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Catalog of Studies 2023-24 LAW



UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

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Contact Information

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 479-575-4504

 Waterman
 Hall

 Dean's Office, School of Law
 166
 479-575-4504

 Waterman
 Hall
 Hall

University Switchboard

University Switchboard

479-575-2000

2022-23 Academic Calendar

Summer 2023/May Intersession May Intersession 2023 – (10 Class Days; includes Saturday)

Date	Description
May 15	Classes Begin
May 15	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
May 16	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
May 22	Last day to drop a May Intersession class wth a "W"
May 25	Last day to officially withdraw from the May Intersession
May 25	Last day of classes for the May Intersession
May 26	Final Exams

Summer Session 2023 – 10 Week (48 Class Days)

Date	Description
May 30	Classes Begin
June 1	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
June 7	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
July 4	Independence Day Holiday
July 14	Last day to drop a 10 Week class with a "W"
Aug. 3	Last day to officially withdraw from the 10 Week session
Aug. 4	Last day of classes for the 10 Week session
Aug. 4	Last Day of Class

Summer Session 2023 – First 5 Week (24 Class Days)

Date	Description
May 30	Classes Begin
May 31	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
June 1	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
June 21	Last day to drop a First 5 Week class with a "W"
June 29	Last day to officially withdraw from the First 5 Week session
June 30	Last day of classes for the First 5 Week session

Summer Session 2023 – Second 5 Week (24 Class Days)

Date	Description
July 3	Classes Begin
July 5	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
July 6	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
July 26	Last day to drop a Second 5 Week class with a "W"
Aug. 3	Last day to officially withdraw from the Second 5 Week session
Aug. 4	Last day of classes for the Second 5 Week session

Summer Session 2023 – 8 Week (37 Class Days)

Date	Description
May 30	Classes Begin
June 1	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
June 5	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
July 4	Independence Day Holiday
July 7	Last day to drop an 8 Week session class with a "W"
July 19	Last day to officially withdraw from the 8 Week session
July 20	Last day of classes for the 8 Week session

Fall 2023/August Intersession August Intersession 2023 - (10 Class Days; includes Saturday)

Date	Description
August 7	Classes Begin
August 7	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
August 8	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
August 14	Last day to drop an August Intersession class with a "W"
August 17	Last day to officially withdraw from the August Intersession
August 17	Last day of classes for the August Intersession
August 18	Final Exams

Fall 2023 - (73 Class Days; 43 MWF, 30 TT)

Date	Description
August 21	Classes Begin
August 25	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
September 1	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit

September 4	Labor Day Holiday
October 16-17	Fall Break
October 30	Advanced Registration for Spring 2023 begins for currently enrolled students
November 17	Last day to drop a full semester class with a "W"
November 22	Thanksgiving Break (student break; University offices will be open)
November 23-24	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 7	Last day to officially withdraw from all classes
December 7	Last day of classes for fall semester
December 8	Reading Day
December 11-15	Final Exams
December 16	Commencement

2024 Academic Calendar January 2024/January Intersession January Intersession 2024 - (10 Class Days;

includes two Saturdays)

Date	Description
January 2	Classes Begin
January 2	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
January 3	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
January 9	Last day to drop a January Intersession class with a "W"
January 12	Last day to officially withdraw from the January Intersession
January 12	Last day of classes for the January Intersession
January 13	Final Exams

Spring 2024 - (73 Class Days; 43 MWF, 30 TT)

	5	•	
Date			Description
Januar	y 15		Martin Luther King Day
Januar	y 16		Classes Begin
Januar	y 22		Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
Januar	y 29		Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
March	18-22		Spring Break Week
April 3			Advanced Registration for Summer and Fall 2023 terms begins for currently enrolled students
April 21			Last day to drop a full semester class with a "W"
May 2			Last day to officially withdraw from all classes
May 2			Last day of classes for spring semester
May 3			Reading Day

May 6-10	Final Exams
May 11	Commencement

Summer 2024/May Intersession May Intersession 2024 - (10 Class Days; includes Saturday)

• /	
Date	Description
May 13	Classes Begin
May 13	Last day to register, add a course, or change from audit to credit
May 14	Last day to drop without a mark of "W" or change from credit to audit
May 20	Last day to drop a May Intersession class with a "W"
May 23	Last day to officially withdraw from the May Intersession
May 23	Last day of classes for the May Intersession
May 24	Final Exams

Summer Session 2024 - 10 Week (48 Class Days)

Date	Description
May 27	Memorial Day Holiday
May 28	Classes Begin
July 4	Independence Day Holiday
Aug. 2	Last day of classes for the 10 Week session

Summer Session 2024 - First 5 Week (24 Class Days)

Date	Description
May 27	Memorial Day Holiday
May 28	Classes Begin
June 28	Last day of classes for the First 5 Week session

Summer Session 2024 - Second 5 Week (24 Class Days)

Date	Description
July 1	Classes Begin
July 4	Independence Day Holiday
August 2	Last day of classes for the Second 5
	Week session

Summer Session 2024 - 8 Week (37 Class Days)

Date	Description
May 27	Memorial Day Holiday
May 28	Classes Begin
July 4	Independence Day Holiday
July 18	Last day of classes for the 8 Week session

Board of Trustees

The trustees of the University of Arkansas System are appointed by the governor of Arkansas to 10-year overlapping terms. The board sets policy for the University of Arkansas as well as other universities, colleges and institutes within the system.

Morril Harriman, chair

Morril Harriman of Little Rock is an attorney with the Mitchell Williams law firm. He served as Governor Mike Beebe's chief of staff from 2007 to 2015. Prior to that, Harriman served 16 years in the Arkansas Senate. He earned both his bachelor and law degrees from the University of Arkansas. His term expires in 2024.

Sheffield Nelson, vice chair

Sheffield Nelson of Little Rock is a senior partner at Jack Nelson and Jones.Sheffield Nelson of Little Rock is a retired president and chief executive office of Arkla Gas. He has served on the board of the Arkansas Department of Higher Education and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Nelson earned his undergraduate degree from Arkansas State Teachers College, now the University of Central Arkansas, and his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Arkansas. His term expires in 2025.

Kelly Eichler, secretary

Kelly Eichler of Little Rock is the public policy director for Gov. Asa Hutchinson. She previously served as a deputy prosecutor for Pulaski County and on the Arkansas Board of Corrections. She earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Arkansas and a law degree from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock Bowen School of Law. Her term expires in 2026.

Ted Dickey, assistant secretary

Ted Dickey is a general partner at CapRocq Core real estate fund and an adviser to Innovate Arkansas, a technology entrepreneurship initiative. Dickey previously spent six years in corporate finance at Stephens Inc. He earned his bachelor's degree and was elected Phi Beta Kappa the University of Arkansas before earning his Juris Doctor at the U of A School of Law. He served on the U of A Technology Park Board and was appointed to the Arkansas Ethics Commission. His term expires in 2030.

Tommy Boyer

Tommy Boyer, of Fayetteville, graduated from the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville in 1964, where he was also an All-American basketball player. He retired from the Eastman Kodak Company in 1989, and founded Micro Images in Amarillo, Texas. Within two years, Micro Images had become the largest Kodak document imaging systems broker and reseller in the United States. Boyer was inducted into the Arkansas Business Hall of Fame in 2013 and the Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame in 2000. His term expires in 2027.

Steve Cox

Steve Cox of Jonesboro graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1982 after having earned All Southwest Conference and All America honors during his football career as a punter and kicker, later playing in the NFL for the Cleveland Browns and Washington Redskins. He rose through the ranks of banking before becoming a managing partner at Rainwater and Cox LLC, which oversees ownership and management of an array of commercial, hotel and agricultural properties. His term expires in 2028.

Ed Fryar

Edward Fryar Jr. of Rogers is a graduate and former professor of the University of Arkansas. He earned degrees in economics and agricultural economics and was a professor of agricultural economics for more than 13 years. He co-founded Ozark Mountain Poultry in Rogers in 2000, which grew from 15 employees to more than 1,800 before selling it in 2018. He was inducted into the Arkansas Agriculture Hall of Fame in 2019. His term expires in 2029.

Jeremy Wilson

Jeremy Wilson of Bentonville is a graduate of the University of Arkansas with more than 25 years of business experience in the state. In 2012, he cofounded NewRoad Capital Partners, a private equity firm. He is also founder and chair of NOWDiagnostics, a leader in innovative diagnostic health testing. His term expires in 2031.

Nathaniel Todd

Retired Col. Nathaniel "Nate" Todd is director of the Arkansas Department of Veterans Affairs and previously served as the chief financial officer for the Central Arkansas Veterans Health Care System in North Little Rock. Prior to his retirement from military service after a 37-year career, he served as the director of health financial policy in the office of the U.S. Army Surgeon General. He is from Pine Bluff and is a fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives. His term expires in 2032.

Kevin Crass

Kevin Crass is a senior partner in the litigation practice group at Friday, Eldredge & Clark LLP in Little Rock. He is a graduate of Ouachita Baptist University and the UA Little Rock Bowen School of Law. He served on the Board of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals Bar Association and the Federal Practice Committee for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas. He currently serves on the Board of Visitors of UA Little Rock, is the chair of the War Memorial Stadium Commission, and a past chair of the Little Rock Regional Chamber of Commerce. His term expires in 2033.

Administrative Officers

System Administration

President, University of Arkansas System - Donald Bobbitt, B.S., Ph.D.

Chancellor and Vice Chancellors

Chancellor, University of Arkansas — Charles F. Robinson II, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs — Terry Martin, B.S.E.E., M.S.E.E., Ph.D.

Vice Chancellor for Economic Development — Mike Malone, B.A., M.A.

Executive Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration — Ann Bordelon, B.S.B.A.

Vice Chancellor for Government and Community Relations — Randy Massanelli, B.S.B.A.

Vice Chancellor for Intercollegiate Athletics — Hunter R. Yurachek, B.S., M.A.

Interim Vice Chancellor for Research and Innovation — Margaret Sova McCabe, B.A., J.D.

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs — Jeremy Battjes, B.S.E., M.Ed., Ed.D.

Vice Chancellor for University Advancement — Scott Varaday, B.A., M.S.F.S, J.D.

Deans and Vice Provosts

Dean of Honors College - Lynda Coon, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Interim Dean of Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences — J.F. Meullenet, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

Dean of Fay Jones School of Architecture and Design — Peter MacKeith, B.A., M.Arch.

Interim Dean of Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences — Kathryn Ann Sloan, B.A., M.A., M.B.A., Ph.D.

Interim Dean of Sam M. Walton College of Business — Brent Williams, Ph.D.

Dean of College of Education and Health Professions — Kate Mamiseishvili, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Dean of College of Engineering — Kimberly LaScola Needy, B.S.I.E., M.S.I.E., Ph.D.

Dean of Graduate School and International Education — Ed Pohl, B.S., M.S.R.E., M.S.S.E., M.S.E.M., Ph.D.

Dean of School of Law - Cynthia Nance, B.S., J.D., M.A.

Dean of Students - Melissa Harwood-Rom, B.A., M.F.A., M.S.Ag.E.

Dean of University Libraries - Jason J. Battles, B.A., M.A., M.L.S.

Dean of Admissions and Vice Provost for Enrollment Services — Suzanne McCray, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Vice Provost for Academic Affairs - Jim Gigantino, B.A., Ph.D.

Vice Provost for Distance Education — Cheryl Murphy, B.A., M.A., Ed.D.

Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs — Anna Zajicek, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.

Vice Provost for Planning - Colleen Briney, B.A., M.S.

University Profile

Vision

The University of Arkansas represents the best of public higher education, advancing Arkansas while building a better world.

Mission

The University of Arkansas is determined to build a better world by providing transformational opportunities and skills, promoting an inclusive and diverse culture, nurturing creativity, and solving problems through research and discovery, all in service to Arkansas.

Since 1871, our fundamental purpose as a land-grant institution and state flagship remains unchanged — to serve the state of Arkansas as a partner, resource and catalyst by:

- Providing access to a comprehensive and internationally competitive public education, and fostering student success across a wide spectrum of disciplines.
- Utilizing research, discovery and creative activity to improve the quality of life, develop solutions to the challenges we face and drive the state's economy.
- Contributing service and expertise through outreach, engagement and collaboration.

History

The University of Arkansas was founded in 1871 and will celebrate its 150th anniversary during the calendar year of 2021. The university opened its doors to students on January 22, 1872. Under the Morrill Land-Grant College Act of 1862, federal land sales provided funds for the new university, which was charged with teaching "agricultural and the mechanic arts," "scientific and classical studies," and "military tactics" to Arkansas scholars.

