

# **TRINITY LAW SCHOOL CATALOG ~ TRINITY INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

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## **VOLUME 127, 2025-2026 ACADEMIC YEAR**

Publication Date: April 30, 2025

Effective Dates: August 25, 2025 - August 24, 2026

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# A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

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Trinity Law School is a dynamic academic community committed to providing quality legal education within the framework of a Biblical Christian worldview. All law schools endeavor to teach students to think like lawyers. Trinity Law School, however, is unique. Here, you will not only learn to think like a lawyer, but you will also learn how all law should be founded upon and in harmony with God's law. Your courses will discuss not only defending clients but also defending the faith. You will learn about the law and public policy dominant in the United States in the past and today. Equally important, however, you will develop the skills to champion the implementation of Godly laws and public policies for the future. You will come to understand not merely the rights and interests demanded by men and women in our culture but also the eternal and inalienable rights flowing from God's creation of mankind in His image.

Trinity Law School has many other advantages. Our faculty of experienced professors and practitioners are fully committed to a life of Christian service in their personal and professional lives. We have a low faculty-to-student ratio that allows for far more personalized instruction than you would receive at many other law schools. We offer a number of clinical opportunities that provide hands-on practical legal experience as a part of your legal education. Perhaps our most important distinctive is that we provide an extraordinarily collegial environment in which students, faculty, and staff work together, pray together, and serve together for the glory of God and His Kingdom.

Trinity Law School is a special place. If you are a current student, we are happy to have you here. For those of you considering joining us, thank you, and we hope to see you in class soon. May God bless you.

Sincerely,

Eric Halvorson  
Dean

# UNIVERSITY INFORMATION AND POLICIES

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# Contact Information

## Trinity Law School: California Regional Center

2200 N Grand Avenue  
Santa Ana, CA 92705

General	714.836.7500 800.922.4748 <a href="http://www.tiu.edu/law">www.tiu.edu/law</a> ( <a href="http://www.tiu.edu/law/">http://www.tiu.edu/law/</a> )/ Fax: 714.796.7190
Admissions	714.796.7190
Building Maintenance	714.796.7100
Financial Aid and Business Office	714.796.7120
Information Technology	847.317.8175
Library	714.836.7500
Records and Student Services	714.796.7140

## Accreditation and Memberships

### Trinity International University

Trinity International University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC).

#### The Higher Learning Commission

230 South LaSalle Street, Suite 7-500  
Chicago, IL 60604-1411

Phone: 312.263.0456

Fax: 312.263.7462

E-mail: [info@hlcommission.org](mailto:info@hlcommission.org)

HLC Website (<https://www.hlcommission.org/>)

#### Trinity Law School

Trinity Law School is accredited by the State Bar of California.

#### State Bar of California

180 Howard Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415.538.2000

Bar Website (<https://www.calbar.ca.gov/>)

## Memberships and Partnerships

- Association of Christian Continuing Education Schools and Seminaries
- The Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada
- Christian Adult Higher Education Association
- Christian College Consortium
- Council for Adult and Experiential Learning
- Council for Christian Colleges and Universities
- Council for Higher Education Accreditation
- The Council of Independent Colleges
- Department of Veterans Affairs State Approving Agency
- Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities
- The Higher Learning Commission
- Illinois State Board of Education
- Illinois State Scholarship Commission
- Learning Resources Network
- Resources for the Education of Adults in the Chicago Area
- Society for Human Resource Management

## Disclaimers

Trinity International University reserves the right to change without notice any statement in this publication concerning, but not limited to, rules, policies, tuition, fees, professors, curricula, and courses. This catalog is not a contract or an offer of a contract.

Students are responsible for reviewing catalog program requirements and for consulting with their relevant academic advisement tools as needed prior to course registration to insure that their courses apply to their programs or to their personal interests.

## State Agencies

### Illinois State Agencies

#### The Illinois Board of Higher Education

1 N. Old State Capitol Plaza, Suite 333  
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1377

Institutional Complaint Hotline: 217.557.7359

Institutional Complaint System: <https://complaints.ibhe.org/>  
 Phone: 217.782.2551  
 Fax: 217.782.8548  
 Email: [info@ibhe.org](mailto:info@ibhe.org)  
 IBHE Website (<https://www.ibhe.org/>)

## California State Agencies

Trinity Law School is accredited by the State Bar of California

### State Bar of California

180 Howard Street  
 San Francisco, CA 91405

Phone: 415.538.2000  
 Bar Website (<https://www.calbar.ca.gov/>)

### Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE)

2535 Capitol Oaks Drive, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95833  
 P.O. Box 980818, West Sacramento, CA 95798-0818  
 Phone: 916.431.6959 or 888.370.7539  
 Fax: 916.263.1897  
 BPPE Website (<https://www.bppe.ca.gov/>)

Trinity International University was approved to operate as an accredited institution by the BPPE from September 27, 2016 through September 2022 when Trinity International University received a waiver. Trinity International University was again approved to operate as an accredited institution by the BPPE on December 22, 2023. The application was determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Title 5 and TIU was granted approval to operate under the terms of California Education Code (CEC) section 94890(a)(1). TIU is a private institution that it is approved to operate by the BPPE; that approval to operate means compliance with state standards as set forth in the CEC and 5, CCR. Any questions a student may have regarding this catalog that have not been satisfactorily answered by the institution may be directed to the BPPE. A student or any member of the public may file a complaint about this institution with the BPPE.

