

**American Bar Association  
Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar**

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Interested Persons and Entities

FROM: Kent D. Syverud, Council Chairperson  
Barry A. Currier, Interim Consultant on Legal Education

DATE: February 22, 2013

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Review of the ABA Standards for Approval of Law School  
Matters for Notice and Comment

At its November 30-December 1, 2012, meeting, the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar approved for Notice and Comment proposed revisions to Chapter 6 (Library and Information Resources) and Chapter 7 (Facilities, Equipment, and Technology) of the *ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools*.

The Standards Review Committee of the Section has been conducting a comprehensive review of the Standards. As part of that review, the Committee considered multiple drafts and received informal comments from many interested persons and entities. The revisions of Chapters 6 and 7 are the first to be circulated by the Council for formal comment.

The proposed revisions and accompanying explanations are attached below and published on the Section's website:

[http://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal\\_education/resources/notice\\_and\\_comment.html](http://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/notice_and_comment.html).

We solicit and encourage written comments on the proposed changes by letter or e-mail. A hearing on these proposed changes is scheduled for 2 to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, May 14, 2013, at the American Bar Association, 321 N. Clark St., Chicago, IL 60654. Please address written comments on the proposal and requests to speak at the hearing to JR Clark, [jr.clark@americanbar.org](mailto:jr.clark@americanbar.org). Comments should be submitted no later than Friday, May 10, 2013.

Thank you.

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**American Bar Association  
Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar  
Standards Review Committee**

*Chapter 6  
Explanation of Changes*

In proposing the following revisions to the Chapter 6 of the ABA Standards, the Standards Review Committee focused on three primary goals: to more concretely link library performance to the mission of the law school, to require measurements that are more outcome-related and focus on quality instead of quantity, and to alter the Standards to reflect the ways that legal information can be accessed or acquired in the 21st century. The changes recommended for each Standard are described below.

Proposed Standard 601. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The opaque requirement that a law library be “an active and responsive force,” in the life of the law school has been replaced by the more specific requirement that the library provide support adequate to enable a law school to carry out its program of legal education. The only significant addition to the current Standard is that the library is required to engage in planning and assessment. While all other requirements remain the same, the proposed Standard has been rewritten to eliminate Interpretations by moving the information into the Standard. The proposed Standard now clearly states four basic requirements for the library (provide support, develop a responsive relationship with users, engage in planning and assessment, and implement technology when appropriate) and one requirement for the law school (provide sufficient financial resources for the library to fulfill its responsibilities).

Proposed Standard 602. ADMINISTRATION

No significant changes are recommended. The proposed Standard has been rewritten for greater clarity.

Current Standard 603. DIRECTOR OF THE LAW LIBRARY

Changes to this Standard will be proposed at a later date along with changes relating to Chapter 4.

Proposed Standard 604. PERSONNEL

The current Standard has been changed slightly to require a staff with expertise that will support the goals of the library and law school.

Proposed Standard 605. SERVICES

No changes are recommended to the current Standard. The current Interpretation has been rewritten to better state how those services can be provided.

Proposed Standard 606. COLLECTION

The revisions to current Standard 606 reflect the change from an emphasis on ownership of materials to providing reliable access to legal information. The proposed Standard also links the choices of format and means of access to the needs of the institution. Proposed Interpretation

606-2 elaborates on the definition of “reliable access” by providing ways to meet the Standard through ongoing access to databases or participation in a formal resource-sharing arrangement with other libraries.

American Bar Association  
Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar  
Standards Review Committee

Chapter 6 - LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

Strike-outs and underlines show changes from the current Standards.

**Standard 601. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**(a) A law school shall maintain a law library that:**

- (1) provides support through expertise, resources and services adequate to enable the law school to carry out its program of legal education, accomplish its mission, and support scholarship and research;**
- (2) develops and maintains a direct, informed, and responsive relationship with the faculty, students, and administration of the law school;**
- (3) working with the dean and faculty, engages in a regular planning and assessment process, including written assessment of the effectiveness of the library in achieving its mission and realizing its established goals; and**
- (4) remains informed on and implements, as appropriate, technological and other developments affecting the library's support for the law school's program of legal education.**

**(b) A law school shall provide on a consistent basis sufficient financial resources to the law library to enable it to fulfill its responsibilities of support to the law school and realize its established goals.**