Statewide elections, held to establish bonds to help finance the university, eventually determined the school's location. Washington County and the city of Fayetteville submitted the highest bid, a total of \$130,000, to which was added a \$50,000 state appropriation for the benefit of the institution and \$135,000 from the sale of federal lands for the university's first endowment. With \$12,000 of this money, the university purchased a 160-acre farm, the homestead of William and Martha McIlroy, and established its campus on a hilltop looking out upon the Ozark Mountains.

There were few facilities and little money that first academic year, but the eight students and three faculty members who gathered for classes in 1872 showed the same dedication to learning and commitment to excellence that has carried the University of Arkansas into the 21st century. Over the past 150 years, the university has developed into a mature institution with 10 schools and colleges, more than 1,100 full-time faculty members, and more than 30,000 students. Its graduates number more than 200,000 and their names are engraved in the sidewalks of campus, a lasting tribute to alumni that is unique in America.

The University of Arkansas serves as the major provider of graduatelevel instruction in Arkansas. The research and scholarly endeavors of its faculty make it an economic and cultural engine for the state. And its public service activities reach every county in Arkansas, throughout the nation, and around the world. Find out more about the university's history (http://www.uark.edu/about/history.php) or browse our timeline (http:// uark.edu/about/time-line.php).

Today at the University of Arkansas Campus

Students pursue a broad spectrum of academic programs leading to baccalaureate, master's, doctoral, and professional degrees, not only in traditional disciplines within arts, humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, but also in the core professional areas of agricultural, food and life sciences; architecture; business; education; engineering; nursing; human environmental sciences; and law.

The University of Arkansas houses more than 200 academic programs and offers bachelor's degrees in more than 75 areas of study. Students may also pursue a wide range of graduate degrees, including the Master's, the Educational Specialist, the Doctor of Education, and the Doctor of Philosophy.

The Carnegie Foundation categorizes the University of Arkansas as a research institution with "highest research activity," placing the university among a small percentage of colleges and universities nationwide and in a class by itself within the state of Arkansas. *U.S. News and World Report* consistently ranks the university among the top tier of institutions of higher education. Faculty members perform cutting-edge research for which they annually win prestigious grants and awards, and the university encourages undergraduates to participate in the research process. Such opportunities enhance the learning process by providing hands-on experience in lab and research techniques, by developing students' abilities to implement, experiment, discover and teach, and by fostering a mentoring relationship early in students' academic careers.

Research programs involving both faculty and students serve as vital sources of information on the economic and social needs of Arkansas. In many fields, research performed at the University of Arkansas reaches beyond the state to provide insight and guidance on issues of national and international concern. The university provides extensive technical and professional services to varied groups and individuals throughout the state, helping to further Arkansas' economic growth. The university operates nationally respected self-paced (correspondence) courses; it assists other institutions in developing educational programs; it offers graduate programs, both cooperatively and singly, throughout the state; and it makes specialized campus resources such as computing services and library holdings available to other institutions in the state.

Classes at the university maintain a low average ratio of students to instructor, although individual classes may range from a large generallecture class of 200 to a focused special-topics class of 4 or 5 students. University of Arkansas students are given the tools and encouragement needed to excel. Over the last 15 years, more than 200 undergraduate Arkansas students have become Rhodes, Gates Millennium, Madison, Marshall, Goldwater, Fulbright, Boren, Gilman and Truman scholars. More than 100 graduate students have received National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowships. Find out more about the university's numbers (http://www.uark.edu/about/by-the-numbers.php).

School of Law

Welcome to the School of Law

The University of Arkansas School of Law is consistently ranked among the best values in legal education by the *National Jurist Magazine* and among the *U.S. News & World Report's* top tier of public law schools. The Law School prepares students for success as lawyers and leaders. Located in the heart of the beautiful University of Arkansas campus, the law school offers challenging courses taught by nationally recognized faculty, unique service opportunities, and a close-knit community.

J.D. Admissions and Courses

Priority application deadline is April 1, but the school will review all applications on a rolling basis after that date. The school does not charge an application fee. Admission is only for the fall of each year, and only a full-time program is offered.

The School of Law prefers that prospective students apply online (https:// law.uark.edu/academics/jd/jd-how-to-apply.php). The school may request more information than is listed below, but please do not send additional materials unless requested. Each file will be reviewed when it is completed.

The School of Law accepts applications throughout the year (beginning September 15) and offers admission on a rolling basis, so long as space remains in the incoming class.

Admission is only for the fall of each year, and only a full-time program is offered.

The School of Law requires J.D. and transfer applicants to apply online via Law School Admission Council. We may request more information than is listed below, but please do not send additional materials unless requested. Your file will be reviewed when it is completed.

Prerequisites

Except for students in the 3/3 programs, applicants must have completed all requirements for a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution prior to the date of enrolling in the School of Law.

CAS

Applicants must participate in the Credential Assembly Service (CAS) and be registered with CAS during the application year. Through CAS, you are required to send the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) official transcripts from all higher education institutions you have attended.

LSAT

Applicants also must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) before the end of June of the year for which they seek admission. Applications to the School of Law may be submitted prior to taking the LSAT. Applicants must have taken the LSAT during the five years preceding the date of application.

The LSAT is given four times per year in Fayetteville and at other locations throughout Arkansas and in other states. Registration may be arranged online at www.lsac.org. Applicants for admission are urged to take the test at least nine months prior to expected entrance in the School of Law.

Transfer Students

A law student who has completed one year of legal studies with satisfactory academic performance in a law school accredited by the American Bar Association is eligible to be considered for transfer to the University of Arkansas School of Law. The amount of transfer credit to be granted will depend on the quality of performance and the relation of completed courses to this school's program. A maximum of 30 credits may be accepted for transfer credit. Credit or units only (not grades) are transferable. Credits will not be accepted for any course or other work in which a grade below 2.00 or equivalent is given at another law school. Failure to disclose attendance at another college or law school or expulsion or suspension is sufficient grounds to require withdrawal from the School of Law.

3/3 Program – Arts and Sciences

The School of Law and the Fulbright College of Arts & Sciences offer a program that enables outstanding students to enter the School of Law after their third year of college. Students in the Fulbright College are eligible to begin at the School of Law after the completion of at least 94 hours of college work if they have:

- Completed all university, college, and major course requirements for their undergraduate degree;
- Earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.50; and
- Received an LSAT score of at least 159.

Such students will receive a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree after the completion of sufficient hours of School of Law work to meet the regular requirements of the Fulbright College. These students will then receive a J.D. degree after completing the required number of hours of School of Law coursework.

3/3 Program – Agriculture

Exceptional students in the pre-law concentration in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences may enroll in the School of Law in their fourth year provided that all requirements have been met. Students must have:

- Completed all university, college, and major course requirements for the pre-law concentration;
- · Completed 12 hours in the specialization list for pre-law;
- Earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.50 without grade renewal; and
- Received an LSAT score of at least 159.

A student admitted to this program may substitute School of Law course work for the remaining total hours required for the bachelor's degree in agricultural business.

It is a requirement of the School of Law's accrediting standards that no student be admitted to the School of Law until they have completed at least three-fourths of the work necessary for the baccalaureate degree. The requirements embodied in the 3/3 programs satisfy this requirement.

J.D./M.A. Program

The Department of Political Science, the Graduate School, and the School of Law cooperate in offering a dual degree program that allows a student to pursue the M.A. in Political Science and the J.D. degrees concurrently.

The program described below requires 36 hours as follows: the student selects:

- Seminars in political science or equivalent courses in other departments approved by the graduate adviser in political science (total of 24 hours including — 3 hours of methods and 21 hours other graduate seminars six hours of which may be thesis credit; and
- 2. Twelve hours of elective courses taken in the law school in an area of concentration approved by the director of the M.A. program.

Students must be admitted to the M.A. program and the School of Law. If a student seeks to enter the dual degree program after enrolling in either the law school or the M.A. program, he or she must obtain admission to the other degree program during the first year of study.

The School of Law accepts 9 semester hours of M.A. courses to satisfy requirements for the J.D. degree, which can be chosen from the following courses:

PLSC 5203	Seminar in American Political Institutions	3
PLSC 5213	Seminar in American Political Behavior	3
PLSC 5253	Politics of Race and Ethnicity	3
PLSC 5503	Comparative Political Analysis	3
PLSC 5803	Seminar in International Politics	3
PLSC 5833	International Political Economy	3

The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs of the School of Law may approve new or alternative courses proposed to satisfy the requirements of the program for J.D. credit.

Students admitted to the dual degree program may commence their studies in either the law school or the M.A. program but must complete first year course requirements before taking courses in the other degree program. If they do not maintain the academic or ethical standards of either degree program, students may be terminated from the dual degree program. Students in good standing in one degree program but not in the other may be allowed to continue in the other program in which they have good standing and must meet the degree requirements of that program. If for any reason a student admitted to the dual degree program does not complete the M.A. degree, he or she cannot count nine hours of M.A. courses toward the J.D. degree. Likewise, M.A. students may not be able to count certain law courses if they decide to discontinue their studies in the law school. The J.D. will be awarded upon completion of all degree requirements; the M.A. will be awarded upon completion of the comprehensive examination and all required coursework, as well as the successful defense of a master's thesis, if applicable.

Mandatory Comprehensive Exam: All students will be required to take a written comprehensive examination covering their M.A. program or a sixhour thesis. The comprehensive exam will be graded by at least a three-person faculty committee selected by the M.A. Program Director. Students pursuing the thesis option are not required to take a written examination. Successful defense of their thesis satisfies this requirement.

In addition to the successful completion of all course requirements and a passing grade on the written comprehensive examination (if taken), each student must present a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 3.00.

Thesis Option: Students pursuing the thesis option should consult the graduate coordinator of the political science department. The thesis committee must be composed of faculty members from both the School of Law and the Department of Political Science. Thesis credit is 6 hours.

Internship Option: Students may pursue an internship. Internship credit is variable and depends on the number of hours worked. Students in this option must consult with their J.D. and M.A. advisers. An internship work plan and expected academic work products will be developed.

For students interested in obtaining both the M.B.A. and J.D. (law) degrees, the M.B.A./J.D. dual degree program is available. This program allows the student to receive both the M.B.A. degree and the J.D. degree. The program requires separate application and admission to both the School of Law and the Graduate School of Business and the M.B.A. degree program. Interested students should obtain bulletins and applications from both the School of Law and the Graduate School of Business. If the student is accepted into both programs, a maximum of twelve hours of approved law core courses may be used as duplicate credit toward the M.B.A. degree. These 12 hours of law core courses shall be applied to the 12 hours of career track courses within the M.B.A. degree plan. Likewise, a maximum of 12 hours of approved M.B.A. core courses may be used as duplicate credit toward the J.D. degree, thus reducing the total time necessary for the completion of both degrees.

J.D./M.P.A. Program

The University of Arkansas department of political science, the Graduate School, and the School of Law cooperate in offering a dualdegree program that allows students to pursue the Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) and J.D. degrees concurrently. Students must be admitted to the M.P.A. program, the School of Law, and the dualdegree program. If a student seeks to enter the dual-degree program after enrolling in either the School of Law or the M.P.A. program, he or she must obtain admission to the other degree program and the dual program during the first year of study.

The School of Law accepts a maximum of nine hours of M.P.A. courses to satisfy requirements for the J.D. degree. To qualify for J.D. credit, the M.P.A. courses must come from a set of core courses and must be approved by the School of Law. For purposes of the M.P.A. degree, 15 hours of elective courses may be taken in the School of Law, subject to approval by the director of the M.P.A. program. Students must earn a grade of B or higher in any M.P.A. courses offered for credit toward the J.D. degree.

Students admitted to the dual-degree program may commence studies in either the School of Law or the M.P.A. program but must complete first-year course requirements before taking courses in the other degree program. If they do not maintain the academic or ethical standards of either degree program, students may be terminated from the dual-degree program.

Students in good standing in one degree program but not the other may be allowed to continue in the program in which they have good standing.

J.D./M.S.W. Program

The Juris Doctor/Master of Social Work dual degree is awarded after completion of a four-year integrated course of study. This eliminates approximately one year of study, while meeting all accreditation requirements of the American Bar Association and Council on Social Work Education.

Upon completion of the dual degree, students have earned a total of 135 credit hours (as opposed to 153 credit hours if the degrees are earned separately). A total of 12 hours credit earned in the M.S.W. program count toward completion of the J.D. degree. A total of 6 hours credit earned in the J.D. program count toward completion of the M.S.W. degree. In order to receive dual credit, minimum grade standards for each program must be met.

