual or practice objectives.
   e. The course must not interfere with any requirement for graduation.

3. **Course Credit and Grades**
   After attending an approved program, students must submit an official transcript from the program or school to the Associate Dean through the Office of the Registrar within 8 weeks of completing the program.

   a. **Programs sponsored by the Charleston School of Law**
      For programs sponsored by the Charleston School of Law, such as the Stetson Summer Abroad program, students will receive the letter grade assigned by the non-resident program. In the event numerical scores are assigned, those scores will be converted to the comparable Charleston School of Law letter grades.

   b. **Other programs**
      For other programs, a P/T will be recorded for students who receive a C or better in such a non-resident course; a P/T does not factor into a student’s GPA. If a student earns a grade of C-, D+, D, or D-, the student will receive no course credit. An F/T will be recorded for students who receive an F, or who otherwise fail to successfully complete, such a non-resident course and that F/T is factored into a student’s GPA. Credit from other programs is considered transfer credit, but does not count towards the 12 credit hour cap on Pass/Fail courses that may count towards the number of credit hours required for graduation.

**Student Complaints**
Students with complaints about their academic experience are expected to discuss them with individual instructors. If the student is not satisfied with the instructor's response, or unwilling to raise the matter in such fashion, the student should bring it to the attention of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Any student at the Charleston School of Law who wishes to bring a formal complaint should follow the process as set forth below.

1. **Reporting a Formal Complaint**
   Any student who wishes to bring a formal complaint regarding the school’s program of legal education and its compliance with the ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of
Law Schools should submit it in writing to the Associate Dean. The ABA Standards may be found at: http://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/standards.html.

a. The writing should describe in detail the behavior, program, process, or other matter that is the subject of the complaint, and should explain how the matter implicates the School of Law’s program of legal education and its compliance with a specific, identified ABA Standard(s).

b. The writing may consist of email, U.S. mail, or fax.

c. The writing must provide the name, official law school email address, and a street address of the complaining student, for further communication about the complaint.

Once received, the Associate Dean will acknowledge the complaint within 3 business days of receipt of the written complaint. Acknowledgment may be made by email, U.S. mail, or by personal delivery, at the option of the Associate Dean.

2. Resolving the Complaint

When a formal written complaint has been made in accordance with section 1, the Associate Dean shall investigate as soon as possible, but in no event later than 20 business days after the filing of the written complaint with the associate dean. The Associate Dean shall attempt to resolve the complaint, if possible, within the 20 business day period.

The following procedures will apply:

a. The Associate Dean shall either meet with the complaining student, or respond to the substance of the complaint in writing.

b. In this meeting or in this writing, the Associate Dean will submit to the student either a substantive response to the complaint, or information about what steps are being taken by the Law School to address the complaint or to further investigate the complaint.

c. If further investigation is needed, the Associate Dean will inform the student. When the investigation is completed, and within 2 weeks of this completion, the Associate Dean will submit to the student either a substantive response to the complaint or information about what steps are being taken by the Law School to address the complaint.

3. Appeal Process

If the student is dissatisfied with the outcome or resolution, that individual has the right to appeal the decision. The student should submit his/her written comments in a timely manner to the Dean of the School of Law, but in no case more than two weeks after communication to the student of the findings of the investigation. The Dean’s decision shall be communicated to the student and the Associate Dean within 20 business days. The Dean’s decision shall be final.

However, in the event that the student feels he or she has made a reasonable effort to obtain satisfaction but nonetheless failed to achieve it through the School of Law procedures set forth above, the student may file a written complaint with the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, 1333 Main Street, Suite 200, Columbia, SC, 29201 803.737.2260, Fax 803.737.2297. The complaint must disclose the name of the complainant, must include any evidence bearing on the issues, and must include documentation indicating that a reasonable effort
was made to resolve the complaint directly with the School of Law. The Commission will review the facts as set forth in the complaint and may intervene, as appropriate, to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. Such intervention shall be limited to facilitating settlement through negotiation and shall not include legal action for any party. For more information, please see the CHE Student Complaint Procedures and Form located on the website: https://charlestonlaw.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/CHE-Student-Complaint-Procedures-and-Form.pdf.

4. Maintaining a Written Record of the Complaint
The Charleston School of Law shall maintain a copy of each complaint and a summary of the process and resolution of the complaint. Written records shall be maintained in a confidential manner in the Office of Academic Affairs or the Office of the Dean. These records will be maintained in accordance with the School of Law’s record retention policy and ABA Standard 510.

5. Protection Against Retaliation
The Charleston School of Law will not in any way retaliate against an individual who makes a complaint under this section, nor permit any faculty member, administrator, employee or student to do so.

6. Not Exclusive Complaint Policy or Procedure
Please note that there are separate sections pertaining specifically to Sexual Harassment complaints and those complaints that may fall within the parameters of the Code of Student Conduct; please see Appendices B, C, and E. Jurisdiction over any student complaint is not exclusive to any single, or combination of, Law School Policies.

Student Records
A. Confidentiality of Official Student Records and Maintenance of Progress Records
All official student information records maintained by the academic and administrative offices of the Charleston School of Law are considered confidential, and only such information as is necessary to the normal operations of the school is maintained in official student information records. The Law School requires each record-keeping office to establish and maintain procedures and practices that will reinforce the principle of confidentiality.

The academic and administrative offices of the Law School may maintain the following types of academic and non-academic student information records: permanent records of academic achievement (transcripts), including supporting documents; academic advisor and deans’ files; admission files; loan and scholarship files; medical files; residence files; student conduct and activity files; Department of Career Services files; foreign student files; alumni files; student account files; and library files.

All official student information records are maintained by Law School staff members in the course of performance of their normally assigned duties, and only those administrative, faculty and academic staff personnel who have a legitimate educational interest and require access to student information records in the course of their normally assigned duties shall have that right of access.

Only information directly relevant to the educational processes of the Law School or that is voluntarily offered by the student and accepted from the student shall be included in the officially maintained
student information records listed above. Specifically excluded from such student information records are references to political or social beliefs and practices, membership in any organization other than professional and/or honorary societies, and student activities listed by the students themselves.

B. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)
FERPA affords eligible students certain rights with respect to their education records. (An “eligible student” under FERPA is a student who is 18 years of age or older or who attends a postsecondary institution at any age.) These rights include:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day the Law School receives a request for access. A student should submit to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. The Law School official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the student believes is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student’s privacy rights under FERPA. Eligible students who wish to ask the Law School to amend a record should write the Associate Dean, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed. If the Law School decides not to amend the record as requested by the eligible student, the Law School will notify the eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of the student's right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to provide written consent before the Law School discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

4. FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students’ education records, without the prior written consent of the student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in the FERPA regulations:

   a. To school officials: The Law School discloses education records without a student’s prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is typically includes a person employed by the School in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person serving on the board of trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of the School who performs an institutional service or function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for the School.
b. To officials of another school where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student’s enrollment or transfer.

c. To authorized representatives of the U. S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities. Disclosures under this provision may be made in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf.

d. In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.

e. To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, the school, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction.

f. To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions.

g. To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes.

h. To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena.

i. To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency.

j. Information the school has designated as “directory information” unless the student has requested such directory information be withheld [see below].

k. To a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the final results of the disciplinary proceeding with respect to that alleged crime or offense, regardless of the finding.

l. To the general public, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding, if the school determines the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense and the student has committed a violation of the school’s rules or policies with respect to the allegation made against him or her.

m. To parents of a student regarding the student’s violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the school, governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance if the school determines the student committed a disciplinary violation and the student is under the age of 21.

5. Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the student, § 99.32 of FERPA regulations requires the institution to record the disclosure. Eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures.

6. By law, the Charleston School of Law may release the following “Directory Information” without written consent by the student, unless the student has advised the Law School to the contrary in accordance with the Law School’s procedures for “opting-out” of this release (please see below). “Directory Information” is defined as information contained in the education records of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. The Law School designates the below information as “directory information”:

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• name,
• address,
• telephone number,
• campus email address,
• photograph,
• date and place of birth,
• dates of attendance,
• enrollment status,
• degrees sought and conferred,
• awards and honors,
• membership in officially recognized Law School educational programs or organizations, and
• photograph of the student.

A student has the option of requesting in writing that his or her Directory Information not be released. If a student requests in writing that his or her Directory Information not be released, the student will not be included in news releases in area and home newspapers or on radio and TV broadcasts regarding honors, awards, or participation in campus activities. Such a student would also not be eligible to be included in campus programs, publications, campus directories, Law School graduation composites, or on the Law School’s website or campus brochures.

7. Students have the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the School to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

   Family Policy Compliance Office
   U.S. Department of Education
   400 Maryland Avenue, SW
   Washington, DC 20202-8520

• For more information, please visit the FERPA website:  https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/file-a-complaint.

Financial Information

Tuition and Fees
The Charleston School of Law operates on a block tuition policy for fall, spring, and summer standard semesters. Tuition and general fees vary by course load. All tuition and fees for each semester are payable in advance of the commencement of classes.

For students who entered prior to fall 2018, for the 2019 fall semester, 2020 spring semester and summer standard session, the tuition schedule for the J.D. Program is as follows:

• Full-time: $20,298.00 per semester ($40,596.00 for the academic year)
• Part-time: $16,309.00 per semester ($32,618.00 for the academic year)
• Below 7 hours: $1,561.00 per credit hour.
For students who enter in fall 2018 or after spring 2019, for the 2019 fall semester, 2020 spring semester and summer standard session, the tuition schedule for the J.D. Program is as follows:

- Full-time: $20,550.00 per semester ($41,100.00 for the academic year)
- Part-time: $16,512.00 per semester ($33,024.00 for the academic year)
- Below 7 hours: $1,580.00 per credit hour.

For the 2019 fall semester, 2020 spring semester and summer standard session, the fee schedule, which is subject to change, is as follows:

- Application fee: $50.00 (for new students only)
- Student Bar Association fee: $60.00 per semester
- Student Success fee: $457.00 per semester
- Late registration fee: $50.00

**Student Success Fee**: Beginning fall 2017, and any start term thereafter, each newly enrolled first-year student (and any transfer student who enters in fall 2019 or thereafter), will pay a student success fee to cover the cost of the academic success and bar preparation program. This program will include extensive bar preparation materials and programs for the student throughout the law school. This fee may be partially refunded in the case of withdrawal from the law school.

Tuition for Summer Session and Maymester is charged on a per credit hour rate for all students except students enrolled in the summer standard semester. Please see rates listed above under Tuition and Fees. Students enrolled in the summer standard semester are charged the full-time and part-time rates listed above under Tuition and Fees.

Information about estimated additional expenses can be found on the website under Financial Aid, Tuition & Scholarships.

**Change in Student Status for Tuition Purposes**

For tuition purposes, the permanent status of a student is ordinarily determined at the time of the student’s admission to the Law School. Students seeking to change their tuition status from full-time to part-time or part-time to full-time, or to enroll in fewer than 7 credit hours in the part-time division, must first apply for and receive permission from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The Associate Dean may require the student to submit additional information and/or to receive financial aid counseling, academic counseling or other counseling. The approval or disapproval of an application for change of status is committed to the sound discretion of the Associate Dean who may allow, deny, or defer a change of status application.

- **Full-time to Part-time**
  
  When a full-time student elects to take a reduced course load in a given semester, this does not alter the student’s tuition status and, therefore, does not obviate the student’s obligation to pay full-time tuition. To pay part-time tuition, students must apply for and receive permission from the Associate Dean to change to part-time program status.

- **Part-time to Full-time**
Part-time students are enrolled in nine credit hours per semester for their first two semesters and in 12 credit hours for subsequent semesters. After the end of 2 semesters of enrollment and at least 18 credit hours of first-year courses, part-time students with a cumulative GPA of 3.0 or higher are eligible to apply to the Associate Dean for a change to full-time status.

- Taking Fewer than 7 Credit Hours in a Fall, Spring or Required Summer Standard Semester
  Any student in the part-time division who wishes to enroll in fewer than seven credit hours in a fall, spring or required summer standard semester must obtain the written approval of the Associate Dean. Approval will only be granted in extraordinary circumstances.

**Cancellation and Refund Policy**

1. During the fall and spring semesters, and summer standard session, the Charleston School of Law will provide to students who withdraw from the Law School a pro rata refund consistent with regulation 62-18 of the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, but in no event less than:

   **Before fall, spring semester or summer standard session begins** 100%
   - On calendar days 1-7 of semester 80%
   - On calendar days 8-14 of semester 60%
   - On calendar days 15-21 of semester 40%
   - On calendar days 22-28 of semester 20%
   - On and after calendar day 29 of semester 0%

2. The following policies relate to students who completely withdraw from all summer sessions during expected summer enrollment:

   **Before Maymester or summer session begins** 100%
   For **Maymester** session:
   - On calendar day 1 100%
   - On calendar day 2 80%
   - On calendar day 3 60%
   - On calendar day 4 40%
   - On calendar day 5 or later 0%
   
   For **summer** session:
   - On calendar day 1 or 2 100%
   - On calendar day 3 or 4 80%
   - On calendar day 5 or 6 60%
   - On calendar day 7 or 8 40%
   - On calendar day 9 or later 0%

3. Tuition is refundable, consistent with above, if notice of withdrawal is made in writing to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs by submitting the appropriate form, located on the Law School’s website, or from the Office of the Registrar. Please note that the last date of attendance dictates tuition adjustments and/or refunds, financial aid and veteran benefits eligibility, Return of Title IV funds calculation and all federal institutional reporting. Students who do not formally withdraw and do not sit for examinations will receive a grade of “F” in each course.
Administrative Fee
Students who have not attended class and failed to formally withdraw will be subject to a $100 administrative fee.

Auditing
For students currently enrolled in the Charleston School of Law:

- A full-time student may audit a class as part of his or her full-time tuition. However, a full-time student cannot take more than 17 credit hours, including any hours from an audited class, in a fall or spring semester.
- A part-time student may audit a class as part of his or her part-time tuition. However, a part-time student cannot take more than 12 credit hours, including any hours from an audited class, in a fall or spring semester.
- Students may not exceed the credit hour limits, including any hours from an audited class, in a Maymester, summer session or summer standard session.

Alumni of the Charleston School of Law may enroll in any course, on a space available basis, with no charge for tuition.

For information about the procedures for current students who wish to audit a class, see Auditing a Course in Academic Policies and Regulations above.

Financial Aid Information

The Office of Financial Aid is dedicated to helping students navigate through the process of applying for financial aid, exploring all federal aid options and utilizing all resources obtained for funding law school.