~~(a) A law school shall maintain a law library that is an active and responsive force in the educational life of the law school. A law library's effective support of the school's teaching, scholarship, research, and service programs requires a direct, continuing, and informed relationship with the faculty, students, and administration of the law school.~~

~~(b) A law library shall have sufficient financial resources to support the law school's teaching, scholarship, research, and service programs. These resources shall be supplied on a consistent basis.~~

~~(c) A law school shall keep its library abreast of contemporary technology and adopt it when appropriate.~~

***Interpretation 601-1 (see 606-4)***

*Cooperative agreements may be considered when determining whether faculty and students have efficient and effective access to the resources necessary to meet the law school's educational needs. Standard 601 is not satisfied solely by arranging for students and faculty to have access to other law libraries within the region, or by providing electronic access.*

**Standard 602. ADMINISTRATION**

- (a) A law school shall have sufficient administrative autonomy to direct the growth and development of the law library and to control the use of its resources.**
- (b) ~~The dean and the~~ director of the law library and the dean, in consultation with the faculty ~~of the law school~~, shall determine library policy.**
- (c) The director of the law library and the dean are responsible for the selection and retention of personnel, the provision of library services, and collection development and maintenance.**
- (d) The budget for the law library shall ~~should~~ be determined as part of, and administered in the same manner as, the law school budget.**

***Interpretation 602-1***

*This Standard recognizes that substantial operating autonomy rests with the dean, the director of the law library and the faculty of a law school with regard to the operation of the law school library. The Standards require that decisions that materially affect the law library be enlightened by the needs of the law school's educational program. This envisions law library participation in university library decisions that may affect the law library. While ~~the preferred structure for administration of a law school library is one of law school administration~~, it is preferred that the law school administer the law library, a law school library may be administered as part of a ~~general~~ university library system if the dean, the director of the law library, and faculty of the law school are responsible for the determination of basic law library policies, priorities and funding levels requests.*

**Standard 604. PERSONNEL**

**The law library shall have a competent staff, sufficient in expertise and number to provide the appropriate library and informational resources services to the school.**

***Interpretation 604-1***

*Factors relevant to the number and expertise of librarians and informational resource staff needed to meet this Standard include the following: the number of faculty and students, research programs of faculty and students, whether there is a dual division program in the school, any graduate programs of the school, size and growth rate of the collection, range of services offered by the staff, formal teaching assignments of staff members, and responsibilities for providing informational resource services.*

## Standard 605. SERVICES

A law library shall provide the appropriate range and depth of reference, instructional, bibliographic, and other services to meet the needs of the law school's teaching, scholarship, research, and service programs.

### *Interpretation 605-1*

*Appropriate services include ~~having adequate reference services, providing access (such as indexing, cataloging and development of search terms and methodologies) to the library's collection and other information resources, offering interlibrary loan and other forms of document delivery, enhancing the research and bibliographic skills of students, producing library publications, and creating other services to further the law school's mission~~ reference services and faculty research support, enhancing the research and bibliographic and information literacy skills of students, providing access (such as indexing, cataloging, and development of search terms and methodologies) to the library's collection and other information resources, offering interlibrary loan and other forms of document delivery, producing library publications and managing the library's web site, and creating other services to enable the law school to carry out its program of legal education and accomplish its mission.*

## Standard 606. COLLECTION

(a) ~~The law library shall provide a core collection of essential materials accessible in the law library through ownership in the law library or reliable access. The choice of format and of ownership in the library or a particular means of reliable access for any type of material in the collection, including the core collection, shall effectively support the law school's curricular, scholarly, and service programs and objectives, and the role of the library in preparing students for effective, ethical, and responsible participation in the legal profession.~~

~~(b) Interpretation 606-5~~ A law library core collection shall include the following:

- (1) all reported federal court decisions and reported decisions of the highest appellate court of each state and U.S. territory;
- (2) all federal codes and session laws, and at least one current annotated code for each state and U.S. territory;
- (3) all current published treaties and international agreements of the United States;
- (4) all current published regulations (codified and uncoded) of the federal government and the codified regulations of the state or U.S. territory in which the law school is located;
- (5) those federal and state administrative decisions appropriate to the programs of the law school;
- (6) U.S. Congressional materials appropriate to the programs of the law school;

(7) significant secondary works necessary to support the programs of the law school,  
and

(8) those tools, ~~such as citators and periodical indexes,~~ necessary to identify primary  
and secondary legal information and update primary legal information.