Students who do not maintain the academic or ethical standards of either degree program may be terminated from the dual degree program. Students in good standing in one degree program but not the other may be allowed to continue in the program in which they have good standing and must meet the degree requirements of that program. If for any reason a student admitted to the dual degree program does not complete the M.S.W. degree, the student cannot count the 12 hours of M.S.W. courses toward the J.D. degree. If for any reason a student admitted to the dual degree program does not complete the J.D. degree, the elective policy for the School of Social Work applies.

To be eligible for admission to the J.D./M.S.W. Dual Degree Program, students must apply separately and be admitted to the master's program at the School of Social Work, to the juris doctor program at the School of Law, and to the joint program. As such, applicants must meet all of the requirements for admission to each program. Upon application to the J.D./M.S.W. dual degree, the applicant shall provide a statement of intent for admission that includes a brief explanation of the reasons for pursuing this dual degree program as well as goals upon completion of the program. Each degree will be conferred when the student has met all the requirements of that degree.

Should a student enter one program and later become aware of the availability of the joint program, the student must be admitted to both programs and to the joint program during his or her first year of class work in the program of original enrollment.

J.D. Courses

The first year at the School of Law consists of a rigorous course of study that you and all your classmates will follow. Starting at new student orientation and continuing throughout your first year, you will begin to learn, write, and think about the law.

The first-year courses are as follows:

Required First-Year Courses

LAWW 4104	Civil Procedure	4
LAWW 4024	Contracts	4
LAWW 4074	Criminal Law	4
LAWW 4013	Legal Research & Writing I	3
LAWW 4113	Legal Research & Writing II	3
LAWW 4054	Property	4
LAWW 4144	Torts	4
LAWW 5114	Constitutional Law	4

Required Upper-Level Courses

LAWW 5013 Professional Responsibility

In addition, before graduation, each student is required to complete:

 a course for at least two credit hours that has been certified by the law faculty as an Upper Level Writing Course;

3

- a minimum of six credit hours of experiential learning courses as designated from time to time by the Dean; and
- a non-credit training session based on the Arkansas Mandatory Child Maltreatment Reporter law.

Electives

Most of the curriculum in the second and third year is composed of electives. This elective system allows students to choose courses that

interest them and that will be useful in the types of careers they choose. Students are required to consult a faculty adviser before registering for upper-level courses.

Brief descriptions of the courses generally offered at the School of Law are set out below. Credit hours occasionally vary when a course is offered during the summer session.

The curriculum at any good law school is always in the process of being studied and revised. Experimentation in the educational program is necessary to meet the needs of the future. The following pages describe recently offered elective courses at the University of Arkansas School of Law. For the most accurate list of course offerings, please visit law.uark.edu.

Elective Courses

LAWW 400V	Entertainment Law	1-6
LAWW 400V		
	Criminal Procedure: Investigations	3
LAWW 4294	Business Organizations	4
LAWW 4442	Law & Accounting	2
LAWW 500V	Special Topics	1-18
LAWW 5013	Professional Responsibility	3
LAWW 502V	Remedies	3-4
LAWW 5073	Family Law	3
LAWW 5083	First Amendment	3
LAWW 510V	Law: Study Abroad	1-6
LAWW 5133	Real Estate Transactions	3
LAWW 5163	Administrative Law	3
LAWW 5213	Business Lawyering Skills	3
LAWW 5313	Payment Systems	3
LAWW 550V	Wills, Trusts, and Estates	1-4
LAWW 5513	Labor Law	3
LAWW 599V	Debtor-Creditor Relations	3-4
LAWW 602V	Independent Legal Research	1-3
LAWW 603V	Federal Courts	1-3
LAWW 6093	Evidence	3
LAWW 611V	Interschool Competition Team	1-2
LAWW 6133	Antitrust Law	3
LAWW 6143	Oil and Gas	3
LAWW 614V	Board of Advocates Credit	1-4
LAWW 615V	Elder Law	1-2
LAWW 616V	Law Review Credit	1-4
LAWW 618V	Journal of Food Law & Policy Credit	1-5
LAWW 6192	Course LAWW 6192 Not Found	
LAWW 6193	Workplace Legislation	3
LAWW 6203	Trial Advocacy	3
LAWW 621V	Products Liability	2-3
LAWW 6233	Federal Income Tax of Individuals	3
LAWW 6253	Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities	3
LAWW 6262	Estate Planning	2
LAWW 633V	Course LAWW 633V Not Found	
LAWW 6343	Conflict Resolution	3
LAWW 6364	Legal Clinic: Immigration	4
LAWW 6374	Legal Clinic: Bankruptcy	4
	0	

LAWW 6393	Legal Clinic: Nonprofit	3
LAWW 6403	Land Use	3
LAWW 648V	Special Topics (Skills)	1-3
LAWW 6513	Course LAWW 6513 Not Found	
LAWW 6523	Employment Law	3
LAWW 654V	Public Interest Externship	1-3
LAWW 661V	Bankruptcy	2-3
LAWW 6633	Criminal Procedure: Adjudication	3
LAWW 671V	Judicial Externship	1-3
LAWW 6822	Patent Law	2
LAWW 6913	Environmental Law	3
LAWW 6924	Legal Clinic: Civil Litigation and Advocacy Clinic	4
LAWW 6943	Public International Law	3
LAWW 697V	Legal Clinic: Advanced Bankruptcy	2-3
LAWW 706V	Sports Law	2-3
LAWW 7073	Mediation in Practice	3
LAWW 7243	Health Law	3
LAWW 7612	Advanced Consumer Bankruptcy	2
LAWW 7662	American Indian Law	2
LAWW 770V	Advanced Writing in Agricultural and Food Law	1-4
LAWW 771V	Independent Research in Agricultural and Food Law	1-2
LAWW 796V	Agriculture and the Environment	1-3
LAWW 7773	Water Law	3
LAWW 778V	Agricultural Labor Law	1-2
LAWW 786V	Food Law and Policy	1-3
LAWW 406V	Upper Level Writing	1-3
LAWW 445V	Mastering Legal Analysis	1-2
LAWW 4233	Course LAWW 4233 Not Found	3
LAWW 4182	Upper Level Writing - Business Drafting	2
LAWW 5041	Oil and Gas Title Examination	1
LAWW 5053	Energy Law	3
LAWW 5122	ABOTA Trial Practice Lecture Series	2
LAWW 5191	Deposition Practice	1
LAWW 5252	International Commercial Arbitration	2
LAWW 527V	Law and Economics	2-3
LAWW 5293	Cyber Crime	3
LAWW 567V	Nonprofit Organizations	2-3
LAWW 5303	Course LAWW 5303 Not Found	3
LAWW 536V	Securities Regulation	3
LAWW 5382	Course LAWW 5382 Not Found	2
LAWW 5391	Effective Corporate Compliance	1
LAWW 5451	Environmental Torts	1
LAWW 547V	State and Local Government	2-3
LAWW 5600	Law Research Assistant	0
LAWW 413V	Course LAWW 413V Not Found	2
LAWW 4212	Course LAWW 4212 Not Found	2
LAWW 629V	Public Corporations	2
LAWW 631V	Interschool Competition Team	1-2
LAWW 6323	Poverty Law: Theory and Practice	3
LAWW 660V	Government Externship	1-3
LAWW 673V	Criminal Defense Externship	1-3

LAWW 683V	Criminal Prosecution Externship	1-3
LAWW 686V	Corporate Counsel Externships	1-4
LAWW 714V	The Right to Food	1-3
LAWW 676V	Capstone Externship	1-12
LAWW 794V	Business, Human Rights, & Corporate Social Responsibility	1-3
LAWW 6413	Legal Clinic: Advanced Criminal Practice	3
LAWW 5643	Course LAWW 5643 Not Found	3
LAWW 5692	Rule of Law Colloquium	2
LAWW 5701	Baseball and the Law	1
LAWW 5881	Arkansas Landlord Tenant Law	1
LAWW 607V	Conflict of Laws	2-3
LAWW 6173	Introduction to Intellectual Property Law	3
LAWW 635V	Arkansas Law Notes Credit	1-4
LAWW 6424	Legal Clinic: Criminal Practice Clinic	4
LAWW 646V	Student Coordinating Attorney	1-3
LAWW 6562	Legal Clinic: Advanced Immigration	2
LAWW 6702	Copyright Law	2
LAWW 6843	Legal Clinic: Advanced Civil Litigation and Advocacy Clinic	3
LAWW 6873	Legal Clinic: Advanced Nonprofit Clinic	3
LAWW 5622	Essential Legal Research	2
LAWW 5662	Mergers and Acquisitions	2
LAWW 6553	Course LAWW 6553 Not Found	3
LAWW 5031	Basic Title Examination	1
LAWW 741V	Food, Farming and Sustainability	1-3

LL.M. in Agricultural and Food Law

The LL.M. Program in Agricultural and Food Law at the University of Arkansas School of Law was the first of its kind when it was founded over 40 years ago. Today, it continues to lead the nation in this important area of law, connecting lawyers to our food system, from farm to plate.

We offer an expansive and fully integrated curriculum instructed by nationally recognized scholars and practitioners for full- and part-time students. Students attend on-campus or by distance. Our distance students have the opportunity to participate in live classes by videoconference, with recorded classes and online opportunities to provide flexible programming. Our LL.M. candidates are also supported by a network of almost 400 alumni who provide mentoring.

Along with providing an exceptional agricultural and food law curriculum designed specifically for LL.M. students, the University of Arkansas School of Law publishes the Journal of Food Law & Policy (https:// law.uark.edu/academics/journals/journal-food-law-policy.php), is home to the nationally acclaimed Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative, (https://indigenousfoodandag.com) and provides outreach opportunities such as the Food Recovery Project (https://law.uark.edu/service-outreach/ food-recovery-project/) for its students.

Introduction to Agricultural and Food Law

Agricultural and food law is the study of the laws and policies that apply to our food system, from the farm to the consumer, and beyond. There is nothing more basic to human existence, yet there are few areas of law that are more complex.

From unique policies designed to support farmers to efforts to control the environmental harms caused by farming, agricultural law includes aspects of property law, constitutional law, commercial law, tort law, administrative law, employment law, and environmental law, all applied to the agricultural sector. Current issues include land tenure, social and environmental justice, and climate change solutions.

Beyond the farm, food law and policy continues the legal journey to include efforts to ensure a safe, healthy, and secure food system and to consider the ways in which we fall short in achieving those goals. It adds to our study with current topics such as food security and nutrition assistance, labeling law and commercial speech, food safety and liabilities for unsafe products, human rights and corporate responsibilities, international trade, intellectual property rights, right to food, and the regulation of new food products and technologies.

In the LL.M. Program, we combine agricultural and food law studies to provide a comprehensive analysis and a systemic look at our food system.

LL.M. Admission Requirements

Applicants for admission to the LL.M. Program in Agricultural & Food Law must have earned a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a fully accredited school in the United States or a J.D., LL.B., or a substantially equivalent degree from a fully accredited school in another country. An applicant who has earned a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a law school in the United States that is not fully accredited but who has been admitted to a bar may be admitted in special circumstances upon the approval of the Graduate Legal Studies Committee.

All applicants should demonstrate academic excellence coupled with an interest in agricultural law or food law issues.

Factors considered by the Graduate Legal Studies Committee in evaluating an application for degree candidacy include:

- 1. The candidate's past academic performance, particularly his or her performance in relevant legal studies;
- 2. For applicants seeking an LL.M. in Agricultural and Food Law, any past background that would evidence a special interest in agricultural and food law; and
- Such other factors as the committee may deem relevant in determining the likelihood of success of the applicant in the graduate law program.

The following information is required for a complete application:

- A completed application
- A Statement of Interest explaining the reasons why the applicant seeks to be admitted and demonstrating an interest in agricultural and food law;
- Official copies of transcripts from all post-secondary educational institutions attended (these must be sent from the school, directly to the LL.M. program);
- At least one letter of recommendation (two in the case of international students) from an individual who can attest to the applicant's academic and professional abilities (sent directly to the LL.M. Program).

The University of Arkansas School of Law's Graduate Admissions Committee will make all admissions decisions and may in some cases place conditions on a candidate's admission.

The Program has a rolling admissions policy, and applications will continue to be accepted until all candidate positions are filled.

Additional information and links to program application forms are found on the LL.M. Program's website at How to Apply (https://law.uark.edu/ academics/llm-food-ag/apply/).

