

**UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**POLICY ON SPECIALLY SCHEDULED ONE-CREDIT COURSES**

[Adopted October 5, 2005, Amended August 2010]

**1. GENERAL GOALS IN APPROVAL OF SPECIALLY SCHEDULED ONE-CREDIT COURSES**

Courses offered by the School of Law are ordinarily scheduled to meet during a regular term as set out in the Academic Calendar and over the course of the entire such term. At time, however, departures from these norms are appropriate as a means of adding diversity to the curriculum, broadening students' horizons, and providing students and faculty an opportunity to address issues or subjects of study or experience through accelerated course-work or outside the normal calendar. For that reason, the School permits the approval of elective one-credit courses that are to be taught on flexible schedules. Courses of this kind may be taught during only a part of the regular or Summer term or during intr-term or inter-term breaks, so long as the course extends over at least five calendar days.

The general goals for these courses should be the primary guiding principle for the Academic Affairs Committee in its approval of the courses. Factors that should be considered in approving these courses include the extent to which a proposal is likely to contribute to enhancing (a) student opportunities to survey a wide array of topics, (b) the professional and problem-solving skills of students, (c) student understanding of a variety of legal perspectives, (d) student opportunities to encounter critical cutting edge issues in society, (e) synergies with other aspects and goals of the curriculum and/or (f) student understanding of ethical, moral and social issues in law and justice.

**2. COURSE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR SPECIALLY SCHEDULED ONE-CREDIT COURSES**

All newly proposed courses involving schedules that depart from the normal scheduling and calendar policies must be considered by the Academic Affairs Committee (AAC). New course proposals may be approved as "temporary" courses pursuant to the Policy on Temporary and Experimental Courses (Policy Manual, Appendix C-5). The proponent of the course may propose the course to the AAC for approval by the faculty as a permanent course. In any case, the course proposal and the course description upon approval must include a description of how the course will be conducted during a regular term or otherwise.

**3. INTRASESSION COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES**

**a. SELF-CONTAINED ONE-WEEK COURSES**

All specially scheduled one-credit courses are expected to be self-contained, such that reading, writing and performance requirements for students, other than a reasonable reading or other assignment required for a course's first classroom meeting, will not ordinarily extend before or beyond the period in which the course is scheduled to be taught, unless there are exceptional circumstances for the particular course being taught and the faculty member teaching the course has obtained the prior approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for the exception.

**b. STUDENT EVALUATION AND GRADING**

Course performance by students may be evaluated in any form permitted by ABA Standards and by any one of the grading methods described in the School of Law policies, as approved by the AAC.

#### c. STUDENT ATTENDANCE

Regular attendance at specially scheduled one-credit classes and activities is required, consistent with the school's Policy Manual. In any case, no student shall receive credit for such a course if absent more than 15% of the time scheduled for classes and activities.

#### d. MEETING TIME REQUIREMENTS

Ordinarily, specially scheduled one-credit course classes must include no less than 650 instructional minutes in total, which may include in addition to classroom instruction (a) time for preparation of a substantial paper or project, (b) up to 233 minutes in class-related computer conferencing, (c) time spent in a field placement, or study outside the classroom, including experiential or practical skills activities, or observing and experiencing law-related matters of public concern, so long as appropriate related classroom instruction precedes or follows any outside the classroom study or activities. Classes may be scheduled and held in any reasonable way that facilitates the achievement of the course's objectives.