~~(c)(b)~~ In addition to the core collection of essential materials, a law library shall also  
provide a collection that, through ownership or reliable access,

(1) meets the research needs of the law school's students, satisfies the demands of  
the law school curriculum, and facilitates the education of its students;

(2) supports the teaching, scholarship, research, and service interests of the faculty;  
and

(3) serves the law school's special teaching, scholarship, research, and service  
objectives; and

(4) is complete, current, and in sufficient quantity or with sufficient continuing  
access to meet faculty and student needs.

~~(d)(e)~~ ~~A~~ The law library shall formulate and periodically update a written plan for  
development of the collection.

~~(e)(d)~~ ~~A~~ The law library shall provide suitable space and adequate equipment to access and  
use all information in whatever formats are represented in the collection.

***Interpretation 606-1***

*All materials necessary to the programs of the law school shall be complete and current and in  
sufficient quantity or with sufficient access to meet faculty and student needs. The library shall  
ensure continuing access to all information necessary to the law school's programs.*

***Interpretation 606-1 606-2***

*The appropriate mixture of collection formats depends on the needs of the library and the law  
school ~~its clientele~~. A collection that consists of a single format may violate Standard 606.*

***Interpretation 606-2***

*Reliable access to information resources may be provided through:*

*(a) databases to which the library or the parent institution subscribe or own and are  
likely to continue to subscribe and provide access;*

*(b) authenticated and credible databases that are available to the public at no charge  
and are likely to continue to be available to the public at no charge; ~~and~~ or*

(c) participation in a formal resource-sharing arrangement through which materials are made available, via electronic or physical delivery, to users within a reasonable time period.

***Interpretation 606-3***

*Agreements for the sharing of information resources, except for the core collection, satisfy Standard 606 if:*

*(1) The agreements are in writing; and*

*(2) The agreements provide faculty and students with the ease of access and availability necessary to support the programs of the law school.*

***Interpretation 606-3 606-4***

*Off-site storage for non-essential material does not violate the Standards so long as the material is organized and readily accessible in a timely manner.*

***Interpretation 606-4*** (Formerly Interpretation 601-1)

*Cooperative agreements may be considered when determining whether faculty and students have efficient and effective access to the resources necessary to enable meet the law school's educational needs school to carry out its program of legal education and accomplish its mission. Standard 601 is not satisfied solely by arranging for students and faculty to have access to other law libraries within the region. ~~or by providing electronic access.~~*

***Interpretation 606-6***

*The dean, faculty, and director of the law library should cooperate in formulation of the collection development plan.*

***Interpretation 606-7***

*This Standard requires the law library to furnish the equipment to print microform and electronic documents and to view and listen to audio visual materials in the collection.*

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**Chapter 6 - LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES**

**Standard 601. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**(a) A law school shall maintain a law library that:**

- (1) provides support through expertise, resources and services adequate to enable the law school to carry out its program of legal education, accomplish its mission, and support scholarship and research;**
- (2) develops and maintains a direct, informed, and responsive relationship with the faculty, students, and administration of the law school;**
- (3) working with the dean and faculty, engages in a regular planning and assessment process, including written assessment of the effectiveness of the library in achieving its mission and realizing its established goals; and**
- (4) remains informed on and implements, as appropriate, technological and other developments affecting the library's support for the law school's program of legal education.**

**(b) A law school shall provide on a consistent basis sufficient financial resources to the law library to enable it to fulfill its responsibilities of support to the law school and realize its established goals.**

**Standard 602. ADMINISTRATION**

**(a) A law school shall have sufficient administrative autonomy to direct the growth and development of the law library and to control the use of its resources.**

**(b) The director of the law library and the dean, in consultation with the, shall determine library policy.**

**(c) The director of the law library and the dean are responsible for the selection and retention of personnel, the provision of library services, and collection development and maintenance.**

**(d) The budget for the law library shall be determined as part of, and administered in the same manner as, the law school budget.**