J.D. Electives in Agricultural and Food Law

J.D. students in good standing at the University of Arkansas School of Law have the opportunity to enroll in many of the specialized LL.M. courses as electives in the J.D. program, as space permits.

J.D. students who take LL.M. courses as J.D. electives and later apply for and are accepted into the LL.M. Program can request that up to 6 credits of the LL.M. courses taken be counted toward their LL.M. degree provided that:

- 1. The LL.M. course was taken within three years prior to admission to the LL.M. Program;
- 2. The student received a grade of 3.25 or higher in the LL.M. course; and,
- 3. The Graduate Legal Studies Committee grants permission in consultation with the Professor of the LL.M. course(s).

Nine-Hour J.D. Students

A School of Law student who is within nine hours of completing the total credit hours required to earn a J.D. degree may be admitted conditionally to the graduate law program. This allows students to begin their LL.M. coursework during their final semester of law school. Credits are assigned to either the J.D. program or the LL.M. program but cannot be counted

toward both degrees. In order to be admitted to the nine-hour program, a J.D. student must:

- 1. Obtain advance approval from the Graduate Legal Studies Committee;
- 2. Obtain advance approval from the director of the graduate law program for credits to be applied toward the LL.M. degree; and
- 3. Earn a grade of 2.50 or higher in each course to be applied toward the LL.M. degree.

A student who satisfies these requirements and who is subsequently awarded a J.D. degree will be admitted to the graduate program as a degree candidate, unless the Graduate Legal Studies Committee determines that there are substantial grounds for revocation of the conditional admission.

Non-Degree Program

J.D. students, practicing attorneys, and graduate students in related disciplines may be allowed to enroll in some of our specialized LL.M. classes for non-degree credit. Students wishing to transfer credits to their degree program, must contact their Dean or Department head for approval prior to enrollment. Attorneys seeking Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credit should contact their jurisdiction for credit requirements and certification forms.

Interested students and attorneys should email IIm@uark.edu for the current class schedule and information about enrollment.

Degree Requirements

To receive an LL.M. degree in agricultural and food law, a candidate must:

- Complete a total of 24-credit hours pursuant to a course of study approved by the director of the LL.M. program including the following required courses: LAWW 786V Food Law and Policy, LAWW 796V Agriculture and the Environment, LAWW 7312 Agricultural Perspectives ;
- 2. Maintain a cumulative grade-point average of 2.50 or better (on a 4.00 scale); and
- 3. Conduct research in a specialized area of agricultural and food law and produce a written product for graded credit. The required written product can be of the sort that is published in a law journal or, with the permission of the director of the LL.M. program, a less traditional product that demonstrates rigorous legal analysis, significant academic content, and quality legal writing skills.

Candidates may enroll on a full or part-time basis but may not enroll for more than 15 hours in any semester without the approval of the director of the LL.M. program. All coursework, including completion of the research requirement must be completed within four years of matriculation unless an extension for good cause is granted by the Graduate Legal Studies Committee.

All candidates are subject to the LL.M. Program Honor Code.

Dual Degree Program

The School of Law cooperates with the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness in the Dale Bumpers College of Agricultural, Food and Life Sciences to offer a dual-degree program leading to the LL.M. in agricultural and food law and Master of Science in agricultural economics degrees. Each program applies its own admission standards. For further information on the master's in agricultural economics, visit Dual M.S. LL.M. (https://agribusiness.uark.edu/academics/graduates/joint-Ilm-ms.php), Bumpers College Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness.

Course of Study

The LL.M. program offers more than 24 credits of specialized agricultural and food law courses each year. The director approves each student's course selection. Three of these specialized courses are required: LAWW 786V Food Law and Policy ; LAWW 796V Agriculture and the Environment, and LAWW 7312 Agricultural Perspectives. A final research project, Advanced Writing in Agricultural and Food Law is also required.

Most students take 24 credits of these specialized courses to complete their degree. However, with the approval of the director, a student may substitute courses offered in the J.D. program (if not taken previously as a J.D. student) or courses offered for graduate credit elsewhere within the University of Arkansas provided that they are substantially related to agricultural or food law. LL.M. students may be allowed to earn up to six credits through alternative courses. An effort is made to accommodate each student's particular areas of interest, and the director works closely with each student to develop their preferred curriculum. Credit may not be granted for courses taken at other law schools.

Costs and Funding

The LL.M. Program in Agricultural and Food Law is one of the most affordable LL.M. opportunities available.

For on-campus students, the university provides an online calculator for tuition and fees information at the Treasurer's website (http:// treasurernet.uark.edu/Tuition.aspx?pagestate=Calculate). Distance students are given the in-state tuition rate regardless of their state of residency and also pay lower fees.

The Graduate School at the University of Arkansas and the School of Law provide for Graduate Assistantships to be awarded to a limited number of LL.M. candidates. These assistantships provide for a full tuition waiver plus a stipend of \$5,000 less withholding per semester in exchange for the candidate's work in a variety of legal and teaching capacities. Competition for the Graduate Assistantship positions is high, and the awards are primarily merit-based.

Graduate Assistantships awards are made by the Graduate Admissions Committee after a candidate has been admitted to the LL.M. Program.

LL.M. Courses

Each semester, the LL.M. Program offers an extensive curriculum of courses that have been developed specifically for the program. The courses that are offered each semester are tailored to student interest, with "selected topics" courses created each semester to address emerging issues and current trends. Experiential opportunities are provided through externships and practicums.

Costs and Financial Aid

The University of Arkansas School of Law's tuition and financial aid packages are designed to help make the cost of pursuing a law school education reasonable regardless of a student's financial circumstances.

Fee and Cost Estimates

Educational expenses will vary according to a student's course of study, personal needs, and place of residence. Student progress or

general course of action in pursuit of higher education at the University of Arkansas is determined during the application and acceptance process. At the conclusion of the application and acceptance process, the progress or general course of action for each student will be assigned a category, called a career.

The career categories at the University of Arkansas - in order of magnitude by the cost of tuition per credit hour - are Agricultural & Food Law, Law, Graduate, and Undergraduate. Students concurrently enrolled in multiple careers will be assigned one primary career for all tuition billing purposes, called a billing career, based on the order of magnitude listed above. The Office of the Registrar is responsible for assigning the appropriate billing career. Base tuition is assessed per credit hour of enrollment unless otherwise specified. Students enrolled in Fayetteville campus courses, off-campus courses offered at the Rogers location, the online degree program of Agricultural & Food Law LL.M., or any combination of these concurrently with online classes are charged base tuition per billing career and program plus non-resident tuition as determined by the student's residency status for tuition billing purposes. All fees, charges, and costs guoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice. A survey tool for tuition and fee estimation is available at the Treasurer's website (http://treasurer.uark.edu/Tuition.asp? pagestate=Estimate).

Financial obligations to the University of Arkansas must be satisfied by the established deadlines. E-check (electronic check) and credit/debit payments are made online on UAConnect (https://uaconnect.uark.edu/). If you pay with a debit or credit card, there is a convenience fee charged of 1.8 percent.

Acceptance of payment for fees does not imply academic acceptance to the university.

Estimated Necessary Expenses for an Academic Year

Estimates of necessary expenses for the 2022-23 academic year for a typical law student taking 30 credit hours at the University of Arkansas:

Fee	Resident Law Student	Non-resident Law Student	International Law Student
Tuition*	\$15,500.00	\$37,334.00	\$37,334.00
University Fees**	\$2,398.00	\$2,398.00	\$2,398.00
Books	\$1,154.00	\$1,154.00	\$1,154.00
Personal Expenses	\$3,176.00	\$3,176.00	\$3,176.00
Transportation	\$2,640.00	\$2,640.00	\$2,640.00
Room***	\$8,366.00	\$8,366.00	\$8,366.00
Board***	\$4,924.00	\$4,924.00	\$4,198.00
TOTAL****	\$38,158.00	\$59,992.00	\$59,992.00

- The standard law in-state tuition rate is \$516.68 per credit hour.
 Students enrolled in Agricultural and Food Law are charged
 \$516.68 per credit hour in-state tuition.
- ** University fees per year include the following student-initiated and student-approved fees:
 - Student Activity fee calculated at \$2.64/credit hour \$79.20
 - Student Health fee, calculated at \$7.69/credit hour \$230.70
 - Media fee, calculated at \$0.90/credit hour \$27.00
 - Transit fee, calculated at \$3.62/credit hour \$108.60

- Network Infrastructure and Data Systems fee at \$12.10/credit hour \$363.00
- Facilities Fee, calculated at \$23.35/credit hour -- \$700.50
- Library Fee, calculated at \$4.41/credit hour \$132.30
- Law Fee, calculated at \$25.24/credit hour \$757.20
- *** Weighted average expenses for living in a residence hall, double occupancy, with an unlimited meal plan. Actual room and board fees vary.
- **** Budget amounts were adjusted for rounding to accommodate UAConnect budgetary rules.

When paying tuition, room and board, and associated fees, anticipated financial aid for a current semester may be deducted when it is listed as anticipated aid on the student's account. Students receiving financial aid are strongly encouraged to have sufficient personal funds available to purchase books and to meet necessary expenses for at least one month at the start of school as some aid funds may not be available for disbursement.

Tuition Fees

Students classified as "in-state" for fee payment purposes are assessed tuition. Students classified as "out-of-state" for fee payment purposes are assessed additional non-resident tuition.

Official policies of the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees provide the basis for classifying students as either "in-state" or "out-of-state" for purposes of paying student fees. Board policies relating to residency status for fee payment purposes are included at the end of this chapter of the catalog. Out-of-state students who question their residency classification are encouraged to contact the Registrar's Office, 146 Silas H. Hunt Hall, for more information about residency classification review procedures.

Academic Year

Law students are assessed tuition of \$516.68 per credit hour. Students with out-of-state residency status are assessed tuition of \$1,244.47 per credit hour.

Law students enrolled in Agricultural and Food Law are charged tuition of \$516.68 per credit hour in-state and \$1,244.47 per credit hour for out-of-state students.

Distance Education Fees

Courses and exams taken online through the university's Global Campus or via an extension service incur an additional fee:

Program/Service	Specific Fees
Extension Fee	\$30.00
Global Campus Fee	\$30.00
Premium Online Proctored Exam "Take It Now" Fee	\$8.75
Premium Online Proctored Exam "Take It Soon" Fee	\$5.00
Proctoring Fee – Self-Paced Online Correspondence Courses	\$8.00
Online Proctoring Fee for Credit by Exam	\$25.00

LL.M. Costs

Find out about costs of the Master of Laws program at the LL.M. page (https://law.uark.edu/academics/llm-food-ag/llm-costs.php).

Graduation Fee

The Enrollment Services Graduation Fee for J.D. and LL.M. degrees is \$65.

Housing

(Rates are subject to change)

Housing for married students, students with family status, nontraditional, graduate, and law students is limited and requires early application.

Summer rates for room and board in university residence halls during summer sessions are available through the Housing Office. Charges start on the requested move-in day and run through the date of check-out. Contact University Housing for information on meal plans 479-575-3951.

Students eligible to live off-campus may contact local real estate offices for rental information or check offcampushousing.uark.edu.

Dining

Specific questions concerning on-campus meal plans may be directed to University Housing 479-575-3951 or visit the Dining on Campus website.

Fee Adjustments

A currently enrolled student who has registered during the advance registration period should make any necessary or desired schedule adjustments such as adding or dropping courses or changing course sections during the schedule-adjustment period of the same semester. Students who drop classes will have their fees adjusted according to Fayetteville Policies and Procedures 330.0 – Tuition and Fee Adjustment Policy for Dropping Classes (https://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/fayetteville/ avcf/3300.php). Drops and withdrawals are two different functions. In a drop process, the student remains enrolled. The result of the withdrawal process is that the student is no longer enrolled for the term. Fee adjustment deadlines for an official withdrawal are noted in Fayetteville Policies and Procedures 518.0 – Tuition and Fee Adjustment Policy for Official Withdrawal (https://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/fayetteville/ avcf/5180.php).

Student Invoices

Students who pre-register for a semester will be invoiced approximately six weeks prior to the first day of classes. The Treasurer's Office will send out an email notification when the student invoices are available on UAConnect. Students should log into UAConnect (http:// uaconnect.uark.edu), navigate to the Treasurer's Office tile, and click the 'Student Invoice' link.

Late Fees

Students are required to pay all charges by the posted payment deadline. Students who fail to pay all charges or who fail to execute an installment payment plan by the deadline may be assessed a late payment fee equal to the outstanding balance, not to exceed \$75.00.

