MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

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MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 100 DEFINITIONS

Section 101 Definitions

In the Academic Regulations, the following words and phrases have the designated meanings.

(1) "Academic Regulations Committee" means the committee of the Law School faculty charged with the administration of the Academic Regulations.

(2) "Admissions Committee" means the committee of the Law School faculty charged with administering the Law School's admissions policies.

(3) "Advanced Legal Research Course" means a course that the Law School faculty has designated as an "advanced legal research course" in the registration materials.

(4) "Assistant Dean of Students" means the person holding that position in the Law School administration.

(5) "Associate Dean for Academic Affairs" means the person holding that position in the Law School administration.

(6) "Clinical Course" means a course that the Law School faculty has designated as a "clinical course" in the registration materials, which includes clinics, judicial internships, and supervised fieldwork programs.

(7) "Credits completed" means credits for which an A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D, F, S, or U has been awarded.

(8) "Credits earned" means credits for which an A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D, or S has been awarded.

(9) "Cumulative grade point average" means the quotient produced by dividing the total number of quality points then of record by the total number of credits for which quality points have been assessed (including credits for which the grade of F was earned).

(10) A "Distance Education Course" means a course in which students are separated from all faculty members for more than one-third of the instruction and the instruction involves the use of technology to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and all faculty members, either synchronously or asynchronously.

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(11) “Dropping and Adding Classes” includes changing to audit status or from audit to credit.

(12) “Fall semester” means the August – December academic period.

(13) “Full-time student” means a student enrolled in the Law School who was admitted to the Law School by the Admissions Committee as part of the School’s full-time program.

(14) “General enrollment elective course” class means a class that the Law School faculty has designated as a “general enrollment” class in the registration materials.

(15) “Good standing” means that a student is eligible to continue at the Law School and is not on academic probation.

(16) “Intersession course” means a course offered at another law school that is offered either between the Law School’s regular semesters or during the Law School’s spring break.

(17) “Law School” means the Marquette University Law School.

(18) “Law School Registrar” means the person holding that position in the Law School administration.

(19) “Part-time student” means a student enrolled in the Law School who was admitted to the Law School by the Admissions Committee as part of the Law School’s part-time program.

(20) “Perspectives Course” means a course that the Law School faculty has designated as a “perspectives course” in the registration materials.

(21) “Process Course” means a course that the Law School faculty has designated as a “process course” in the registration materials.

(22) “Public Law Course” means a course that the Law School faculty has designated as a “public law course” in the registration materials.

(23) “Quality points” means the number arrived at by multiplying the grade points assessed for each course (including a zero for courses in which the grade is an F) by the number of credits allocated to the course. No quality points are assessed for a course graded on an S/U basis or from which the student has withdrawn or been dropped or dismissed. No quality points are assessed for courses taken at schools other than the Law School.

(24) “Regular semester” means fall or spring semester.

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(25) “Regulations” means the Law School’s Academic Regulations.

(26) “Required course” means a course that has been designated as “required” by the Law School faculty and for which academic credit must be earned in order to qualify for the J.D. degree. See Section 201(7) for a list of required courses.

(27) “Second-year student” means a student who has earned at least 27 credits but no more than 55 credits.

(28) “Semester” means a fall, spring, or summer semester.

(29) “Seminar” means an upper-level course with a substantial focus on writing. A seminar might combine an in-depth examination of a subject with multiple writing assignments that are critiqued by the instructor, such as short essays on various issues discussed in the seminar. In the alternative, a seminar could build on the skills introduced during the first-year legal research course by culminating in a substantial written paper that is based on student research, with students submitting drafts that are critiqued by the professor and returned for revision.

(30) “Spring semester” means the January – May academic period.

(31) “Summer semester” means the period between the conclusion of the spring semester and the beginning of the fall semester.

(32) “Third-year student” means a student who has earned at least 56 credits.

(33) “Voluntary withdrawal” applies to a student who elects to drop all of his/her courses during a particular semester or a student who, after completion of a semester, does not re-enroll for the subsequent semester when s/he was otherwise eligible to do so.

(34) “Workshop” means an upper-level course that provides students with simulated experience similar to that of a lawyer engaged in client representation or other lawyering tasks. Simulations may include drafting exercises, client interviewing and counseling, courtroom advocacy, and other exercises involving the use of pertinent professional skills. A workshop will integrate doctrine, theory, skills, and ethics; will include a classroom instructional component; and will provide students with multiple opportunities for performance with feedback from a faculty member as well as self-evaluation.

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ARTICLE 200 DEGREE AND ACADEMIC CREDIT REQUIREMENTS

Section 201 Degree Requirements

The degree requirements specified in Section 201 apply to all students, except as otherwise provided.

In order to receive the J.D. degree from the Law School, the student shall:

(1) Within the time limits specified in this Section, complete a minimum of 90 credits with a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.000. Of the 90 credits required, a minimum of 56 must be earned in courses offered by the Law School including courses offered through approved foreign exchange programs, except that no more than 17 of the credits may be earned through study outside the United States, including under the ABA's *Criteria for Accepting Credit for Student Study at a Foreign Institution*.

(2) Achieve at least a C, CR, or S in at least 81 of the credits applied to the degree and a grade of at least D or CR in each required course.

(3) Complete the degree no sooner than 27 months after the student has commenced law study at the Law School or at a law school from which the Law School has accepted transfer credit.

(4) Apply to the 90 credits required in 201(1) no more than 25 credits earned (a) in courses graded S/U, (b) as directed research (c) through approved foreign exchange programs and other approved study at a foreign institution, and (d) in accordance with Section 203(3).

(5) Apply to the 90 credits required in 201(1) no more than 15 credits earned in Distance Education Courses.

(6) In the case of full-time students, complete all requirements for the J.D. degree within four uninterrupted academic years; in the case of part-time students, complete all requirements for the J.D. degree within six uninterrupted academic years. The date of first enrollment for advanced standing (transfer) students shall be the date of first enrollment in the school from which the student transfers.

(7) Complete the following requirements:

(a) <u>Required Courses with a D, CR, or S or better:</u>
Civil Procedure
Constitutional Law
Contracts
Criminal Law
Legal Writing & Research 1 and 2
Property

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Torts
Evidence
The Law Governing Lawyers
Trusts & Estates

(b) One of each of the following courses with a D, CR, or S or better:
A Perspectives course
A Process course
A Public Law course
An Advanced Legal Research course
A Workshop
A Seminar

(c) A minimum of six credits in experiential courses with a D, CR, or S or better. Students may satisfy this requirement by completing six or more credits in the following types of courses:
Advanced Legal Research Courses
Workshops
Clinics
Supervised Field Placements
Judicial Internships

(d) The Law School's required program in bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism.

A student may not use one course to satisfy more than one of these Section 201(7) course requirements, with the exception of an Advanced Legal Research course or a Workshop, either of which can also be used to satisfy the experiential credit requirement of (c).

Section 202 Academic Credit

(1) A credit is awarded in compliance with ABA Standards as follows:

(a) A credit for coursework reasonably approximates either

(i) for a fifteen-week semester, not less than 50 minutes of classroom or direct faculty instruction per week (which for any course may include up to 120 minutes of a final assessment, even if the assessment is longer) and two hours of out-of-class work per week (the equivalent of 42.5 hours total), or

(ii) at least an equivalent amount of work for simulation courses.

(b) Credit for other academic activities, including Clinical Courses, law journals, skills competitions and boards, directed research, graduate assistant, and

academic success programs, requires a minimum of 60 hours of work per credit.

(c) Credit for study abroad will be determined by the Director of Study Abroad programs in compliance with ABA Standards.

(2) No academic credit may be earned for performance graded as F, except as otherwise set forth in this Section.

(a) If a student receives an F in any required course, the student must subsequently demonstrate passing performance in the course by retaking the course until the student demonstrates achievement at the level of a C or higher. A student who must repeat a course must meet the following conditions:

(i) The repeated course must be taken at Marquette Law School.

