AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

2022 MIDYEAR MEETING FEBRUARY 14, 2022

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association House of Delegates concurs in the action of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar in making amendments dated February 2022 to Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 of the ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools:

Standard 205: Non-Discrimination and Equality of Opportunity

Standard 303: Curriculum

Standard 507: Student Loan Programs Standard 508: Student Support Services.

American Bar Association Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar Revised Standards for Approval of Law Schools February 2022

(Insertions <u>underlined</u>; deletions <u>struckthrough</u>.)

Standard 205: Non-Discrimination and Equality of Opportunity

(a) A law school shall net adopt, publish, and adhere to a policy of non-discrimination that prohibits the use of admission policies or take other actions to preclude admission of applicants or retention of students on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, age, or disability, or military status.

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(b) A law school shall <u>adopt</u>, <u>publish</u>, <u>and adhere to policies that</u> foster and maintain equality of opportunity for students, faculty, and staff, without discrimination or segregation on the basis of race, color, <u>ethnicity</u>, religion, national origin, gender, <u>gender identity or expression</u>, sexual orientation, age, <u>or</u> disability, <u>or military status</u>.

(c) This Standard does not prevent a law school from having a religious affiliation or purpose and adopting and applying policies of admission of students and employment of faculty and staff that directly relate to this affiliation or purpose so long as (1) notice of these policies has been given to applicants, students, faculty, and staff before their affiliation with the law school, and (2) the religious affiliation, purpose, or policies do not contravene any other Standard, including Standard 405(b) concerning academic freedom. These policies may provide a preference for persons adhering to the religious affiliation or purpose of the law school, but may not be applied to use admission policies or take other action to preclude admission of applicants or retention of students on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, age, or disability, or military status. This Standard permits religious affiliation or purpose policies as to admission, retention, and employment only to the extent that these policies are protected by the United States Constitution. It is administered as though the First Amendment of the United States Constitution governs its application.

(d) Non-discrimination and equality of opportunity in legal education includes equal employmentopportunity. A law school shall communicate to every employer to whom it furnishes assistance and facilities for interviewing and other placement services the school's firm expectation that the employer will observe the principles of non-discrimination and equality of opportunity on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, age, and disability, or military status in regard to hiring, promotion, retention, and conditions of employment.

- Interpretation 205-1
- A law school may not require applicants, students, faculty, or employees to disclose

their sexual orientation, although they may provide opportunities for them to do so voluntarily.

- Interpretation 205-2
- So long as a school complies with Standard 205(c), the prohibition concerning sexual orientation <u>and gender identity or expression</u> does not require a religiously affiliated school to act inconsistently with the essential elements of its religious values and beliefs. For example, Standard 205(c) does not require a school to recognize or support organizations whose purposes or objectives with respect to sexual orientation <u>or gender identity or expression</u> conflict with the essential elements of the religious values and beliefs held by the school.

- Interpretation 205-3
- Standard 205(d) applies to all employers, including government agencies <u>and religiously affiliated organizations</u>, to which a school furnishes assistance and facilities for interviewing and other placement services. However, this Standard does not require a law school to implement its terms by excluding any employer unless that employer discriminates unlawfully.

Interpretation 205-4

The denial by a law school of admission to a qualified applicant is treated as made upon the basis of race, color, <u>ethnicity</u>, religion, national origin, gender, <u>gender identity or expression</u>, sexual orientation, age, <u>or disability</u>, <u>or military status</u> if the basis of denial relied upon is an admission qualification of the schoolthat is intended to prevent the admission of applicants on the basis of race, color, <u>ethnicity</u>, religion, national origin, gender, <u>gender identity or expression</u>, sexual orientation, age, <u>or disability</u>, <u>or military</u> status though not purporting to do so.

Interpretation 205-5

The denial by a law school of employment to a qualified individual is treated as made upon the basis of race, color, <u>ethnicity</u>, religion, national origin, gender, <u>gender identity or expression</u>, sexual orientation, age, or disability, <u>or military status</u> if the basis of denial relied upon is an employment policy of the school that is intended to prevent the employment of individuals on the basis of race, color, <u>ethnicity</u>, religion, national origin, gender, <u>gender identity or expression</u>, sexual orientation, age, or disability, <u>or military status</u> though not purporting to do so.