Any student with an outstanding balance, to include registration-related fees and/or housing charges, by the last payment deadline will be assessed an additional late payment fee equal to the outstanding balance, not to exceed \$75.00.

The late fee will not be waived because an invoice was not received.

Disbursement of Refunds

Disbursement of refunds due to overpayments by scholarships, loans, and/or grants will begin approximately five days prior to the start of classes.

The University of Arkansas has partnered with BankMobile to deliver financial aid and other school refunds to the University of Arkansas students. For more information visit the BankMobile page (http://bankmobiledisbursements.com/refundchoicessso/).

Addresses

Students may create a check address, which will be used specifically for overpayment checks. This address may be created in addition to the local and permanent addresses. If a check address is not created, the default address will be the permanent address. The student may change their address in the Student Center section of UAConnect (https:// uaconnect.uark.edu/).

Students Called into Active Military Service

When a student or student's spouse is activated for full-time military service and is required to cease attending the University of Arkansas without completing and receiving a grade in one or more courses, they shall receive compensation for the resulting monetary loss as provided by Fayetteville Policy 504.2. The student must cease attendance because 1) the student is activated or deployed by the military or 2) the student's spouse is activated or deployed by the military and the student or student's spouse has dependent children residing in the household.

To be eligible for the compensation, the student must provide, prior to activation or deployment for military service, an original or official copy of the military activation or deployment orders to the university's Veterans Resource and Information Center. A student whose spouse is a service member shall provide proof of registration with the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) of the Department of the Defense that establishes that dependent children reside in the household of the student and the service member.

Upon leaving the University of Arkansas because of active duty or deployment, the student may choose one of three compensatory options. The student may officially withdraw and receive full adjustment and refund of tuition and non-consumable fees for the term involved; the student can remain enrolled and arrange for a mark of "Incomplete" for each class and finish the courses 12 months after deactivation; or the student may receive free tuition and fees for one semester after deactivation. For more detailed information, read Fayetteville Policy 504.2 (http://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/fayetteville/avcf/5042.php).

Academic Policies Good Academic Standing

While enrolled in the School of Law and working toward a J.D. degree, a student must maintain a cumulative grade-point average (GPA) of 2.00 or higher to remain in good academic standing. Rules on academic dismissal and readmission are as follows:

- 1. At the end of the first semester of the first year, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.49 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
- 2. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.79 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
- 3. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.80 to 1.99 will be dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons. Any such student shall be allowed to petition for readmission, but the student may be readmitted only once. If a student is readmitted, he/she will have to raise his/her cumulative GPA to 2.00 or higher during the semester of readmission or that student will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
- 4. A student who is ineligible to continue at the School of Law but who is eligible to petition for readmission shall be readmitted only upon a decision by the School of Law Petitions Committee. The student shall initiate a petition for readmission by preparing a written petition addressed to the Petitions Committee and filing it with the chair. The petition should describe the student's academic circumstances, present any facts of explanation and mitigation, and indicate how and why he/she expects to make sufficient improvement to achieve a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or higher. The student is entitled to make a personal appearance before the committee when it considers the petition in order to answer questions or to offer further argument on behalf of the petition. The committee shall readmit a student only if it determines that there were extraordinary circumstances that caused the academic deficiency and that there is a strong likelihood the student will successfully overcome his/her academic deficiency.
- 5. The committee's decision to readmit shall be final. The committee's decision not to readmit shall only be reviewed by the entire faculty upon a separate, written petition from the excluded student to the faculty, submitted to the Dean, seeking such review. The committee (or the full faculty on review of a decision not to readmit) may attach such conditions to its decision to readmit as it may deem in the best interests of the student and the School of Law under the circumstances involved. A majority vote of faculty in attendance, including the student representative to the faculty. If a student's petition for readmits is denied, either by the committee or upon faculty review thereof, no further petition will be heard without leave of the law faculty and before the passing of at least one year.

Requirements for Degree

The J.D. degree will be conferred upon a candidate who satisfies all university requirements and who satisfies all of the following law school requirements:

- 1. The candidate must successfully complete all applicable law school course requirements.
- 2. The candidate must earn at least 90 credits. At least 64 of the 90 credits must be in courses requiring attendance in regularly scheduled

classroom sessions. Credit is given only for course work taken after matriculation as a law student.

- 3. At least 75 of the 90 credits required for graduation must be graded credits. Graded credits, for this purpose, include graded credits earned in courses at this law school, graded credits accepted as transfer credits from other ABA-approved law schools to the extent such credits would have been graded credits if earned in residence at this law school, and graded credits earned in ABA-approved study-abroad law programs to the extent the credits would qualify as graded credits if earned in residence at this law school. Ungraded credits include, but are not limited to, credits earned in other departments on campus, including such credits are approved for law school credit.
- 4. The candidate must earn a cumulative GPA of at least 2.00 (on a 4.00 scale) for all graded credits at the law school.
- If the candidate is a transfer student, he or she must satisfy any special requirements that may apply to transfer students. A transfer student should consult the School of Law Associate Dean for Students about any such special requirements.
- 6. The candidate must satisfy all requirements for the degree within five calendar years from the time the candidate first matriculates either at this or at another law school from which credit has been transferred and applied toward the degree.
- No student may complete the course of study for the J.D. degree earlier than 24 months after the student has commenced study at the School of Law or a law school from which the School of Law has accepted transfer credit.
- 8. Subject to rules established by the School of Law faculty, students may be able to receive credit toward the J.D. degree for courses offered by colleges on the Fayetteville campus of the University of Arkansas other than the School of Law.

Application for graduation must be made to the registrar and fees paid during registration for the semester in which degree requirements will be completed and graduation effected. If a student fails to complete the degree, the application must be renewed and a renewal fee paid.

The course of study leading to the J.D. degree requires resident law study for three academic years. The curriculum is designed to occupy the full time of the student. In order to be considered a full-time student during the regular academic year, a student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 credit hours. Students cannot enroll in more than 16 hours per semester without the permission of the School of Law Associate Dean for Students and, in no event, more than 18 credit hours per semester. Students cannot enroll in more than 6 credit hours in any summer session. In intersessions, except with the permission of the Dean, students cannot enroll in more than 1 credit hour.

Transfer Credits Visiting Another Law School

Students enrolled in the University of Arkansas School of Law are generally required to complete all their course work in residence at this law school. It is our policy that no J.D. student may have visiting student status at another law school unless the student is in good standing at the UA School of Law and there are special, compelling, and unforeseen circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the student. The Associate Dean for Students has the authority to grant visiting status and must approve courses in advance, if visiting status is granted. All transfer credit rules apply to courses completed at other law schools. No credit will be given for any course in which the student earns a grade lower than a C, or the equivalent of 2.00 on a 4.00 scale; no credit will be transferred for ungraded courses; credit transferred from another school will be reported on the student's transcript as "CR"; and transfer credits will not be calculated in the student's GPA.

The student must arrange for an official transcript to be sent to the Registrar at the School of Law at the conclusion of the semester in which the work is completed. Rules governing the number of hours students may take in any or all summer sessions at the UA School of Law apply to courses taken during summer sessions at other law schools.

Visiting Status at the University of Arkansas School of Law

A student enrolled in another ABA-approved law school may request permission to enroll in UA School of Law courses as a visiting student. Submitting the request is a two-step process. First, the student must arrange for the registrar at his or her current institution to submit a letter of good standing and official transcript to the School of Law. Second, the student must submit a written request for visiting status to the Associate Dean for Students. The request should include the academic term(s) for proposed enrollment, the name of the course(s) desired, and reasons for requesting visiting status. If the Associate Dean for Students approves the request for visiting student status, the student will contact the UA School of Law Registrar for registration and tuition and fee information. The student must abide by all applicable School of Law regulations and standards regarding student conduct, attendance, examinations, work load, and the like. Visiting students are not eligible to receive a degree from UA School of Law.

Grading System

For numerical evaluations, grades are assigned the following values:

Grade	Value
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
В	3.00
В-	2.67
C+	2.33
C C-	2.00
	1.67
D+	1.33
D	1.00
D-	0.67
F	0.00

Policies adopted by the faculty establish grade average ranges that apply to most courses (2.8 - 3.0 in most first-year courses and 3.0 - 3.2 in Legal Research & Writing I and II, and in most upper-level courses), subject to limited exceptions. The faculty has also adopted a policy that ordinarily, once a final grade (other than an "incomplete") has been entered for a given class, that grade will be changed only because of mathematical or similar errors in the calculation of the grade.

Academic Advising

(a) The Law School has established a variety of avenues where a student can find advice. These avenues include a requirement that all students be individually advised by a member of the faculty before each registration period. Students may choose any member of the faculty, and advising materials, including an advising questionnaire, are provided to each student before each registration period in November and April. The selected faculty member shall provide the student with advice regarding the law school's academic standards and graduation requirements, and guidance regarding course selection and sequencing. Except as provided below in subsection (c), all students must have their faculty adviser approve and sign their advising card.

(b) Academic Monitoring and Special Advising Program: Any student who earns more than 8 credit hours of grades lower than a "C," or a cumulative GPA below a 2.50 in any given semester, shall be required to meet with the Associate Dean for Students and the Designated Academic Adviser, as soon as possible after the grades or cumulative GPA is earned. The student shall have the responsibility for scheduling the first meeting. The student will also be required to participate in the special advising program pursuant to which only the Associate Dean for Students will be authorized to approve and sign such student's advising card during the period of academic monitoring. It is expressly intended that during this advising period the Designated Academic Adviser and the Associate Dean for Students shall have the authority to impose reasonable conditions on such student's continued enrollment, including but not limited to the power:

- 1. to approve or reject any course schedule;
- to limit the number of credit hours in which a student may enroll during any semester;
- 3. to require enrollment in, attendance at, or participation in one or more academic courses, lectures, programs, or tutorials;
- 4. to require the student refrain from or limit employment while enrolled as a student on a full-time basis.

Any student who fails to abide by any condition imposed by the Designated Academic Adviser or the Associate Dean for Students may receive administrative sanctions upon the recommendation of the associate Dean for Students and the faculty, such as administrative withdrawal from classes, ineligibility to take replacement classes, or other penalties up to and including dismissal from law school. The special advising and monitoring period under this subsection will end when the student earns a cumulative 2.5 GPA.

(c) Designated Academic Adviser: The Dean shall appoint the Designated Academic Adviser. The Designated Academic Adviser shall prepare and submit an evaluative report to the Academic Dean at the end of each spring semester regarding student progress related to subsection
(b) above. Participating students' confidentiality shall be observed in accordance with federal law.

Withdrawal

A student who leaves the University of Arkansas School of Law voluntarily before the end of a semester or summer term must first meet with the Associate Dean for Students and the School of Law Registrar. The registration-change deadlines for dropping courses apply to withdrawal as well. Students who fail to withdraw officially will receive grades of F in the classes for which they are registered but fail to complete.

University Policy on Auditing

When a student takes a course for audit, that student must obtain permission from the instructor and the Dean's office, register for audit, pay the appropriate fees, and be admitted to the class on a space-available basis. The instructor shall notify the student of the requirements for receiving the mark of "AU" for the course. The instructor and the Dean may drop a student from a course being audited if the student is not satisfying the requirements specified by the instructor. The student is to be notified if this action is taken. The only grade or mark which can be given for a course for audit is "AU."

Summer School

The School of Law operates a summer school, open to its students and to students at other accredited law schools who have completed at least one year of study. Students from other law schools desiring to attend summer school at the University of Arkansas must satisfy the requirements of admission for students with advanced standing and should contact the School of Law Admissions Office, prior to the date of summer school registration.

Code of Conduct

Those who enter the legal profession must be persons of integrity, meriting at all times the trust of their clients, associates, and other members of the bar. The process of earning trust cannot await graduation but should begin while the student is pursuing a law degree. Conduct of law students is governed by the Student Code of Conduct. Examinations, for example, are not normally proctored by the professors, but each student is to abide by the Code of Conduct, which is representative of the ethical standards of the legal profession. If students or student organizations are cited by staff, faculty, or other students for a possible violation of local, state, and federal laws and/or School of Law policies, they may be subject to disciplinary action by the School of Law and/ or appropriate legal action. The code is available at law.uark.edu/ academics/academic-policies (https://law.uark.edu/academics/academicpolicies.php).

