

Academic Policies

Good Academic Standing

While enrolled in the School of Law and working toward a J.D. degree, a student must maintain a cumulative grade-point average (GPA) of 2.00 or higher to remain in good academic standing. Rules on academic dismissal and readmission are as follows:

1. At the end of the first semester of the first year, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.49 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
2. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.79 or lower will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
3. At the end of the first year and any semester thereafter, any student who has a cumulative GPA of 1.80 to 1.99 will be dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons. Any such student shall be allowed to petition for readmission, but the student may be readmitted only once. If a student is readmitted, he/she will have to raise his/her cumulative GPA to 2.00 or higher during the semester of readmission or that student will be permanently dismissed from the School of Law for academic reasons.
4. A student who is ineligible to continue at the School of Law but who is eligible to petition for readmission shall be readmitted only upon a decision by the School of Law Petitions Committee. The student shall initiate a petition for readmission by preparing a written petition addressed to the Petitions Committee and filing it with the chair. The petition should describe the student's academic circumstances, present any facts of explanation and mitigation, and indicate how and why he/she expects to make sufficient improvement to achieve a cumulative GPA of 2.00 or higher. The student is entitled to make a personal appearance before the committee when it considers the petition in order to answer questions or to offer further argument on behalf of the petition. The committee shall readmit a student only if it determines that there were extraordinary circumstances that caused the academic deficiency and that there is a strong likelihood the student will successfully overcome his/her academic deficiency.
5. The committee's decision to readmit shall be final. The committee's decision not to readmit shall only be reviewed by the entire faculty upon a separate, written petition from the excluded student to the faculty, submitted to the Dean, seeking such review. The committee (or the full faculty on review of a decision not to readmit) may attach such conditions to its decision to readmit as it may deem in the best interests of the student and the School of Law under the circumstances involved. A majority vote of faculty in attendance, including the student representative to the faculty, will be necessary to readmit the petitioner upon review by the faculty. If a student's petition for readmission is denied, either by the committee or upon faculty review thereof, no further petition will be heard without leave of the law faculty and before the passing of at least one year.

Requirements for Degree

The J.D. degree will be conferred upon a candidate who satisfies all university requirements and who satisfies all of the following law school requirements:

1. The candidate must successfully complete all applicable law school course requirements.

2. The candidate must earn at least 90 credits. At least 64 of the 90 credits must be in courses requiring attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions. Credit is given only for course work taken after matriculation as a law student.
3. At least 75 of the 90 credits required for graduation must be graded credits. Graded credits, for this purpose, include graded credits earned in courses at this law school, graded credits accepted as transfer credits from other ABA-approved law schools to the extent such credits would have been graded credits if earned in residence at this law school, and graded credits earned in ABA-approved study-abroad law programs to the extent the credits would qualify as graded credits if earned in residence at this law school. Ungraded credits include, but are not limited to, credits earned in other departments on campus, including such credits that are part of a dual-degree program, to the extent such credits are approved for law school credit.
4. The candidate must earn a cumulative GPA of at least 2.00 (on a 4.00 scale) for all graded credits at the law school.
5. If the candidate is a transfer student, he or she must satisfy any special requirements that may apply to transfer students. A transfer student should consult the School of Law Associate Dean for Students about any such special requirements.
6. The candidate must satisfy all requirements for the degree within five calendar years from the time the candidate first matriculates either at this or at another law school from which credit has been transferred and applied toward the degree.
7. No student may complete the course of study for the J.D. degree earlier than 24 months after the student has commenced study at the School of Law or a law school from which the School of Law has accepted transfer credit.
8. Subject to rules established by the School of Law faculty, students may be able to receive credit toward the J.D. degree for courses offered by colleges on the Fayetteville campus of the University of Arkansas other than the School of Law.

Application for graduation must be made to the registrar and fees paid during registration for the semester in which degree requirements will be completed and graduation effected. If a student fails to complete the degree, the application must be renewed and a renewal fee paid.