***Interpretation 602-1***

*This Standard envisions law library participation in university library decisions that may affect the law library. While it is preferred that the law school administer the law library, a law library may be administered as part of a university library system if the dean, the director of the law library, and faculty of the law school are responsible for the determination of basic law library policies, priorities and funding requests.*

**Standard 604. PERSONNEL**

**The law library shall have a staff, sufficient in expertise and number to provide the appropriate library and informational resources services to the school.**

***Interpretation 604-1***

*Factors relevant to the number and expertise of librarians and informational resource staff needed to meet this Standard include the following: the number of faculty and students, research programs of faculty and students, whether there is a dual division program in the school, any graduate programs of the school, size and growth rate of the collection, range of services offered by the staff, formal teaching assignments of staff members, and responsibilities for providing informational resource services.*

**Standard 605. SERVICES**

**A law library shall provide the appropriate range and depth of reference, instructional, bibliographic, and other services to meet the needs of the law school's teaching, scholarship, research, and service programs.**

***Interpretation 605-1***

*Appropriate services reference services and faculty research support, enhancing the research and bibliographic and information literacy skills of students, providing access (such as indexing, cataloging, and development of search terms and methodologies) to the library's collection and other information resources, offering interlibrary loan and other forms of document delivery, producing library publications and managing the library's web site, and creating other services to enable the law school to carry out its program of legal education and accomplish its mission.*

**Standard 606. COLLECTION**

**(a) The law library shall provide a core collection of essential materials through ownership or reliable access. The choice of format and of ownership in the library or a particular means of reliable access for any type of material in the collection, including the core collection, shall effectively support the law school's curricular, scholarly, and service programs and objectives, and the role of the library in preparing students for effective, ethical, and responsible participation in the legal profession.**

**(b) A law library core collection shall include the following:**

- (1) all reported federal court decisions and reported decisions of the highest appellate court of each state and U.S. territory;**

- (2) all federal codes and session laws, and at least one current annotated code for each state and U.S. territory;**
  - (3) all current published treaties and international agreements of the United States;**
  - (4) all current published regulations (codified and uncodified) of the federal government and the codified regulations of the state or U.S. territory in which the law school is located;**
  - (5) those federal and state administrative decisions appropriate to the programs of the law school;**
  - (6) U.S. Congressional materials appropriate to the programs of the law school;**
  - (7) significant secondary works necessary to support the programs of the law school; and**
  - (8) those tools necessary to identify primary and secondary legal information and update primary legal information.**
- (b) In addition to the core collection of essential materials, a law library shall also provide a collection that, through ownership or reliable access,**
- (1) meets the research needs of the law school's students, satisfies the demands of the law school curriculum, and facilitates the education of its students;**
  - (2) supports the teaching, scholarship, research, and service interests of the faculty;**
  - (3) serves the law school's special teaching, scholarship, research, and service objectives; and**
  - (4) is complete, current, and in sufficient quantity or with sufficient continuing access to meet faculty and student needs.**
- (d) The law library shall formulate and periodically update a written plan for development of the collection.**
- (e) The law library shall provide suitable space and adequate equipment to access and use all information in whatever formats are represented in the collection.**

***Interpretation 606-1***

*The appropriate mixture of collection formats depends on the needs of the library and the law school. A collection that consists of a single format may violate Standard 606.*

***Interpretation 606-2***

*Reliable access to information resources may be provided through:*

- (a) databases to which the library or the parent institution subscribe or own and are likely to continue to subscribe and provide access;*
- (b) authenticated and credible databases that are available to the public at no charge and are likely to continue to be available to the public at no charge; or*
- (c) participation in a formal resource-sharing arrangement through which materials are made available, via electronic or physical delivery, to users within a reasonable time period.*

***Interpretation 606-3***

*Off-site storage for non-essential material does not violate the Standards so long as the material is organized and readily accessible in a timely manner.*

***Interpretation 606-4***

*Cooperative agreements may be considered when determining whether faculty and students have efficient and effective access to the resources necessary to enable the law school to carry out its program of legal education and accomplish its mission. Standard 601 is not satisfied solely by arranging for students and faculty to have access to other law libraries within the region.*

**American Bar Association  
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*Chapter 7  
Explanation of Changes*

Chapter 7 has been restructured and the title of the chapter has been changed to more accurately reflect the content of the chapter. Interpretations that contained mandatory requirements were moved into the Standards for greater clarity. As a characterization of what the Standards require, the word “adequate” has been removed because of its inherent subjectivity and has been replaced with more objective terminology.