(ii) The repeated course must be identical to the original course in subject, catalog number, title, subtitle and credits

(iii) The course must be graded with the same grading basis as the original course.

(b) A student receiving an F in a course other than a required course as set out in 201(7)(a) shall not retake that course.

(c) If a student receives an F in a required course, the F remains the official grade and continues to be used in calculating the cumulative grade point average.

(d) A passing performance is recorded as a CR in the student's academic record for the semester in which the course is retaken, and academic credit for the course is earned. In the event a student retakes a course and does not earn a C or better, the subsequent C-, D or F will be recorded as an NC.

(3) Academic credit in a course graded S/U is earned by achieving an S. No academic credit is earned in courses graded as S/U for performance graded as U.

(4) With the exception of students admitted with advanced standing, a student shall not receive credit for any courses taken before matriculating at the Law School.

(5) No academic credit may be earned for a Law School course unless the student is enrolled in the course.

(6) With the exception of a student who has failed a required course, no student may retake a course for law school credit, with the exception of courses designated as

repeatable by the Law School faculty. Courses that allow unlimited repeats include variable title courses such as contemporary legal issues and selected topics, continuation courses, directed research, graduate assistant, law journals, moot court, judicial internships, supervised field placements, and study abroad programs.

(7) A student who must retake a course, other than those courses referenced in 202(6), must complete a "Request Permission to Repeat a Course" form, found online at http://www.mu.edu/mucentral/registrar/policy_forms.shtml.

Section 203 Academic Credit for Courses Taken at Other Schools

(1) Academic Credit for Regular Semesters or Intersessions at Other Law Schools

A student may earn academic credit for courses taken during regular semesters or intersessions while visiting at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. Grades received in courses taken at another law school are not included in the computation of a student's cumulative grade point average at the Marquette University Law School. No more than eighteen (18) credits earned in these courses may be applied toward fulfillment of the requirements for the law degree. No credit will be awarded by the Law School unless the following conditions have been met:

(a) Prior to commencing a visitorship at another law school, the student must obtain the approval of the Law School Academic Regulations Committee. A student shall seek approval by filing a written petition with the chair of the Committee, detailing the student's plans and the reasons for the request to visit elsewhere.

(b) Prior to the commencement of a semester or intersession away, the student must request a letter of good standing from the Law School Registrar and must obtain the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for course work to be taken at the other school.

(c) A student requesting visitor status must demonstrate good cause. Students are subject to the 56-credit rule articulated in Section 201(1) of these regulations.

(d) After the visitorship is completed, the Law School must receive an official transcript from the law school at which the student visited in order for credits earned at that institution to be recognized by the Law School. Academic credit may be awarded at the Law School for courses in which the student received at least a C or its equivalent.

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(2) **Academic Credit for Summer Semesters at Other Law Schools**

A student may earn academic credit for courses taken during the summer semester at other law schools approved by the American Bar Association. Grades received in courses taken at another law school are not included in the computation of a student's cumulative grade point average at the Law School. Credits earned in these courses may be applied toward partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Marquette University law degree when each of the following conditions has been met:

(a) Prior to commencing summer studies at another law school, the student must request a letter of good standing from the Law School Registrar and must obtain the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for course work to be taken at the other school.

(b) After the summer semester is completed, the Law School must receive an official transcript from the school at which the course was taken indicating that the student received at least a C or its equivalent in order for the Law School to recognize credits earned in that course.

(c) No more than nine credits may be earned in a summer semester at another Law School.

(d) Students are subject to the 56-credit rule articulated in Section 201(1) of these regulations.

(3) **Credit for Graduate School Courses and Medical College of Wisconsin Courses**

(a) Students who have completed 27 credits with a cumulative grade point average of 2.67 may, with the prior written approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, earn credit for not more than six hours of courses in other departments, colleges, or schools of Marquette University or of the Medical College of Wisconsin in fulfillment of the requirements for the J.D. degree. A course outside the Law School shall not be approved for credit unless it meets the following criteria:

(i) The course must be offered for graduate credit within Marquette University or the Medical College of Wisconsin; and

(ii) The course must contribute to the education of a lawyer.

(b) Upon successful completion of a course taken outside the Law School, the grade achieved is recorded in the student's academic records and credit is awarded; however, the grade is not averaged into the student's cumulative

grade point average. For purposes of this Section, "successful completion" of a course is defined as receipt of a grade not lower than B or its equivalent.

(c) If a grade lower than B or its equivalent is received in a course taken outside of the Law School, the grade achieved is recorded in the student's academic record, but credit toward the J.D. is not awarded. The grade is not averaged into the student's cumulative grade point average.

(d) Credits earned in courses outside the Law School prior to the completion of 27 law school credits shall not be applied toward fulfillment of the requirements for the J.D. degree.

(e) This Section does not prevent a student enrolled in a concurrent degree program approved by the faculty from taking courses outside the Law School in accordance with the provisions of that concurrent degree program. To the extent that these rules conflict with the rules for a concurrent degree program, the rules for the concurrent degree program control.

(f) Students who are paying on a per credit basis and who are taking graduate-level courses at Marquette University are charged at the Law School per credit rate. Students taking courses at the Medical College of Wisconsin are charged at the Medical College of Wisconsin rate.

Section 204 Requirements for the Juris Doctor Degree with Honors

J.D. degrees with honors shall be awarded as follows:

Top one percent of graduating class	Summa Cum Laude
Next five percent of graduating class	Magna Cum Laude
Remainder of top twenty percent of graduating class	Cum Laude

Students who graduate in May are awarded honors pursuant to the standards set forth above. Students who graduate in August or December are awarded honors on the basis of the prior May graduating class percentiles.

Section 205 Class Rank

The Law School calculates class rank after every regular semester for students who have completed 27 or more credits and who have completed the entire 1L curriculum. A student's initial class rank is exclusively based on the cumulative grade point average achieved in 1L courses. Thereafter, students who have completed between 27 and 55

credits inclusive are ranked as one group; students who have completed more than 55 credits are ranked in a second group. In May, all graduates are ranked as a single group.

After each regular semester, the Law School individually ranks students in the top 10% of each group. The Law School also calculates the cut-off averages for the top 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 33%, 50% and 75% of each group.

Students who graduate in May are given final class rank information as described above. Students who graduate in August and December of that year are given final class rank information on the basis of the prior May graduating class percentiles.

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Section 206 Grading System

(1) The Law School's grading system is as follows:

Grade	Interpretation	Grade Points per Semester Hour
A+	Distinguished Performance	4.00
A	Outstanding	4.00
A-	Excellent	3.67
B+	Very Good	3.33
B	Good	3.00
B-	Competent	2.67
C+	Adequate	2.33
C	Minimally Competent	2.00
C-	Less Than Satisfactory	1.67
D	Poor	1.00
F	Failing	0.00
S	Satisfactory – completion of a course designated as an S/U course, equivalent of C work or better. Full academic credit earned, but the grade does not affect the cumulative grade point average.	0.00
U	Unsatisfactory – completion of a course designated as an S/U course, equivalent to work below the level of a "C". No academic credit earned and the grade does not affect the cumulative grade point average.	0.00

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Grade	Interpretation	Grade Points per Semester Hour
CR	Credit Recorded – Indicating that a student who previously received an F in a required course subsequently retook the course and demonstrated minimally competent performance or better.	0.00
NC	Noncompletion – Indicating that a student who previously received an F in a required course subsequently retook the course and did not demonstrate minimally competent performance or better.	0.00
I	Incomplete – Temporary grade awarded under Section 605 of these regulations.	0.00
AU	Audit – The student met all attendance requirements for the course, but was not required to submit written work and was not permitted to take the final examination. The audit was elected within the time limits specified in Section 507.	0.00
AUA	Late Audit – The student met all attendance requirements for the course, but was not required to submit written work and was not permitted to take the final examination. The student was granted an exception to the time limits specified in Section 507.	
W	Withdrawal from a course. No academic credit earned and the grade is not included in calculating the cumulative grade point average.	0.00

(2) The grades of A+, A, A- and B+ are deemed to be “honors grades.”

