

Title 4. Admissions and Educational Standards

Proposed Amendments – 8/18/14 Draft

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

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Rule 4.200 Authority

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

Rule 4.201 What these rules are

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

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

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

Rule 4.202 Interpreting and applying the rules

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

ATTACHMENT E

Rule 4.203 Citation

These rules may be cited as ~~[Deleted Text Begin]Unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin]the Registered[Insert Text end] Law School Rules.

Rule 4.204 Definitions

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

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

- (H) A “registered law school” is ~~[Deleted Text Begin]an unaccredited[Deleted Text End]~~ [Insert Text Begin]a[Insert Text end] California law school that meets the requirements of these rules and that has been registered by the Committee~~[Deleted Text Begin].[Deleted Text End]~~[Insert Text Begin], but is not accredited by the Committee. Registered law schools must provide the number of hours of instruction to their students as required by Business and Professions Code Section 6060.[Insert Text end]
- (I) “Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~” means “Senior [Insert Text Begin]Director[Insert Text end]~~[Deleted Text Begin]Executive[Deleted Text End]~~, Admissions” or that person’s designee.
- ~~(J) [Deleted Text Begin]An “unaccredited law school” is a correspondence, distance learning, or fixed facility law school operating in California that is not accredited by the Committee.[Deleted Text End]~~
- ~~(1) [Deleted Text Begin]A “correspondence law school” is a law school conducts instruction principally by correspondence. A correspondence law school must require at least 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~
- ~~[Deleted Text Begin](2) A “distance learning law school” is a law school that conducts instruction and provides interactive classes principally by technological means. A distance learning law school must require at least 864 hours of preparation and study per year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~
- ~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) A “fixed facility law school” is a law school that conducts its instruction principally in physical classroom facilities. A fixed facility law school must require classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~
- ~~[Deleted Text Begin](3) A “fixed facility law school” is a law school that conducts its instruction principally in physical classroom facilities. A fixed facility law school must require classroom attendance of its students for a minimum of 270 hours a year for four years.[Deleted Text End]~~
- [Insert Text Begin](J) A “provisionally accredited law school” is a law school that is pursuing accreditation and has been recognized by the Committee as being in substantial compliance with applicable law and *Accredited Law School Rules*.[Insert Text end]

Rule 4.205 Lists of law schools

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

Rule 4.206 Student complaints

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

Rule 4.207 Public information

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

(1) applications for registration;

(2) public portions of annual reports; ~~[Deleted Text Begin]and[Deleted Text End]~~

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

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

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

(1) personal information about identifiable students;

(2) personal information about identifiable instructors;

(3) law school financial records; and

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

Rule 4.208 Waiver of requirements

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

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

Rule 4.209 Fees

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

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

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

Chapter 2. Application for registration

Rule 4.220 Before applying to register

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

Rule 4.221 Application procedure

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

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

Rule 4.222 Multiple locations

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

Rule 4.223 Committee action

(A) After considering an application, the Committee may

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3. Responsibilities of registered law schools

Rule 4.240 Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rule 4.241 Disclosure statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (B) The disclosure statement must be provided to [\[Insert Text Begin\] students as required by Section 6061 of the California Business and Professions Code, subject to any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Committee.\[Insert Text end\]](#)

~~[Deleted Text Begin](1) each new student upon payment of an application fee but before payment of a registration fee; and[Deleted Text End]
[Deleted Text Begin](2) each returning student, prior to payment of any fee for an academic term.[Deleted Text End]~~

- (C) The disclosure statement must be signed by the student, who must receive a copy of the signed statement.
- (D) Each year on the date indicated in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines, a law school must file at the Committee's San Francisco office
- (1) a copy of the disclosure statement the law school has provided or intends to provide in any academic term between July 1 of the current calendar year and June 30 of the following calendar year; and
 - (2) the Disclosure Statement Certification form prescribed by the Committee.
- (E) A law school that does not comply with this rule must refund all fees, including tuition, paid by a student who did not receive the disclosure statement. Non-compliance constitutes cause for withdrawal of registration.

Rule 4.242 Annual Compliance Report

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

Rule 4.243 Self-study

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

Rule 4.244 Inspections

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

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

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

Rule 4.245 Prior approval of major changes

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

Rule 4.246 Major changes defined

The following are major changes:

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

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

Chapter 4. Withdrawal of registration

Rule 4.260 Notice of Noncompliance

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

Rule 4.261 Response to Notice of Noncompliance

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

Rule 4.262 Committee action on law school response

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

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

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

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

Rule 4.264 Request for hearing

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

Rule 4.265 Hearing procedures

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

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

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

Rule 4.267 Probation

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

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

Rule 4.268 Termination of registration

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

Rule 4.269 Review by Supreme Court

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