The course of study leading to the J.D. degree requires resident law study for three academic years. The curriculum is designed to occupy the full time of the student. In order to be considered a full-time student during the regular academic year, a student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 credit hours. Students cannot enroll in more than 16 hours per semester without the permission of the School of Law Associate Dean for Students and, in no event, more than 18 credit hours per semester. Students cannot enroll in more than 6 credit hours in any summer session. In intersessions, except with the permission of the Dean, students cannot enroll in more than 1 credit hour.

Transfer Credits Visiting Another Law School

Students enrolled in the University of Arkansas School of Law are generally required to complete all their course work in residence at this law school. It is our policy that no J.D. student may have visiting student status at another law school unless the student is in good standing at the UA School of Law and there are special, compelling, and unforeseen circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the student. The Associate Dean for Students has the authority to grant visiting status and

must approve courses in advance, if visiting status is granted. All transfer credit rules apply to courses completed at other law schools.

No credit will be given for any course in which the student earns a grade lower than a C, or the equivalent of 2.00 on a 4.00 scale; no credit will be transferred for ungraded courses; credit transferred from another school will be reported on the student's transcript as "CR"; and transfer credits will not be calculated in the student's GPA.

The student must arrange for an official transcript to be sent to the Registrar at the School of Law at the conclusion of the semester in which the work is completed. Rules governing the number of hours students may take in any or all summer sessions at the UA School of Law apply to courses taken during summer sessions at other law schools.

Visiting Status at the University of Arkansas School of Law

A student enrolled in another ABA-approved law school may request permission to enroll in UA School of Law courses as a visiting student. Submitting the request is a two-step process. First, the student must arrange for the registrar at his or her current institution to submit a letter of good standing and official transcript to the School of Law. Second, the student must submit a written request for visiting status to the Associate Dean for Students. The request should include the academic term(s) for proposed enrollment, the name of the course(s) desired, and reasons for requesting visiting status. If the Associate Dean for Students approves the request for visiting student status, the student will contact the UA School of Law Registrar for registration and tuition and fee information. The student must abide by all applicable School of Law regulations and standards regarding student conduct, attendance, examinations, work load, and the like. Visiting students are not eligible to receive a degree from UA School of Law.

Grading System

For numerical evaluations, grades are assigned the following values:

| Grade | Value |
|-------|-------|
| A | 4.00 |
| A- | 3.67 |
| B+ | 3.33 |
| B | 3.00 |
| B- | 2.67 |
| C+ | 2.33 |
| C | 2.00 |
| C- | 1.67 |
| D+ | 1.33 |
| D | 1.00 |
| D- | 0.67 |
| F | 0.00 |

Policies adopted by the faculty establish grade average ranges that apply to most courses (2.8 - 3.0 in most first-year courses and 3.0 - 3.2 in Legal Research & Writing I and II, and in most upper-level courses), subject to limited exceptions. The faculty has also adopted a policy that ordinarily, once a final grade (other than an "incomplete") has been entered for a given class, that grade will be changed only because of mathematical or similar errors in the calculation of the grade.

Academic Advising

(a) The Law School has established a variety of avenues where a student can find advice. These avenues include a requirement that all students be individually advised by a member of the faculty before each registration period. Students may choose any member of the faculty, and advising materials, including an advising questionnaire, are provided to each student before each registration period in November and April. The selected faculty member shall provide the student with advice regarding the law school's academic standards and graduation requirements, and guidance regarding course selection and sequencing. Except as provided below in subsection (c), all students must have their faculty adviser approve and sign their advising card.