(3) The grade of A+ is used to identify a student who has delivered distinguished performance in a course. Only one such grade may be awarded in the course though there is no obligation to award such a grade in the absence of distinguished performance.

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Section 207 Dean's List

(1) At the conclusion of each semester the Law School compiles a "Dean's List" to recognize superior academic achievement during that semester. Students who qualify for the Dean's List will be notified that they have done so. This list is not published, although the Law School will verify that a student's name is on the list when requested to do so by a prospective employer or similar party to whom the student has represented that s/he has made the list.

(2) To qualify for the Dean's List, a student must achieve a 3.500 or higher semester average while carrying six or more credits that are Law School courses graded other than on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

Section 208 Attendance

Students must regularly and punctually attend class, including scheduled online class sessions. A student's violation of this rule may result in sanctions, including the award of a lower grade or dismissal from the course with an "F" or "U".

Section 209 Voluntary Withdrawal from the Law School and Subsequent Re-enrollment

(1) A student may voluntarily withdraw from the Law School upon notice to the Assistant Dean of Students. Voluntary withdrawal occurs when a student elects to drop all of his or her courses, or when a student fails to enroll for the next semester when s/he is otherwise eligible to do so. The subsequent re-enrollment of a student who has voluntarily withdrawn is governed by the following:

(a) A student who voluntarily withdraws without completing the fall semester of the first year of law study and who subsequently seeks to re-enroll must apply to the Admissions Committee for admission as a beginning student.

(b) A student who has completed the first semester of law study with a cumulative grade point average of 2.000 or above may voluntarily withdraw and re-enroll subject to conditions, if any, identified by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, provided that the student can complete his or her coursework within the time limits of Section 201.

(c) A student who completes the fall semester of the first year of law study with a cumulative grade point average below 2.000 and who fails to register for the following spring semester, or who withdraws before completing that spring semester, may re-enter in a subsequent semester only with the permission of the Academic Regulations Committee and subject to such conditions as it may impose.

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(d) A student who has completed the first two regular semesters of law study with a cumulative grade point average of above 1.900 may voluntarily withdraw and re-enroll subject to conditions, if any, identified by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, provided that the student can complete his or her coursework within the time limits of Section 201.

(2) If a student voluntarily withdraws from the Law School after the drop/add date but no later than 11:59 p.m. on the last day of classes, the title of all courses taken during that semester will appear on that student's transcript with a grade of W. If a student voluntarily withdraws from the Law School after the last day of classes but before the conclusion of the exam period, the title of all courses taken during that semester will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of F or, for courses graded S/U, U.

Section 210 Admission to Practice in Wisconsin

To be admitted to practice in Wisconsin, a student must meet the requirements set forth in Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 40.03.

Section 211 Concurrent Degree Programs

(1) All concurrent degree programs require application to, and admission by, both the Law School and the graduate program. Students enrolled in concurrent degree programs may apply up to nine credits from the graduate program toward the J.D. degree.

(2) Students enrolled in concurrent degree programs who are paying on a per credit basis and who are taking graduate-level courses at Marquette University are charged at the Law School per credit rate. Students enrolled in concurrent degree programs with the Medical College of Wisconsin are charged at the Medical College of Wisconsin rate for Medical College of Wisconsin courses.

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ARTICLE 300 ACADEMIC STANDING: DISMISSAL AND PROBATION

Section 301 Academic Dismissal of Full-time Students

Unless granted probation by the Academic Regulations Committee pursuant to Section 303, a full-time student shall be dismissed from the Law School if

(1) The student's cumulative grade point average is below 1.67 at the conclusion of the first semester of law study;

(2) The student's cumulative grade point average is below 1.900 at the conclusion of the second semester of law study; or

(3) The student's cumulative grade point average is below 2.000 at the conclusion of the third or any subsequent semester of law study.

Section 302 Academic Dismissal of Part-time Students

Unless granted probation by the Academic Regulations Committee pursuant to Section 303, a part-time student shall be dismissed from the Law School if

(1) The student's cumulative grade point average is below 1.67 at the conclusion of the second semester of law study;

(2) The student's cumulative grade point average is below 1.900 at the conclusion of the semester in which the student's 27^{th} credit is completed; or

(3) The student's cumulative grade point average is below 2.000 at the conclusion of the semester in which the student's 45^{th}, 56^{th}, 75^{th}, or 90^{th} credits are completed.

Section 303 Petition for Probation in Lieu of Dismissal

Any student subject to dismissal under Section 301 or 302 may petition the Academic Regulations Committee to be placed on probation in lieu of dismissal. The Academic Regulations Committee may grant the student probation only if the student demonstrates each of the following by clear evidence:

(1) The student's failure to maintain the minimum grade point average provided in Sections 301 and 302 was due to extraordinary and compelling circumstances; and

(2) The circumstances that interfered with the student's ability to maintain the minimum grade point average have been addressed and will no longer interfere with the student's ability to attain and maintain good academic standing.

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Before granting probation under this Section, the Academic Regulations Committee must be satisfied that the student has the ability to attain and maintain a grade point average of at least 2.000. The conditions for probation granted under this Section shall be governed by Section 304. All petitions for probation in lieu of dismissal must be received by the Academic Regulations Committee no later than ten days after the date of the communication notifying the student that the student is subject to dismissal.

Section 304 Academic Probation

(1) A full-time student who completes the second semester of law study with a cumulative grade point average between 1.900 and 1.999 is automatically on probation for the third regular semester of law study.

(2) A part-time student who has a cumulative grade point average between 1.900 and 1.999 at the conclusion of the semester in which his or her 27th credit is completed is automatically on probation until the 45th credit is completed.

(3) A condition of probation in all cases is that a cumulative grade point average of 2.000 be achieved by the conclusion of the probationary period. Failure to achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.000 by that time renders a student subject to dismissal under this Article.

(4) In addition to the conditions of probation provided in Paragraph (3) of this Section, the Academic Regulations Committee may impose other conditions designed to foster the successful completion of probation and, ultimately, the successful completion of degree requirements.

Section 305 Finality of Committee Decisions

Decisions of the Academic Regulations Committee on matters arising under Article 300 are final.

ARTICLE 400 ADVANCED STANDING [TRANSFER STUDENTS]

Section 401 Application for Admission with Advanced Standing

Students who have earned credits at another law school approved by the American Bar Association may be considered by the Admissions Committee for admission to the Law School with advanced standing.

Section 402 Advanced Standing Credit

(1) Advanced standing credit may be given for each course in which the student received at least a C or its equivalent.

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(2) A student admitted with advanced standing must earn a minimum of 56 credits in courses offered by the Law School, including courses offered through approved foreign exchange programs, to qualify for a J.D. degree from Marquette University. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will determine which Law School requirements the student with advanced standing will be deemed to have satisfied at the transferor institution and which requirements the student must yet complete to earn the J.D. from the Law School.

(3) Only the credits accepted for advanced standing credit transfer. Grades received in those courses do not transfer and are not included in the calculation of the student's Law School cumulative grade point average.

(4) With the exception of students admitted with advanced standing, a student shall not receive credit for any courses taken before matriculating at the Law School.

Section 403 Degree and Academic Credit Requirements

A student admitted with advanced standing must satisfy the degree and academic credit requirements set forth in Article 200.

Section 404 Admission with Advanced Standing from Foreign Institutions

(1) Students who have earned credits at a foreign institution may be considered by the Admissions Committee for admission to the Law School with advanced standing.

(2) If a student from a foreign institution is granted admission with advanced standing, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will determine the number of credits to accept from the transferor institution up to a maximum of 30 credits. They will also determine which Law School requirements the student with advanced standing will be deemed to have satisfied at the transferor institution and which requirements the student must yet complete to earn the J.D. from the Law School.

ARTICLE 500 COURSES AND COURSE LOADS

Section 501 Directed Research

(1) A student who has completed 27 or more credits, and who has a cumulative grade point average of 2.000 or higher and is not on academic probation, may arrange with a willing member of the faculty to do directed research under the faculty member's supervision.