Sexual Harassment

It is the policy of the School of Law to provide an educational and work environment in which individuals are free to realize their full potential and where their thought, creativity, and growth are stimulated. The School of Law should be a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff, free of all forms of sexual intimidation and exploitation. The university prohibits sexual harassment of its students, faculty, administrators, and staff and makes every effort to eliminate sexual harassment at the university. Sexual harassment of students is a violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities. For the complete text of the Title IX policy, please refer to PDF of the School of Law Sexual Harrassment Policy (http://law.uark.edu/documents/SchoolOfLaw-SexualHarrassmentPolicy-Feb2016.pdf). For complaints against University of Arkansas School of Law students by non-student victims/ complainants, please contact the Title IX Officer in the University of Arkansas Office of Equal Opportunity and Compliance.

Non-Discrimination

The University of Arkansas prohibits discrimination against and harassment of its students, faculty, and staff, or any applicant for employment. It is the policy of the University of Arkansas to provide an educational and work environment in which thought, creativity, and growth are stimulated, and in which individuals are free to realize their full potential through equal opportunity. The university should be a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff, that is free of all forms of discrimination, sexual intimidation and exploitation. Therefore, the University of Arkansas is committed to providing equal opportunity for all students and applicants for admission and for all employees and applicants for employment regardless of race, age, gender, sex (including pregnancy), religion, national origin, marital or parental status, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity or any other characteristic protected under applicable federal or state law. In addition, discrimination in employment on the basis of genetic information is prohibited. For the complete text of the non-discrimination policy, please refer to: Non-Discrimination Policy (http://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/ fayetteville/oeoc/2141.php).

Essential Academic and Professional Skills

Students entering Law School are expected to understand that they must successfully complete all academic requirements for graduation, including meeting individual course requirements and expectations; to conform their conduct while in Law School to the professional standards required by the Law School Code of Conduct as well as other applicable conduct requirements for Law School activities; and to be able to satisfy requirements for admission to the Bar. In addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Students should understand it is their responsibility to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting that jurisdiction's licensing authority.

School of Law Learning Outcomes

The faculty has adopted the following learning outcomes for our J.D. program:

1. Our graduates will have an understanding of their ethical responsibilities.

Graduates should demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the ethical responsibilities of an attorney as a client representative, officer of the court, and member of society.

- Our graduates will understand the law. Graduates should demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the basic elements of substantive law, procedure, and legal theory.
- 3. **Our graduates will be able to communicate the law.** Graduates should demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in the context of predictive, persuasive, and prescriptive application of the law.
- 4. Our graduates will be able to use the law.

Graduates should demonstrate a reasonable array of legal practice skills, including the ability to conduct legal research, to engage in problem solving, to interact with clients, and to advocate on their behalf.

 Our graduates will be professionals. Graduates should demonstrate professionalism by conducting themselves in a professional manner, including by participating in opportunities to increase their professional knowledge and skills.

Professional Standards Class Attendance

Regular and timely class attendance is necessary to achieve the core values of legal education. Law students have an ethical obligation to their future clients that require they be diligent in attaining both a broad and detailed knowledge of substantive and procedural law, and proficiency in the fundamental skills of lawyering.

Reading the assigned materials and attending classes are not duplicative, and one may not be substituted for the other. Although class time may include reviewing, testing, and correcting student understanding of the assigned materials, there is no expectation that class lectures will cover all or even most information contained in assigned materials. Classroom presentations also add detail and nuance beyond that contained in assigned reading materials. Classroom discussions provide an opportunity to engage in civil discourse of disputed legal issues and to develop the intellectual and presentation skills necessary to effective representation.

Student Employment

A law student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week in any semester in which the student is enrolled in more than 12 class hours. It is a student's responsibility to adhere to this requirement. In addition, it is strongly recommended that no student have outside employment during the first year of law school. The Career Services Office has adopted a policy informing employers who use School of Law students of this policy.

Graduation Honors

Each recipient of the J.D. degree who has met the following conditions shall receive the specified honor at the commencement exercise. *Summa Cum Laude* requires a cumulative grade point average of 3.75 or higher (on the 4.00 scale); *Magna Cum Laude* requires a cumulative grade point average is 3.50 through 3.74; *Cum Laude* requires a cumulative grade point average of 3.25 through 3.49. In all cases, if a student earns any credits outside the School of Law, a cumulative grade point will be computed separately for (1) the graded credits earned at the School of Law, and (2) the combined graded credits earned both at School of Law and elsewhere. The grade point requirements of the honors designations described above will not be considered satisfied unless the requirement is met with respect to each of the cumulative grade point averages calculated as described in both (1) and (2) of the preceding sentence.

Character and Fitness

A student who exhibits behavior that suggests or portends an inability to demonstrate character and fitness required to practice law may be required to participate in the Arkansas Judges & Lawyers Assistance Program (JLAP), Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), or report to the All University Conduct Board (the AUCB) that oversees student disciplinary matters. Behavior that may subject a student to JLAP or CAPS might include, but is not limited to: repeatedly disrupting the classroom environment through inappropriate behavior; inappropriately exhibiting anger or threatening behavior; and abusing substance(s) that substantially affects mental or physical status. If the conduct at issue is sufficiently serious to involve University action, the matter shall be reported to the AUCB. The same conduct that is covered by this provision may also be subject to the Student Code of Conduct. Matters involving character and fitness under this policy are subject to procedures adopted by the faculty.

Student Complaints

The purpose of this policy is to provide a procedure to allow any student in the School of Law to bring a complaint of any nature to the attention of the School of Law. The complaint may involve, but is not limited to, the following:

- Any significant problem that directly implicates the school's program of legal education and its compliance with the American Bar Association's Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools (the "ABA Standards");
- Adverse information proposed to be placed in a student's permanent file that may be submitted to potential employers or to the character and fitness committee of any jurisdiction's bar; or,

 Any action that adversely affects the good standing or graduation of the student.

This policy supplements, but does not supplant, all other procedures established by the School of Law for responding to student complaints and concerns. This policy does not create a right to challenge a grade in a specific course.

Any complaint under this policy must: (1) be in writing; (2) describe the incident, concern, or other matter in sufficient detail to disclose the pertinent facts and circumstances; (3) if applicable, identify the provision or provisions of the ABA Standards or of any established School of Law practices or policies involved and include a brief explanation of how the matter implicates the school's program of legal education, its compliance with the ABA Standards, or any established practices or procedures; (4) give the student's name and be signed by the student (manually or electronically); (5) be submitted in a timely fashion; and (6) be submitted to the Dean. Any faculty member, administrator, or staff member of the School of Law (other than the Dean) who receives a complaint from a student that he or she concludes should be handled under this policy may forward the complaint to the Dean. Complaints submitted under this policy are handled in accordance with procedures adopted by the faculty.

Before any adverse information is placed in the permanent file of a student, the registrar shall notify the student and provide him or her with a copy of the adverse information. The student may file a complaint pursuant to this policy objecting that the information should not be placed in his or her permanent file because it does not raise significant questions about the student's character and fitness to practice law. However the following items shall be placed in the file without notice to the student: academic probation, suspension, or dismissal by the law school; adverse findings of the Petitions Committee; adverse findings of the Honor Council; adverse findings of the Student Conduct Council or the University of Arkansas All University Conduct Board; criminal convictions (felony or misdemeanor); a finding of liability for fraud in a civil proceeding. Upon written request, a student may see any information contained in the permanent file, except for information as to which the student has waived the right.

Students with Disabilities Determination of Disabilities

For purposes of ascertaining whether a student is eligible for accommodations, either in the manner that courses are conducted or scheduled or in the examination of competency in such classes, the determination of whether a student has a disability within the meaning of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101-12213, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. 794 (a), shall be made by the University's Center for Educational Access (CEA).

Coordinator for Students with Disabilities

The Dean will select an appropriately qualified coordinator for students with disabilities. Such a coordinator will work with the Associate Dean for Students to develop and implement procedures to assure appropriate accommodations for law students with disabilities.

Academic Integrity

As a core part of its mission, the University of Arkansas provides students with the opportunity to further their educational goals through programs of study and research in an environment that promotes freedom of inquiry and academic responsibility. Accomplishing this mission is only possible when intellectual honesty and individual integrity prevail. Each University of Arkansas student is required to be familiar with and abide by the

university's Academic Integrity Policy (http://honesty.uark.edu/policy/) at honesty.uark.edu (http://honesty.uark.edu/). Students with questions about how these policies apply to a particular course or assignment should immediately contact their instructor.

Annual Notice of Student Rights Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. They are as follows:

- 1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records, with some exceptions under the Act, within 45 days of the day the university receives a request for access. Students should submit to the Office of the Registrar written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The university official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the university official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.
- 2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading. Students should write the university official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. A sample form, which may be used in making this request, is contained in the appendix to UA Systemwide Policies and Procedures 515.1 (http://www.uasys.edu/ policies/ua-system-policies/).

If the university decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the university will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing and is also contained in UA Systemwide Policies and Procedures 515.1 (http://www.uasys.edu/policies/ua-system-policies/).

3. The right to withhold consent of disclosure of directory information, defined as the following information: the student's name; date of birth; address; telephone number; email address; major field of study; classification by year; number of hours in which enrolled and number completed; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance including withdrawal dates; degrees, honors, and awards received, including type and date granted; and photograph.

This information will be subject to public disclosure unless the student restricts such information through the appropriate settings in UAConnect, the student information system, or informs the Office of the Registrar in writing that he or she does not want this information designated as directory information.

 The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the university in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the university has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the Board of Trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an educational record to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. Upon request, the university also discloses education records without consent to officials for another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

Postsecondary institutions may also disclose personally identifiable information from education records, without consent, to appropriate parties, including parents of an eligible student, in connection with a health or safety emergency. Under this provision, colleges and universities may notify parents when there is a health or safety emergency involving their son or daughter, even if the parents do not claim the student as a dependent.

There are several other exceptions to FERPA's prohibition against non-consensual disclosure of personally identifiable information from education records, some of which are briefly mentioned below. Under certain conditions (specified in the FERPA regulations), a school may non-consensually disclose personally identifiable information from education records:

- to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the U.S. Secretary of Education, and State and local educational authorities for 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;
- to the National Student Clearinghouse for enrollment and degree reporting;
- to organizations conducting studies for or on behalf of the school making the disclosure for the purposes of administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction;
- 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;
- to comply with a judicial order or a lawfully issued subpoena;
- to the victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense concerning the final results of a disciplinary hearing with respect to the alleged crime; and
- to any third party the final results of a disciplinary proceeding related to a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense if the student who is the alleged perpetrator is found to have violated the school's rules or policies. The disclosure of the final results only includes: the name of the alleged perpetrator, the violation committed, and any sanction imposed against the alleged perpetrator. The disclosure must not include the name of any other student, including a victim or witness, without the written consent of that other student.
- 5. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the university to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is as follows:

Family Policy Compliance Office U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington DC 20202-4605

- 6. UA System Policy and Procedure 515.1 (http://www.uasys.edu/ policies/ua-system-policies/) serves as a supplement to the campus FERPA policy.
- 7. FERPA applies to students at the University of Arkansas at the point of their enrollment into courses.

Photographic and Video Images

The university is proud to publish and display photographic and video images of U of A students, their activities and accomplishments. Any student who does not wish to be represented in such photographic and video images by the university should choose to withhold photos on the FERPA option on the university's student information system.

Professional Licensure Disclosure Policy

In compliance with federal regulation 34 CFR 668.43 (a) (5) (v) and 34 CFR 668.43 (c), the University will disclose to a student whether the student's declared degree or certificate program leads to the ability to obtain a professional license in the state of the student's self-reported *location*. Disclosure will occur prior to the student making a *financial commitment to the institution*. To facilitate this timeline, notification will be made following the student's initial enrollment in courses in a term to which the student has been admitted or readmitted to the university.

Once enrolled in a program, if the institution makes a later determination that the program does not meet educational requirements for licensure or certification in the state where the student is located, the University of Arkansas will provide notice directly to the student within 14 calendar days of making that determination.

General disclosures on professional licensure status in each state will be maintained on the University of Arkansas website.

For the purpose of this policy, the following definitions apply:

Location means the state in which the student reports they will be physically located while completing the student's program of study, also known as the reported "local" or "campus" address. Location will be designated in the first term of enrollment in coursework and will be updated upon receipt and processing of any formal notification by the student to the university of a change in location.

Financial commitment to the institution means the payment of or agreement to pay registration related tuition, fees, and charges.

Students and Programs

Responding to the needs and interests of our students is at the heart of the School of Law's mission. We have a long-standing tradition of respect, recognition, and strong interactions between faculty and students. Faculty and students work together on special projects, skills training, traveling, and competitions.

