

Further Proposed Amendment to Unaccredited Guideline 1.11
 Recommended by CSBARS at October 12, 2022 CSBARS Meeting
 Redline Copy Compared to Proposal in Attachment B

1.11 First-Year Law Students' Examination and Bar Examination Review Courses Permitted;
 Limitations

First-Year Law Students' Examination and California Bar Examination test preparation courses are those which contain both of the following: 1) the review of subjects previously covered within the curriculum which are tested on the First-Year Law Students' Examination or California Bar Examination, and 2) a primary focus on preparing the student to take those exams (i.e., standardized, timed, closed book examinations that focus on general principles of legal doctrine).

A law school may offer and charge for courses designed to help law students prepare to take and pass exams required by the State Bar. Any such test preparation course may be part of the credit requirements to obtain a JD degree.

A test preparation course for which credit is granted may be taught by law school faculty or by an external commercial test preparation course provider, ~~provided~~ as long as the law school provides oversight of the course to ensure that it meets the requirements of the Unaccredited Law School Rules and Guidelines, including Guidelines 2.2 (Honesty Regarding Finances), 2.9 (Fairness in Academic Standards and Student Assessment), 5.1 (Academic Program), 5.3 (Minimum Requirements for Award of Juris Doctor (J.D.) Degree), 5.9 (Quantitative Academic Requirements) and 5.11 (Balanced and Comprehensive Course of Study).

Law schools must not compel students to attend any particular external commercial test preparation course unless required as part of the JD program. In the interest of consumer protection, if a law school grants credit for, or promotes uniquely or specifically to its students, any particular external commercial test preparation course, a law school must disclose to students any current financial ownership interest of the law school or its owners, administrators, instructors, or staff in that external commercial test preparation course in the test preparation course(s) provided by the law school's owners, administrators, instructors or staff. [[A law school may grant credit for a maximum of 15 percent of the credits required to obtain a degree. This limit does not restrict a law school from covering legal analysis or exam practice in a course having a primary purpose that is not test preparation for the First-Year Law Students' Exam or California Bar Exam.]]*

*CSBARS does not recommend a limit on the total number of test preparation course credits, but if the Committee imposes a limit, the language in the [[]] represents what CSBARS would propose.

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 Clean Copy

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**REVISED RECOMMENDATION AND MOTION
INCORPORATING CSBARS ADDITIONAL PROPOSED AMMENDMENDS
ADOPTED October 12, 2022**

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Committee adopt the CSBARS proposed amendment to Guideline 1.11 including the bracketed limitation language, as set forth in Attachment D

It is further recommended that the Committee affirm the end of the temporary waiver of Guideline 1.11, because the waiver is unnecessary after the approval of the new guideline.

PROPOSED MOTION

Should the Committee of Bar Examiners agree with the staff recommendation, the following motion should be made:

MOVE, that the Committee of Bar Examiners approves CSBARS' proposed amendment to Unaccredited Guideline 1.11, including the bracketed language limiting the percentage of credits that may be granted for test preparation, as set forth in Attachment D.

FURTHER MOVE, that the Committee affirms the end of the temporary waiver of Guideline 1.11.