The Office of Financial Aid is located on the second floor of 494 King Street, on the corner of King and Mary Streets. Office hours are 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Appointments are not necessary, but encouraged in order to guarantee availability of a financial aid counselor.

A. Financial Aid Resources
Resources to assist you in funding your education at the Charleston School of Law might include scholarships (institutional and private); federal loans (Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan and Direct Graduate PLUS); private loans; and Veterans Benefits. Both need-based and merit scholarships are awarded by the Law School to qualifying students to ease the loan burden. Student loans are available to law students who meet federal eligibility requirements to assist with covering tuition charges and qualified living expenses. The Charleston School of Law also participates in the Yellow Ribbon Program, providing eligible veterans funding for tuition expenses. Additional information and requirements about the above listed programs may be obtained from the Office of Financial Aid.

B. Applying for Financial Aid
Students applying for financial aid must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Form at www.fafsa.ed.gov. The submission of this form will allow students to be considered for up to $20,500 in Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans per academic year. Students must complete a FAFSA form each academic year to apply or reapply for assistance for the upcoming academic year. Students may also
apply for another federal loan, the Direct Graduate PLUS Loan to help pay their tuition costs and provide money for living expenses. Students must be at least half-time status and meet Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements in order to be considered for financial aid. Other student eligibility requirements as defined by the Department of Education and federal regulations must also be met in order for loan requests to be processed. Merit-based and need-based scholarships are also awarded to qualifying students from the Charleston School of Law. Contact the Office of Admission for more information and application deadlines for these scholarships. For more information about the federal application process and federal loans, please contact the Office of Financial Aid or review the Law School’s website.

C. Study Away/Abroad Opportunities
Charleston School of Law Students who gain approval to transfer study abroad credits towards their degree program may be able to borrow federal loans through a consortium agreement to help pay for their study away expenses and provide living expenses as determined by the “host” law school. Not all programs of study are deemed eligible for financial aid. Aid eligibility will be limited to only 2 study away opportunities while at the Charleston School of Law. Documentation related to the program of study such as dates of the program, length of the program and hours of enrollment along with a Study Away Request for Aid Form must be submitted to the Director of Financial Aid for review of eligibility. If the program is deemed eligible, the student must obtain academic approval as well as complete all other steps of the financial aid process (FAFSA, loan request forms, etc.) before a consortium agreement will be sent to the host institution’s Office of Financial Aid. For loan eligibility purposes, students must be enrolled in a minimum of 6 credit hours. Interested students should contact the Office of Financial Aid for more information about eligibility and the process.

D. Veteran Benefits
The Office of Financial Aid assists students who qualify for VA educational benefits in researching and navigating through the steps and guidelines established by the Department of Veteran Affairs governing all VA programs. The Charleston School of Law is a Yellow Ribbon participating institution. Students must authorize the Certifying Official in the Office of Financial Aid to submit their enrollment to the VA. Since enrollment certifications are submitted after the drop/add period for each term and the VA Processing Center may require at least an additional thirty days to process, students may choose to pursue federal financial aid (loans) or other budgeting options for housing and living expenses while they await VA payment. Students seeking to utilize VA educational benefits are also encouraged to contact the VA Benefits Center at 1-888-442-4551. More information about establishing eligibility with the VA and other student responsibilities may be obtained from the Office of Financial Aid.

E. Satisfactory Academic Progress (“SAP”) Policy
All Federal Financial Assistance Programs are authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and require the establishment of minimum standards of academic progress that students must meet to maintain general eligibility for financial aid. Continuing students, as well as entering transfer students, to the Charleston School of Law must make Satisfactory Academic Progress to remain eligible for federal aid such as Direct Loans and Graduate PLUS Loans, as well as private loans through their loan lenders. The Law School enforces the following standards of measuring SAP:

**Charleston School of Law qualitative SAP standard:** Students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 or higher if they entered prior to June 2019, or at least 2.1 or higher if they entered in June 2019 and thereafter, to receive federal financial aid and to be
considered to be making Satisfactory Academic Progress. Students’ grade point average will be verified at the end of each semester or at the conclusion of all summer sessions.

**Charleston School of Law quantitative SAP standard:** Students should successfully complete 67% of the cumulative credit hours they attempt in order to complete the degree requirements for graduation within the maximum time limit and to be considered to be making Satisfactory Academic Progress. The quantitative SAP assessment will be reviewed for all students at the end of each semester or at the conclusion of all summer sessions.

**Charleston School of Law maximum time-limit for earning a degree:** Students must complete all of their law degree requirements no earlier than 24 months and no later than 84 months after a student has commenced law study at the Charleston School of Law or at a law school from which the Law School has accepted transfer credit. The maximum timeframes for students to finish their degree will be verified at the end of each semester or at the conclusion of all summer sessions to insure compliance toward graduation and to monitor the students’ Satisfactory Academic Progress.

**Please note:** These standards and provisions are different from the academic standards at the Charleston School of Law and may have no bearing on your status of academic probation or disqualification. All decisions related to a student’s academic standing are made through the Office of Academic Affairs, and all decisions related to a student’s financial aid eligibility are made by the Office of Financial Aid.

**Financial Aid Warning**
The Office of the Registrar and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will review and monitor the qualitative, quantitative, and maximum time-limit requirements for all enrolled students. Students who do not meet the school’s SAP requirements will be placed on financial aid warning. Students on financial aid warning are encouraged to meet with the Associate Dean to discuss their failure to meet the necessary standards and determine the necessary actions the student or school must take for a student to regain SAP compliance. Students are allowed to receive federal or private aid for the subsequent semester or grading period after they have been placed on warning. Students who are not in SAP compliance after their subsequent semester or grading period are NOT eligible for federal or private loans and may only become eligible after successfully appealing and being granted financial aid probation.

**Appeals Process**
A student who is ineligible for aid may submit a Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal to the Director of Financial Aid if they feel they encountered mitigating circumstances during the academic period(s) that affected their academic ability when they fell out of compliance. Examples of mitigating circumstances are a student’s injury or prolonged illness, death of a relative, repercussions of a natural disaster, or other special circumstances. The Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal Form and documentation must reflect how the mitigating circumstances led to an academic deficiency that was out of the student’s control. The student’s appeal must provide a detailed plan on how the student will limit the mitigating circumstance or resolve any issues so that they may regain their financial aid eligibility and return to making Satisfactory Academic Progress. If the appeal is denied, the student must immediately set up a payment plan to pay for their school expenses. If the appeal is approved, the student will be placed on financial aid probation, but may be able to receive financial aid during the subsequent academic period. Students may have only one appeal approved during their attendance at the Charleston School of
Law. Students may petition for a one-time exception to this policy by appealing to the Director of Financial Aid and the Assistant Dean of Admission.

**F. Return of Title IV Funds**

A Return of Title IV Funds Calculation is performed for all students who have federal loans when they do not complete a grading period which they have started. The Return of Title IV Funds Policy only applies if the student completely terminates enrollment (i.e., cancels his/her registration, withdraws, or is dismissed) or stops attending classes before completing more than 60 percent of the enrollment period. If a student withdraws (voluntarily or involuntarily) after completing 60 percent or longer of the grading period, then no adjustments will be made to the student’s federal loans. The Return of Title IV Funds Policy applies to federal student financial aid programs. The Office of Financial Aid will calculate the amount of a refund of fees for students who withdraw. Contact the Office of Financial Aid for specific details or more information.

The amount of Title IV aid that a student must repay is determined via the Federal Formula for Return of Title IV Funds, as specified in Section 484B of the Higher Education Act. This law also specifies the order of return of the Title IV funds to the program from which they were awarded. The amount of Title IV aid earned is determined by multiplying the total Title IV aid (other than Federal Work Study) for which the student is qualified by the percentage of time during the term that the student was enrolled. A repayment may be required when aid has been credited to a student's account from financial aid funds in excess of the amount of aid the student earned during the term. If less aid was disbursed than was earned, the student may receive a late disbursement for the difference. If more aid was disbursed than was earned, the amount of Title IV aid that must be returned (i.e., that was unearned) is determined by subtracting the earned amount from the amount actually disbursed.

The Charleston School of Law will distribute the unearned aid back to the Title IV programs as specified by law. The student will be billed for the amount the student owes to the Title IV programs and any amount due to the Law School resulting from the return of Title IV funds used to cover charges.

The Return of Title IV Funds Policy is a federal policy and has no bearing on the Charleston School of Law’s Cancellation & Refund Policy.

**G. Cost of Attendance**

A student’s Cost of Attendance (COA) is an estimate of the student’s educational expenses for a period of enrollment. Federal regulations specifies the types of costs that are included in the cost of attendance and is generally tuition and fees and an allowance for room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses. Miscellaneous expenses such as car payments and personal debt, including credit cards, are not included and cannot be taken into consideration. Allowances for a laptop and/or printer, daycare expenses, etc. are not included in the COA but may be considered. Students may submit a request for a COA increase if they have purchased a laptop and/or printer for school, have daycare expenses during classes, or have expenses associated with a disability during the current enrollment term and academic year. Students should submit the Request for Budget Increase Form (available on the CSOL website) along with receipts and other required documentation to the Office of Financial Aid for consideration during the term the expense occurs. If the budget increase request exceeds the average amount of similar requests, an additional review will be required and conducted by the Director of Financial Aid and the Assistant Dean of Admission. As a result of the review, the request may be adjusted.
or denied. Approval of the request would increase the student’s COA and should allow for an increase in the Direct Graduate PLUS Loan or private loan to assist with those expenses provided all other eligibility and disbursement rules are met. The maximum amount that a student’s budget can be increased for computer and printer expenses is $2,000.

H. Helpful Student Links and Funding Sources

http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/
Go here to apply for federal loans by completing a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

https://fsaid.ed.gov/npas/index.htm
To establish a Federal Student Aid (FSA) ID, which is used as your signature on the FASFA and sometimes for online loan applications.

http://www.finaid.org
This site is an overall guide to financial aid.

http://studentaid.ed.gov/
The government’s financial aid resource website.

http://www.gibill.va.gov
Government site for Department of Veteran Affairs.

https://mappingyourfuture.org/money/budget.cfm
Establishing a budget.

https://mappingyourfuture.org/money/budgetcalculator.cfm
Budget Calculator.

http://www.bankrate.com/brm/movecalc.asp
“Cost of living” comparison calculator between cities.

http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/menus/consumer/credit/rights.shtm
Receive and review credit report. Students are encouraged to review their credit report at least once a year for accuracy.

http://www.myfico.com/CreditEducation.
Information about credit scores.

http://www.finaid.org/calculators/loancomp.phtml
Compare different loan interest rates and better understand loan repayment schedules (great for debt management when repaying loans).

https://nslds.ed.gov/nslds/nslds_SA/
Students can review all of their federal loan information (loan holders, balances, interest rates, etc.).
I. **External Scholarship Sites**

http://www.salliemae.com/before_college/Students_plan/free_money/scholarships/scholarships.htm
Scholarship page that gives sources for possible outside scholarships, information on how avoid scholarship scams, and a multiple scholarship searches.

http://www.fastweb.com
A popular scholarship search engine.

Scholarship information from the Department of Education.

http://www.princetonreview.com/scholarships.aspx?uidbadge=%07
Under the heading “Try Online,” click on “Scholarship Search.” You will need to register with Princeton Review.
**J.D. Program Course Descriptions**

**Required First-Year Courses**

**Contracts I and II, 510 and 515 (3 credit hours per semester)**
The first semester is a study of the basic principles behind the creation and enforcement of contractual obligation. Included are fundamental notions of the enforceability of promises, offer and acceptance or other forms of mutual assent in creating a bargain, and the judicial enforcement of contractual and quasi-contractual obligations including the remedies available such as damages or equitable relief. The second semester continues the topics of the first semester with an emphasis on the law related to the sale and lease of goods, particularly as effected by the Uniform Commercial Code and related federal statutes.

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF CONTRACTS I IS A PREREQUISITE FOR CONTRACTS II.

**Property I and II, 530 and 535 (3 credit hours per semester)**
A study of the basic concepts of real property law and conveyance, including historical background, estates in land including the fee simple, limitations on the fee such as the fee tail and modern equivalents, the life estate, the estate for a term of years, and other limited estates, concurrent ownership, future interests, landlord and tenant, delivery, description, title covenants, and limitations on title such as agreements running with the land at law and in equity, easements, recording and title registration, and environmental concerns.

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF PROPERTY I IS A PREREQUISITE FOR PROPERTY II.

**Torts I and II, 540 and 545 (3 credit hours per semester)**
The study of civil wrongs for which the common law provides a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Topics include intentional torts, negligence, common law strict liability, products liability, nuisance, invasion of privacy, defamation, business torts, and other basis for civil tort liability, damages, pleading and defending claims.

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF TORTS I IS A PREREQUISITE FOR TORTS II.

**Legal Research, Analysis and Writing I and II, 550 and 555 (3 credit hours per semester)**
Introduction to use of a law library, research experience in primary, secondary, and specialized sources of law, practice in proper legal citation form, instruction and practice in legal writing and analysis with primary emphasis on legal memoranda, the research and writing of pretrial motions and appellate briefs with emphasis on preparing and presenting arguments persuasively.

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF LRAW I IS A PREREQUISITE FOR LRAW II.

**Civil Procedure I and II, 560 and 565 (3 credit hours per semester)**
An examination of the rules and statutes that govern the process by which substantive rights and duties are enforced in our federal and state courts. This includes consideration of the basic problems of civil procedure designed to acquaint students with the fundamental stages and concerns of litigation, e.g., jurisdiction, pleading, discovery, trial, choice of law, and multiparty actions.

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF CIVIL PROCEDURE I IS A PREREQUISITE FOR CIVIL PROCEDURE II.

**Academic Skills 899 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail**
This course is designed to develop, enhance, and refine the classroom and exam skills necessary for success in the academic program, using an intensive problems-based approach. Students are required to take this course during their second semester.

For students who entered in August 2018 and thereafter.
Required Upper-Level Courses

Bar Preparation 999\(^{13}\) (3 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail

This course strives to prepare students for the Bar Exam by highlighting relative student strengths and weaknesses so that the time in commercial and post-graduate bar preparation may be more efficiently utilized; honing students’ organization, legal writing, and test-taking skills in a time-sensitive setting; introducing and integrating strategies for methodically and correctly analyzing and answering questions in the formats presented on the bar examination; and providing a framework for studying and practicing for the Bar Exam. Students are required to take this course during the semester before graduation.

Criminal Law 520 (3 credit hours)

A study of substantive criminal law including offenses committed against society, individuals, property and social order as well as the elements of crime, mens reas, actus reus, criminal responsibility and capacity, justification, excuse and defenses, and punishment including sentencing schemes.

