

Proposed Amendments to Guideline 2.3
Guidelines for Accredited Law School Rules

2.3 Honesty in Communications.

(A) Honesty in Communications Generally.

A law school must be honest and forthright in all communications, including communications with the Committee, the legal profession, the public, prospective students, applicants, and students.

(B) Honesty in Communications with Students.

A law school must be honest and forthright in all communications with students. It must not mislead students as to their reasonable prospects of obtaining the degree in the program in which they are enrolled, their ability to qualify for or be admitted to the bar in any jurisdiction, the cost of the requirements for obtaining the degree in the program in which they are enrolled, or the financial support available through loans or scholarships for their course of study.

(C) Honesty in Communications with Prospective Students and Applicants.

A law school must be honest and forthright in all communications with prospective students and applicants. It must not mislead them as to their reasonable prospects of admission, obtaining the degree in the program in which they seek to enroll, their ability to qualify for or be admitted to the bar in any jurisdiction, the cost of the requirements for obtaining the degree in the program in which they are interested in enrolling or seek to be enrolled, or the financial support available through loans or scholarships for their course of study.

(D) Required Disclosures

(1) An accredited law school must include the following statement, without alteration, in either its course catalog or student handbook (electronic or hardcopy) and on a discrete page readily accessible to the public found on the law school's website entitled "Accreditation" on which the law school refers to its status as being accredited by the Committee and any other regional or national accrediting entity or agency:

Study at, or graduation from, this law school may not qualify a student to take the bar examination or be admitted to practice law in jurisdictions other than California. A student who intends to seek admission to practice outside of California should contact the admitting authority in that jurisdiction for information regarding its education and admission requirements.

The type size of the foregoing disclosure must be at least as large as the type size used to discuss or explain its status as an accredited school or college of law.

(2) ~~In addition, a~~ An accredited law school must publish on its "Accreditation" webpage information relating to the pass rates of its graduates on the ten most

recent administrations of the California Bar Examination. This information must be published in one of the following ways:

- (a) By means of posting an active link to the California Bar Examination "Statistics" page of the State Bar's website; or, alternatively;
- (b) By means of posting the pass rates of its graduates as those published on the State Bar's website for the ten most recent administrations of the California Bar Examination.

In all hardcopy or electronic materials used to respond to all inquiries about admission to its J.D. degree program, the law school must provide the following statement in all such materials: "For additional information visit [insert law school's website]."

~~Guideline 2.3 (D) adopted effective January 1, 2013.~~

(3) An accredited law school must publish on its Accreditation webpage a standardized report, in a format determined by the Committee, all of the disclosure information required by Business and Professions Code § 6061.7. All information in the standardized report must be complete, accurate and not misleading. An accredited law school must submit its standardized report with its Annual Compliance Report required by Rule 4.161. An accredited law school must distribute the standardized report to all applicants being offered conditional scholarships at the time the scholarship offer is made.