Diversity

The School of Law has a diverse student body. Each year, the School of Law offers a Wal-Mart Legal Diversity Scholarship to a first-year law student whose presence adds to the diversity of the law school. The scholarship was established in 2004 through collaboration between the late Dean Richard B. Atkinson and Thomas Mars, '85, then senior vice president and general counsel for Walmart Stores Inc.

Student Organizations

Student organizations are vital to the School of Law. Whether the Black Law Student Association, the Women's Law Student Association, the Student Bar Association, or any of the myriads of other organizations, incoming and upper level students will find a group that suits their interests.

Publications Arkansas Law Review

The Arkansas Law Review is a legal periodical published quarterly by the students of the School of Law, in cooperation with the Arkansas Bar Association. Candidates for the Arkansas Law Review are selected from second-year law classes by the Arkansas Law Review editorial board on the basis of academic qualifications and writing ability.

The *Arkansas Law Review* offers an excellent opportunity to students with the ability and industry to do legal research and writing. All material published in the *Arkansas Law Review* is edited by a student board of editors, and some is written by students.

Arkansas Law Review articles and student notes and comments have been relied on by Arkansas courts, courts in other jurisdictions, and legal scholars. Previous issues of the *Arkansas Law Review* include contributions from by former President Bill Clinton, (then) U.S. Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton, and Justice Antonin Scalia.

Journal of Food Law & Policy

The first issue of the *Journal of Food Law & Policy* was published in July 2005 and signaled the inauguration of the country's first student-edited legal journal devoted to the study of relationships that exist among food, law, and society. The first issue featured articles by several prestigious authors, including renowned food law expert Peter Barton Hutt. Other issues have featured articles on a variety of topics, such as the Fourth Amendment and the FDA's authority to take photographs under FDCA, a comparison of the American and European approaches to beef regulation, and the legal effects of food technology. In October 2006, the *Journal of Food Law & Policy* was recognized by the American Agricultural Law Association for the best scholarly article published on agricultural law.

Arkansas Law Notes

Arkansas Law Notes is a student-edited online publication that strives to publish practice-oriented and shorter scholarly works that will have an immediate and lasting impact on the Arkansas legal community. Arkansas Law Notes emphasizes timely publication on cutting edge legal issues, thereby enabling authors to reach a broader audience more quickly than a traditional print publication.

Arkansas Law Notes encourages submissions from local practitioners, law professors, judges, and law students. Submissions are published on a rolling basis, and may include shorter pieces than traditional law review articles. Completed works receive an individual cite and are published on the *Arkansas Law Notes* website.

Experiential Learning

Students are required to earn a minimum of six credit hours of experiential learning coursework. Experiential Learning courses include clinics, externships, and simulation courses.

Legal Clinic

The University of Arkansas Law School Legal Clinic was founded by thenprofessor Hillary Rodham Clinton in 1975 to give students hands-on skills training by representing real clients in real life legal situations, and to provide a much needed service to the Northwest Arkansas community.

The Legal Clinic includes the Civil Litigation and Advocacy Clinic, Criminal Practice Clinic, Federal Practice Clinic, Human Trafficking Clinic, Immigration Clinic and Transactional Clinic.

Externships

The University of Arkansas School of Law (School) Externship program provides an opportunity for students to actively participate in a field of interest to them while earning academic credit. Elective externships are available to second and third year law students who have successfully completed two semesters of law school, are in good standing, and (preferably) have completed or are concurrently enrolled in Professional Responsibility. Some externships demand more specific requirements intended to enhance the externship experience.

Externships are available in the areas of Capstone, Corporate Counsel, Criminal Defense, Criminal Prosecution, Government, International, Judicial, and Public Interest.

Simulation Courses

A Simulation Course is a course that complies with the requirements for simulation courses under § 304 of Chapter 3 of the American Bar Association's Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools. Simulation courses include the following: Arbitration; Business Lawyering Skills; Child Welfare Practice; Civil Litigation Discovery; Conflict Resolution; Construction Law Practice; Crime & the Supreme Court; Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiating; Mediation in Practice; and Trial Advocacy.

Pro Bono Programs

Law Students will have the opportunity to volunteer their time, and gain valuable experience, by providing *pro bono* work under the proper supervision of an attorney. The program is characterized by a referral system, which is designed to match students with law-related *pro bono* opportunities in the community.

Each year, within the United States, four out of five low-income people in need of legal assistance are denied service. Many eligible clients do not receive help because of a language barrier, disability, or lack of literacy. Many others are turned away because of overwhelming caseloads at legal services offices. In the United States, there is an average of one legal aid attorney for every 6,861 low-income people. With help from attorneys and student attorneys, we can help decrease this number.

Rule 6.1 of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct recognizes an attorney's obligation to provide legal service to the community. Ideally, every attorney should perform a minimum of 50 *pro bono* public hours annually. This service is not mandatory but is an aspiration. By giving back to the community in which they live and work, law students and lawyers contribute to the advancement of their community, give assistance to the poor, and develop true professionalism in the practice of law.

Board of Advocates

The School of Law hosts three internal competitions that lead to the selection of moot court, trial, and client advocacy competition teams that travel to regional and national competitions. Both second- and third-year students are eligible to apply for positions on traveling competition teams, in moot court, trial, and client advocacy. Its activities are governed by a detailed set of bylaws.

1L students are eligible to compete in an internal client advocacy competition in the spring of their first year and to participate as witnesses, timekeepers, and clients in all law-school hosted competitions. The final rounds of each of these competitions features distinguished jurists and alumni — the public is invited to attend these final rounds.

During the fall, the Board of Advocates and the School of Law sponsor the William H. Sutton Barrister's Union Trial Competition (open to 2L and 3L students). From this competition, top competitors are invited to try out for two inter-school teams: one sponsored by the American Board of Trial Advocates and the Texas Young Lawyers Association, and sponsored by the AAJ (formerly STAC).

During the winter and spring, upper level students are invited to participate in the Ben J. Altheimer Spring Moot Court competition, in which competitors form two-person teams, write a brief, and argue both sides of a case before panels of moot court judges. From this competition, outstanding advocates are selected to represent the School of Law in the National Moot Court Competition, sponsored by the Bar of the City of New York (regional rounds in November; final rounds in January in New York City) and the American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition (regional rounds in February and final rounds in April, in Chicago).

Late in the spring semester, all students (first year, second year, third year) are invited to participate in the law school's client advocacy competitions. Outstanding advocates from this competition may be selected to compete in one of the ABA's client advocacy competitions: either in negotiations or in client counseling.

Periodically, the Board of Advocates also supports the fielding of ad hoc competition teams, through an application process that begins with the faculty advisor to the Board of Advocates. Applications are reviewed by the executive committee of the Board, and by the law school administration. Review of such proposals focuses on the applicant's participation in the internal Client Advocacy, Trial, and Moot Court competitions, as well as other specialized knowledge and/or preparation required by the proposed competition.

Young Law Library

The Robert A. and Vivian Young Law Library collection contains roughly two hundred thousand volumes, including cases, statutes, digests, law reviews, and treatises, and provides access to legal materials from every American and many foreign jurisdictions.

The Young Law Library is a depository for federal documents, and it is Arkansas' only United Nations documents depository library. The Law Library is responsive to the changing needs of students and faculty of the School of Law and strives to collect materials to support their curriculum and research requirements. Our growing collections of Native American law and agricultural law materials are excellent examples.

Students research legal problems using both print and electronic resources. Our computer lab is available for faculty classes and student research. Wireless network access is available to all students, faculty, and staff within the law school. Reference librarians, reference assistants, and our computer services team are also available during library hours to answer any questions.

While primarily designed for the use of law school students and faculty, the Young Law Library also serves the research needs of the Arkansas bench and bar as well as the university community and the public. The Young Law Library provides an attractive and comfortable atmosphere for study and research, including Arsaga's Espresso Cafe, which serves drinks, pastries, and sandwiches.

In addition, the main campus library, Mullins Library, is located near the Young Law Library and provides access to a variety of paper and electronic materials that support a wide variety of research.

For more information about the Young Law Library, visit the library's website (http://law.uark.edu/library/).

International Programs Cambridge Study Abroad Program

The Cambridge Study Abroad Program is a fully ABA-accredited program, jointly sponsored by Downing College of Cambridge University and the University of Mississippi School of Law, in consortium with the University of Arkansas School of Law, the University of Tennessee College of Law, and the University of Nebraska College of Law. The program lasts six weeks and includes courses in international and comparative law. For more information, visit the Cambridge Study Abroad website (http:// law.olemiss.edu/academics-programs/cambridge-study-abroad-program/).

Other International Opportunities

In addition to the more traditional study abroad programs, which typically last 4-6 weeks, the Law School frequently sponsors shorter international opportunities where classroom components of the courses are completed in the Law School followed by a short trip abroad to interact with the legal community in a given country. In recent years, students have traveled to Moldova, St. Petersburg, and Rome.

Courses of Instruction

The School of Law offers a wide variety of graduate-level Law (LAWW) courses (http://catalog.uark.edu/lawcatalog/coursesofinstruction/laww/) for students enrolled in the school. The Sam M. Walton College of Business also offers Business Law (BLAW) courses (http://catalog.uark.edu/ lawcatalog/coursesofinstruction/blaw/).

Glossary

Academic Dismissal. An academic status (http:// catalog.uark.edu/undergraduatecatalog/academicregulations/ academicprobationsuspensionanddismissal/) resulting from unsatisfactory grades in which students are not permitted to enroll at the university until approved through an appeal process.

Academic Probation. An academic status (http:// catalog.uark.edu/undergraduatecatalog/academicregulations/ academicprobationsuspensionanddismissal/) resulting from unsatisfactory grades.

Academic Suspension. An academic status (http:// catalog.uark.edu/undergraduatecatalog/academicregulations/ academicprobationsuspensionanddismissal/) for unsatisfactory grades in which students are not permitted to register for courses for a specified time period.

Act 1052/467. Section 21 of Arkansas Act 467 of 1989 specifies that all first-time entering freshmen who are enrolled in a bachelor's degree program will be placed in either college-level credit courses in English and mathematics or developmental courses in English composition, reading, and mathematics on the basis of their scores on specified tests. Find out more in the Registration (http://catalog.uark.edu/undergraduatecatalog/ orientationandregistration/) section of the catalog.

Activity Course. Course devoted to participation in, knowledge of, or performance of some form of physical activity.

Add. See Drop/Add below.

Advance Registration. A period of time scheduled during a regular (fall or spring) semester that allows currently enrolled students to register for the next regular semester. In addition, advance registration for the summer sessions is scheduled during the spring semester.

Applied Instruction. A course that integrates both the teaching and hands-on application of knowledge or information; attends to the practical and utilitarian function of the subject (distinguished from theoretical). Examples may include: livestock judging team, music and art courses, cooperative education, and experiential learning.

Apprenticeship/Externship. Experiential learning opportunity to give students practical exposure and training in a career field. This is generally off-campus, supervised, and designed to prepare students for the transition from school to career.

Area Studies. Interdisciplinary study of geographical or cultural areas. Topics include the history, geography, politics, culture, language, and literature of the area. Generally, an area study is a minor or a second major. Examples of area studies include African and African American studies, Latin American and Latino studies, and Middle East studies.

Audit. To take a course without credit.

Adviser. A faculty or staff member assigned to a student to advise that student on academic matters that include degree requirements and selection of courses.

Certification/Licensure Requirements. The set of course, hour, and other academic requirements that must be completed to receive certification/licensure such as certification to teach in the public schools.

Class Schedule. List of courses and sections for a specific semester, including names of instructors; day, hour, and place of class meetings; and detailed registration procedures. The class schedule is available online.

Clinical Rotation/Instruction. Course that takes place in a clinical setting, including practice labs, hospitals, and other agencies; students apply methods and principles of a clinical discipline.

College or School. One of ten major divisions within the university that offers specialized curricula.

Combined Major.¹ A combination of subsets of two primary discipline specific requirements (each of which is typically 15 to 24 hours and less than the number required for a major) which together constitute the major in a program of study leading to one bachelor's degree with a combined major in two disciplines. For example, a Bachelor of Arts degree with a combined major in English and journalism.

Concentration. A subset of requirements within the discipline-specific (field of study or major) requirements in a program of study leading to a graduate or bachelor's degree. Examples are the Doctor of Philosophy degree with physics as the field of study and a concentration in neuroscience or a Bachelor of Music degree with a major in music and a concentration in jazz studies. Concentrations will print on the transcript.