- Interpretation 205-6
- The requirements stated in Standards 205(a) and 205(b) that a law school adopt, publish, and adhere to policies regarding non-discrimination and equality of opportunity may be satisfied by adopting, publishing, and adhering to policies of a parent institution that comply with this Standard.

- Standard 303: Curriculum
- 84 (a) A law school shall offer a curriculum that requires each student to satisfactorily complete at least the following:

86	(1) one course of at least two credit hours in professional responsibility that
87 88	includes substantial instruction in rules of professional conduct, and the values and responsibilities of the legal profession and its members;
89	respondibilities of the regal profession and the members,
90	(2) one writing experience in the first year and at least one additional writing
91	experience after the first year, both of which are faculty supervised; and
92	(0)
93 94	(3) one or more experiential course(s) totaling at least six credit hours. An experiential course must be a simulation course, a law clinic, or a field placement,
9 5	as defined in Standard 304.
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97	(b) A law school shall provide substantial opportunities to students for:
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99	(1) law clinics or field placement(s); and
100	(2) student participation in are bone local convices, including law related public
101 102	(2) student participation in pro bono legal services, including law-related public service activities-; and
102	Service activities : , and
104	(3) the development of a professional identity.
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106	(c) A law school shall provide education to law students on bias, cross-cultural
107	competency, and racism:
108	(1) at the start of the program of legal education, and
109	(2) at least once again before graduation.
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111	For students engaged in law clinics or field placements, the second educational occasion
112	will take place before, concurrently with, or as part of their enrollment in clinical or field
113	placement courses.
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117	Interpretation 303-5
118	Professional identity focuses on what it means to be a lawyer and the special obligations
119	lawyers have to their clients and society. The development of professional identity should
120	involve an intentional exploration of the values, guiding principles, and well-being
121	practices considered foundational to successful legal practice. Because developing a
122	professional identity requires reflection and growth over time, students should have
123 124	frequent opportunities for such development during each year of law school and in a variety of courses and co-curricular and professional development activities.
125	variety of courses and co-curricular and professional development activities.
126	Interpretation 303-6
127	With respect to 303(a)(1), the importance of cross-cultural competency to professionally
128	responsible representation and the obligation of lawyers to promote a justice system that
129	provides equal access and eliminates bias, discrimination, and racism in the law should
130	be among the values and responsibilities of the legal profession to which students are

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131	introduced.
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133	Interpretation 303-7
134 135	Standard 303(c)'s requirement that law schools provide education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism may be satisfied by, among other things, the following:
136	(1) Orientation sessions for incoming students;
137	(2) Lectures on these topics;
138	(3) Courses incorporating these topics; or
139	(4) Other educational experiences incorporating these topics.
140	(4) Other educational experiences incorporating these topics.
141 142 143 144 145	While law schools need not add a required upper-division course to satisfy this requirement, law schools must demonstrate that all law students are required to participate in a substantial activity designed to reinforce the skill of cultural competency and their obligation as future lawyers to work to eliminate racism in the legal profession.
146	Interpretation 303-8
147 148	Standard 303 does not prescribe the form or content of the education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism required by Standard 303(c).
149 150 151 152 153 154	Standard 507: Student Loan Programs (a) A law school shall demonstrate reasonable steps to minimize student loan defaults, including provision of debt counseling at the inception of a student's loan obligations and again before graduation.
155 156 157 158 159 160	(b) A law school shall provide each admitted applicant information on resources related to financial aid and student loan debt and the availability of individual student loan counseling at the law school, the university of which it is a part, or from third party sources. Such information shall also be posted on the law school's financial aid webpage.
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163	Interpretation 507-2
164	For a law school not affiliated with a university or not receiving access to Title IV through
165 166 167 168	<u>a university</u> , the school's student loan cohort default rate is sufficient if it is not greater than 10% for any of the three mostrecently published annual cohort default rates. Failure to comply with Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, or having a student loan cohort default rate greater than the rate permitted by Title IV is cause for
169	review of a law school's compliance with the Standards. A school shall demonstrate that
170 171	ithas resolved all areas of deficiency identified in financial or compliance audits, program reviews, or otherinformation provided by the United States Department of Education.