(b) Academic Monitoring and Special Advising Program: Any student who earns more than 8 credit hours of grades lower than a "C," or a cumulative GPA below a 2.50 in any given semester, shall be required to meet with the Associate Dean for Students and the Designated Academic Adviser, as soon as possible after the grades or cumulative GPA is earned. The student shall have the responsibility for scheduling the first meeting. The student will also be required to participate in the special advising program pursuant to which only the Associate Dean for Students will be authorized to approve and sign such student's advising card during the period of academic monitoring. It is expressly intended that during this advising period the Designated Academic Adviser and the Associate Dean for Students shall have the authority to impose reasonable conditions on such student's continued enrollment, including but not limited to the power:

1. to approve or reject any course schedule;
2. to limit the number of credit hours in which a student may enroll during any semester;
3. to require enrollment in, attendance at, or participation in one or more academic courses, lectures, programs, or tutorials;
4. to require the student refrain from or limit employment while enrolled as a student on a full-time basis.

Any student who fails to abide by any condition imposed by the Designated Academic Adviser or the Associate Dean for Students may receive administrative sanctions upon the recommendation of the associate Dean for Students and the faculty, such as administrative withdrawal from classes, ineligibility to take replacement classes, or other penalties up to and including dismissal from law school. The special advising and monitoring period under this subsection will end when the student earns a cumulative 2.5 GPA.

(c) Designated Academic Adviser: The Dean shall appoint the Designated Academic Adviser. The Designated Academic Adviser shall prepare and submit an evaluative report to the Academic Dean at the end of each spring semester regarding student progress related to subsection (b) above. Participating students' confidentiality shall be observed in accordance with federal law.

Withdrawal

A student who leaves the University of Arkansas School of Law voluntarily before the end of a semester or summer term must first meet with the Associate Dean for Students and the School of Law Registrar. The registration-change deadlines for dropping courses apply to withdrawal as well. Students who fail to withdraw officially will receive grades of F in the classes for which they are registered but fail to complete.

University Policy on Auditing

When a student takes a course for audit, that student must obtain permission from the instructor and the Dean's office, register for audit, pay the appropriate fees, and be admitted to the class on a space-available basis. The instructor shall notify the student of the requirements for receiving the mark of "AU" for the course. The instructor and the Dean may drop a student from a course being audited if the student is not satisfying the requirements specified by the instructor. The student is to be notified if this action is taken. The only grade or mark which can be given for a course for audit is "AU."

Summer School

The School of Law operates a summer school, open to its students and to students at other accredited law schools who have completed at least one year of study. Students from other law schools desiring to attend summer school at the University of Arkansas must satisfy the requirements of admission for students with advanced standing and should contact the School of Law Admissions Office, prior to the date of summer school registration.

Code of Conduct

Those who enter the legal profession must be persons of integrity, meriting at all times the trust of their clients, associates, and other members of the bar. The process of earning trust cannot await graduation but should begin while the student is pursuing a law degree. Conduct of law students is governed by the Student Code of Conduct. Examinations, for example, are not normally proctored by the professors, but each student is to abide by the Code of Conduct, which is representative of the ethical standards of the legal profession. If students or student organizations are cited by staff, faculty, or other students for a possible violation of local, state, and federal laws and/or School of Law policies, they may be subject to disciplinary action by the School of Law and/or appropriate legal action. The code is available at law.uark.edu/academics/academic-policies (<https://law.uark.edu/academics/academic-policies.php>).

Sexual Harassment

It is the policy of the School of Law to provide an educational and work environment in which individuals are free to realize their full potential and where their thought, creativity, and growth are stimulated. The School of Law should be a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff, free of all forms of sexual intimidation and exploitation. The university prohibits sexual harassment of its students, faculty, administrators, and staff and makes every effort to eliminate sexual harassment at the university. Sexual harassment of students is a violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities. For the complete text of the Title IX policy, please refer to PDF of the School of Law Sexual Harassment Policy (<http://law.uark.edu/documents/SchoolOfLaw-SexualHarassmentPolicy-Feb2016.pdf>). For complaints against University of Arkansas School of Law students by non-student victims/complainants, please contact the Title IX Officer in the University of Arkansas Office of Equal Opportunity and Compliance.