Criminal Procedure 525 (3 credit hours)

A study of the procedural aspects of the criminal justice system including the law of arrest, search and seizure, police interrogation and the privilege against self-incrimination, with particular emphasis on the impact of the fourth, fifth, and sixth amendments to the United States Constitution and South Carolina criminal procedure.
PREREQUISITES: CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II

Constitutional Law I 611 (3 credit hours)

A study of the basic principles of U.S. constitutional law, with a focus on governmental powers and the role of the Supreme Court in interpreting and enforcing constitutional norms, the nature and scope of judicial review, the case and controversy requirement and other limitations on constitutional adjudication, powers of the president and Congress, the separation of powers doctrine, and relationship of the national government to state governments and principles of federalism.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 18 CREDIT HOURS

Constitutional Law II 612 (3 credit hours)

This course focuses on constitutionally protected individual rights and liberties. The topics covered include equal protection and due process, freedom of expression, and freedom of/from religion.

Evidence 630 (3 credit hours)

A study of the rules governing the introduction of evidence in proceedings, both civil and criminal, in the courts. The course proceeds with a focus on the purpose of securing fairness in administration, eliminating unjustifiable expense and delay, and promoting growth and development of the law of evidence, all to the end that the truth may be ascertained and proceedings justly determined.
PREREQUISITES: CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II

\(^{13}\) Full-time or part-time students receiving the distinction of Presidential Honors after successfully completing 27 credit hours are exempt from this requirement. Students who matriculated prior to August 2017 are required to take the Bar Preparation course if they fall within 2 out of 3 “at-risk” categories: 1) LSAT score below 148; 2) 1L GPA below 2.4; and, 3) cumulative GPA below 2.7.
Business Associations 6400 (4 credit hours)
A study of the formation, structure, and characteristics of the various business entities including unincorporated associations, agency, partnerships, for profit and nonprofit business corporations, and limited liability companies.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II (CAN BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)

Legal Skills 799014 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
This course is designed to develop skills necessary for the practice of law, including but not limited to: reviewing, understanding, and synthesizing discovery responses; drafting client letters; drafting persuasive and objective briefs; and performing variations of these tasks under the timed conditions required by the Multi-State Performance Test (MPT).
Students are required to take this course during their second year, typically in the fall semester.

Professional Responsibility 797015 (2 credit hours)
An introduction to professional responsibility with the following goals: (a) to teach the basic rules and doctrines of professional responsibility that students will need to practice law and to pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility examination; (b) to enable students to think critically about what it means to be a professionally responsible lawyer. The course includes a variety of teaching techniques: lecture, discussion of typical MPRE questions, class discussion of realistic problems that lawyers encounter in practice, small group discussion, student presentations, and videos.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 18 CREDIT HOURS

Sales 80916 (3 credit hours)
A detailed study of transactions in goods under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II

Secured Transactions 805 (3 credit hours)
A detailed review of the law that governs the creation and enforcement of security interests in personal property to secure the repayment of debt. This would include security agreements involving fixtures and personal property that is "fixed" to real property such as a home appliance. The course primarily concerns Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Other statutory liens which are generally not governed by Article 9 but by the individual statute that creates them will also be reviewed, as will bankruptcy and other laws that affect the enforcement of security interests.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II, AND SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

14 The Legal Skills course replaced Critical Practice Skills III (799) as a requirement. Critical Practice Skills III (799) is a one-credit hour course, graded pass/fail. The course description is as follows: “Students entering in August 2014 and thereafter are required to take this course wherein students will be exposed to skills necessary for the successful completion of the Uniform Bar Examination. The grade for the course is based on the completion of simulated legal exercises and attendance at lectures.”
15 Professional Responsibility 7970 (2 credit hours) replaced Professional Responsibility 797 (3 credit hours) as a required course. Students who have taken 797 are not required to take 7970. Both courses have the above description.
16 Sales replaced Commercial Law (650) as a required course. The description for Commercial Law is: “A detailed study of the sale of goods, negotiable instruments, and collections and deposits under Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Prerequisites: Contracts I & II.”
Wills, Trusts & Estates 6950\(^{17}\) (4 credit hours)
A detailed study of the law governing the non-tax aspects of estate planning and gratuitous transfers of property, including: intestate succession, wills and will substitutes (creation, interpretation, and revocation), and trusts (creation, enforcement, revocation, and fiduciary administration), among other related materials.
PREREQUISITES: PROPERTY I & II

Other Course Requirements:\(^{18}\)
- Satisfactory completion of the Upper-Level Writing Requirement;
- Satisfactory completion of at least one designated Skills Course;
- Satisfactory completion of at least one designated Drafting Course.
- Proficiency Requirement for students who entered in June 2019 and thereafter:
  - Students who fail to demonstrate adequate proficiency in the below-listed courses shall be required to take a remedial online course in that subject or subjects. “Adequate proficiency” is defined as earning a grade of C+ or higher. Proficiency for full-year courses will be determined by averaging grades for both semesters of the course. Students who have earned a C+ or higher in these courses may choose to take the remedial online course as well.
    - First-Year Courses
      - Contracts I & II;
      - Property I & II;
      - Torts I & II;
      - Civil Procedure I & II.
    - Upper-Level Courses
      - Constitutional Law I & II;
      - Criminal Law;
      - Criminal Procedure;
      - Evidence.

Elective Upper-Level Courses
In addition to taking required courses, upper-level students can choose from a variety of elective courses. Elective course offerings vary from semester to semester and may include courses that are not listed in this Catalog.

1. Information Regarding Courses for a Particular Semester or Session
   Before registration for any semester or session, students should consult the course information on www.csolaccess.com, on the Courses by Semester tab, for that particular semester or session. In addition to listing course schedule information, this page will have the most current information on:

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\(^{17}\)Wills, Trusts & Estates 6950 replaced Wills, Trusts & Estates 695 (3 credit hours) as a required course. The course description for 695 is: “A study of the law governing the drafting of wills, the probate of wills, the appointment of Personal Representatives of decedents' estates, the administration of such estates (duties and powers of Personal Representatives), the appointment of Testamentary Trustees, and the administration of trusts generally (duties and powers of Trustees). Prerequisites: Property I & Property II.”

\(^{18}\)The registration material for each semester or session will designate courses which satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement, the Skills Requirement, and the Drafting Requirement. Each of these requirements is separate from one another and must be satisfied by separate courses.
○ Prerequisites for particular courses;
o A notation as to whether a course satisfies the Skills, Drafting, or Upper-Level Writing requirement in that semester or session; and,
o Whether a course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.

Additional information will be included in a Catalog Addendum for that particular semester or session, which will be made available on the website prior to registration.

2. Elective Course Tracks
The Charleston School of Law’s first-year curriculum and required upper-level courses provide students with a broad and varied foundation in the substantive law and in the skills essential to effective legal practice. Building from this foundation, students with an interest in particular practice areas should consult the website for information on suggested courses for that practice area: https://charlestonlaw.edu/upper-level-elective-course-tracks/.

Elective Course Descriptions
The courses listed below are offered on a fairly routine basis, but may not be offered every academic year.

Admiralty 710 (3 credit hours)
A study of the distinct body of federal law (both substantive and procedural) governing navigation and shipping. Topics associated with this field of study include: shipping, navigation, waters, commerce, seamen, towage, wharves, piers, and docks, insurance, maritime liens, canals, recreation, and piracy.

Admiralty II 7015 (3 credit hours)
A survey of select maritime topics, including maritime insurance, liens and mortgages, general average, piracy and drug smuggling, oil pollution, sovereign immunity, and forum shopping.

Advanced Corporate Tax 951 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail when so indicated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course is a further examination of the issues considered in Corporate Taxation (920).
PREREQUISITES: CORPORATE TAXATION.

Advanced Criminal Procedure 626 (3 credit hours) [previously 626-S]
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course will address issues that are not covered in the required one-semester Criminal Procedure course. The course will examine the adjudicatory phase of criminal procedure (including identifications, discovery, effective assistance of counsel, plea bargaining and guilty pleas, joinder and severance).
PREREQUISITES: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, CRIMINAL LAW, AND SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Advanced Federal Income Taxation 932 (3 credit hours) [previously 930]
This course has also been offered as a 2 credit hour course: 931
This course will provide a more in-depth look relating to the income taxation of property transactions. Subjects covered include the effect of debt on basis and amount realized calculations, like kind exchanges,
the passive activity loss limitations, the at-risk rules, sale of a business, sale-leasebacks, and installment sales.

**PREREQUISITES: FEDERAL INCOME TAX**

**Advanced Legal Research 716 (3 credit hours)**  
*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*
This course is designed to provide students with research skills that are especially helpful to new lawyers, regardless of career choice (e.g., private law firm, nonprofit, criminal law, academic, etc.). Topics covered include the use of primary and secondary sources; statutory/administrative law and legislative history; effective use of Lexis, Westlaw and other electronic databases, including Casemaker; the use of business resources; the role of the Internet in legal research; and nontraditional approaches to finding legal information. Emphasis will be placed on appropriate and effective research strategies and evaluation of sources, both print and electronic. Students will have assignments and a project.

**PREREQUISITES: LEGAL RESEARCH, ANALYSIS & WRITING I & II**

**Advanced Legal Writing 717 (3 credit hours)**  
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*
The Advanced Legal Writing course is designed for second, third, and fourth year students who have successfully completed Legal Research, Analysis and Writing (LRAW). The course is designed to broadly apply to many of the writing situations that students will encounter as legal professionals. It emphasizes two elements of good written communication: style – effective editing for clarity and conciseness; and reasoning – critical reading and persuasion. Students will complete several writing assignments throughout the semester.

**PREREQUISITES: LEGAL RESEARCH, ANALYSIS & WRITING I & II**

**Antitrust Law 730 (3 credit hours)**  
*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester*
An introduction to the area of law concerned with maintaining competition in private markets. This includes a study of the law and economics of monopolies and cartels, including the potential benefits and harms of these market structures. Antitrust evaluates business conduct that may lead to monopoly and cartel outcomes, and the statutes, case law and other governmental policies that attempt to maintain competitive market structures and competitive conduct.

**PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS; CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I**

**Arbitration Practice 641 (2 credit hours)**  
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*
Many disputes are resolved outside of our court system through arbitration. This course will cover arbitrator selection, arbitration proceedings, enforcement, conflicts of interest, ethical concerns, and drafting. Touching on the arbitration of commercial, securities, family, and civil disputes, students will learn to evaluate the benefits and pitfalls of alternative dispute resolution forums and learn to advocate thoughtfully and effectively in an arbitration setting. Through this interactive and engaging class, students will benefit from knowledgeable speakers, considering arbitration problems, cases and exercises as well as participating in a final mock arbitration as the class culminates.
Business Negotiations 855 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills Requirement
This practical course will expose students to the legal and financial dynamics of negotiating agreements for various business transactions including the purchase and sale of a business, financing arrangements in support of acquisitions and organic growth opportunities, and alternative forms of business ventures, such as partnerships and joint ventures. An emphasis will be placed on in-class participation through role playing together with document drafting. Students may be divided into groups to study a particular business deal and the job of the attorney in completing the transaction. This course will also consider the business and financial considerations to which lawyers must be attuned as they counsel clients on complex business transactions. From time to time noted transactional lawyers, investment bankers and representatives of leading private equity firms will be asked to join the class and lead the discussion by referring to a particular transaction he or she has participated in.

Securities Regulation (810), Practical Business Transactions (644), Mergers and Acquisitions (806), and Business Associations (6400) are highly recommended but not required.

Children & the Law 823S (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course explores the shifting and balancing relationship between the State, parents, and children while also examining dependency and delinquency issues facing children, their parents, and the State. Particular attention is paid to South Carolina law.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Civil Tax Procedure and Litigation Strategies 950 (3 credit hours) and
Civil Tax Procedure and Litigation Strategies Seminar 950S (3 credit hours)
Please note: The Seminar Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement
This course explores the litigation strategy and procedural aspects in civil tax cases at the administrative level and in the courts. Subjects covered include ethics and privilege issues, deficiency assertions and assessments, refund claims, common collection proceedings, statutes of limitations, closing and compromise agreements, interest, and penalties.

• This course can be taken to fulfill the upper level writing requirement (in which you can write on any tax topic) or as a regular exam graded course:
• If you elect to enroll in this class to fulfill your writing requirement (Course Number 950S), your grade will consist of two components: (1) your paper and (2) class participation and attendance. Those enrolled in this class to fulfill their writing requirement will be graded separately from those enrolled in this class as a regular exam graded class.
• If you elect to enroll in this class as a regular exam graded class (Course Number 950), your grade will consist of two components: (1) a final exam and (2) class participation and attendance.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Conflict of Laws 760 (3 credit hours)
A review of the legal policies, the rules of law, and the constitutional requirements for resolving disputes which involve multiple states or nations. Included is consideration of the jurisdiction of courts, enforceability of foreign judgments, and choice of the applicable law to determine the issues in dispute. Particular attention will be given to international law, tort, contract, property, succession, family law, and "Conflicts in Cyberspace" because of e-commerce.

PREREQUISITES: CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II
Contemporary Issues in Freedom of Speech and Press 7730 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course will provide an overview of the constitutional principles, laws and regulations regarding free speech and press issues with an emphasis on content-based restrictions on speech (such as defamation and privacy) and the gathering of news (such as access rights, news gathering torts, confidential sources, free press and fair trial issues and developing technologies). The course will also consider cutting edge issues involving free speech and press and address whether the current body of law adequately addresses these issues.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Copyright Law 619 (2 credit hours)
This course will examine the legal protections afforded to authors and artists by copyright law as it pertains to works of art, motion pictures, music, literature, sculpture, design of useful objects, and software. The course will consider the history and the purposes of copyright law, with a view towards assessing its ability to respond to recent developments in technology. In addition to considering substantive copyright issues, the course will also examine the procedural elements of copyright infringement actions. Technological developments affecting copyright will also be addressed, such as issues related to computer software and the Internet, as well as technical protection measures and anti-circumvention rules.
PREREQUISITES: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Criminal Trial Practice 758 (3 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills Requirement
This skills course will walk students through the entire criminal trial process, starting with case selection and trial preparation and ending with closing arguments, sentencing and verdict motions. The goal of the course is to prepare students who have an interest in pursuing a career either as a criminal defense attorney or as a prosecutor. The course will be part lecture and part practice, with the emphasis on practice. Students will engage in simulations of voir dire and jury selection, opening statements, direct and cross-examinations, objections, as well as learn how to conduct oneself the proper courtroom etiquette expected of an attorney.
PREREQUISITES: EVIDENCE

Critical Issues Seminar 652 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
The course will examine how law and public policy interact and inform solutions to some of the critical issues of our time.