173	Standard 508: Student Support Services
174 175 176 177	A law school shall provide all its students, regardless of enrollment or scheduling option, with
178 179 180 181 182	(a) Basic student services, including maintenance of accurate student records, academic advising and counseling, financial aid and debt counseling, and career counseling to assist students in making sound career choices and obtaining employment-; and
183 184	(b) Information on law student well-being resources.
185 186 187 188	If a law school does not provide these student services <u>in (a)</u> directly, it shall demonstrate that its students have reasonable access to such services from the university of which it is a part or from other sources.
189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197	Interpretation 508-1 Law student well-being resources include information or services related to mental health, including substance use disorders. Other law student well-being resources may include information for students in need of critical services such as food pantries or emergency financial assistance. Such resources encompass counseling services provided in-house by the law school, through the university of which the law school is a part, or by a lawyer assistance program. Law schools should strive to mitigate barriers or stigma to accessing such services, whether within the law school or larger professional community.
199 200 201 202	Interpretation 508-2 Reasonable access, at a minimum, involves informing law students and providing guidance regarding relevant information and services, including assistance on where the information and services can be found or accessed.

REPORT

The Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar (Council) submits to the House of Delegates (HOD) for its concurrence the attached changes to Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 of the ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools.¹

Under Rule 45.9(b) of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Delegates, the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar files a resolution to the HOD seeking concurrence of the HOD in any actions of the Council to adopt, revise, or repeal the ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools. The HOD may either concur with the Council's decision or refer the decision back to the Council for further consideration. A decision by the Council is subject to a maximum of two referrals back to the Council by the HOD. The decision of the Council following the second referral shall be final.

The Council approved the amendments to Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 for Notice and Comment at its May 13-15, 2021, meeting. The Council also approved Standards 303 and 508 for Notice and Comment at its February 18-20, 2021, meeting; these two Standards went out for Notice and Comment twice. The Council approved all amendments at its meeting on August 19-21, 2021.

Standard 205: Non-Discrimination and Equality of Opportunity. The amendments add ethnicity, gender identity and expression, and military status as bases for non-discrimination in the Standard and its Interpretations. Interpretation 205-6 clarifies that a law school that is part of a university may rely on the university's non-discrimination policy provided the policy complies with the Standard.

Standard 303: Curriculum. The amendments include a new section of the Standard and new Interpretations 303-6, 303-7, and 303-8 requiring law schools to provide education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism at the start of the program of legal education and at least once again before graduation. For students engaged in law clinics or field placements, the second educational opportunity will take place before, concurrently with, or as part of their enrollment in clinical or field placement courses. No particular form or content of the education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism is required by the Standard. Additionally, the Standard was amended to require law schools to provide substantial opportunities for students to develop a professional identity, with a new Interpretation 303-5 defining professional identity.

Standard 507: Student Loan Programs. The amendment to the Standard requires law schools to provide each admitted applicant information on resources related to financial aid and student loan debt as well as the availability of individual student loan counseling so that applicants have information and counseling services to make responsible choices

¹ "2021-2022 ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools," http://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/standards.html.

about financial aid and student loans before taking out such loans. The amendment to Interpretation 507-2 clarifies that it also applies to law schools not receiving access to Title IV though a university

Standard 508: Student Support Services. The amendment to the Standard requires law schools to provide students with information on law student well-being resources. New Interpretations 508-1 and 508-2 define "law student well-being resources" and "reasonable access," respectively. Interpretation 508-1 also states that law schools should strive to mitigate barriers or stigma to accessing well-being resources.

Respectfully submitted,

Leo Martinez Chair, Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar February 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION FORM

Submitting Entity: Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar

Submitted By: Leo Martinez, Chair

1. Summary of the Resolution(s).

Under Rule 45.9(b) of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Delegates, the resolution seeks concurrence in the action of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar in making amendments dated February 2022 to Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 of the *ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools*. These amendment include, respectively, adding additional bases for non-discrimination in legal education; requiring law schools to provide education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism to law students well as substantial opportunities for law students to develop a professional identity; requiring law schools to provide information on resources related to financial aid and student loan debt and the availability of individual student loan counseling to admitted applicants; and requiring law schools to provide information on law student well-being resources.

2. <u>Indicate which of the ABA's Four goals the resolution seeks to advance (1-Serve our Members; 2-Improve our Profession; 3-Eliminate Bias and Enhance Diversity; 4-Advance the Rule of Law) and provide an explanation on how it accomplishes this.</u>

For Goal 1, the amendments codify the provision of information on financial aid and law student well-being resources. For Goal 3, the amendments broaden the bases for non-discrimination and require law schools to provide education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism to students.