Non-Discrimination

The University of Arkansas prohibits discrimination against and harassment of its students, faculty, and staff, or any applicant for employment. It is the policy of the University of Arkansas to provide an educational and work environment in which thought, creativity, and growth are stimulated, and in which individuals are free to realize their

full potential through equal opportunity. The university should be a place of work and study for students, faculty, and staff, that is free of all forms of discrimination, sexual intimidation and exploitation. Therefore, the University of Arkansas is committed to providing equal opportunity for all students and applicants for admission and for all employees and applicants for employment regardless of race, age, gender, sex (including pregnancy), religion, national origin, marital or parental status, disability, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity or any other characteristic protected under applicable federal or state law. In addition, discrimination in employment on the basis of genetic information is prohibited. For the complete text of the non-discrimination policy, please refer to: Non-Discrimination Policy (<http://vcfa.uark.edu/policies/fayetteville/oeoc/2141.php>).

Essential Academic and Professional Skills

Students entering Law School are expected to understand that they must successfully complete all academic requirements for graduation, including meeting individual course requirements and expectations; to conform their conduct while in Law School to the professional standards required by the Law School Code of Conduct as well as other applicable conduct requirements for Law School activities; and to be able to satisfy requirements for admission to the Bar. In addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Students should understand it is their responsibility to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting that jurisdiction's licensing authority.

School of Law Learning Outcomes

The faculty has adopted the following learning outcomes for our J.D. program:

1. **Our graduates will have an understanding of their ethical responsibilities.**
Graduates should demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the ethical responsibilities of an attorney as a client representative, officer of the court, and member of society.
2. **Our graduates will understand the law.**
Graduates should demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the basic elements of substantive law, procedure, and legal theory.
3. **Our graduates will be able to communicate the law.**
Graduates should demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in the context of predictive, persuasive, and prescriptive application of the law.
4. **Our graduates will be able to use the law.**
Graduates should demonstrate a reasonable array of legal practice skills, including the ability to conduct legal research, to engage in problem solving, to interact with clients, and to advocate on their behalf.
5. **Our graduates will be professionals.**
Graduates should demonstrate professionalism by conducting themselves in a professional manner, including by participating in opportunities to increase their professional knowledge and skills.

Professional Standards

Class Attendance

Regular and timely class attendance is necessary to achieve the core values of legal education. Law students have an ethical obligation to their future clients that require they be diligent in attaining both a broad and

detailed knowledge of substantive and procedural law, and proficiency in the fundamental skills of lawyering.

Reading the assigned materials and attending classes are not duplicative, and one may not be substituted for the other. Although class time may include reviewing, testing, and correcting student understanding of the assigned materials, there is no expectation that class lectures will cover all or even most information contained in assigned materials. Classroom presentations also add detail and nuance beyond that contained in assigned reading materials. Classroom discussions provide an opportunity to engage in civil discourse of disputed legal issues and to develop the intellectual and presentation skills necessary to effective representation.

Student Employment

A law student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week in any semester in which the student is enrolled in more than 12 class hours. It is a student's responsibility to adhere to this requirement. In addition, it is strongly recommended that no student have outside employment during the first year of law school. The Career Services Office has adopted a policy informing employers who use School of Law students of this policy.

Graduation Honors

Each recipient of the J.D. degree who has met the following conditions shall receive the specified honor at the commencement exercise. *Summa Cum Laude* requires a cumulative grade point average of 3.75 or higher (on the 4.00 scale); *Magna Cum Laude* requires a cumulative grade point average is 3.50 through 3.74; *Cum Laude* requires a cumulative grade point average of 3.25 through 3.49. In all cases, if a student earns any credits outside the School of Law, a cumulative grade point will be computed separately for (1) the graded credits earned at the School of Law, and (2) the combined graded credits earned both at School of Law and elsewhere. The grade point requirements of the honors designations described above will not be considered satisfied unless the requirement is met with respect to each of the cumulative grade point averages calculated as described in both (1) and (2) of the preceding sentence.