Drafting Contracts, Loan Agreements and Acquisition Agreements 759 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
Starting with the basic building blocks of all contracts and their functions, this course will teach the lawyer’s function in the drafting and negotiation of a business transaction, examine specific drafting skills and techniques, discuss issues that arise in reviewing contracts, discuss contract formalities, and discuss specific provisions found in typical financing agreements and acquisition agreements. Unlike drafting for advocacy, drafting for contracts is about describing with precision the meeting of two minds so that all readers will interpret the language the same way. We will undertake drafting exercises that will teach students to draft with clarity and precision to assist clients in the business world. Sample documents will
serve to illustrate specific forms utilized by businesses to achieve their objectives in various transactions typical in today’s business environment.

PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II

**Elder Law 767 (3 credit hours)**
A study of U.S. law affecting the elderly, including the law of Social Security, Medicaid, Medicare, estate planning and advance directives. 
*Wills, Trusts & Estates suggested but not required.*

**Elder Law Practicum 712 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*
As baby boomers reach retirement age, the United States is experiencing a “grey tsunami,” making elder law a growing practice area. Even if attorneys do not practice elder law, issues related to aging affect all legal practice areas and all families. This experiential learning course will focus on South Carolina and federal laws that affect the elderly. Students will gain practical experience from both the instructor and local experts. Students will learn how to draft estate planning documents and advance directives, probate an estate, and establish a guardianship and conservatorship. They also will hone their interviewing skills by conducting wellness checks on incapacitated adults under guardianship through the Charleston County Probate Court Visitor Program. The course also will cover elder abuse, funeral planning, housing, and funding long-term care, through private sources as well as government programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security. 
*Wills, Trusts & Estates suggested but not required.*

**Employment Discrimination Law 769 (3 credit hours)**
This course examines the federal laws that prohibit employment-related discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex (gender), national origin, age, and disability. While primarily focusing on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, this course also covers and considers, inter alia, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA). In examining discrimination cases under these various federal laws, this course will explore applicable claim procedures, methods of proof and defenses, exceptions, remedies, and litigation strategies.

PREREQUISITES: ALL FIRST-YEAR COURSES

**Energy Law 657 (2 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*
Energy is needed to sustain nearly all aspects of the modern way-of-life for billions of people. This course examines the various sources of energy, to include oil, gas, coal, wind, geothermal, nuclear, and others and how these resources are typically used to generate fuel and/or electricity, as well as the benefits and consequences of their usage. The course also explores the history and evolution of utility regulation and structure, the current federal and state regulation of energy with a focus on “rate case” or “cost-of-service ratemaking,” and the primary legal decisions guiding energy policy. Students will apply and further develop their legal research, writing, and analysis skills needed to appear before a state utility commission, to assist a utility in achieving its legal compliance objectives, and/or to review and explain the key terms of a wholesale energy contract and an oil and gas lease.
Exercise of Remedies in Admiralty: Mortgage Foreclosure and Maritime Attachment 7746 (1 credit hour)
This course will focus on the process of vessel arrests and foreclosure sales of vessels and will also cover the use of Rule B of the Supplemental Rules of Civil Procedure as means of enforcing claims of a maritime nature. The core of the course will take students through the mortgage foreclosure process from arrest through the interlocutory sale of vessel and ultimate adjudication of claims.

Exercise of Remedies in Admiralty (Part II): Maritime Liens and Vessel Arrest 7747 (1 credit hour)
This course focuses on the peculiar admiralty law of maritime liens for purposes of in rem proceedings in federal court. Such liens include personal injury, ship mortgages, salvage, and necessaries. Students will be offered a practical look at drafting pleadings for maritime liens that qualify for in rem actions; how a vessel arrest works in federal court; how to navigate and interact with the various parties involved in making such decisions; and how to negotiate and/or litigate the release of a ship under arrest.

Externship Program graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills Requirement
The Charleston School of Law Externship Program provides its students with a unique, real world experience outside of the classroom. Through the Externship Program, students gain practical experience in a variety of legal professions while earning academic credit.

Please note:
Students must have completed 27 credit hours and be in good standing before enrolling in any externship. A student can apply up to 8 hours of externship credit towards the number of credit hours required for graduation, but typically will not receive credit for the same externship placement twice.

For additional information about the externship program, please visit the Externship page on the Charleston School of Law website.

Externship 835 (3 credit hours)
Students must complete at least 160 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester, beginning no later than the 2nd week of classes and ending the last week of classes. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students also participate in approximately 7 hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

Externship 836 (2 credit hours)
Students must complete at least 104 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester, beginning no later than the 2nd week of classes and ending the last week of classes. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students also participate in approximately 7 hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

Advanced Externship 8350 (3 credit hours)
This course is for students who have already taken the Externship Course. Students must complete at least 160 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field
each week of the semester, beginning no later than the 2nd week of classes and ending the last week of classes. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students also participate in approximately 7 hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

**Advanced Externship 8360 (2 credit hours)**
This course is for students who have already taken the Externship Course. Students must complete at least 104 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester, beginning no later than the 2nd week of classes and ending the last week of classes. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students also participate in approximately 7 hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

**Summer Externships**

**Summer Externship 8345-S (5 credit hours)**
Students must complete at least 260 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students will also participate in approximately seven hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

**Summer Externship 8340-S (4 credit hours)**
Students must complete at least 208 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students will also participate in approximately seven hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

**Summer Externship 835-S (3 credit hours)**
Students must complete at least 160 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students will also participate in approximately seven hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

**Summer Externship 836-S (2 credit hours)**
Students must complete at least 104 hours of work in the field at the externship placement. Students are to be in the field each week of the semester. Onsite hours are to be allocated each week throughout the entire semester and shall not be completed prior to the last week of classes. Students will also participate in approximately seven hours of class and faculty-guided reflection during the semester.

**Faculty Research Assistant 995 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail**
Students may earn academic credit as Research Assistants (RA) for full-time faculty members at the Charleston School of Law upon selection by a faculty member and subject to certain qualifications and requirements listed below.
Course Requirements
RAs will perform legal research and writing, without pay, under the faculty-sponsor’s active supervision. Course requirements include:

- Attendance at an initial class session on advanced legal research and writing;
- Production of substantive work;
- At least 50 hours of work must be logged and submitted to the faculty-sponsor;
- Review and assessment of the student’s work by the faculty-sponsor; and
- Feedback provided by the faculty-sponsor.

Eligibility
To be eligible for selection as a Research Assistant, a student must:

- be enrolled and in good academic standing at the Charleston School of Law; and,
- have satisfactorily completed one academic calendar year at the Charleston School of Law.

Course Registration
Students selected to be a Research Assistant must register for the course during the registration period for that particular semester or session, using the specific “Registration Form for Academic Credit as a Research Assistant.” Faculty-sponsors must also sign this form during the registration period. Eligible students may serve 1 or more semesters (or sessions) for academic credit as an RA, but must register for credit for each semester or session.

Other Course Information

- Students may not earn more than two credit hours per academic year under this provision.
- This course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.
- This course may not be used to satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement, the Skills Requirement, or the Drafting Course Requirement.

Additional Information
No faculty member may have more than 2 research assistants per semester. The sponsoring professor and research assistant shall complete the documentation required by the Office of Academic Affairs.

Federal Income Taxation 773 (3 credit hours)
A study of the basic principles of federal income tax, concentrating upon individual taxpayers, business taxpayers, and investors as taxpayers. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder.
PREREQUISITES: PROPERTY I & II

First Amendment Seminar: Church, State and the Constitution 7731 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This seminar focuses on the constitutional law that governs the relations of church and the government in this country. The course will examine developments in the law through the major United States Supreme Court cases concerning the Establishment and Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment. In addition to addressing areas of overlap and tension between the two clauses, the seminar may also consider issues
such as religion and public education, what counts as religion for constitutional purposes, accommodating religious minorities, and public aid to religious institutions.

PREREQUISITES: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I; SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Fundamentals of Corporate Finance 923 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
An introduction to corporate finance, this course will explore how businesses confront the question of value, for example: what is this factory, patent, or potential merger partner worth? How can a transaction be structured to add value to the business? This course will examine various corporate financing mechanisms, including strategies involved in utilizing such mechanisms, and the legal and regulatory authority governing them. The course will also examine the legal character of the corporation, the different types of corporations, and principles of corporate governance, among others.

Healthcare Law 7741 (3 credit hours)
This course focuses on key concepts in health law such as the structure of health care organizations, quality of health care, and liability of health care providers. It also addresses access to health care, financing mechanisms of health care, including Medicare and Medicaid, regulation of health care, and oversight of managed health care. New developments in health care law concerning reproduction, bioethics, and human genetics are also examined.

Higher Education Compliance 882 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
This course focuses on civil rights compliance in institutions of higher education. We will examine compliance obligations in areas such as the prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and other civil rights statutes that protect individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, and disability, among others. We will also explore significant campus privacy and safety requirements. Students will gain practical experience by drafting advisory opinions, brief internal memorandums, along with other drafting assignments. Students will also develop essential practical skills needed for every practice area including effective interviewing, factual development through investigative practices, and presenting information learned (both orally and by way of written product). This is an interactive course that will include extensive class discussion and exercises. 

It is recommended, but not required, that students have successfully completed Higher Education Law.

Higher Education Law 821 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
An examination of cases, legislation, and administrative decisions related to higher education. Topics to be explored include campus safety, peer harassment and mistreatment, threatening activity in the aftermath of Columbine and 9/11, Internet-related issues and concerns, and the implications of legal controversies in the areas of curriculum, religion and values.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Immigration Law 777 (3 credit hours)
This course will explore the legal, historical, and policy perspectives that shape U.S. law governing immigration and citizenship. Students will examine the constitutional bases for regulating immigration, the history of immigration law in the U.S., the source and scope of congressional and executive branch power in the realm of immigration, and the role of the judiciary in interpreting immigration law. The course will address citizenship and naturalization, the admission and removal of immigrants and non-
immigrants, and the issue of undocumented immigration. Students will also analyze the impact of immigration in other areas, including employment, criminal law, family unification, and discrimination. Last, questions of immigration and national security will be explored.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

**Independent Study 849 (1 credit hour) or 850 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**

*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement*

Independent Study may be appropriate where a student wishes to study a particular substantive area of law that is not currently covered in the school’s existing curriculum. However, in order to assure appropriate academic rigor, independent study must be supervised by a faculty member, with prior approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. A student wishing to conduct independent study for credit must complete a proposal form consistent with the **Guidelines for Independent Study**; this form is located on the School of Law’s website. Students must also take the Upper-Level Writing Workshop (5550) in the semester in which they are doing an independent study.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

**Intellectual Property 780 (3 credit hours)**

This course focuses on the basic legal principles of copyright, patent, trademark, trade secrets, and other intangible property rights protected under federal and state law. This course is designed to serve as a foundation for students interested in focusing on intellectual property law as a career, or for the student that is interested in getting a basic understanding of the key legal principles of intellectual property.

PREREQUISITES: PROPERTY I; COREQUISITE: PROPERTY II

**International Business Transactions 642 (3 credit hours)**

This course addresses U.S. domestic, foreign and international law applicable to private cross-border transactions. These cross-border transactions include the sale of goods, project finance, cross-border distribution and franchising, cross-border technology licensing, formation of foreign branches and subsidiaries, and cross-border joint ventures and acquisitions. This course benefits those who wish to practice business law, since the course introduces students to the range of transactional issues which business lawyers handle.

PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II, PROPERTY I & II

**International Ocean Carriage, Payment Systems and Documentary Transactions 781 (3 credit hours)**

This course will cover the law and practice governing interstate and international shipment of goods through South Carolina ports, and related documentary payment systems. The course will cover the practice and procedures followed by South Carolina ports in handling and accounting for goods, and securing payment for goods shipped. This includes the law and practice applicable to bills of lading, receipts and other cargo bills, letters of credit, and the duties and liabilities of international ocean carriers and freight forwarders.

**International Ship Financing 7745 (1 credit hour)**

This course will address the issues practitioners routinely confront in international vessel finance transactions from developing optimal transaction structures to coping with the intrinsic differences between maritime law and land based commercial law and the ever-present conflicts of law issues inherent to an intrinsically cross-border industry. This class will explore the complex intersection of the provisions of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and ship mortgage and maritime lien law, as well as examine
the ramifications of recent United States Supreme Court decisions that impact maritime financial transactions.

**Law of the Sea 711 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester*

A survey of the Law of the Sea and national, particularly United States, ocean policies. The Law of the Sea covers a range of highly diverse but related legal disciplines: admiralty and maritime law, international law, crime (including "white collar" crime, terrorism, and piracy) on the high seas, environmental law, and commercial trade. Starting with the historical development of the law of the sea, the course will deal with such topics as maritime boundaries, high seas freedoms, terrorism and crime on the high seas, piracy, nationality of vessels, sovereignty over internal waters and ports, territorial seas, management of ocean fisheries, protection of marine species and marine environmental protection, mineral exploitation of the seabed, and, time permitting, shipwrecks and underwater cultural resources. We will also examine the modern law of the sea as reflected in the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. Students will have the opportunity to develop knowledge of the subject matter by doing a research paper and presenting their topic to the class. Final papers are due by the end of exam period. An exam in lieu of a paper is permitted. Students who do an exam will have to do a brief class presentation on a LOS topic. Topics for papers and class presentation will be approved by the Professor.

**PREREQUISITES:** SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

**Law Practice Management and Economics 802 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*

This upper level comprehensive seminar course is devoted to the economics of practicing law, with a special emphasis on how to start and build a law practice. Students will be organized into firm management teams and each team will prepare a written business plan. The daily work of a practicing attorney will be thoroughly analyzed. Class discussion will involve practical approaches to real-world situations that attorneys face daily in their busy practices. There is no final examination.

**PREREQUISITES:** PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

**Law Review (Charleston Law Review) Work 840 (1 or 2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**

When the Journal’s Faculty Advisor certifies that a student has successfully completed 2 years of service on the Law Review, including one year on the Editorial Board, the student shall be awarded 2 credit hours at the end of the student’s final semester. For purposes of academic credit, the **Editorial Board** is defined as the following positions:

- Editor in Chief,
- Associate Editor in Chief,
- Senior Articles Editor,
- Senior Research Editor,
- Managing Editor,
- Marketing Editor,
- Publication Editor(s),
- Symposium Editor(s),
- Student Works Editor(s) and
- Articles Editor(s).
Other Information. The Journal’s Faculty Advisor must approve appointments to any position carrying academic credit. When the Journal’s Faculty Advisor certifies that a student who is not on the editorial board has successfully completed 2 years of service on the Law Review and has written an article, comment, or note of publishable quality, the student shall be awarded 1 credit hour at the end of the student’s final semester. The student must not have previously received credit for the article, comment, or note. Students may only receive a total of 2 credits for Law Journal work.