(2) The following conditions apply to credit for directed research:

(a) A full-time or emeritus member of the Law School faculty must supervise the research.

(b) The supervising faculty member has discretion to approve the research topic and will determine the number of credits to be awarded.

(c) The research, conference, and writing time shall consist of no fewer than sixty clock hours, for which no other credit has been or will be given, for each hour of credit awarded.

(d) While it is anticipated that a supervising faculty member may approve credit under this Section for directed research related to the research interests of the supervising faculty member, and which directed research is intended to contribute to the research of the supervising faculty member, to be eligible for credit under this Section, the directed research must result in a substantial paper of independent integrity. Moreover, students will not be eligible for credit under this Section if they are also paid as research assistants for the time devoted to the independent research.

(e) Directed Research shall be graded by the supervising faculty member.

(f) Credits earned in Directed Research, Graduate Assistant, or any combination thereof, shall not exceed two in any semester.

(g) The student shall enroll in Directed Research for the semester in which a substantial portion of the work will be done.

(3) Academic credit earned for directed research shall not be certified by the Dean as meeting the 30 or 60 credit subject matter requirements of Wisconsin Court Rule 40.03 for admission to the State Bar of Wisconsin by diploma.

(4) Credits applied toward satisfaction of the requirements for the J.D. degree that are earned in Directed Research, Graduate Assistant, or any combination thereof, shall not exceed six.

Section 502 Graduate Assistant

(1) Academic credit in Graduate Assistant may be awarded for service as a graduate assistant under the supervision of a full-time or emeritus member of the faculty.

(2) Students are eligible to participate in Graduate Assistant when their credits completed equal 27 or more.

(3) One hour of credit is awarded for each 60 hours of service.

(4) Graduate assistant service is graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

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(5) Credits earned in Directed Research, Graduate Assistant, or any combination thereof, shall not exceed two in any semester.

(6) Credits applied toward satisfaction of the requirements for the J.D. degree that are earned in Directed Research, Graduate Assistant, or any combination thereof, shall not exceed six.

(7) Academic credit earned for Graduate Assistant shall not be certified by the Dean as meeting the 30 or 60 credit subject matter requirements of Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 40.03 for admission to the State Bar of Wisconsin by diploma.

(8) Credit shall not be given in Graduate Assistant for time that is otherwise compensated.

Section 503 Law Journals

(1) The Law School publishes or edits several law journals, including the Marquette Law Review, the Marquette Sports Law Review, the Marquette Intellectual Property & Innovation Law Review, and the Marquette Benefits and Social Welfare Law Review. Credit earned in the Law Journals course may be applied toward satisfaction of the requirements for the J.D. degree.

(2) Criteria for the selection of participants (including part-time students) and for the award of academic credit are approved by the faculty and may vary from publication to publication.

(3) Law Journals is graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

(4) Academic credit earned for Law Journals shall not be certified by the Dean as meeting the 30 or 60 credit subject matter requirements of Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 40.03 for admission to the State Bar of Wisconsin by diploma.

Section 504 Moot Court

(1) Academic credit may be earned for participating in an intermural or intramural moot court competition approved by the Law School. Credits earned in Moot Court may be applied toward satisfaction of the requirements for the J.D. degree.

(2) Criteria for the selection of participants (including part-time students) and for the award of academic credit are approved by the faculty.

(3) Moot Court is graded on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

(4) Academic credit earned for Moot Court shall not be certified by the Dean as meeting the 30 or 60 credit subject matter requirements of Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 40.03 for admission to the State Bar of Wisconsin by diploma.

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Section 505 Course Load: Regular Semester

(1) Unless a reduced course load is approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, the minimum student course load during a regular semester for full-time students is twelve credits and for part-time students is six credits.
Students seeking approval of a reduced course load must obtain the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

(2) A student may take a course load of more than seventeen credits in a regular semester only with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

(3) No student may take a course load of more than eighteen credits in a regular semester.

(4) No student on academic probation may take a course load of more than sixteen credits in a regular semester.

Section 506 Course Load: Summer Semester

(1) The maximum number of credits that may be earned during the summer semester is 12. A student may take no more than 7 credits in the first summer session and no more than 6 credits in the second summer session; the limitations of this sentence do not apply to summer session internships, or to other courses, including directed research and graduate assistant, that span both summer sessions.

(2) Academic credit for summer semester courses taken at other law schools approved by the American Bar Association is governed by Section 203(2) of the Regulations.

Section 507 Auditing Courses

A student enrolled in the Law School may audit a course only with the permission of both the course instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and subject to such reasonable conditions as the instructor may impose.

(1) A student who audits a course must meet all attendance requirements.

(2) A student who audits a course is not required to submit written work.

(3) A student who audits a course shall not be permitted to take the final examination.

(3) The total number of credits for which a student is enrolled, including audits, shall not exceed eighteen credits in a regular semester, or twelve credits in a summer semester.

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(4) A student shall not audit a clinical course, workshop, seminar, or advanced legal research course.

(5) No student may change the status of his or her enrollment in a course from credit to audit or from audit to credit after the last day to drop a class without a grade of W for the semester.

(6) No student who has audited a course may subsequently enroll in that same course for credit.

Section 508 Law School Courses Taken by Non-Law Students

(1) Except as provided in this Section, only students who have been admitted to the Law School (including those visiting from other law schools approved by the American Bar Association) may enroll in courses or attend classes at the Law School.

(2) A student admitted to a Marquette University graduate degree may enroll in courses at the Law School provided the student obtains the prior approval of both the Law School's Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the course instructor.

(3) Persons who are neither law students at the Law School nor students described in (2) above may enroll in a Law School course only on an audit basis and only with the permission of both the course instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and subject to such reasonable conditions as the course instructor may impose.

(a) A person who audits a course must meet all attendance requirements.

(b) A course instructor has absolute discretion to refuse all auditors, to limit the number of auditors, or to determine who among the applicants may audit the class.

(c) Law students have preferential rights to enroll in any Law School course over any non-law student auditor.

(d) A non-law student auditor shall pay regular full credit hour tuition.

Section 509 Courses with Overlapping Scheduled Meeting Times

A student shall not be enrolled in courses that have overlapping scheduled meeting times. A student who attends two courses with overlapping scheduled meeting times shall not receive credit for either course.

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Section 510 Enrollment in Clinics, Judicial Internships and Supervised Fieldwork Programs

A student may enroll in a clinic, judicial internship, or supervised fieldwork program only with the express prior approval of the Director of Clinical Education.

Section 511 Distance Education Classes

Students may enroll in Distance Education Courses after completing 27 credits.

ARTICLE 600 EXAMINATIONS AND PAPERS

Section 601 In-Class Examinations

(1) A student enrolled in a course that requires one or more in-class examinations must take the examination(s) at the scheduled time.

(2) A student's failure to take or to hand in an examination will result in a failing grade for the examination unless the student (1) has arranged for a rescheduled examination in accordance with Section 602, or (2) has dropped or withdrawn from the course in accordance with Article 700. In the case of a final examination, the student's failure to take or hand in an examination at the scheduled time will not result in a failing grade for the examination if the student has arranged for a temporary grade of Incomplete in accordance with Section 605.

(3) Use of Laptop Computers for In-Class Examinations

(a) "Laptop" means any computer that was designed to be portable, such as a laptop, notebook, or tablet computer.

(b) Faculty members have discretion to permit students enrolled in their courses to take their in-class examinations using laptop computers.

(c) If a student enrolled in a course in which laptop use is permitted opts to take his or her in-class examination using a laptop computer, he or she must use Law School-designated computer software during the examination if required by the faculty member giving the examination.

(d) If a student indicates that he or she will take an in-class examination on a laptop computer with the Law School-designated software, the student may later opt not to use a laptop computer and to handwrite the examination.

(e) A student who opts to take an examination using a laptop computer with the Law School-designated software must provide his or her own laptop computer. That laptop computer must meet all requirements designated by the Law School technology staff.