Proposed Standard 701. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Current Standard 701 is now proposed Standard 701(a) and has been expanded to include equipment, technology, and technology support. The language of current Standard 701, that a law school must have “physical facilities” that are “adequate for both its current program of legal education and for growth anticipated in the immediate future,” and of current Interpretation 704-1, that “inadequate technological capacities are those that have a negative and material effect on the education students receive,” have been replaced with the requirement that a law school shall have “facilities, equipment, technology, and technology support” that “enable it to operate in compliance with the Standards and carry out its program of legal education.” This new language is used throughout the revised Standards to make the Standards more objective and provide greater clarity.

Current Standard 704 and current Interpretations 701-1 and 704-1 have been incorporated into proposed Standard 701(b), explaining that in order to violate the requirements of the Standards, the facilities, equipment, technology, or technology support must “have a negative and material effect on the school’s ability . . . to operate in compliance with the Standards; or . . . carry out its program of legal education.” The purpose is to highlight the mandatory nature of this requirement.

This language is parallel to proposed Standard 202 on resources. During its work, the Standards Review Committee heard from the Accreditation Committee that the current Standard regarding the adequacy or inadequacy of facilities presented interpretation problems. This change should facilitate interpretation of this requirement.

In light of the rapid changes in technology and technology support, Proposed Interpretation 701-1 (current Interpretation 704-2 on adequate technological capacity), has been rewritten to highlight factors to be considered rather than requirements to be met.

Proposed Standard 702. FACILITIES

Proposed Standard 702 is a new Standard and is based on a number of provisions that are in current Interpretation 701-2. It also incorporates current Standards 702 (LIBRARY) and 703 (RESEARCH AND STUDY SPACE). Again, the purpose of this change is to highlight the mandatory nature of the facilities required.

As in proposed Standard 701, the term “physical” has been deleted from the current Standard as redundant.

The word “adequate” is deleted throughout the revised chapter. The terms “suitable” or “suitable and sufficient” are used to make the proposed Standards more objective.

Current Interpretations 701-2(1) and (2) have been combined by adding “skills offerings” in proposed Standard 702(a)(1).

Current Standard 702 on the Law Library has been incorporated into proposed Standard 702(a)(2) on facilities and has been rewritten for greater clarity.

Current Interpretation 701-2(5) had been replaced with the new language in proposed Standard 702(a)(3).

Current Interpretation 701-2(3) regarding faculty offices was amended and rewritten as proposed Standard 702(a)(4) to incorporate the new language of “suitable and sufficient” space.

Proposed Standard 702(a)(5) requires that the facilities and equipment meet all applicable health and safety codes.

Proposed Standard 702(a)(6) replaces current Interpretation 701-2(6). Consistent with elsewhere, the concept of sufficiency has been added for greater clarity.

Proposed Standard 702(a)(7) replaces current Interpretation 701-2(2) and is more specific in identifying the facilities required for any “in-house clinical programs” as well as identifying the purposes that those facilities should serve, such as assuring the ability to allow a clinical program to be conducted for the “competent and ethical representation of clients and meaningful instruction and supervision of students.” Clinical facilities, then, must allow for confidential client interviewing, work and meeting space, and security for client files.

Current Standard 703 has been moved into proposed Standard 702(a)(8) and (9), and has been redrafted to conform in style with proposed Standard 702. The recommended language links research and study space to fulfilling the requirements of the Standards and to carrying out the school’s educational program.

The second sentence of current Interpretation 701-1 has been moved into proposed Standard 702(b) to make clear its mandatory nature and also to clarify the nature of the mandate; that is, that the law school must meet this requirement “consistent with applicable law.”

Current Interpretation 701-4 is now proposed Interpretation 702-1 and has been rewritten to clarify the requirement and to address leasing, financing, renewal, termination, and foreclosure.

Current Interpretation 701-5 is now proposed Interpretation 702-2. The change is made to clarify law school control of a law school’s facilities.

Proposed Interpretation 702-3 is new and was added to clarify the requirements for class and seminar rooms.