Please note: Because Law Review credit is awarded at the end of a student’s final semester, students do not register for, and are not considered enrolled in the course. As such, law review credit is not considered part of a student’s total number of credit hours for any given semester. Prior to graduation, law review faculty advisors must notify the Office of the Registrar which students should receive credit and how many credit hours (not exceeding two total credit hours) should be awarded. The Office of the Registrar will then add those credit hours to the transcripts of eligible students.

Lawyers and the Media 702 (3 credit hours)
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*

Lawyers need an understanding of media law, whether they represent clients on media law matters or find themselves involved in a high-profile case or issue. The course will focus on defamation, invasion of privacy, information gathering (including state and federal FOIA and open meetings acts), protection of news sources, and free press and fair trial issues. Other topics will include obscenity, broadcasting, and commercial speech with a focus on attorney speech. Students will gain practical experience by drafting pleadings, memoranda and letters and learning how to effectively work with the press.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS. COREQUISITE: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing Teaching Fellow 656 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail

Students may earn academic credit as Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing (LRAW) Teaching Fellows (TFs) for LRAW faculty members at the Charleston School of Law, upon selection by the Director of the Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing Department, and subject to certain qualifications and requirements listed below:

Course Requirements
TFs will assist their LRAW professor in the conduct of the 1L Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing class. Under the supervision of the LRAW faculty, and without pay, TFs may draft and review problems, critique students on objective standards, provide instruction on research and Bluebook. Course requirements include:

• Attending class with their assigned 1L LRAW section;
• Hosting 1L academic workshops which may be in conjunction with the Office of Academic Success;
• Holding at least two hours of office hours per week for the purpose of meeting with 1L students;
• Attending LRAW Department meetings; and,
• Performing other tasks related to the mission of the LRAW department, such as crafting model answers and outlines, and serving as practice judges during oral argument assignments.

Eligibility
To be eligible for selection as a Teaching Fellow, a student must:
• Be enrolled and in good academic standing at the Charleston School of Law;
• Have satisfactorily completed one full or part-time academic year (fall and spring semesters) at the Charleston School of Law; and,
• Have received a grade of B or higher in his or her 1L LRAW class.

Course Registration
Students selected to be a Teaching Fellow must register for the course during the registration period for that particular semester or session, using the specific “Registration for Academic Credit as an LRAW Teaching Fellow.” The LRAW Director must also sign this form during the registration period. Eligible students are expected to serve for two consecutive semesters, but must register for credit for each semester.

Other Course Information
• Students may not earn more than two credit hours per academic year under this provision.
• This course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis.
• This course may not be used to satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement, the Skills Requirement, or the Drafting Course Requirement.

Limited Liability Companies 940 (3 credit hours) [previously 807]  
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
Students participating in this course will study in detail the South Carolina Limited Liability Company Act and will in conjunction with their study of the Act draft Articles of Organization, Operating Agreements and other documents related to the formation and operations of a South Carolina Limited Liability Company. A basic course in Federal Income Taxation is recommended but not required.
PREREQUISITES: BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

Litigation Externship 1110 (3 credit hours), graded Pass/Fail  
Satisfies the Skills Requirement
This externship is hands-on and participation-driven experience that allows students to engage in practical application of their legal knowledge and learn the entire litigation process, from case intake through trial or settlement, while working on active civil and criminal cases alongside local practicing attorneys. This externship provides the opportunity to represent Plaintiffs and Defendants under the tutelage of successful and experienced civil and criminal trial attorneys. Participants will draft various litigation related documents, including but not limited to, complaints, answers, motions, discovery, demand letters, case summaries, and the like. Participants will also conduct depositions, interview clients, motions hearings, and represent clients at trial and related hearings. Grading and participation will basically follow the school’s and ABA’s policies for other externships. The course is graded on a pass/fail basis. The work done in the course must, when taken as a whole, be of “B” quality or better. You must have a total of 160 hours of work, which includes both in class participation and out-of-class assignments.
PREREQUISITES: ALL FIRST-YEAR COURSES
May I Approach the Bench? How to Properly Present Your Case 698 (3 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills Requirement

This course has also been offered as 2 credit hour course: 698-2
The focus of the course will be to instruct students on proper courtroom etiquette throughout stages of the trial to include Pretrial Motions, Jury Selection, Opening Statements, Direct Examination, Cross Examination, Closing Statements, Jury Instructions, and Post-Trial Motions. This class will be a combination of skills and coursework to prepare the student to present a case with the proper demeanor in court from "start to finish." The class will include courtroom observation to provide discussion and thoughtful analysis of the procedures learned in class.

PREREQUISITES: CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II, EVIDENCE
STUDENTS WHO HAVE TAKEN THE COURSE “PRACTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR THE COURTROOM” (744) MAY NOT ALSO TAKE THIS COURSE.

Moot Court Competition (1 or 2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills Requirement

Academic credit for school-approved participation in an external Moot Court, which includes other skills competitions such as mock trial or alternative dispute resolution competitions, may be appropriate where competitors write an argumentative brief, or prepare other appropriate written materials, and participate in competition thereby furthering knowledge of a particular substantive area of law. However, to assure appropriate academic rigor, any academic credit given for external Moot Court competition must meet the Guidelines for External Moot Court Competition Credit, supra. Students must also register for one of the below courses during the semester in which the competition is to occur:

- External Moot Court Competition 841 (2 credits) or 8411 (1 credit)
- Moot Court Trial Team Competition 842 (2 credits) or 8421 (1 credit)

Multi-Area Practice Overview and Drafting 746 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement

This course provides an introduction to and overview of twelve areas of the law to include: Civil Litigation, Criminal Law, Environmental Law, Family Law, Foreclosure Law, Immigration Law, Insurance Law, Personal Injury Law, Real Estate Law, Wills, Trusts, Estates Law, and, Workers’ Compensation Law; when this course is offered in the summer session, 6 areas of law will be covered.
Professional ethics and professional identity development will also be discussed. One week of the course will be spent on each topic, and attorneys practicing in each of these areas will serve as guest lecturers. Students will have a unique opportunity to learn what these practitioners wish they had known when they started working in their chosen practice areas. Prior to the first class each week, students will be assigned cases or other materials to read related to the area of the law that is being covered that week. These materials will be discussed during the first class of the week. For the second class each week, students will be assigned a document to draft that is related to the area of the law being covered that week. During the second class session, the drafts will be discussed, and the guest lecturer will provide a template for students to add to their template file.

PREREQUISITES: CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II

Partnership Taxation 787 (3 credit hours) [formerly 824]
A study of the federal income tax treatment of partners and partnerships (as well as limited liability companies and their members). Topics include organization and operation of partnerships, distribution of
partnership assets, and death or retirement of a partner. Some attention is given to comparisons with the tax treatment of C and S corporations.  
PREREQUISITES: FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

**Pleadings and Practice 789 (3 credit hours)**  
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*  
The course will familiarize the student with pre-trial practices and procedures through a combination of lectures, guest lectures, reading assignments and pre-trial activities. Students will become familiar with the relevant Rules of Civil Procedure and other pre-trial techniques, including client interviewing and counseling, witness interviewing, informal discovery techniques, litigation planning, expert development and discovery, pleadings, interrogatories, depositions, requests for production of documents and things, requests for admission, pre-trial motion practice, settlement strategies, settlement brochures, settlement conferences, pre-trial conferences, and settlement agreements.  
CO-REQUISITE: EVIDENCE

**Practical International Business Transactions 651 (2 credit hours)**  
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*  
The course will require the students to represent clients in a hypothetical international business transaction. For example, the chosen transaction might involve creation of an entity to provide services or goods or the creation of a joint venture between the parties and the creation of the related documents to finalize the contractual relationship such as framework agreements, licensing agreements, side agreements, agency or distribution agreements. The students will discuss issues specific to international transactions such as cultural considerations, governing law determinations, choice of language, currency considerations and INCOTERMS. The course will emphasize thoughtful decision-making and creation of documents which are clear, “user-friendly” and likely to be perceived as “reasonable” by both the client and legal counsel representing the other party. Participating students will be asked to form small teams to represent the opposing parties in the various stages of the transaction and evaluate the proposed documents of the other party. The course will not involve substantial legal research, but it will involve substantial writing and editing.

**Presidential Scholars Seminar 852 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail**  
Students who have earned the distinction of Presidential Honors are eligible to take this seminar which will typically take place during the members’ third-year spring semester.

**Primer on First-Year Practice in South Carolina Courts 708 (3 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**  
*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*  
This practical course is designed to expose students to the skills necessary to be a successful advocate in South Carolina courts. Through lectures, demonstrations, and discussions, the course will cover topics such as motions in civil and criminal court, guilty pleas, family court hearings, preserving grounds for appeal, and the admissibility of certain pieces of evidence. Students will actively participate in skills exercises designed to simulate these proceedings. Other course subjects will include the importance of civility in the profession and courtroom etiquette.
Principles of Alternative Dispute Resolution 739 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
This course will provide an overview of the law and methods involved in settling disputes outside of the courtroom, including discussing methods such as arbitration, mediation, early neutral evaluation, and conciliation. Students will engage in hands-on exercises throughout the course.

Products Liability 795 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills Requirement
This course is an introduction to the basic concepts of products liability law including the theories and scope of liability arising from the manufacture and distribution of defective products. Focus is placed on the concept of defectiveness and defenses based on plaintiff's conduct and limitations on the liability of manufacturers and sellers. The course will also consider mandatory safety standards by administrative agencies as mechanisms for improving product safety levels.
PREREQUISITES: TORTS I & II

Psychiatry and the Law: Criminal and Civil Issues 752 (2 credit hours)
This course is designed to provide a detailed overview of selected criminal and civil topics prominent in the interface between psychiatry and the law. These topics are not limited to, but will include the following: Criminal Competencies, including Competency to Stand Trial, Competency to be Executed, Competency to Testify, and Competency to Waive Miranda Rights; Mental State Defenses, including Insanity Defense, Diminished Capacity, and other psychiatric defenses; the Guilty But Mentally Ill plea; Civil Commitment Law and Procedure; Informed Consent; Confidentiality and Privilege; Sexually Violent Predator Law; Conservatorship / Guardianship Issues; and Testamentary Capacity.

Public Interest Law Practice and the Poor 867 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills Requirement or Drafting Requirement
This course will familiarize students with the nature and extent of poverty in America and the role of lawyers and legal institutions in addressing the legal needs of the poor. The course will examine areas such as welfare reform, fair housing laws, health care, family law issues, and disability claims, both Social Security and Veterans benefits. In addition, students will become familiar with the tools of the practice of public interest law including client interviewing, pleadings, and disability applications through participation in the weekly Crisis Ministries Homeless Justice Project legal clinic.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Public International Law 624 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
A basic introductory course, designed to introduce students to the substance and nature of international law. Beginning with the creation and the development of international law and the use of custom and treaties, the course may cover the role of international law in U.S. courts, state responsibility, international criminal law; human rights; jurisdiction and immunities; act of state doctrine, the role of the United Nations and other international organizations; and decisions of the International Court of Justice and other international tribunals.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS
Rainmaking 101 629 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail
The legal world has changed and client development requires more than proficiency in practicing law. It involves understanding why business development is so critical because without clients, there is no law practice, no business and no income. Rainmaking success depends on having a well-designed plan and executing it persistently and consistently. There is no simple way to develop business and this course will teach you how best to use your own skills to land new clients and keep them, to build a book of business, and to be successful.
COREQUISITE: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Seminar on Sarbanes-Oxley Act 853 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail
This seminar will examine the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which introduced major changes to the regulation of financial practice and corporate governance in an effort to reduce corporate fraud.

South Carolina Family Law 662 (3 credit hours)
This course is an introductory course to South Carolina Family Law. We will discuss the broad jurisdiction of the Family Court in South Carolina and the various types of cases that are routinely litigated there. We will cover South Carolina statutory law on issues such as marriage, divorce, parental right and termination of parental rights. There will be an emphasis on the issues presented in typical divorce cases, such as divorce, alimony (or spousal support), child custody and child support, and equitable apportionment of property and debts. Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution will be addressed, briefly. The primary objective of this course is to provide the student with a broad overview of South Carolina Family Law.

SC Family Law Boot Camp 664 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail
This course is designed to cover the practical aspects rather than the substantive law of Family Court practice in South Carolina. After going over the general framework of the unified Family Court system in South Carolina, issues such as alimony, divorce, child custody/visitation/support, equitable apportionment of property and debts, juvenile proceedings, orders of protection, attorney fees, paternity, and other common issues presented on a daily basis in Family Courts statewide will be discussed. Actual trial cases dealing with each of these issues will be addressed, including an in-depth case study of a recent SC Supreme Court decision that involved the instructor as the trial judge. This course will include practical tips not only for the potential Family Court practitioner, but also for potential appointed counsel.

Sports Law 815 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course will survey a range of legal issues presented by sports in America. Students should be prepared to learn and apply basic principles of antitrust law and labor law. Constitutional law, administrative law, contract law and tort law will also be applied. Topics will include the regulation of the professional sports labor market, drawing from contracts, and antitrust and labor law. The course will also treat the regulation of agent representation of athletes, the regulation of sports franchises and sports leagues, including the powers of commissioners’ offices in major sports leagues and the regulation of intercollegiate sports.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Sports Employment Law 714 (2 credit hours)
This course will review the employment law aspects of sports. In every professional sport and for many amateur sports, employment legal issues govern the relationships between the athletes and their employer. Students in this course will study pertinent provisions of the collective bargaining agreements for Major
League Baseball, the National Football League, and the National Basketball Association. The course will involve some practical exercises in negotiations. Students will also study the recent attempts made to convert student athletes into employees for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act and the National Labor Relations Act. Finally, students will analyze recent cases on the prospects of compensating student athletes for their likenesses on video games or publicity material.