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(f) Each semester, the Law School technology staff will communicate to students the courses in which faculty members have authorized students to use laptop computers with the Law School-designated software and what requirements the students' laptop computers must meet.

(g) All students choosing to use the Law School-designated software will be notified of procedures to be followed in case of a system failure.

(h) Unless permitted by the faculty member giving the examination, no student may use a laptop computer during an in-class examination without using Law School-designated software. This prohibition includes using a laptop computer to access class notes, or outlines, or other materials.

(4) Except as permitted by the instructor, during the examination students are not permitted to communicate with anyone other than the instructor about the examination.

(5) Except as permitted by the instructor, electronic devices other than laptop computers may not be used during an in-class examination.

Section 602 Rescheduling In-Class Examinations

(1) A student may take an in-class examination at a time other than when it is scheduled only upon establishing to the satisfaction of the Assistant Dean of Students an incapacitating physical or mental condition, the death or serious illness of an immediate family member, or other compelling reason.

(2) A rescheduled examination shall be administered at a time after the originally scheduled time for the examination. The Law School administration shall designate the time and place for a rescheduled examination. The rescheduled examination shall be scheduled so that the instructor has adequate time to evaluate the examination and to submit a grade within the uniform grade deadlines established by the Law School administration.

Section 603 Take-Home Examinations and Papers

In all courses in which the grade depends in whole or in part upon any written paper or take-home examination, the paper or take-home examination must be submitted to the instructor on or before the date set by the instructor. Unless arrangements have been made for the temporary grade of Incomplete under Section 605, a paper or take-home examination submitted after the date set by the instructor will be accepted for credit only at the instructor's discretion.

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Section 604 Lost Assignments, Exercises, or Examinations

This Section applies to any assignment, exercise, or examination that (1) is lost by a faculty member after it has been submitted by the student and before it is graded and the grade is recorded, (2) is irretrievable, and (3) would have factored into the student's final grade. In such cases, the student whose assignment, exercise, or examination was lost may choose from the following two options: (1) accepting a grade of satisfactory on the assignment, exercise, or examination, or (2) re-doing the assignment or exercise or taking an examination different from the examination originally administered. The student must choose one of these options within seven days from the time the faculty member or administration notifies the student that the assignment, exercise, or examination has been lost. If the student chooses to re-do the assignment or exercise or take an examination, she or he must complete the assignment, exercise, or examination within thirty days from the time the administration notifies the student that it has been lost.

Section 605 Incompletes

(1) A grade of Incomplete may be awarded only if

(a) the student files a petition with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at least seven days prior to the date set for the completion of all course requirements;

(b) the student has completed at least 60 percent of the term for that course as measured in weeks of attendance or, if relevant, participation; and

(c) the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the faculty member, finds compelling and appropriate reasons to excuse the student from completing the course requirements by the required date.

(2) A student who receives an Incomplete must confer with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the faculty member for the course to determine all remaining requirements for completion of the course and the receipt of a grade and credit.

(3) All remaining requirements for completion of the course and the receipt of a grade and credit must be completed by whatever date is established for that purpose by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, which in no case may be a date beyond the conclusion of the semester following the semester for which the Incomplete was recorded. In no case may an incomplete be extended beyond the student's date of graduation.

(4) When all remaining requirements have been completed, the final grade will be recorded in the official academic record of the student. If a student fails to comply with the requirements of Section 605, a grade of F will be awarded unless the course is graded on an S/U basis, in which case a grade of U will be awarded.

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(5) Nothing in Section 605 permits a student to reschedule an examination in a manner other than that prescribed in Section 602.

Section 606 Maintaining Integrity of the Grading System

(1) Students shall identify themselves on all examinations using numbers assigned by the Law School administration rather than by their names. This rule does not apply to machine-scored examinations.

(2) Certain student work (such as a seminar paper or workshop project) may not lend itself to anonymous grading and therefore need not be evaluated anonymously. Nonetheless, faculty may require students to use some form of identification other than their names even on such work.

(3) A student's examination number shall be confidential, and the student's identity shall not be disclosed to the instructor until after the instructor submits the examination grades to the Law School Registrar.

(4) After course grades have been released, a student who wishes to know his or her examination grade should contact the course instructor.

ARTICLE 700 DROPPING AND ADDING COURSES

Section 701 Dropping 1L Courses

(1) A student may not drop a 1L course without the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. In no case may a student drop the same 1L course more than once.

(2) If a student drops a 1L course within seven days of the first day on which classes are in session for that semester, the title of that course will not appear on the student's transcript, and no grade will be awarded.

(3) If a student drops a 1L course after the seventh day of the semester but prior to the conclusion of the seventh week, the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W.

(4) A student may drop a 1L course after the conclusion of the seventh week of the semester and no later than 11:59 p.m. on the last day of classes only if there are extenuating circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. If a student drops a course under this subsection, the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W.

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Section 702 Adding and Dropping Clinical Courses During the Regular Semester

(1) A student may add a clinical course only with the permission of the Director of Clinical Education.

(2) A student may drop a clinical course only with the permission of the Director of Clinical Education.

(3) If a student drops a clinical course within fourteen days of the first day on which classes are in session for that semester, the title of that course will not appear on the student's transcript, and no grade will be awarded.

(4) If a student drops a clinical course after the time period provided in Section 702(3), the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W.

(5) No student may drop a clinical course after the conclusion of the seventh week of the semester.

Section 703 Adding or Dropping Courses Shorter Than Ten Weeks Duration

The following applies to courses that are shorter than ten weeks in duration, other than courses governed by Sections 701 or 702:

(1) Students may add any course shorter than ten weeks duration no later than before the third class meeting or, for courses meeting seven or fewer times, before the second class meeting, but only if the student is eligible to take the course and the course has space available. Under this subsection, the student need not obtain permission to add the course.

(2) After the deadline provided in Section 703(1), a student may add a course shorter than ten weeks only with permission of the course instructor and the Assistant Dean of Students.

(3) Except as provided in Sections 505(1) and (2), a student may drop a course shorter than ten weeks duration no later than before the third class meeting without permission.

(4) A student may drop a course shorter than ten weeks duration after the time provided in 703(3) and before the halfway mark of the course only with the permission of the course instructor and the Assistant Dean of Students. If a student drops a course after the time period provided in Section 703(3), the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W.

(5) A student may drop a course shorter than ten weeks duration between the halfway mark of the course and 11:59 p.m. on the last day of classes only if there

are extenuating circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. If a student drops a course under to this subsection, the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W.

Section 704 Adding or Dropping All Other Courses

The following applies to courses other than courses governed by Sections 701, 702, or 703:

(1) A student may add any such course within seven days of the first day on which classes are in session for that semester, but only if the student is eligible to take the course and the course has space available. Under this subsection, the student need not obtain permission to add the course.

(2) After the deadline provided in Section 704(1), a student may add such a course only with permission of the course instructor and the Assistant Dean of Students.

(3) Except as provided in Sections 505(1) and (2), within seven days of the first day on which classes are in session for that semester, a student may drop a course without permission.

(4) A student may drop such a course after the time period provided in Section 704(3) and before the conclusion of the seventh week of the semester only with the permission of the course instructor and the Assistant Dean of Students. If a student drops a course after the time period provided in Section 704(3), the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W.

(5) A student may drop such a course after the conclusion of the seventh week of the semester and 11:59 p.m. on the last day of classes only if there are extenuating circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. If a student drops a course under this subsection, the title of that course will appear on the student's transcript with a grade of W**.**

Section 705 Relationship with Section 209

The Sections in this Article set out the rules that apply when a student drops or seeks to drop one or more courses but does not seek to drop all of the student's courses. Such a student may not drop a course after 11:59 p.m. on the last day of classes. When a student drops or seeks to drop all of that student's courses, the student's actions are governed by Section 209.

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ARTICLE 800 NOTICE OF GRADES AND ANONYMOUS GRADING

Section 801 Official Notice to Students

As soon as possible after each semester, the Law School Registrar will notify each student in writing of the grades earned by that student during that semester.