American Bar Association  
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**Chapter 7 - FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, AND TECHNOLOGY**

Strike-outs and underlines show changes from the current Standards.

**Standard 701. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**(a) A law school shall have ~~physical facilities, equipment, technology, and technology support~~ that ~~enable it to operate in compliance with the Standards and carry out its~~ are adequate both for its current program of legal education, and for growth anticipated in the immediate future.**

**(b) A law school is not in compliance with the Standards if its facilities, equipment, technology, or technology support have a negative and material effect on the school's ability:**

- (i) to operate in compliance with the Standards; or**
- (ii) to carry out its program of legal education.**

***Interpretation 701-1***

*~~Inadequate physical facilities are those that have a negative and material effect on the education students receive or fail to provide reasonable access for persons with disabilities. If equal access for persons with disabilities is not readily achievable, the law school shall provide reasonable accommodation to such persons.~~*

***Interpretation 701-2*** [See 702]

***Interpretation 701-3***

*~~To obtain full approval, a law school's facilities shall be completed and occupied by the law school; plans or construction in progress are insufficient.~~*

***Interpretation 701-4*** [See 702-1]

***Interpretation 701-5*** [See 702-2]

***Interpretation 701-1 ~~704-2~~***

*In determining whether technology and technology support comply with this Standard, among the factors to be considered are: Adequate technological capacity shall include:*

- (1) sufficient and up-to-date the hardware and software resources and infrastructure available to support the teaching, scholarship, research, service and administrative needs of students, faculty, and staff of the law school;*

*(2) ~~sufficient~~ staff support and space for staff operations; and*

*(3) ~~the law school's sufficient~~ financial resources and overall ability to maintain and, as appropriate, adopt and maintain new technology. as appropriate.*

## **Standard 702. FACILITIES**

**Interpretation 701-2 Adequate physical (a) A law school's facilities shall include:**

**(1) suitable class and seminar rooms in sufficient number ~~and size~~ to permit reasonable scheduling of all classes, skills offerings, and seminars;**

**~~2) suitable space for conducting its professional skills courses and programs, including clinical, pretrial, trial, and appellate programs;~~**

**(2) a law library that is suitable and sufficient in size, location, and design in relation to the law school's programs and enrollment to accommodate the needs of the law school's students and faculty and the law library's services, collections, staff, operations, and equipment;**

**(3) suitable and sufficient space for staff providing support services, including student support services, to the program of legal education;**

**~~(4)(3) an office space for each full-time faculty members that is suitable and sufficient adequate for faculty research, class preparation, study and for faculty-student conferences;; and suitable and sufficient office space for part-time faculty members adequate for to conduct faculty-student conferences;~~**

**(5) facilities and equipment that meet all applicable health and safety codes; and**

**~~(4) space for co-curricular, as opposed to extra-curricular, activities as defined by the law school;~~**

**~~(5) suitable space for all staff; and~~**

**~~(6) suitable and sufficient space for equipment and records in proximity to the individuals and offices served;~~**

**(7) suitable and sufficient space appropriate for conducting any in-house clinical programs in a manner that assures competent and ethical representation of clients and meaningful instruction and supervision of students, including confidential space for (i) client interviewing, (ii) working on and discussing client cases, and (iii) security for client files;**

**(8) suitable and sufficient space for its students and faculty for quiet study and**

research; and

(9) suitable and sufficient space for group study and other forms of collaborative work.

(b) A law school shall provide reasonable access and accommodations to persons with disabilities, consistent with applicable law.

***Interpretation 702-1 ~~701-4~~***

*A law school must demonstrate that it is and will be housed in facilities that are adequate to carry out its program of legal education. If all or part of the facilities are leased or financed, factors relevant to whether the law school is or will be housed in facilities that are adequate include determining whether the law school is in compliance with the Standards includes a determination of the law school's right to occupy and continue to occupy the premises, including its financial and overall ability to comply with the ~~overall~~ lease or financing terms and the duration, lease renewal terms and conditions, and termination or foreclosure provisions. ~~and the security of the school's interest.~~*

***Interpretation 702-2 ~~701-5~~***

*A law school's ~~physical~~ facilities should be under the exclusive control and reserved for the exclusive use of the law school. If the facilities are not under the exclusive control of the law school or are not reserved for its exclusive use, the arrangements must ~~shall~~ permit proper scheduling of all law classes and other law school activities.*