**Summer Advocacy Institute 1115 (5 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**

This skills course is designed to give eligible students a hands-on opportunity to participate in criminal litigation in state courts. Students will be assigned to a local criminal defense attorney and will work with this attorney on criminal cases. Students will participate in trials, and witness and client interviews, as well as hearings related to criminal cases such as bond hearings, preliminary hearings, guilty pleas, and related matters. Students will also be involved in research and writing for these criminal cases. Students will be expected to be in the defense attorney's office at least 35-40 hours a week during the summer session. Students will generally be subject to the policies and procedures of the Externship Program, including the requirements for time-keeping and reflective writing.

To be eligible for this course, students must have taken "May I Approach the Bench: How To Properly Present Your Case", Course 698-2. In addition, students must be eligible under the South Carolina Student Practice Rule.

**PREREQUISITES: ALL FIRST-YEAR COURSES, EVIDENCE & PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY**

**Summer Honors Seminar and Externship, graded Pass/Fail, permission from Academic Dean required**

**Seminar: Access to Justice 500 (2 credit hours)**

The Summer Honors Program Advance Access to Justice course is an opportunity for our top incoming law school students and presidential scholars to have the opportunity to hear from local attorneys, judges and scholars on their experiences in using the law as a tool for social justice. The students will be introduced to topics including racial justice, victims’ justice, civil justice for low income clients, homelessness, immigration, animal rights, and the environment. Classes typically are comprised of a speaker, followed by a short break, and then an academic portion with discussion of the reading material and law.

**Summer Honors Externship Primer 501 (1 credit hour)**

In this course students will be assigned a field placement, where they will spend at least 32 hours during the summer session; this amounts to at approximately 4 hours per week during the session. Students will also be assigned a faculty sponsor and will be expected to meet at least 3 times with their sponsor during the summer session. In addition, students will be required to write a weekly journal, with each entry being approximately 500 words in length.

**Title Examinations 649 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail**

Who really owns a particular piece of property? What mortgages for what amounts are of record as real property liens on a specific tract of land? What easements connect up with that tract? How much land are you really talking about? All these questions and many more are answered by a title examination. By properly searching the title to property, you can determine who owns what, whether or not it is marketable, and therefore a property that can be sold, and countless other relevant questions. This information is invaluable in Circuit Court, Family Court, the Master in Equity’s Courtroom, Probate Court and in a huge number of mortgage foreclosures / partition actions / quiet title actions / purchase agreements / long-term leases / and many other proceedings and settings. This class is designed to give a true “hands on” approach
to the title examination. Most of the class will be held in the RMC Office downtown at night (RMC, by the way, stands for the Official Office for the Public Recording of Documents in Charleston County for deeds, mortgages, mortgage satisfactions, plats, easements, and countless other property documents that need to be recorded).

PREREQUISITES: PROPERTY I & II

Trademark Law 798 (3 credit hours)
This is the introductory course in the law of trademark. This course covers the law that governs how a distinctive marketplace identity can be legally protected. It will focus on the creation, maintenance, and enforcement of exclusive rights in trademark. Topics include: federal and state protection of trademarks, the common law of unfair competition, the federal remedy for unfair competition under section 43(a) of the Lanham Act, coverage of internet-related and international treaties relating to trademarks.

PREREQUISITE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Trial Advocacy 690 (3 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
Satisfies the Skills Requirement
The study of the skills of advocacy in civil and criminal cases with primary emphasis on jury selection, opening and closing arguments, direct and cross examinations, and objections.

PREREQUISITE: EVIDENCE

U.S. Constitutional History 724 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This upper level writing course examines the history of constitutional development and change in the United States from the founding period to the present day. The course focuses on a series of major constitutional moments and crises including the drafting of the Constitution and Bill of Rights, sectional divisions over slavery and the coming of the Civil War, Reconstruction, the rise of the modern administrative state, and the struggle for equal rights. Students are urged to situate constitutional text and doctrine in dynamic political, social, economic, and cultural contexts, and thereby gain a broader and more critical understanding of tensions and forces that shape constitutional law. In the process, students interrogate pre-existing assumptions about constitutional legitimacy and immutability. In particular, students acquire skills necessary to apply or critique intelligently now dominant originalist methods of constitutional argumentation.

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I & II

U.S. Constitutional History through the Civil War 7240 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course examines the history of constitutional development and change in the United States from the founding period up to and including the Civil War and the constitutional amendments thereafter (up to the 15th Amendment).

PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

Understanding Criminal Sentencing: A Study of Incarceration and Alternatives 707 (3 credit hours)
This course will familiarize students with the history, structure, and performance of the American system of sentencing and corrections. Sentencing is the process by which criminal sanctions are imposed in individual cases following criminal convictions; the corrections system implements and evaluates these
sentences after they have been imposed. The course will examine sentencing theories and their application; the nature, scope and function of the corrections system; the impact of incarceration on crime and communities; the effectiveness of rehabilitation; the relationship between sanctions and crime; and, the consequences of prisoner reentry into society. There will be significant emphasis on alternatives to incarceration, looking at the local, state, and national level, and how these alternatives are best utilized to encompass all the goals of criminal sanctions. Guest lectures may include presentations by legal professionals, victims, offenders, and correctional leaders. We also plan to visit a correctional facility. **PREREQUISITE: CRIMINAL LAW**

**Upper-Level Writing Workshop 5550 (0 credit hours)**
The Upper-Level Writing Workshop highlights basic rhetorical strategies, emphasizes the writing process, and seeks to eliminate global (content/organization) errors and local (grammar, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, and style) errors common to Legal Writing (and any other writing). *This Workshop does not satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement and carries no credit. The Workshop must be taken in conjunction with courses that satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement.*

**War Crimes & Courts-Martial 848 (2 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester*
This course examines the law surrounding the treatment of military service members, agents, and civilians under the control of the U.S. government after they have been charged with a war crime. The class will explore what constitutes a war crime and discuss the constraints of the rules of engagement. The course will discuss the Laws of War, the Military Commissions Act, the Manual for Courts-Martial, the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the War Crimes Act, as well as other relevant statutes and cases. Historical cases of war crimes, as well as recent events will provide numerous case studies with which to examine the actions of the U.S. government when it disciplines its own representatives. **PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS**

**White Collar/Corporate Crime 915 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester*
This class provides an overview of the theory, substance and practice of white collar litigation in the criminal arena. It begins with a survey of the basic principles and theories underlying this area of law, including the principles that allow corporate criminal liability for the actions of individuals and individual liability for corporate actions. It addresses substantive areas of white collar criminal liability, examining the elements and issues of the most common regulatory schemes encountered in the interface between corporations and criminal law. Criminal offenses addressed include mail and wire fraud, money laundering, bribery, perjury, tax evasion, securities fraud, and other regulatory offenses. Throughout the course we will always take note of the actual practice of white collar defense and prosecution, looking at discovery, plea negotiation and trial challenges unique to allegations of corporate criminal activity. We will examine federal laws, sentencing regulations, and Supreme Court rulings that control punishment for common white collar offenses. Finally, the course considers overarching policy questions, looking at the role of federal courts in the imposition of criminal liability, and the consequences of overlapping state and federal jurisdiction. **PREREQUISITES: CRIMINAL LAW, SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS**
Workers Compensation 830 (3 credit hours)
A review of South Carolina’s scheme of workers compensation including total and permanent disability, loss of wage earning capacity, dependency, notice and claim, employer-employee relationship, and third-party liability and subrogation rights of the employer and carrier.
PREREQUISITES: Torts I & II

New Courses on the Fall 2019 Schedule

Administrative Law Survey 7055 (2 credit hours)
This survey course considers the law governing the organization and operation of subsidiary governmental bodies created by Congress or the state legislatures such as agencies, departments, commissions and boards. The course will examine the authority of such bodies to establish and enforce rules and regulations to carry out legislative policies with regard to regulated industries and programs for the general welfare such as social security, occupational safety, and environmental protections, among others.

Environmental Law and Policy 7700 (3 credit hours)
This course examines the relationships between economics, environmental policy, environmental ethics, and environmental law. The interactions and competing pressures between economic interests that impact the environment will be contrasted with a commitment to ethical treatment and responsible management of ecological systems. The course will examine the major bodies of federal environmental law, including the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and other federal laws. The course will also examine how these statutes are carried out through executive agencies and are interpreted by the courts.

International Trade and Ocean Carriage 7810 (3 credit hours)
The course will involve an integrated study of the commercial and maritime law governing the sale and transportation of goods in international trade. It will review the domestic and international contract law on sales of goods, the role of carriers and documents of title in the delivery of goods and transfer of ownership, the various international methods used to facilitate payments, such as letters of credit, and the respective duties and liabilities of contracting parties, carriers, banks and others involved in the performance of international sales contracts.
PREREQUISITES: Contracts I & II, LRAW I & II, Civil Procedure I & II

Remedies 669 (3 credit hours)
Remedies explores the forms and limits of judicial relief in civil actions. It considers the question of what plaintiffs are entitled to when they win a case and why. It will cover compensatory damages, punitive damages, restitution, unjust enrichment, and injunctive relief. While we will consider public remedies in constitutional cases, the majority of the course will focus on remedies in private law civil actions.
PREREQUISITES: Torts I & II

State and Local Tax 8250 (2 credit hours)
A review of South Carolina’s state and local tax systems with a focus on sales and use taxes and property taxes. We will examine the ability of state and local governments to enact taxes. We will also review South Carolina tax policy and compare and contrast some South Carolina tax laws to tax laws of other states.
Survey of International Ship Finance 7749 (1 credit)
This course will address the issues practitioners routinely confront in international vessel finance transactions. Strategies for developing optimal transaction structures will be examined, in addition to coping with the differences between maritime law and land based commercial law. Conflicts of law issues inherent to an intrinsically cross-border industry will be discussed, as will the peculiar nature of maritime liens and ship mortgages. Finally, the class will explore the ramifications of recent United States Supreme Court decisions that impact maritime financial transactions.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II, CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II

Victims and the Court System 924 (3 credits)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement
This course will examine how victims are treated in the court system, both in civil and criminal cases. The course will discuss the growing field of victimology and the policies and procedures that impact victims.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Other Elective Course Offerings
The courses listed below are not routinely offered at the school, but have been offered on a sporadic basis in past academic years.

Administrative Law 705 (3 credit hours)
Administrative law plays a prominent role in American law with many more “adjudications” being rendered by administrative agencies than by courts, and agency “rule-making” (analogous to legislation) having pervasive impacts on business and individuals. This course seeks to introduce students to administrative law questions most lawyers encounter in their practices. It is one part constitutional law to two parts administrative process, theory, and practice. The constitutional law aspect focuses on separation-of-powers and due-process. The administrative process aspect covers federal agencies and focuses on the forms of agency decision making (rulemaking or adjudication), on the relationship between agencies and the other political branches, and on judicial review of agency action.
PREREQUISITES: CIVIL PROCEDURE I & II

Advanced Criminal Law 721 (3 credit hours)
This intensive course involves both the substantive application of criminal law and the practical aspects of client representation. Students will focus on cases that are provided in full detail (as opposed to selected portions of cases found in most textbooks) which will cover the primary substantive criminal law concepts to be learned but examined through the lens of client representation until disposition of the case. With its additional emphasis on client representation, students will also be exposed to substantive constitutional questions including those arising in Habeas Corpus and Post-Conviction Relief. Students are expected to have a basic understanding of the course pre-requisites of Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Constitutional Law.
PREREQUISITES: CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I IS RECOMMENDED.

Advanced Evidence 7733 (3 credit hours)
This course has also been offered as a 2 credit hour course: 7734
The advanced evidence course is designed to be a bridge between the basic evidence course and the course on trial advocacy. Emphasis is placed on the more problematic evidence rules (character evidence and
hearsay, for example), as well as subjects that generally receive only modest coverage in the basic evidence course (such as privileges and presumptions). The course will also deal with cutting-edge developments in evidence law, including admissibility of electronic evidence (e.g., e-mails and web pages), as well as new Federal Evidence Rule 502. The course will emphasize the practical over the theoretical.

**PREREQUISITE:** EVIDENCE

**Advanced Torts: Navigating a Typical Negligence Claim 856 (2 credit hours)**

*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*

In this course, students will learn how to present and prepare a proper negligence claim, from a plaintiff’s perspective, to an insurance company and defendant. Students will learn how to represent someone involved in a typical negligence claim (car wreck/slip and fall) from start to finish. Students will do an initial client interview, and will learn how to present a claim package to the insurance company, draft pleadings for a lawsuit, draft interrogatories and requests to produce, conduct depositions in preparation for trial (litigation) and ultimately try a case to verdict, including crafting effective voir dire questions for a jury panel, striking a jury, and presenting the Court with relevant and easy to understand jury charges. Students will be provided with valuable forms which can be used in practice. Real life application of the South Carolina Rules of civil procedure and evidence will be discussed and applied. This course is a must for the law student interested in litigation or a plaintiff's practice. The course is taught and moderated by The Honorable Brian M Gibbons, a circuit judge and former family court judge who, along with several trial practitioners, brings a unique, practical, hands-on perspective to the student of how to practice law.

**PREREQUISITES:** TORTS I & II

**Any Priors? An Introduction to Criminal Trial Practice 871 (3 credit hours)**

*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*

This course covers the daily practice of criminal defense attorneys and prosecutors and will introduce students to various agencies that are involved in the criminal process. Students will also participate in simulations of pretrial motions, voir dire and jury selection, introducing exhibits, and objections. Students will be evaluated on their adherence to criminal practice rules as well as proper courtroom etiquette. A portion of the course will be dedicated to current news in criminal law.

**PREREQUISITES:** EVIDENCE; CRIMINAL LAW (CAN BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY)

**Appellate Advocacy 691 (3 credit hours)**

*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*

An intensive study of appellate litigation with a view to developing appellate practice skills, including formulation of strategies on appeal, use of the appellate record, brief writing, and oral advocacy. The course will focus on South Carolina appellate practice although federal practice will be included. Emphasis will be placed on individual learning and development.

**PREREQUISITES:** LEGAL RESEARCH, ANALYSIS & WRITING I & II

**Arbitration 6410 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**

*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*

Many disputes are resolved outside of our court system through arbitration. This course will cover arbitration and the ADR process including neutral selection, proceedings, the FAA, conflicts of interest, ethical concerns, and drafting. Students will learn about the arbitration of a variety of disputes, including securities, consumer, family, and civil disputes. Students will learn to evaluate the benefits and pitfalls of alternative dispute resolution forums. Through this interactive and engaging class, students will benefit
from knowledgeable speakers, considering arbitration problems, cases and exercises as well as practice oral advocacy as they present to classmates on an ADR related topic of their choice at the end of the semester.