Section 802 Anonymous Grading

(1) It is the policy of the Law School that final examinations in all courses be graded anonymously. See *Article 600, Section 606*.

(a) The Law School administration shall assign an anonymous identification number to each student each semester.

(b) A student shall place his or her anonymous identification number on the final examination.

(c) A student's identification number shall be confidential and the student's identity shall not be disclosed to the instructor until after the instructor submits examination grades to the Law School Registrar.

(d) Faculty shall submit final examination grades to the Law School Registrar by using the students' anonymous identification numbers. After the anonymous examination grades are recorded, the Law School Registrar shall disclose to the instructor the names associated with each anonymous number and the instructor may thereafter adjust the grade to account for attendance, class participation, quizzes, papers, special projects, and the like.

(e) After course grades have been released, a student who wishes to know his/her examination grade should contact the course instructor.

(2) Certain courses (such as seminars and clinical courses) in which grades are based upon observation of student performance, consultation with students in selecting and developing projects, or similar factors, do not lend themselves to anonymous grading and are not governed by the principle of anonymity described in this Section.

(3) If a student is in doubt about the grading criteria for a course, inquiry should be made of the instructor.

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ARTICLE 900 STUDENT MISCONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Section 901 Standards of Conduct

(1) Introduction

Admission to the Law School carries with it the presumption that students will conduct themselves as responsible members of the community while on or off campus. All students are expected to contribute, through their words, actions, and commitments, to the development and sustenance of a community characterized by respect, caring, and honesty, and to the Law School's Jesuit, Catholic ideals. These characteristics are essential to ensure the rights and privileges of all students and to preserve the integrity of our educational community. Working together as a community, students, faculty, and staff help foster an atmosphere that furthers the mission of the Law School.

Upon matriculation, each student agrees to abide by the rules of the Law School and the University.

The following subsections describe the conduct expected of a member of the Law School community. Failure to conduct oneself as a responsible member of the community may result in discipline or exclusion from school under the procedures set out in Section 902. In addition, any conduct reflecting a lack of the character required for admission to the practice of law, including violations of the Wisconsin Rules of Professional Conduct (*see* Wisconsin Supreme Court Rules chapter 20) as they may apply to law students, may result in discipline. In addition, students must comply with University rules and regulations.

See www.marquette.edu/osd/policies/atmarquette.html.

(2) Honesty

Honesty is essential to the Law School's traditions, ideals, and goals. Students are expected to demonstrate the personal characteristics of honesty and integrity, both inside and outside the classroom. "Honesty" includes truth-telling and truthful representations in all academic contexts, including application to the Law School. It is a violation of the Law School's Honesty Standard to engage in such conduct as cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, disclosing materially misleading facts or failing to disclose material facts on the Law School application form or amendments to that form, or facilitating academic dishonesty. A student in doubt about whether particular conduct might violate the Law School's Honesty Standard should talk with the appropriate course instructor or the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs before engaging in that conduct.

"Cheating" consists of using, attempting to use, or helping another person to use prohibited materials, information, or study aids in any academic exercise. In-class tests, quizzes, and examinations are not the only contexts in which cheating can occur. Unless the course instructor directs otherwise, cheating includes doing, or attempting to do, the following:

- Obtaining, prior to the time authorized by the instructor, a copy of an examination, test, quiz, assignment, answers, or other information that would provide the student an unfair advantage.

- Bringing notes or other materials to an examination, test, or quiz and keeping them where the student can see their content during the examination, test, or quiz (whether or not the notes or materials are used).

- Copying another student's answer to an examination, test, quiz, or other written assignment.

- Using information relevant to an examination, test, or quiz when such information was obtained through use of a personal computer or other electronic device during the examination, test, or quiz.

- Submitting written or other work to satisfy a course requirement that was prepared in another context, such as another course (including another course being taken concurrently), an activity like moot court or law review, or a job. A student is not subject to discipline if (1) the student upon full disclosure obtains prior written approval of the course instructor to submit work prepared in another context, and (2) in the opinion of the course instructor the student adds significantly to the prior work to satisfy the present course requirement. If the prior work was prepared in the course of employment, the student should consult with the employer before disclosing the nature of the work to an instructor. If the prior work was performed in a context in which Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule 20:1.6 ("Confidentiality of Information") or analogous rule from another jurisdiction applies, the student should consult with the entity for which the student performed the prior work before making any disclosure.

- Using any materials or information not authorized by the course instructor, or otherwise violating the instructions given by that instructor, in taking an examination, test, or quiz, or in preparing any assignment for any class in the Law School or University.

- Using artificial intelligence writing programs, chatbots, or similar AI-driven technologies not authorized by the course instructor in taking an examination, test, or quiz, or in preparing any assignment for any class in the Law School or University. Using legal research databases or other research tools utilizing artificial intelligence technologies to conduct research does not come within this meaning unless such use is restricted by the course instructor.

- Collaborating on an assignment, examination, test, or quiz.

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- Disclosing to another student who is going to take a make-up or special test, examination, or quiz the content of the test, examination, or quiz, including what questions or kinds of questions are on the test, examination, or quiz.

- Communicating with another person regarding the substance of an examination, test, or quiz while either person is taking the examination, test, or quiz.

"Fabrication" consists of falsification of any information. Fabrication includes the following:

- Falsifying information in an academic exercise, activity, or assignment, including data, citations, bibliographic sources, time sheets, or research results.

- Falsifying information in an application, including job applications, academic applications, and resumes.

- Making false oral or written statements to court officials, police officers, or University faculty or staff, including University Public Safety officers.

- Falsely claiming to be a lawyer before admission to practice.

- Misrepresenting externship, directed research, research assistant, graduate assistant, moot court, law journal, or other academic experience or performance time.

- Misrepresenting to the Law School, the University, potential employers, state bar organizations, or other educational institutions or organizations one's academic, professional, or personal qualifications.

"Plagiarism" consists of representing the words or ideas of another as one's own. Plagiarism includes the following, whether in draft or final product:

- Presenting the language of the original author or source, whether quoted or paraphrased, without attribution.

- Presenting the work of the original author or source without attribution, including facts that are the result of the original author's research.

- Presenting an idea of the original author or source without attribution, for example, by failing to acknowledge a source when the student's own analysis is based on that source.

- Presenting the exact language of the original author or source, with attribution, but without indicating that the language is an exact quotation.

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A student may be disciplined or excluded from school under Section 902 for violating the Honesty Standard.

(3) Respect for Self

The Law School values all of its students and is deeply concerned with their total development. The Law School sets expectations for personal integrity and conduct with the aim of encouraging students to appreciate their own talents, to take themselves and their academic pursuits seriously, and to enhance the quality of their lives. The Respect for Self standard requires students to refrain from engaging in behavior that might impede their ability to enjoy the privileges of education or to fulfill their obligations as lawyers. Students engaging in such behavior are encouraged to seek help from the Law School or the University. Examples of violations of the Respect for Self Standard include the following:

- Violating the University's Alcoholic Beverages and Consumption Policy or the University's Drug Policy.

  See http://www.marquette.edu/osd/policies/index.shtml

- Excessive absenteeism.

A student may be disciplined or excluded from school under Section 902 for violating the Respect for Self standard.

(4) Respect for Others

Students are expected to act out of mutual respect to establish an atmosphere of safety, trust, and respect, without which there is no community. The Law School expects its students to treat others with sensitivity, consideration, and understanding, respecting persons with different cultures, practices, beliefs, and needs, and to demonstrate an active concern for the safety, health, and welfare of others. The Law School is particularly concerned that its students show respect for others regardless of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, sex, gender identity/expression, sexual orientation, marital status, pregnancy, predisposing genetic characteristic, or military status and that its members avoid all forms of harassing or insulting behaviors.

Harassment in violation of the Respect for Others Standard includes oral, written, or physical conduct directed at a person or a group based on actual or perceived race, color, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation, or national origin where the conduct is intimidating, hostile, or demeaning. It is a violation of the Respect for Others Standard for a student (1) to engage in any form of harassment, whether intentional or unintentional, on campus or off campus, or (2) to retaliate against a person who has initiated an inquiry or complaint having to do with harassment.