Character and Fitness

A student who exhibits behavior that suggests or portends an inability to demonstrate character and fitness required to practice law may be required to participate in the Arkansas Judges & Lawyers Assistance Program (JLAP), Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), or report to the All University Conduct Board (the AUCB) that oversees student disciplinary matters. Behavior that may subject a student to JLAP or CAPS might include, but is not limited to: repeatedly disrupting the classroom environment through inappropriate behavior; inappropriately exhibiting anger or threatening behavior; and abusing substance(s) that substantially affects mental or physical status. If the conduct at issue is sufficiently serious to involve University action, the matter shall be reported to the AUCB. The same conduct that is covered by this provision may also be subject to the Student Code of Conduct. Matters involving character and fitness under this policy are subject to procedures adopted by the faculty.

Student Complaints

The purpose of this policy is to provide a procedure to allow any student in the School of Law to bring a complaint of any nature to the attention of the School of Law. The complaint may involve, but is not limited to, the following:

- Any significant problem that directly implicates the school's program of legal education and its compliance with the American Bar

Association's Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools (the "ABA Standards");

- Adverse information proposed to be placed in a student's permanent file that may be submitted to potential employers or to the character and fitness committee of any jurisdiction's bar; or,
- Any action that adversely affects the good standing or graduation of the student.

This policy supplements, but does not supplant, all other procedures established by the School of Law for responding to student complaints and concerns. This policy does not create a right to challenge a grade in a specific course.

Any complaint under this policy must: (1) be in writing; (2) describe the incident, concern, or other matter in sufficient detail to disclose the pertinent facts and circumstances; (3) if applicable, identify the provision or provisions of the ABA Standards or of any established School of Law practices or policies involved and include a brief explanation of how the matter implicates the school's program of legal education, its compliance with the ABA Standards, or any established practices or procedures; (4) give the student's name and be signed by the student (manually or electronically); (5) be submitted in a timely fashion; and (6) be submitted to the Dean. Any faculty member, administrator, or staff member of the School of Law (other than the Dean) who receives a complaint from a student that he or she concludes should be handled under this policy may forward the complaint to the Dean. Complaints submitted under this policy are handled in accordance with procedures adopted by the faculty.

Before any adverse information is placed in the permanent file of a student, the registrar shall notify the student and provide him or her with a copy of the adverse information. The student may file a complaint pursuant to this policy objecting that the information should not be placed in his or her permanent file because it does not raise significant questions about the student's character and fitness to practice law. However the following items shall be placed in the file without notice to the student: academic probation, suspension, or dismissal by the law school; adverse findings of the Petitions Committee; adverse findings of the Honor Council; adverse findings of the Student Conduct Council or the University of Arkansas All University Conduct Board; criminal convictions (felony or misdemeanor); a finding of liability for fraud in a civil proceeding. Upon written request, a student may see any information contained in the permanent file, except for information as to which the student has waived the right.

Students with Disabilities Determination of Disabilities

For purposes of ascertaining whether a student is eligible for accommodations, either in the manner that courses are conducted or scheduled or in the examination of competency in such classes, the determination of whether a student has a disability within the meaning of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101-12213, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. 794 (a), shall be made by the University's Center for Educational Access (CEA).

Coordinator for Students with Disabilities

The Dean will select an appropriately qualified coordinator for students with disabilities. Such a coordinator will work with the Associate Dean for Students to develop and implement procedures to assure appropriate accommodations for law students with disabilities.

Academic Integrity

As a core part of its mission, the University of Arkansas provides students with the opportunity to further their educational goals through programs of study and research in an environment that promotes freedom of inquiry and academic responsibility. Accomplishing this mission is only possible when intellectual honesty and individual integrity prevail. Each University of Arkansas student is required to be familiar with and abide by the university's Academic Integrity Policy (<http://honesty.uark.edu/policy/>) at honesty.uark.edu (<http://honesty.uark.edu>). Students with questions about how these policies apply to a particular course or assignment should immediately contact their instructor.