**Art of Lawyering 738 (2 credit hours)**

*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*

Great attorneys not only have a command of legal research, writing and analysis, they also have a commanding presence in the courtroom. These attorneys possess the ability to communicate any idea to any person at any time. More importantly, these attorneys understand the art and skill involved in telling the story of their client succinctly with both passion and energy. During this course, students will participate in legal/acting activities and exercises that provide instruction on the topics of persuasion; stage presence; voice and speech; knowing your audience; body awareness and communication; improvisation; interviewing; storytelling; coaching and the art of the monologue/opening and closing statement. Whether your future “stage” is a courtroom or a boardroom, embracing the craft of acting will allow you to be an authentic, present, and effective communicator in the moment whether talking to a jury, judge, or senior partner.

**Aviation Law and Practice 737 (2 credit hours)**

This course will explore the evolution of the aviation industry in the United States and abroad, as well as the development of the legal environment and pertinent treaties, statutes and cases. The course will also cover regulation of domestic and international aviation, and the legal liability of aircraft owners, operators, air carriers and the U.S. government for personal injuries and wrongful deaths of passengers and crew. By extension, the course also will cover aircraft and component part manufacturers’ product liability, and the role of lessors, successors, code-shares, as well as the various functions, operations and interplay between and among the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, and the National Transportation Safety Board. Finally, the course will include a discussion of aviation insurance and the role that it plays in litigation of aviation cases and their resolution.

**Business and Legal Affairs in the Entertainment Industry: From Development to Distribution 858 (2 credit hours)**

*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*

The course will expose students to the key business and legal principles required to practice law within the entertainment industry. Students will have an opportunity to learn techniques and tactics essential in negotiating the development, financing, production and distribution of content for television. Students will gain practical knowledge of the industry by studying the transactional elements involved in television development and production, from: negotiating underlying rights; developing scripts; licensing content to networks; engaging writers, producers, actors, and directors; facilitating physical production for television; understanding the relevant union issues; marketing and distributing content domestically and internationally; as well as resolving issues pertaining to piracy and infringement. The course will be a hybrid of a traditional law school course, with reading, in-class presentation and a final exam, and a skills-based law school course, with in-class and/or take-home drafting exercises.

**Charter Parties: Fundamentals 8203 (1 credit hour)**

This course examines the legal and practical issues involved in charter parties, including the distinction between the various types of charters (demise, time and voyage), the contractual relationship between
charterer, vessel owner, and third parties, and the legal liabilities associated with charter parties. (NOTE: Completion of Basic Admiralty course is suggested but not required).

**Clinical Externship 1000 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*
This externship is a hands-on and participation-driven experience that allows students to engage in practical application of their legal knowledge and learn the entire litigation process, from case intake through trial or settlement, while working on active civil and criminal cases alongside local practicing attorneys. The authentically kinesthetic approach of this externship provides the opportunity to represent Plaintiffs and Defendants under the tutelage of successful and experienced civil and criminal trial attorneys, as well as, interact with the South Carolina Attorney General’s office. The experiences and knowledge that will be gained from this clinical externship cannot be simulated and replicated in a traditional classroom setting.

**PREREQUISITES:** ALL FIRST-YEAR COURSES

**Construction Law 763 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester.*
The objective of the course is to provide students with an overall and practical knowledge of construction law issues, with a focus on dispute resolution in court and alternate dispute resolution as they relate to the specifics of construction litigation. Students will learn the construction process from the initial contract and bidding stages through the contract administration, as well as the mechanisms for dispute resolution. During the class, they will be exposed to the various entities and various contractual documents typically involved. The course will involve document drafting, mock ADR presentations and the preparation of a final paper that can satisfy the upper-level writing requirement.

*Insurance Law is recommended, but not required.*

**PREREQUISITES:** SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

**Construction Law: Litigating Construction Defect Cases 7630 (2 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*
In this course students will gain practical knowledge of the construction law issues that commonly arise in construction defect lawsuits. Student will analyze contracts and expert reports and will draft various documents that are required in the practice of construction law, including pleadings, discovery, and litigation reports.

**PREREQUISITES:** SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

**Corporate Finance 764 (3 credit hours)**
Businesses constantly confront the question of value—what is this factory, patent, or potential merger partner worth? How can a transaction be structured to add value to the business? Corporate finance is about measuring, creating, and protecting value. This course will examine various corporate financing mechanisms, including strategies involved in utilizing such mechanisms, and the legal and regulatory authority governing them. The course will also examine the legal character of the corporation, the different types of corporations, and principles of corporate governance, among others.

**Corporate Taxation 920 (3 credit hours)**
This course examines the tax considerations involved in the formation and operation of U.S. corporations. Subjects covered include corporate liquidations, dividends, and a detailed examination of
the taxation of corporate distributions. Students will also examine the alternatives relating to the sales of corporate businesses. This course is recommended not only for those wishing to pursue a career in tax, but also to those wishing to work in business law.

**PREREQUISITES:** FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

**Criminal and Forensic Evidence 734 (3 credit hours)**
This course will explore how the law of evidence is applied in criminal cases. The course will focus on rules that typically only apply in the criminal context, including among others: the admission of co-conspirator statements; prior bad acts evidence offered to prove the defendant’s “motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity or absence of mistake or accident”; and, autopsy and crime scene photographs. The course will also explore scientific techniques used by expert witnesses.

**Current Issues in Marijuana Law 873 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail**
Marijuana is one of the most popular drugs in the country for recreational use. Increasingly, cannabis is being considered for medical and therapeutic use as well. While possession of cannabis remains a crime under federal law, many states now have medical and recreational laws permitting some use of the substance. This course will take an in-depth look at the competing approaches to regulating marijuana as well as the rationales behind these approaches.

**Current Issues in Sports Law 8150 (1 credit hour)**
This seminar is designed as a capstone course to survey current legal issues in amateur and professional sports and to provide a broad perspective of Sports Law, Litigation, and the Regulation of the Sporting Industry. Readings and class discussions will consider current events, and may examine the following topics: antitrust; labor law; contracts; constitutional law; torts; crimes; Title IX and sex-based discrimination; federal disability discrimination laws; the legal relationships between universities, professional organizations, and athletes; and, the intellectual-property and sports-broadcasting rights related to sports. Additionally, the class discussions may cover the following areas of regulatory compliance: the regulation of interscholastic and intercollegiate leagues, Olympic sports, and private and professional sports associations; athletic agents and their ethical duties; the regulatory authorities of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the U.S. Olympic Committee, high school athletic associations, and private and professional sports teams; and, the resolution of sport disputes.

**Cybercrime and Privacy 602 (2 credit hours)**
This course will examine the history and evolution of hacking and other internet-related crimes, the response of law enforcement and legislatures to these threats, and the privacy concerns implicated by cybercrime investigations. The course will cover topics such as identify theft, online fraud, foreign hackers, and cyber terrorism.

**Drafting Commercial Documents 756 (2 credit hours) Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement**
The purpose of this course is to acquaint law students with the practical aspects of drafting. The preparation of legal documents is a major part of a lawyer's work in the practice of law, whether it is commercial representation, civil and criminal litigation, motion and appellate practice, domestic relations or any of the many other areas of law practice. Business Associations is suggested, but not required.

**PREREQUISITES:** CONTRACTS I & II
Drafting Preliminary Agreements (For Negotiations) 902 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
Preliminary agreements help negotiating parties keep track of where they have been and where they want to go in the contract negotiation process. This course will require the students to participate in a hypothetical negotiation and consider when and how to agree to binding obligations during the negotiation. The students will discuss issues specific to pre-contractual liability and drafting considerations such as the definition of good faith and confidentiality. Students will be asked to represent the opposing parties in the negotiation and draft and evaluate the proposed non-disclosure agreements, letters of intent and memorandum of understanding. The course will not involve substantial legal research, but it will involve substantial writing and editing.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II

Education Law: Equity, Equality and Access 859 (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course will provide an overview of law and policy issues that arise in elementary and secondary education, with a focus on civil and constitutional rights. A number of these issues relate to the individual rights of students, parents, and employees. These include rights to free speech and the free exercise of religion as well as rights to be free of discrimination based on protected statuses including religion, race, national origin, gender, and disability. We will examine issues of race, poverty, ethnicity, language and immigration status, gender, and students with disabilities in the context of the school environment. This class will explore how courts, legislatures, and school officials have addressed these complex issues.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Employment Law 768 (3 credit hours)
This course surveys common law, statutory, and constitutional regulation of the employment relationship. It examines many facets of the employment relationship including: employment at will; employment contracts; individual and collective job security; employer and employee interests in trade secrets, competition, and privacy; prohibitions against discrimination and harassment; wage and hour laws; health and pension plans; health and safety; and the resolution of workplace disputes.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II

Fashion Law 704 (2 credit hours)
Fashion is big business, estimated at over $1 trillion per year. The complex interplay between various laws and a dynamic industry make fashion law unique and challenging. Designers, manufacturers, suppliers, brand owners, retailers, photographers, models/celebrities, sales representatives, advertisers, retailers, and others are all intricately involved in the fashion industry. Legal issues in the booming fashion industry arise on a daily basis and experienced fashion lawyers need to keep up with the fast pace. Fashion law explores many of the legal issues that commonly arise in the industry, including intellectual property, licensing, commercial dealings, regulatory compliance, general contracts, employment, corporate ownership, models and celebrity endorsements, marketing and advertising, and social media and the internet.

Federal Courts and Immigration Law 868 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
The news is replete with high profile federal lawsuits challenging immigration laws and policies. However, current immigration law significantly restricts federal court jurisdiction over immigration lawsuits. This course will focus on this tension. The course will focus equally on federal procedure, practice, and doctrine and immigration law and policy. We will study and analyze the different strategies and theories that private litigants and government attorneys are using in federal courts to argue for and against executive amnesty, family detention, asylum, citizenship, and more.

**PREREQUISITES:** SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

**Fundamentals of Corporate Taxation 919 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**
This course examines some of the tax considerations involved in the formation and operation of U.S. Corporations. This course is recommended to those who are interesting in a tax or business career.

**Fundamentals of Pretrial Advocacy 692 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills Requirement*
This course concerns civil pretrial litigation according to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The goal of this course is to expose students to the pretrial phase of a civil lawsuit. It is designed to provide students with a realistic pretrial experience through the use of readings, class discussions, and skills exercises. In this course, students will learn the basic rules, procedures, tactics, and skills necessary to prepare a civil lawsuit for trial and settlement. Assignments will include interviewing clients, drafting of pretrial documents, and arguing motions.

**Gender Issues in the Law 829 (3 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester*
This course is a study of historical and contemporary laws, doctrines, and theories related to sex, gender, and sexuality. The rights of females and the impact of laws on their lives will be reviewed in the context of privacy, employment, marriage, education, family, and politics.

**Government and the Legislative Process 976 (2 credit hours)**
*Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement*
This course will be a project and exam course where teams will build a piece of legislation from the research phase of the idea, to the lobbying phase, to the drafting phase, to the committee debates, to the redrafting and drafting of amendments, and finally to the floor debate where amendments will need to be drafted to satisfy stakeholders and interested House or Senate Members. Each team will be assigned a topic and their responsibility will be to usher the bill from an idea to law. It is possible that one team’s bill will be presented to the General Assembly for actual deliberations and possible vote. Teams will be invited to the capitol to witness deliberations and voting on this bill or others.

**Government Regulation of Business Ethics 713 (2 credit hours)**
Lawyers who represent businesses as in-house or outside counsel today may face a wide array of government laws that regulate their clients’ business practices. Recent years have seen a dramatic increase in the types of businesses subject to government ethics rules and in the types of activities subject to regulation. Consequently, any business that is publicly traded or is regulated by or receives a benefit from the government (e.g., Fortune 500 companies, defense and IT contractors, hospitals and other health care providers, universities, public utilities, etc.) may be subject to civil and criminal penalties for false claims, kickbacks, bribes and other ethics violations. Companies that do business internationally face additional
ethics laws. This course is designed to provide practical, real world examples of how ethics issues arise (e.g., internal audits, whistleblowers, and U.S. Department of Justice and Securities and Exchange Commission investigations) and how lawyers can effectively deal with ethics problems after they arise. The special challenges that exist in investigating ethics breaches on classified programs will also be discussed.

**Historic Preservation Law 775-1 (1 credit hour)**
An examination of the federal and state laws concerning historic preservation, including tax laws and real estate opportunities (and easements for structures, open areas and historic monuments, locations, and other nationally recognized properties). Additionally reviewed are current developments in historic preservation litigation, recent decisions in the “ takings” area and other constitutional developments relating to landmarking of properties, including the complex issue of landmarking historic religious properties.

**Human Trafficking 936 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail**
This course offers a broad overview of human trafficking law and policy as well as practical strategies for criminal prosecutions and civil litigation. Among the topics covered will be human trafficking in various forms such as labor trafficking; sex trafficking of minors; and, sex trafficking by force, fraud, and coercion. The course will examine various human trafficking statutes, both state and federal, in discussing litigation strategies.

**Immigration and Citizenship Law 637 (2 credit hours)**
As our world shrinks, immigration and citizenship laws grow more pervasive and more complex. This course is designed to give students a critical overview of today’s immigration and citizenship laws and prepare them to identify potential immigration issues in all aspects of life and law. Specifically, this course will review the historical underpinnings and practical aspects of the current law regulating citizenship, the admission of non-citizens to the United States, removal of non-citizens from the United States, and judicial review of all such decisions.

**Insurance Law 680 (3 credit hours)**
A study of the theory of insurance and basic insurance law including an overview of the kinds of insurance and insurance contracts in society. An introduction to the relationship of premiums, insurable risk, risks insured against, and allocation of risks, the regulatory regime which governs the insurance industry, the rights, duties, and liabilities of insurer and insured, representations and warranties, payment of losses, contribution and subrogation, reinsurance, and actions on policies.
PREREQUISITES: CONTRACTS I & II, TORTS I & II

**Intermodal/Container Transportation Law 8104 (3 credit hours)**
This course will cover the history and development of the ocean container industry, focusing on relevant case law and legal regimes governing the international carriage of containerized cargo, including both current and prospective statutory regimes. As part of the course, students will have the unique opportunity to observe first-hand the operational side of the intermodal transport industry, including visits to a working container terminal, and presentations by representatives of major container shipping lines and others involved in the intermodal transport industry.
International Business Transactions: Fundamental Principles 886 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
This course addresses U. S. domestic, foreign and international law applicable to private cross-border transactions. These will include the sale of goods, cross-border distribution, cross-border technology licensing, formation of foreign branches and subsidiaries, and cross-border joint ventures and acquisitions. This course benefits those who wish to practice business law, since the course introduces students to the range of transactional issues business lawyers handle.