Harassment may also take the form of sexual harassment. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature violate

the Respect for Others Standard when such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational or work environment.

A law student accused of engaging in sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or retaliation related to allegations of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is subject to the Marquette University Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment. A finding of responsibility, as determined by the Marquette University Office of Title IX and Student Civil Rights Compliance, for a violation of the Marquette University Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment on the bases listed in the previous sentence is a violation of the Respect for Others Standard.

The Respect for Others Standard is not intended to unreasonably limit vigorous debate relating to political, social, or legal issues. Violations of the Respect for Others Standard can occur both on and off campus.

Examples of violations of the Respect for Others Standard include the following:

- Physically or verbally abusing or threatening any person, including another student, faculty member, administrator, staff member, or Public Safety officer.

- Directly or indirectly threatening, harassing, or intimidating victims of or witnesses to conduct referenced or identified in, or believed to be referenced or identified in, investigations or complaints pursuant to Section 902 of these Regulations.

- Possessing, using, or selling firearms, other weapons (including pellet, paint-ball, and BB guns, but excluding pepper spray possessed or used for defensive purposes), or incendiary or explosive devices including fireworks on Law School or University property.

- Engaging in any form of sexual contact with another person without the consent of that person.

- Unreasonably interfering with the work of other members of the Law School or University community, including other students, faculty, administrators, or staff.

A student may be disciplined or excluded from school under Section 902 for violating the Respect for Others Standard.

(5) Respect for Property

The mission of the Law School depends upon the responsible and authorized use of all property, including buildings, library materials, and equipment. Such a respect for property helps foster essential elements of a well-maintained environment, among them

a sense of security, tranquility, and accomplishment. The Respect for Property Standard requires students to respect both personal and institutional property, both on and off campus. Examples of violations of the Respect for Property Standard include the following:

- Improperly hindering others from using Law Library materials.
- Taking another person's property without permission.
- Damaging University property or property of another person.
- Misusing, tampering with, or hacking any Law School or University information technology.
- Misusing computers or computer services available to the Law School community.
- Engaging in the unauthorized entry into, use of, or occupancy of Law School or University premises.

A student may be disciplined or excluded from school under Section 902 for violating the Respect for Property Standard.

(6) Respect for Law School and University Authority

Law School faculty, administrators, and staff have been charged with responsibilities essential to the orderly and proper operation of the Law School. These individuals help create the atmosphere supporting and fostering our common mission. Additionally, these individuals provide structure to preserve the well-being and freedom of community members and an orderly environment in which all can develop. The successful exercise of authority depends in part on the respect it enjoys from the community it serves. The Respect for Law School and University Authority Standard requires students to respect the authority of faculty, administrators, and staff, including students to whom authority has been delegated. Examples of violations of the Respect for Law School and University Authority Standard include the following:

- Disregarding the procedures of the Office of Career Planning in such a manner as to affect adversely the planning or opportunities of other students, the Office itself, or potential employers.
- Physically or verbally threatening, abusing, or intimidating a Law School or University faculty member, administrator, staff member, or Public Safety officer.
- Unreasonably disrupting any class, meeting, or other function in, or sponsored by, the Law School or University, whether on or off campus.

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- Violating any Law School or University policy or rule.

  See : http://www.marquette.edu/osd/policies/index.shtml

- Failing to comply with Law Library rules and procedures related to library materials and equipment.

- Interfering with or obstructing any Law School or University disciplinary investigation or proceeding.

- Failing to comply with the directions of a Law School or University employee acting in the performance of the employee's duties.

- Failing to comply with the terms of a disciplinary decision.

- Recording a Law School or University faculty or staff member without that person's express consent.

A student may be disciplined or excluded from school under Section 902 for violating the Respect for Law School and University Authority Standard.

(7) Community Laws

The Law School's educational mission reflects a commitment to the development of the whole person. The Law School expects students to follow local, state, and federal laws. Examples of violations of the Community Laws Standard include the following:

- Engaging in acts that violate local, state, or federal laws, whether or not the violation results in a judgment or conviction.

- Interfering with the lawful activities of law enforcement personnel, including University Public Safety officers.

A student may be disciplined or excluded from school under Section 902 for violating the Community Laws Standard.

Section 902 Disciplinary Procedures

(1) Introduction

All complaints of student misconduct, as defined in Section 901, shall be considered in accordance with the following provisions. Nothing in these provisions, however, shall be interpreted (i) to preclude the Law School from protecting itself, its faculty, students, and staff, or the general public; (ii) to preclude the Law School from making itself whole by using whatever legal means may be available to it; or (iii) to constrain any member of the faculty or administration in the discharge of his or her responsibilities when asked to certify as to the good character and qualifications of students for any purpose whatsoever.

(2) Appointment of Judicial Committee

Each academic year, the Dean shall appoint a Judicial Committee consisting of the following members:

(a) Three faculty to serve staggered three-year terms.

(b) Two students from a list of applicants compiled by the Assistant Dean of Students from applications solicited by the Assistant Dean at the beginning of each academic year.

(3) Submission of Allegations to the Dean and the Dean's Authority

(a) All complaints of violations of Section 901 shall be submitted to the Dean in writing and bear the name of the person submitting the complaint. The faculty and administration can investigate alleged violations of Section 901 and, if the investigation yields information that makes a complaint appropriate, draft and submit a formal complaint consistent with this provision.

(b) Except for the reasons described below, the Dean shall refer complaints of alleged violations of Section 901 to the Chair of the Judicial Committee for Investigation and Decision consistent with these Procedures.

(c) The Dean may refer a finding of responsibility, as determined by the Marquette University Office of Title IX and Student Civil Rights Compliance, for a violation of the Marquette University Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment based on sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or retaliation related to allegations of sex discrimination or sexual harassment, to the Chair of the Judicial Committee for Corrective Action consistent with these Procedures.

(d) If the Dean determines that a complaint or the circumstances surrounding a complaint fail to state a violation of Section 901, the Dean shall dismiss the complaint. If the Dean believes that referral of a complaint to the Judicial Committee would be inappropriate for any reason, the Dean may take whatever action he or she determines is appropriate under the circumstances, including but not limited to the following:

(i) Meet with the accused, present the complaint and, if the accused admits to the violations, impose appropriate corrective measures or refer the complaint to the Judicial Committee for determination of appropriate corrective measures;

(ii) Investigate the complaint personally or appoint a member of the faculty to conduct an investigation, and impose appropriate

corrective measures;

(iii) Subject to paragraph (5) below, seek to mediate and resolve any allegations of injuries personal to the complainant.

(e) If the Dean does not refer a complaint to the Judicial Committee and does not dismiss the complaint, the Dean shall promptly notify the accused of the complaint and the nature of the allegations contained in the complaint. The Dean may withhold the identity of the person who filed the complaint or any person named or referred to in the complaint if required by the demands of security.

(f) The Dean may not impose either suspension or expulsion as corrective action. If the Dean concludes that suspension or expulsion is the appropriate corrective action in a particular case, the Dean shall refer the matter to the Judicial Committee for investigation and decision.

(4) Investigation and Decisions by Judicial Committee

(a) If the Dean submits a complaint to the Judicial Committee, the faculty members of the Committee shall meet to review the complaint. If a majority of the faculty members of the committee decides that the complaint does not state a violation of Section 901, the complaint shall be dismissed.

(b) If a majority of the faculty members of the Committee determines that the complaint states a violation of Section 901, the Chair of the Committee shall notify the accused promptly of the complaint and the determination of the Committee that the complaint states a violation of Section 901. Ordinarily, the Committee shall forward to the accused a copy of the complaint; however, if required by the demands of security, the Committee may withhold the identity of the person who submitted the complaint or who is named or referred to in the complaint.

