

grade of B or better for the course or academic activity with which the work is associated.

Jointly written products are presumed not to meet the requirement in the absence of special justification, including the ability to separately identify the work product of the student seeking credit and an evaluation by a WCL faculty member that this portion of the joint product, standing alone, satisfies the ULWR. (See II.D., _____, for special rules pertaining to interschool moot court briefs).

Additional guidelines for some of the most common ways by which students fulfill the ULWR are detailed below:

A student may fulfill the ULWR through a course or seminar that involves writing a paper that satisfies the ULWR length requirement. Faculty teaching a course or seminar requiring a written paper that satisfies the ULWR shall so cert

ULWR, the completed Certification of Compliance form (available from the Office of the Registrar or the Office of Student Affairs) must be submitted to the Registrar at the completion of the project. A notification of completion of the requirement will be added to a student's transcript and viewable on Eagle Service/Academic Progress within one month after submission of the Certification of Compliance.

Student notes or comments which have been recommended for award of full credit by the appropriate editors of one of the law school student scholarly journals are eligible for consideration for meeting the ULWR as the project was produced in connection with a law school program weighted at 2 credit hours (journal staffers receive 2 credits for satisfying the publishable quality standard and performing a certain number of hours of work). If a student seeks to use written work on a journal to fulfill the ULWR, seeking the project's review and eventual approval by a faculty member, faculty members are prohibited from approving any writing project intended for journal submission that is first presented to the faculty member after it has been written.

It is expected that journal editorial staff will play a significant role in the development of the written work, as per requirements in each journal's policy manual. Over the course of the preparation of the paper, meetings must be held between the student and the editor to ensure a discourse and appropriate review. Typically, this student/editor interaction should involve a meeting to discuss the selected topic, a meeting to critique the initial outline, a meeting to review a rough draft, and a meeting to review the final draft. The extent of the role played by the faculty supervisor in the development of the project is largely within faculty discretion and should be determined and agreed upon at the outset of the note/comment process.

At the conclusion of the journal's final review of the project, the acceptance of the work by the journal indicates that the project satisfies the ULWR criteria of sufficient length and credit hours. However, final approval of having produced a project of sufficient quality to fulfill the ULWR is at the discretion of a WCL faculty member. Thus, after the final project is accepted by the journal, the student may submit the work for faculty review.

Upon receipt of the project, a faculty member will review and evaluate the paper submitted by the students, and may: 1) accept the paper and certify that the standards of the ULWR have been met; 2) make recommendations for changes in a final draft by the students; or 3) reject the paper as insufficient to satisfy the ULWR. Because the faculty member is deciding only whether the paper meets the ULWR standards, a negative decision by a faculty member does not prevent the journal for which it was produced from accepting it as meeting its "publishable quality" requirement and awarding academic credit without incorporating the changes required by the faculty member for the purposes of certifying compliance with the out incorporating

of completion of the requirement will be added to a student's transcript and viewable on Eagle Service/Academic Progress within one month after submission of the Certification of Compliance. All other documentation between the student, the journal, and the faculty member regarding the paper and oversight of the paper should be maintained by the student.

In the event the journal does not recommend that the student paper meets the journal's publishable quality standard, with the result that the student will not receive 2 hours of academic credit from the journal, the student may request the same faculty member to sponsor a 2-credit Independent Study Project and tender the note or comment in satisfaction of the written work product requirements of the project. The faculty member is not obligated to undertake sponsorship of such an Independent Study Project under any circumstances. Further, the faculty member, in her or his discretion, may require the student to make any changes in the note or comment s/he feels are necessary and appropriate to permit her or him to award 2 hours of academic credit and certify compliance with the ULWR.

An upper-level interschool moot court brief may also satisfy the ULWR if the student's individual work meets the ULWR length standard and the quality and complexity of the legal analysis is on the same level as that expected from any other work considered for the ULWR. The student must receive two credit hours for either Moot Court or an Independent Study Project. To certify that a student has complied with the ULWR, the completed Certification of Compliance form (available from the Office of the Registrar or the Office of Student Affairs) must be submitted to the Registrar at the completion of the project. A notification of completion of the requirement will be added to a student's transcript and viewable on Eagle Service/Academic Progress within one month after submission of the Certification of Compliance.

A student cannot satisfy the ULWR with a brief that was co-authored un

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variety of skills, such as:

Problem Solving: The student may define a problem or a series of problems and propose and evaluate solutions using the processes of the law. This product could include opinion letters, analyses or drafts of proposed legislation, petitions for or comments on agency rule or the like.

Empirical Research: The student may undertake empirical research as a method of inquiry in to a legal problem and analyze the results, and have such writing considered for the requirement.

Legal Advocacy: Legal writing in the context of real or simulated litigation (i.e., advocacy courses, interschool moot court competitions, and clinical programs) may qualify only if it exhibits significant legal scholarship and analysis of complex subject matter, and otherwise

compliance with federal privacy laws, the original and a copy of the paper being given to the Registrar for transmission to the Pence Law L