Internet and Technology Law 728 (3 credit hours)
This course will generally address various legal problems that arise when applying existing law to new issues that result from the creation and proliferation of new technologies. We will particularly focus on how the law has dealt in the past and should deal in the future with the emergence of global digital networks, such as the Internet, and digital technologies that enhance human abilities to access, store, manipulate, and transmit vast amounts of information. In analyzing these problems, we will draw from a context which includes how the courts have dealt with emerging technologies in the past, particularly technologies in the area of communications, such as telephone networks, network television, cable television, recording devices, etc. We will also consider other recent technological developments, such as the availability of GPS tracking or new biotechnologies, and how those can impact the development of diverse areas of the law. Lawyers in the 21st century will have to understand and address legal issues in fields as varied as intellectual property, privacy, jurisdiction, choice of law, and content control in the Internet and beyond. This course will explore how to accomplish the purposes of existing law with respect to the Internet and to other emerging technologies.

Land Use Controls 7850 (2 credit hours)
In this course, students examine basic land use regulations generally, and not solely South Carolina-specific laws. The course goals and objectives are to teach basic methods of legal analysis required for the students to learn the four pillars of land use controls: nuisance, servitudes, zoning, and takings (all four of which are bar-tested topics). I think students will benefit from the material in this course because the students will learn the rights and obligations that arise from these land-use, property laws. For example, the content of nuisance law is set down, essentially but not entirely, by common law courts. Servitudes are defined primarily by private law arrangements. Zoning is largely legislative, requiring a good understanding of politics and statutory analysis. And, takings law, including eminent domain and inverse condemnation, requires constitutional analysis. All of these methods of land use controls are alive and well, and (as I mentioned above) are bar-tested, as such this course will provide a useful survey of several substantive, doctrinal, and lawyering skills that our students should master, and serve as a capstone course prior to graduation and in prep for the bar exam.

Law and Poverty 958 (2 credit hours) Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course focuses on “poverty” and how the law interacts with those considered poor. The class discusses a broad range of poverty law issues and is broken down into three rough sections. First, we will examine different views of poverty along with how and why the United States and the international community have chosen to combat poverty. Next, we will examine how courts have interpreted the Constitution as it relates to the poor and the relationship of the poor to courts and the law in general. The third section focuses on a number of specific issues: welfare, housing, work, health, and education.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS
Legal Technology in Practice 872 (2 credit hours)

Satisfies the Skills Requirement

Technology is changing the practice and nature of law. A basic competency in the technology used in legal practice is therefore a must for the modern lawyer. This course will explore both the current trends and the future possibilities of technology use in the law. After an introduction to the fundamentals of technological innovation and legal system design, the course will provide students with the theoretical and practical background for different legal technologies that are in common use in the profession today. In addition, the course will provide the basic training necessary to participate competently in key aspects of this rapidly evolving and expanding skill set for practice, focusing on areas such as professional responsibility, case and client management; document management and electronic discovery; information literacy; presentation technologies; writing skills; and, the different considerations involved in professional versus personal use. Significant prior experience with technology is not a prerequisite for this class.

Maritime Salvage 7748 (1 credit hour)

This two-day course will cover the elements of "pure" and "contract" salvage. The difference between the two has enormous financial implications for plaintiffs, defendants, and insurance carriers. Interpreting salvage rights has a significant impact on the maritime lien analysis, the framework for which will be studied as to various parties' rights. We will also examine the methodology of determining awards for pure salvage cases and study the differences between the various interpretations around the country under the general maritime law.

Mediation of Business Disputes 7017 (2 credit hours)

Satisfies the Skills Requirement

The mediation of business disputes continues to be a growing and important part of today’s business and litigation focused law practice. Mediation is often ordered by courts and it is required in many business contracts. This course gives students the opportunity to learn about and apply techniques and strategies for the negotiation and mediation of business disputes, both pre-litigation and those already in litigation. A fair amount of the course is devoted to quantitative and objective litigation risk analysis which identifies and evaluates alternatives to settlement proposals made during the mediation process. Much of the course is hands on with in-class exercises that explore rules, protocols, ethics and strategies. Course materials include the popular “Getting to Yes” by authors of the Harvard Negotiation Project and handouts containing real life mediation examples.

Mergers and Acquisitions 806 (3 credit hours)

The course is an introduction to the legal rules and principles governing business combinations, including mergers and negotiated acquisitions and tender offers. The course examines the deal structures used in most transactions, focusing on tax and other statutory considerations as well relevant securities laws (federal and state). Fiduciary duties of boards of directors (largely Delaware corporations’ jurisprudence) will inform our studies. In addition, the merger agreement will have a role in the course, as we examine the structure of and typical provisions negotiated in the document.

PREREQUISITES: BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS (CAN BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY).

Mergers and Acquisitions: Fundamental Principles 918 (2 credit hours)graded Pass/Fail

An introduction to the legal rules and principles governing business combinations, this course will examine some of the deal structures used in many such transactions, including tax and statutory considerations as well as relevant securities laws.
National Security Law 900 or 900-S (3 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course examines the legal framework for national and homeland security, especially in light of the evolution in this area of law following the events of September 11, 2001. The course includes detailed analysis and discussion of the separation of war and security powers among the three branches of government and current issues surrounding the role of each branch. After exploring domestic law and its impact on national security policies, the course will introduce principles of international law and the interplay between these principles and this country’s domestic laws. Topics covered will include separation of powers, the role of international law on national security, the exercise of war powers in specific military conflicts, including Vietnam, Korea and the Persian Gulf and Iraq Wars, the detention of enemy combatants, an overview of U.S. intelligence agencies, a review of relevant statutes including the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, the USA PATRIOT Act, the Classified Information Procedures Act, and the Espionage Act, and discussion of various national security legal issues raised by events that occur during the semester.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Negotiation 101 659 (1 credit hour) graded Pass/Fail
Law practice is negotiation. Whether you are attempting to conclude an acquisition agreement, trying to settle a personal injury claim, or conferring with a client about pending legal matters, you are negotiating. In the final analysis, all of a lawyer’s legal training and professional expertise is directed toward one objective – solving the client’s problems. Negotiation is the primary tool for doing just that. In this course, students will consider negotiation skills and problem solving.

Nonprofit Organizations 580 (3 credit hours)
This course equips students to understand the legal nature, governance, and operational aspects of nonprofit organizations, which comprise a significant portion of society. Topics addressed will include the various types of nonprofits available, underlying policy rationales for tax exemption, interaction with for-profit companies, federal and state tax exemption laws, constitutional aspects of tax exemption, governance responsibilities, special issues affecting membership and religious organizations, and other emerging trends affecting philanthropic activities. This course is relevant for law students interested in representing nonprofits, serving on nonprofit boards, or developing their corporate and tax knowledge.
Previous coursework in tax is recommended.
PREREQUISITE: Business Associations.

Principles of Payment Systems 861 (2 credit hours)
A detailed study of negotiable instruments, bank collections and deposits, and fund transfers under Articles 3, 4, and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Principles of the Law of Policing 703 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement
This seminar course will examine the overarching principles of policing in modern times, discussing among other topics the general principles of search and seizure law, the use of force, principles of evidence gathering, and the use of technology in law enforcement such as body and vehicle cameras as well as others. The course will also examine mechanisms of accountability for police misconduct as well as possible remedies.
PREREQUISITES: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (CAN BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY) AND SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Securities Regulation: A Primer 8100 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
A study of the regulation of securities under the federal securities laws. Topics covered will include the functions of the Securities and Exchange Commission, registration and disclosure requirements, as well as other issues.

Seminar on the Sarbanes-Oxley and Dodd-Franks Acts 8530 (2 credit hours) graded Pass/Fail
This seminar will explore the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, as well as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

South Carolina Insurance Law 679 (2 credit hours)
This course will assist the law student in acquiring a working knowledge of insurance law. We will begin with an overview of South Carolina Insurance Law and what is unique about South Carolina’s schemes of insurance. We will then review the various techniques in dealing with the selection and control of risks, the impact of intentional conduct on the carrier’s obligation to pay claims and the duties of the policyholder and insurer after loss. Finally, we will look at various types of insurance including automobile coverage, life insurance, property insurance and how these policies shift the risk of loss from the insured to the insurer, how they operate and remedies, including bad faith claims of the insured for failure of the insurer to pay.

Specialized Legal Research: The Federal Executive Branch 956 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
The goal of this course is to give students an understanding of the sophisticated research skills required for analyzing and creating law in the Executive Branch of our Federal government, covering in greater depth various Federal research topics introduced in the first-year LRAW classes. During the course students will gain strategies for finding and using various legal and interpretive materials produced by the President and government agencies. The course addresses traditional and electronic research methods. Students will be required to complete a series of in-class and out-of-class assignments culminating in a final project where students will research and draft a Federal Regulation. A textbook is not required for this course, instead students will use the 2017 Document Drafting Handbook and Incorporation by Reference Handbook available for free from the National Archives Administration and applicable United States Statutes.

The Rights of Non-Human Animals 658 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Upper-Level Writing Requirement when so designated in the registration material for a particular semester
This course examines jurisprudential, legislative, theoretical, and cultural issues related to the legal rights of non-human animals.
PREREQUISITES: SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF 27 CREDIT HOURS

Workplace Privacy: We’ll Be Watching You 955 (2 credit hours)
Satisfies the Skills or Drafting Requirement
What rights do employees have in the workplace regarding privacy? Do they have any expectation of privacy? Can employers monitor an employee’s email accounts, social media accounts, and off-duty behavior? What federal and state laws offer employers guidance? Is there any analysis that employers
can use to determine whether they are utilizing best practices? Does it matter whether an employer is a public or private employer? This class will focus on the answers to these questions, enabling students to help HR departments determine legal compliance and assist with policy drafting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Fall</strong> <em>Subject to Change</em></th>
<th>2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-Year Orientation</td>
<td>Monday - Friday, August 12-16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Classes Begin for All Students</td>
<td>Monday, August 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day to Drop or Add Classes [after this date, permission by Academic Dean required to drop class]</td>
<td>Friday, August 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day Holiday [Offices Closed, No Classes]</td>
<td>Monday, September 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyering Exam Review for First-Year Students [required]</td>
<td>Friday, September 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Assessment Dates for all Required Courses | Assessment 1  
Friday, September 20  
Friday, September 27 |
|                                  | Assessment 2  
Friday, October 25  
Friday, November 1 |
| Fall Break                     | Monday - Tuesday, October 14-15 |
| School Closure Make-Up Days, if needed **Please note: if make-up days are needed, attendance at class will be required | Saturday, October 26  
Saturday, November 2  
Saturday, November 16  
Monday, December 2 |
| Last Day of Class              | Tuesday, November 26 |
| Thanksgiving Holiday [No Classes] | Wednesday - Friday, November 27 - 29 |
| Reading Days                  | Monday & Tuesday, December 2 & 3 |
| Final Exams                   | Wednesday - Saturday, December 4-7  
Monday - Saturday, December 9 - 14  
**Please note: Regularly scheduled exams will be held on both Saturdays |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date/Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter Graduation Ceremony</td>
<td>Sunday, December 15</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Spring</strong></td>
<td>*Subject to Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientation for Spring Admit Students</td>
<td>Tuesday - Saturday, January 7 - 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes Begin for All Students</td>
<td>Monday, January 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Day to Drop or Add Classes</td>
<td>Friday, January 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Luther King Jr., Holiday (Offices Closed, No Classes)</td>
<td>Monday, January 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyering Exam Review for Spring Admit Students [required]</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Dates for all Required Courses</td>
<td>Assessment 1&lt;br&gt;Friday, February 14&lt;br&gt;Friday, February 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Detailed Schedule to be posted before classes begin.</strong></td>
<td>Assessment 2&lt;br&gt;Friday, March 27&lt;br&gt;Friday, April 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Break</td>
<td>Monday - Friday, March 9 - 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day of Class</td>
<td>Friday, April 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading Day</td>
<td>Monday, April 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exams [required]</td>
<td>Tuesday - Saturday&lt;br&gt;April 28 - May 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Detailed Schedule to be posted before classes begin.</em>*</td>
<td>Monday - Saturday&lt;br&gt;May 4 - May 9&lt;br&gt;*Please note: Regularly scheduled exams will be held on both Saturdays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Graduation Ceremony</td>
<td>Tentative Date: Sunday, May 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maymester/Summer Standard/Summer/ Mini-Sessions/Externships *Subject to Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First day of Maymester &amp; Summer Standard Session</td>
<td>Wednesday, May 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day to Add/Drop a Maymester Course</td>
<td>Wednesday, May 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Day to Add/Drop a Summer Standard Course</td>
<td>Monday, May 18, noon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memorial Day, no classes</td>
<td>Monday, May 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of Maymester classes [summer standard classes continue to meet]</td>
<td>Wednesday, May 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Day for Maymester [summer standard classes continue to meet]</td>
<td>Thursday, May 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maymester Exams [summer standard classes continue to meet]</td>
<td>Friday, May 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First day of Summer Classes [summer standard classes continue to meet]</td>
<td>Monday, June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Day to Add/Drop for Summer</td>
<td>Friday, June 5, noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Dates for Required Courses</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4 Holiday Observed, no classes</td>
<td>Friday, July 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of all summer classes</td>
<td>Thursday, July 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Days</td>
<td>Friday - Sunday, July 31 - August 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exams for all summer classes</td>
<td>Monday - Saturday, August 3-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Graduation (no ceremony)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biographies of Current Faculty and Staff

Information on the faculty and staff may be obtained at www.charlestonlaw.edu. Information on adjunct professors teaching in a particular semester or session can be found at www.charlestonlaw.edu prior to the beginning of that particular semester or session.

Charleston School of Law Board of Advisors

The Charleston School of Law Advisory Committee includes some of South Carolina’s most prominent judges, lawyers, and scholars. The members of the Committee share a commitment to establishing a student oriented law school premised upon ideals of service to the community, professionalism, and excellence in legal education. Biographies of the members may be obtained by clicking on the following link: www.charlestonlaw.edu.

Charleston School of Law Owners

The owners of the Charleston School of Law are President and Managing Member, J. Edward Bell, III, Esquire, the Honorable Robert S. Carr and the Honorable George C. Kosko.

Appendices

The below appendices are incorporated into this Academic Catalog and Student Handbook. They can be found on the Catalog home web page, https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/, and at the links below:


- Appendix C  Campus Policies and Procedures [will be available on the Catalog home web page]: https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/.


- Appendix F  Inclement Weather and School Closures [will be available on the Catalog home web page]: https://charlestonlaw.edu/academics/academic-catalog/.