(c) The full Committee then shall investigate the allegations in the complaint to determine if they are true. The investigation shall be conducted as expeditiously as possible and following procedures that the Committee deems appropriate, which may include the following:

(i) Meet with the accused student at any point in the investigation to review the complaint or to discuss testimony and evidence bearing on the complaint and provide the student an opportunity to admit or deny having committed a violation of Section 901;

(ii) Review documents and interview witnesses that the Committee deems significant to the truth of the complaint;

(iii) Particularly with regard to allegations of plagiarism, to search for sources of allegedly plagiarized submissions or to engage members of the Law Library staff to aid in such search.

(iv) Subject to paragraph (5) below, seek to mediate and resolve any allegations of personal injuries.

(d) In any interviews with the accused by the Committee, or in any other proceeding before the Committee in which the accused is permitted to participate, the accused may be assisted by one other person or represented by counsel of his or her choosing and at his or her own expense.

(e) The accused shall be given the opportunity to meet with the Committee to present evidence of his or her innocence. The Committee may refuse to accept evidence that it deems irrelevant to the truthfulness or falsity of the complaint or to the appropriateness of any corrective action.

(f) The Committee is not bound by the rules of evidence and may draw a negative inference from any refusal by the accused to answer questions or otherwise to cooperate in the investigation.

(g) If the Committee determines that fairness to the accused or the accuracy of its determinations requires a hearing in which the accused may cross-examine witnesses, the Committee may conduct such a hearing under such conditions and subject to any limitations that the Committee deems appropriate. The accused does not, however, have the right to confront any person that the Committee may interview in the course of its investigation or to be present at any interview conducted by the Committee.

(h) If in the course of its investigation the Committee discovers evidence of misconduct in addition to the misconduct alleged in the original complaint, including misconduct by the accused in the course of the investigation, the Committee shall expand the allegations to include the newly discovered misconduct.

(i) If in the course of the Committee's investigation the accused withdraws from the Law School, the Committee will, at the request of the Dean, proceed to complete the investigation.

(j) The Committee shall find that the accused committed a violation of Section 901 only on clear and convincing evidence. If the Committee does not find clear and convincing evidence of misconduct, it shall dismiss the complaint.

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(5) Corrective Action

Upon a finding of a violation of Section 901, the Committee shall determine the appropriate corrective action, including suspension or expulsion from the Law School. The goals of the corrective action shall be (i) to resolve and correct problems created by the misconduct of the accused, (ii) to instruct the accused on his or her errors and to seek correction of those errors, including, where appropriate, referral to treatment programs, (iii) to protect the Law School against any further misconduct by the accused, and (iv) to protect the public against serious risks that would be created were the accused to be awarded a law degree and admission to the bar. The Committee shall determine that the accused be expelled from the Law School where the Committee believes that the misconduct is egregious or reflects serious character flaws which suggest that the accused shall be a threat upon graduation to the reputation of the Law School or to the safety and well-being of any potential client.

Although one purpose of any proceeding under this Section is to attempt to make whole any person who may have been injured by the conduct of the accused, and, although the Dean and the Committee have the power to resolve any such injury through mediation, any alleged violation of Section 901 may also affect the integrity and safety of the Law School and ultimately the safety of the public. Consequently, any proceeding under this Section and any corrective action should consider the interests of all persons potentially affected by the actions and possible future actions of the accused.

No student found to have violated Section 901 under this Section shall be allowed to graduate from the Law School until that student has successfully completed all required corrective action.

(6) Finality of Decisions

Decisions of the Judicial Committee, or the Dean in cases in which the Dean exercises the authority given in Section (3), are final. In cases alleging a violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, all parties to the proceeding may appeal the decision of the Judicial Committee to the Dean or to the Dean's designee, provided that the designee is not a member of the Judicial Committee.

(7) Maintaining Case Records and Publishing Results

(a) At the conclusion of any proceeding under this Section, the Dean or the Committee shall prepare a written decision including, as appropriate, findings of fact based on the evidence, a determination that the facts as found constitute a violation of one or more provisions of Section 901, the prescribed corrective action, or the reasons for dismissing the complaint.

(b) The written decision required under (a) and the records of the investigation, including the complaint and all documentary evidence, shall be maintained in a discrete file by the Law School Registrar. Each file shall be clearly

labeled with the name of the accused and the semester in which the investigation concluded. All records of disciplinary proceedings shall be maintained together. The Law School Registrar shall cause an index to be created with entries listed chronologically for each disciplinary proceeding. The entry for each proceeding shall identify the accused, the semester in which the investigation concluded, the nature of the alleged misconduct, the decision of the Committee or the Dean, and the required corrective action, if any. This Index of Disciplinary Proceedings shall be maintained with the files of disciplinary proceedings. Before the Committee conducts any investigation of a complaint referred to it by the Dean, the Chair of the Judicial Committee shall review the records of prior cases with similar allegations for non-binding guidance on interpretations of the provisions of Section 901 and appropriate corrective action. For any proceeding conducted by the Dean, the Dean may determine to have the file for that proceeding maintained apart from the files otherwise required by this subsection and not open for review by the Committee.

(c) Any determination that a student has violated Section 901 shall be noted in the permanent record of the student along with any information concerning the required corrective action and the successful or unsuccessful completion of that action.

(d) If a complaint is dismissed, no notation of the complaint or any proceeding related to the complaint shall appear in the permanent record of the accused student.

(e) At the conclusion of any investigation that results in a determination that a student has violated Section 901, the Committee shall cause a notice of its findings to be published in a conspicuous place within the Law School building. The notice must not disclose the identity of any person involved in the investigation, including the person who filed the complaint or the accused. The notice shall summarize the complaint, the findings, and the corrective action imposed by the Judicial Committee. The notice may in addition or alternatively be posted on the Law School website in an area restricted to students, faculty, administrators, and staff. Notices of any determinations of violations of Section 901 may also be published in any periodical published by any recognized student organization or the administration of the Law School for the benefit of the Law School community. At the conclusion of any investigation conducted by the Dean, the Dean may also cause a notice of his or her findings to be published in the same manner. A notice of any admitted violations of Section 901 and any corrective action imposed outside of the Section 902 procedures shall also be published in the same manner.

ARTICLE 1000 ACADEMIC ACCOMMODATION FOR A STUDENT WITH A DOCUMENTED DISABILITY

In compliance with Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Marquette University strives to ensure that enrolled students with disabilities be given equal opportunity for full participation in all of its programs without discrimination based on disability and with the aid of reasonable, effective and appropriate accommodations or adjustments (see "Policies and Procedures," Office of Disability Services, http://www.marquette.edu/disability-services/. Any law student who wishes to request an academic accommodation due to disability should contact the Assistant Dean of Students, who serves as the Law School program liaison to the University's Office of Disability Services. Initially, students will be referred to the Office of Disability Services for verification of eligibility. After this determination has been made, the Assistant Dean of Students will confer with the student, in consultation with the Office of Disability Services and in some cases the student's instructor(s), to determine and implement a reasonable accommodation.

ARTICLE 1100 INTERPRETATION, MODIFICATION, AND WAIVER OF ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

Section 1101 Interpretation of Academic Regulations

The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, with the advice and guidance of the Academic Regulations Committee, shall promulgate official interpretations of the Regulations as the need arises. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs shall also report periodically to the faculty concerning actions taken under and interpretations given these Regulations.

Section 1102 Amendment or Modification of Regulations

The Law School faculty may amend or modify these Regulations, including but not limited to graduation requirements and the arrangement, time, credit, or content of courses, at any time. Students must conform to the amended or modified Regulations.

Section 1103 Waiver or Exception

(1) On behalf of the Law School faculty, the Academic Regulations Committee shall act on student petitions regarding waiver of or exceptions to these Regulations. Periodically the Committee shall report to the Law School faculty regarding petitions filed and actions taken.

(2) Decisions of the Academic Regulations Committee regarding waivers or exceptions to these Regulations are not appealable. However, the Committee may, in its sole discretion, refer any matter arising under these Regulations to the full faculty for consideration.

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Section 1104 Effective Date

Except as otherwise specified, the August 2026 edition of the Academic Regulations shall take effect on August 24, 2026, and shall apply to all students.