3. Approval by Submitting Entity.

The Council approved the amendments to Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 for Notice and Comment at its May 13-15, 2021, meeting. The Council also approved Standards 303 and 508 for Notice and Comment at its February 18-20, 2021, meeting; these two Standards went out for Notice and Comment twice. The Council approved all amendments at its meeting on August 19-21, 2021.

4. <u>Has this or a similar resolution been submitted to the House or Board previously?</u>

No.

5. What existing Association policies are relevant to this Resolution and how would they be affected by its adoption?

The amendments modify the existing ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools.

6. <u>If this is a late report, what urgency exists which requires action at this meeting of</u> the House?

Not applicable.

7. Status of Legislation. (If applicable)

Not applicable.

8. <u>Brief explanation regarding plans for implementation of the policy, if adopted by the House of Delegates.</u>

The Council will notify ABA-approved law schools and other interested entities of the approved changes to the ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools.

9. Cost to the Association. (Both direct and indirect costs)

Not applicable.

10. Disclosure of Interest. (If applicable)

Not applicable.

11. Referrals.

ABA Entities

ABA Diversity and Inclusion Center plus:

Coalition on Racial and Ethnic Justice

Commission on Disability Rights

Commission on Hispanic Legal Rights & Responsibilities

Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession

Commission on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

Commission on Women in the Profession

Council for Diversity in the Educational Pipeline

ABA Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Council

ABA Law Student Division

All ABA Section Directors and Delegates

ABA Standing and Special Committees, Task Forces, and Commission Chairs

ABA Young Lawyers Division

Conference of State Delegates

Minority Caucus

National Caucus of State Bar Associations

Non-ABA Entities

AccessLex Institute

American Association of Law Libraries
Association of American Law Schools
Association of Legal Writing Directors
Clinical Legal Education Association
Conference of Chief Justices
Deans and Associate Deans of Law Schools
Law School Admission Council
National Association for Law Placement
National Association of Bar Executives
National Conference of Bar Examiners
National Conference of Bar Presidents
SBA Presidents
Society of American Law Teachers
University Presidents

12. Name and Contact Information (Prior to the Meeting. Please include name, telephone number and e-mail address). Be aware that this information will be available to anyone who views the House of Delegates agenda online.)

William Adams

American Bar Association, Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar Ph: (312) 988-5103 / Cell: (305) 753-3371

Email: william.adams@americanbar.org

Kirsten Winek

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

Ph: (312) 988-6714 / Cell: (309) 264-1321 Email: kirsten.winek@americanbar.org

13. Name and Contact Information. (Who will present the Resolution with Report to the House?) Please include best contact information to use when on-site at the meeting. Be aware that this information will be available to anyone who views the House of Delegates agenda online.

Joan S. Howland

Associate Dean and Professor, University of Minnesota Law School

Ph: (612) 625.9036

Email: howla001@mnu.edu

Antonio Garcia-Padilla

Dean Emeritus and Professor, University of Puerto Rico School of Law

Ph: (787) 999.9653 / Cell: (787) 504.6739 Email: antonio.r.garciapadilla@gmail.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Summary of the Resolution.

Under Rule 45.9(b) of the Rules of Procedure of the House of Delegates, the resolution seeks concurrence in the action of the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar in making amendments dated February 2022 to Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 of the *ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools.* These amendment include, respectively, adding additional bases for non-discrimination in legal education; requiring law schools to provide education on bias, cross-cultural competency, and racism to law students well as substantial opportunities for law students to develop a professional identity; requiring law schools to provide information on resources related to financial aid and student loan debt and the availability of individual student loan counseling to admitted applicants; and requiring law schools to provide information on law student well-being resources.

2. Summary of the issue that the resolution addresses.

The resolution addresses Standards 205, 303, 507, and 508 of the *ABA Standards* and *Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools*. Amendments to Standards 507 and 508 codify the provision of information on financial aid and law student well-being resources. Amendments to Standards 205 and 303 broaden the bases for non-discrimination and require law schools to provide education on bias, crosscultural competency, and racism to students.

3. Please explain how the proposed policy position will address the issue.

The proposals amend the 2021-2022 ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools.

4. <u>Summary of any minority views or opposition internal and/or external to the ABA which have been identified</u>.

None.