Annual Notice of Student Rights Under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. They are as follows:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records, with some exceptions under the Act, within 45 days of the day the university receives a request for access. Students should submit to the Office of the Registrar written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The university official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the university official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading. Students should write the university official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. A sample form, which may be used in making this request, is contained in the appendix to UA Systemwide Policies and Procedures 515.1 (<http://www.uasys.edu/policies/ua-system-policies/>).

If the university decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the university will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing and is also contained in UA Systemwide Policies and Procedures 515.1 (<http://www.uasys.edu/policies/ua-system-policies/>).

3. The right to withhold consent of disclosure of directory information, defined as the following information: the student's name; date of birth; address; telephone number; email address; major field of study; classification by year; number of hours in which enrolled and number completed; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance including withdrawal dates; degrees, honors, and awards received, including type and date granted; and photograph.

This information will be subject to public disclosure unless the student restricts such information through the appropriate settings in UAConnect, the student information system, or informs the Office of the Registrar in writing that he or she does not want this information designated as directory information.

4. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the university in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the university has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the Board of Trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an educational record to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. Upon request, the university also discloses education records without consent to officials for another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

Postsecondary institutions may also disclose personally identifiable information from education records, without consent, to appropriate parties, including parents of an eligible student, in connection with a health or safety emergency. Under this provision, colleges and universities may notify parents when there is a health or safety emergency involving their son or daughter, even if the parents do not claim the student as a dependent.

There are several other exceptions to FERPA's prohibition against non-consensual disclosure of personally identifiable information from education records, some of which are briefly mentioned below. Under certain conditions (specified in the FERPA regulations), a school may non-consensually disclose personally identifiable information from education records:

- to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, the U.S. Secretary of Education, and State and local educational authorities for audit or evaluation of Federal or State supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs;
- to the National Student Clearinghouse for enrollment and degree reporting;
- to organizations conducting studies for or on behalf of the school making the disclosure for the purposes of administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction;
- to officials of another school where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer;
- to comply with a judicial order or a lawfully issued subpoena;
- to the victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense concerning the final results of a disciplinary hearing with respect to the alleged crime; and
- to any third party the final results of a disciplinary proceeding related to a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense if the student who is the alleged perpetrator is found to have violated the school's rules or policies. The disclosure of the final results only includes: the name of the alleged perpetrator, the violation committed, and any sanction imposed against the alleged perpetrator. The disclosure must not include the name of any other student, including a victim or witness, without the written consent of that other student.

5. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the university to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is as follows:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington DC 20202-4605

6. UA System Policy and Procedure 515.1 (<http://www.uasys.edu/policies/ua-system-policies/>) serves as a supplement to the campus FERPA policy.
7. FERPA applies to students at the University of Arkansas at the point of their enrollment into courses.

Photographic and Video Images

The university is proud to publish and display photographic and video images of U of A students, their activities and accomplishments. Any student who does not wish to be represented in such photographic and video images by the university should choose to withhold photos on the FERPA option on the university's student information system.

Professional Licensure Disclosure Policy

In compliance with federal regulation 34 CFR 668.43 (a) (5) (v) and 34 CFR 668.43 (c), the University will disclose to a student whether the student's declared degree or certificate program leads to the ability to obtain a professional license in the state of the student's self-reported *location*. Disclosure will occur prior to the student making a *financial commitment to the institution*. To facilitate this timeline, notification will be made following the student's initial enrollment in courses in a term to which the student has been admitted or readmitted to the university.

Once enrolled in a program, if the institution makes a later determination that the program does not meet educational requirements for licensure or certification in the state where the student is located, the University of Arkansas will provide notice directly to the student within 14 calendar days of making that determination.

General disclosures on professional licensure status in each state will be maintained on the University of Arkansas website.

For the purpose of this policy, the following definitions apply:

Location means the state in which the student reports they will be physically located while completing the student's program of study, also known as the reported "local" or "campus" address. Location will be designated in the first term of enrollment in coursework and will be updated upon receipt and processing of any formal notification by the student to the university of a change in location.

Financial commitment to the institution means the payment of or agreement to pay registration related tuition, fees, and charges.