***Interpretation 702-3***

*In determining whether class and seminar rooms comply with this Standard, among the factors to be considered are: acoustics, sight lines, seating, lighting, temperature, ventilation, and available educational technology.*

**Standard 702. LAW LIBRARY**

**~~The physical facilities for the law library shall be sufficient in size, location, and design in relation to the law school's programs and enrollment to accommodate the law school's students and faculty and the law library's services, collections, staff, operations, and equipment.~~**

***Interpretation 702-1***

*A law library shall have sufficient seating to meet the needs of the law school's students and faculty.*

**Standard 703. RESEARCH AND STUDY SPACE**

**~~A law school shall provide, on site, sufficient quiet study and research seating for its students and faculty. A law school should provide space that is suitable for group study and other forms of collaborative work.~~**

**Standard 704. ~~TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITIES~~**

**~~A law school shall have the technological capacities that are adequate for both its current program of legal education and for program changes anticipated in the immediate future.~~**

***Interpretation 704-1***

*~~Inadequate technological capacities are those that have a negative and material effect on the education students receive.~~*

***Interpretation 704-2 [See 701-1]***

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**Chapter 7 - FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, AND TECHNOLOGY**

**Standard 701. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- (a) A law school shall have facilities, equipment, technology, and technology support that enable it to operate in compliance with the Standards and carry out its program of legal education.**
  
- (b) A law school is not in compliance with the Standards if its facilities, equipment, technology, or technology support have a negative and material effect on the school's ability:**
  - (i) to operate in compliance with the Standards; or**
  - (ii) to carry out its program of legal education.**

***Interpretation 701-1***

*In determining whether technology and technology support comply with this Standard, among the factors to be considered are:*

- (1) the hardware and software resources and infrastructure available to support the teaching, scholarship, research, service and administrative needs of students, faculty, and staff of the law school;*
  
- (2) staff support and space for staff operations; and*
  
- (3) the law school's financial resources and overall ability to maintain and, as appropriate, adopt new technology.*

**Standard 702. FACILITIES**

- (a) A law school's facilities shall include:**
  - (1) suitable class and seminar rooms in sufficient number to permit reasonable scheduling of all classes, skills offerings, and seminars;**
  
  - (2) a law library that is suitable and sufficient in size, location, and design in relation to the law school's programs and enrollment to accommodate the needs of the law school's students and faculty and the law library's services, collections, staff, operations, and equipment;**

- (3) suitable and sufficient space for staff providing support services, including student support services, to the program of legal education;**
- (4) office space for full-time faculty members that is suitable and sufficient for faculty research, class preparation, and faculty-student conferences; and suitable and sufficient space for part-time faculty members to conduct faculty-student conferences;**
- (5) facilities and equipment that meet all applicable health and safety codes;**
- (6) suitable and sufficient space for equipment and records;**
- (7) suitable and sufficient space appropriate for conducting any in-house clinical programs in a manner that assures competent and ethical representation of clients and meaningful instruction and supervision of students, including confidential space for (i) client interviewing, (ii) working on and discussing client cases, and (iii) security for client files;**
- (8) suitable and sufficient space for its students and faculty for quiet study and research; and**
- (9) suitable and sufficient space for group study and other forms of collaborative work.**

**(b) A law school shall provide reasonable access and accommodations to persons with disabilities, consistent with applicable law.**

***Interpretation 702-1***

*If all or part of the facilities are leased or financed, determining whether the law school is in compliance with the Standards includes a determination of the law school's right to occupy and continue to occupy the premises, including its financial and overall ability to comply with the lease or financing terms and the duration, lease renewal terms and conditions, and termination or foreclosure provisions.*

***Interpretation 702-2***

*A law school's facilities should be under the exclusive control and reserved for the exclusive use of the law school. If the facilities are not under the exclusive control of the law school or are not reserved for its exclusive use, the arrangements must permit proper scheduling of all law classes and other law school activities.*

***Interpretation 702-3***

*In determining whether class and seminar rooms comply with this Standard, among the factors to be considered are: acoustics, sight lines, seating, lighting, temperature, ventilation, and available educational technology.*