Consent. A prerequisite that requires the student to obtain approval from the instructor or the department before he or she will be allowed to register for the course.

Core. Core is a set of required coursework specified for students at the college/school, department, or program/area level. Core is what is required for all students at that level or in that program. Hours will vary depending upon the major. Core and major requirements are usually stated in terms of specific courses or lists of courses from which any course chosen will meet the requirement. The "list" may actually be a defined set such as lower-level courses or upper-level courses; courses in the department, in the program, or in the college; or courses identified by one or more course, program, or department codes.

Elective courses may involve a greater or lesser degree of student choice. A general elective course could be one that is needed to complete the number of hours required for the degree when no other requirements remain to be met. A free elective course may be one that is not needed to complete either course requirements or hour requirements.

Corequisite. A course that must be taken at the same time as the course described.

Correspondence. See Self-Paced (Correspondence) below.

Course. A unit of academic instruction.

Course Deficiencies. Lacking required units of study in high school. Find out more in the Placement and Proficiency portion (http://catalog.uark.edu/undergraduatecatalog/enrollmentservices/

placementandproficiencytests/) of the Enrollment Services section of the catalog.

Course Load. The number of semester credit hours a student may schedule in a given term.

Credit Hour. See Academic Policy 1200.40 (https://provost.uark.edu/ policies/120040.php) for university's credit hour definition.

Cumulative Grade-Point Average. An average computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total number of credit hours attempted in all courses for which grades (rather than marks) are given.

Curriculum. A program of courses comprising the formal requirements for a degree in a particular field of study.

Degree Program. The program of study defined by sets of academic requirements that lead to a degree that the university is authorized to offer. Undergraduate degree requirements are typically stated in terms of numbers of credit hours and specific courses at university, college/school, and discipline levels. Graduate degree requirements are typically stated in terms of numbers of credit hours and specific courses at discipline levels. Examples are a Bachelor of Science degree program, which typically has a minimum of 120 hours; a Master of Arts degree program, which typically has a minimum of 30 hours; and a Doctor of Philosophy degree program, which has a minimum of 72 graduate semester credit hours beyond the bachelor's degree.

Department. Division of faculty or instruction within a college, such as Department of Accounting within the Sam M. Walton College of Business.

Dependent Major. See Second Major below.

Dissertation/Thesis Research. Research conducted and submitted in support of candidature for a degree or professional qualification; a formal treatise presenting the results of study submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of an advanced degree; process requires intensive interaction between student and professor.

Double Degree Program. A program of study that includes one set of university requirements and two sets of college or school and primary discipline-specific requirements and leads to two different bachelor's degrees with two different majors. Such a program could, for example, lead to a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in chemistry and a Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering degree. Such programs are comparatively rare, and hours required to complete them vary, depending upon overlap in requirements.

Double Major.¹ The two complete sets of primary discipline-specific requirements (typically consisting of a minimum of 30 hours each) constituting the two majors within a program of study leading to one bachelor's degree with two complete majors. For example, a Bachelor of Arts degree with a double major in Spanish and French.

Drill. Supplemental instruction or practice using repetition or discussion.

Drop/Add. Dropping or adding of select courses while still remaining enrolled in the university. This can only be done during specified times as published in the academic calendar (http://registrar.uark.edu/academic-dates/academic-semester-calendar/). See also *Withdrawal* below.

Eight-Semester Degree Completion Program. Most majors offered by the University of Arkansas can be completed in eight semesters, and the university provides plans that show students which classes to take each semester in order to finish in eight semesters. A few undergraduate majors either require a summer internship or fieldwork or are five-year professional programs, and may therefore not qualify for the eight-semester degree completion program.

Elective. Elective courses may involve a greater or lesser degree of student choice. A general elective course could be one that is needed to complete the number of hours required for the degree when no other requirements remain to be met. A free elective course may be one that is not needed to complete either course requirements or hour requirements.

Equivalent. A course allowed in place of a similar course in the same academic discipline. May require approval by an academic dean.

Externship. See Apprenticeship/Externship above.

Fees. Charges, additional to tuition, that cover specific university services, programs, facilities, activities and/or events. Find out more in the undergraduate Fee and Cost Estimates (http://catalog.uark.edu/ undergraduatecatalog/feeandcosts/) section or the graduate Fee and Cost Estimates (http://catalog.uark.edu/graduatecatalog/ feeandgeneralinformation/) section.

Field of Study. The primary discipline-specific (or multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary) set of requirements in a graduate program of study. The field of study typically consists of a minimum of 30 hours at the master's degree level, of 30 hours beyond the master's degree at the educational specialist level, and of 96 hours for the doctor of education degree. Field of study hour requirements vary more widely for the doctor of philosophy degree, but 60 hours is typical. For example, a Master of Arts degree in history, a Master of Arts in Teaching degree in teacher education, an Education Specialist degree in curriculum and instruction, a Doctor of Education degree in higher education, a Doctor of Philosophy degree in business administration.

Field Studies. Hands-on study undertaken outside the laboratory or place of learning, usually in a natural environment or among the general public. Examples may include archeological and geological field studies.

Focused Studies. A set of courses that a student may elect to take as part of the major requirements that provides focus in a particular area related to the major. Completing a focused study is not required for the major, but serves as a guide for students who want to further specialize their studies. Focused studies do not need ADHE approval and do not appear on the transcript.

Grade Points. Points per semester hour assigned to a grade (not a mark), indicating numerical value of the grade. The grade-point average indicates overall performance and is computed by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the number of semester hours attempted.

Grade Sanction(s). A penalty for academic dishonesty. Grade sanctions may consist of either a grade of zero or a failing grade on part or all of a submitted assignment or examination or the lowering of a course grade, or a failing grade of XF to denote failure by academic dishonesty.

Hazing. Any activity that is required of an individual that may cause mental or physical stress and/or embarrassment when in the process of joining or belonging to any organization.

Independent Study. Project collaboratively designed by the instructor and student to pursue an area of study not covered by the established curriculum; typically completed without class attendance but through formal supervision by an instructor.

Internship. A formal program that provides practical experience in an occupation or profession; applied, monitored, and supervised, field-based learning experience for which the student may or may not be paid; may include field work/experience, supervised courses, student teaching, and cooperative education; provides opportunities for students to gain experience in a career field.

Intersession. A two-week mini-session that is held at the beginning of the regular fall, spring, and summer terms. Coursework during an intersession is very concentrated and intensive. Intersession classes are not available to new freshmen.

Laboratory. Course meeting in a defined physical setting for the handson application of methods and principles of a discipline; credit-bearing section which requires a registration separate from the lecture component of the course.

Lecture. A class session in which an instructor speaks on a specific topic.

Lecture/laboratory. Lecture course which integrates a lab component as part of the same course registration.

Major. The primary discipline-specific (or multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary) set of requirements in an undergraduate program of study. The major typically consists of a minimum of 30 hours and identifies by name a specific degree area. For example, a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in English or a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree with a major in accounting.

Minor. The lesser set of discipline-specific (or multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary) requirements in an undergraduate program of study. The minor typically consists of a minimum of 15 hours or more in a designated discipline.

Noncredit Course. A course for which no credit is given. (Some credit courses will not count toward degrees.)

Overload. A course load of more semester hours than a student is normally permitted to schedule in a given period.

Practicum. Involves supervised activities emphasizing practical application of theory, especially one in which a student gains exposure to a field of study; generally required as part of the program curriculum.

Pre-Professional Requirements. The set of course, hour, and other academic requirements that must be completed before entry into a school, a program of study, or an advanced level of a program of study, either at the U of A or at another institution.

Prerequisite. A course or requirement that must be completed before the term when the described course is taken.

Private Study. Involves individual instruction with regular meetings; oneto-one demonstration, performance critique, music, fine arts or performing arts are examples.

Readings. A course where the instructor assigns readings and facilitates discussion at regular class meetings.

Registration. Enrollment at the beginning or prior to the beginning of a semester, including selection of classes and payment of fees and tuition.

Research. Research conducted that is independent of that done for a dissertation or thesis.

Sanction(s). The penalty for noncompliance to a policy. Usually a response that will redirect the individual or group's inappropriate behavior, encourage responsible judgment and ethical reasoning, protect the community's property and rights, and affirm the integrity of the institution's conduct standards.

Section. A division of a course for instruction. A course may be taught in one or more sections or classes or at different times, depending on enrollment in the course.

Second/Dependent Major. A second complete set of primary discipline-specific requirements in a discipline in which only a second or dependent major may be earned. A second major must be earned in a degree program in which the first major is one authorized to be given independently. Typically, a minimum of 30 hours is earned in each major area or discipline. Examples of second major areas are African and African American studies, Middle East studies, and Latin American and Latino Studies. An example of a degree with a second major is a Bachelor of Arts degree with a major in political science and a second major in Middle East studies. The second major is always listed second on the transcript.

Self-Paced (Correspondence). Course in which instruction is web-based and students are physically separated from the instructor. Interaction between instructor and student is not regular or substantive, and is primarily initiated by the student. These courses are self-paced and are not distance education. Students are not required to be admitted to the University of Arkansas to take a self-paced course.

Semester Credit Hour. Unit of measure of college work. One semester credit hour is normally equivalent to one hour of class work or from two to six hours of laboratory work per week for a semester.

Seminar. Involves a small group of students engaged in advanced study and original research under a member of the faculty and meeting regularly to exchange information and hold discussions; highly focused and topical course; may include student presentations and discussions of reports based on literature, practices, problems, or research.

Special Problems. Individualized investigation of topics or case studies in a specific field under the supervision of an instructor for the purpose of enhancing or illuminating the regular curriculum.

Special Topics. An organized course devoted to a particular issue in a specific field; course content is not necessarily included in the regular curriculum for the major.

State Minimum Core. See University Core below.

Student Number. A number given to each student as a permanent identification number for use at the university.

Studio Course. Involves the application of design and theory in a defined physical setting; students explore and experiment under the guidance of an instructor.

Summer Sessions. Periods of time during the summer when course work is offered. (Go to the Academic Calendar (p. 3) for specific times and dates.)

Syllabus. An outline or summary of the main points of a course of study, lecture, or text.

Telecommunications. Course that utilizes technology in conveying teaching material. This only includes courses that use technology as the primary delivery method of course content, not courses that simply use technology to support another delivery method. These are distant education courses that generally:Uses one or more of the following technologies to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor and to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor, synchronously or asynchronously. The technologies used may include:

- The Internet;
- One-way and two-way transmissions through open broadcast, closed circuit, cable, microwave, broadband lines, fiber optics, satellite, or wireless communications devices;
- · Audio-conferencing, etc.; or
- Videocassettes, DVDs, and CD-Roms, if the videocassettes, DVDs, or CD-Roms are used in conjunction with any of the technologies listed in the first three options

Thesis Research. See Dissertation/Thesis Research above.

Track. A subdivision of a concentration that a student must select and fulfill to complete the requirements of the concentration. Examples are the portfolio and thesis tracks within the specialist concentration in the Master of Arts in English degree. Tracks will print on the transcript.

Transcript. A **complete** record of the student's enrollment and academic history at the University of Arkansas, including **all** undergraduate, graduate, and law courses.

Tuition. The charge for university enrollment and registration, calculated per credit hour each semester. Tuition rates may vary depending on a student's resident status, undergraduate or graduate standing, and college affiliation. Tuition does not include cost of room and board. Additional charges will apply depending on student status. See the entry for Fees above.

UAConnect (https://uaconnect.uark.edu/). The online database that maintains student, faculty and staff records and class schedules.

Undeclared Major. Designation indicating students who have not selected a major.

Undergraduate Study. Work taken toward earning an associate or a baccalaureate degree.

University Core. The state of Arkansas specifies a number of core courses that students must successfully pass to obtain a degree. These are also sometimes referred to as the State Minimum Core. Find out more in the Requirements for Graduation (http://catalog.uark.edu/ undergraduatecatalog/academicregulations/requirementsforgraduation/) and University Core (http://catalog.uark.edu/undergraduatecatalog/ academicregulations/universitycore/) portions of the Academic Regulations section.

Withdrawal. Official withdrawal (http://registrar.uark.edu/registration/ withdrawal.php) from all courses during a semester at the university.

separate degree programs, a Master of Arts and a Master of Science, for instance.

¹ In establishing the official count of degrees awarded by the U of A, the Arkansas Department of Higher Education will count only one degree (major) for each student who completes a degree with double or combined majors. U of A staff may note in which major the degree is counted. Two degrees are counted only if the student completes two

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