Rule 27: Application for Provisional or Full Approval

(a) A law school seeking provisional or full approval shall submit its application to the Managing Director after the beginning of fall term classes but no later than October 15 in the academic year in which the law school is seeking approval.

(1) If the law school is seeking a site evaluation in the fall academic term it shall also file with the Managing Director, during the month of March of the preceding academic year, a written notice of its intent to do so.

(2) A provisionally approved law school may apply for full approval no earlier than two years after the date that provisional approval was granted.

(3) Upon notice to the Managing Director of its intent to seek provisional approval, a law school seeking provisional approval shall comply with Standard 102(f) regarding communication of its status.

(b) The application for provisional or full approval must contain:

(1) A letter from the dean certifying that the law school has completed all of the requirements for seeking provisional or full approval or that the law school seeks a variance from specific requirements of the Standards and that the law school has obtained the concurrence of the president in the application;

(2) All completed forms and questionnaires, as adopted by the Council;

(3) In the case of a law school seeking provisional approval, a copy of a feasibility study that evaluates the nature of the educational program and goals of the law school, the profile of the students who are likely to apply, and the resources necessary to create and sustain the law school, including relation to the resources of a parent institution, if any;

(4) A copy of the self-study;

(5) Financial operating statements and balance sheets for the last three fiscal years, or such lesser time as the institution has been in existence. If the applicant is not a publicly owned institution, the statements and balance sheets must be certified;

(6) Appropriate documents detailing the law school and parent institution’s ownership interest in any land or physical facilities used by the law school;

(7) A request that the Managing Director schedule a site evaluation at the law school’s expense; and

(8) Payment to the Section of the application fee.

(c) A law school may not apply for provisional approval until it has completed the first full academic year of its program,

(d) A law school must demonstrate that it or the university of which it is a part is legally authorized under applicable state law to provide a program of education beyond the secondary level.

(e) A law school shall disclose whether an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education has denied an application for accreditation filed by the law school, revoked the accreditation of the law school, or placed the law school on probation. If the law school is part of a university, then
the law school shall further disclose whether an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education has taken any of the actions enumerated above with respect to the university or any program offered by the university. As part of such disclosure, the law school shall provide the Managing Director with information concerning the basis for the action of the accrediting agency.

(f) When a law school submits a completed application for provisional or full approval, the Managing Director shall arrange for a site evaluation as provided under Rule 5.

Rule 28: Reapplication for Provisional or Full Approval

(a) If the Council denies an application for provisional or full approval or withdraws provisional or full approval, or if a law school withdraws an application for provisional or full approval, a law school shall not reapply until it is able to certify that it has addressed the reasons for the denial, removal, or withdrawal, explain how it has done so, and is able to demonstrate that it is operating in compliance with the Standards.

(b) Any new application must be filed within the schedule prescribed by Rule 27(a).