## Other State Agencies

### State of North Carolina

Degree program(s) of study offered by Trinity International University have been declared exempt from the requirements for licensure under the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes (G.S.) 116-15(d) for exemption from licensure with respect to religious education. Exemption from licensure is not based upon any assessment of program quality under established licensing standards.

### Approval to Offer Online Education in Other States

Trinity International University's online and distance education programs are authorized or exempt from authorization in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The State Authorization Reciprocity Agreement (SARA) is a voluntary agreement among its member states and U.S. territories that establishes comparable national standards for interstate offering of postsecondary distance education courses and programs. SARA is intended to make it easier for students to take online courses offered in other states, to give them confidence that programs in other states are properly authorized, and to improve the quality of online education.

The National Council for State Authorization Reciprocity Agreements (NC-SARA (<https://nc-sara.org/>)) oversees SARA and operates under the authority of four regional education compacts. Forty-nine states (all except California) currently participate in NC-SARA, including Illinois, which is a member of the Midwestern Higher Education Compact.

Trinity International University was approved by the Illinois Board of Higher Education (<https://www.ibhe.org/sara.html>) to participate in SARA in October 2015.

Trinity International University is allowed to offer online and distance education to students residing in California by means of an agreement between the state of California and the U.S. Department of Education on August 2, 2019.

# Welcome to TIU

## A Message from the President

At Trinity International University, we take seriously investing in students to make a difference in their lives so they in turn can make a difference in our world. Trinity combines robust biblical orthodoxy with academic excellence and practical preparation. We are deeply committed to serve the church and society by preparing the next generation of biblically grounded, theologically trained leaders as we fulfill our mission to “educate men and women to engage in God’s redemptive work in the world.” We seek to provide an accessible, affordable, and applicable educational experience so that our students are prepared to lead others, as they are entrusted with the gospel to think and live as Christ-followers in the twenty-first century.

Choosing the right educational institution is an important choice. It is a significant investment that will shape your life and the course of your future. Trinity provides multiple unique educational opportunities and degree programs both in person and online that will help prepare you to effectively serve Jesus whatever your vocational calling.

My prayer is that choosing to study at Trinity will be the next step in your personal journey as you seek to be best prepared for what the Lord has in store for you to serve Him in the days to come.

With anticipation,

Kevin Kompelien

President



## About TIU

### The Origins of Trinity International University

Trinity International University is composed of a divinity school and a law school. TIU is the educational ministry of the Evangelical Free Church of America (EFCA). The university's main campus is located in Bannockburn, Illinois, with a campus in Santa Ana, California (Trinity Law School).

Trinity International University traces its roots to a ten-week Bible course begun by the Swedish Evangelical Free Church in 1897. This soon developed into the Bible Institute of the Swedish Evangelical Free Church of America. In 1884, the Norwegian-Danish Free Church Association had begun the Norwegian-Danish department of the Chicago Theological Seminary. In 1910, the department withdrew from the seminary and established the Norwegian-Danish Bible Institute and Academy, which was located first in Rushford, Minnesota, and then later in Minneapolis with the name Trinity Seminary and Bible Institute. Between 1946 and 1949 the Swedish school merged with the Norwegian-Danish school to form Trinity Seminary and Bible College, located in Chicago. During the 1960s the seminary (renamed Trinity Evangelical Divinity School) and the college (renamed Trinity College) moved to the present Bannockburn campus. In 1992, the university acquired Miami Christian College, which became a branch location of the college, named Trinity College at Miami. In 1995, Trinity College and Trinity Evangelical Divinity School (TEDS) were united to form Trinity International University (TIU). In 1997, TIU welcomed students into the newly established Trinity Graduate School and, the following year, incorporated Trinity Law School (TLS) into the university. Located in Santa Ana, California, Trinity Law School is accredited with the State Bar of California and is moving toward application for American Bar Association accreditation. The traditional undergraduate program in Miami closed in 2000 and the site was renamed TIU–Florida.

### What's in a Name?

People use the word university to mean different things. It can be just a label for a college or a way of describing a large college with graduate schools. But at Trinity, *university* emphasizes how every discipline is taught and studied from one common perspective (a uni-versity). This approach to education has been lost in many universities. All of the great Western universities of the world were founded on Christian principles. In fact, ninety of the first one-hundred colleges and universities founded in the United States were established to develop Christian character and to prepare people for ministry. However, cultural influence has eroded most schools' Christian convictions. Such schools no longer give students a Christian understanding of their disciplines or seek to prepare students for the demands of living the Christian life. Whereas these schools have a profound impact on students and society, they have no common philosophy or values.

The state of educational environments today is the reason it is so important to have a Christian University - why humanity needs to begin again to build great institutions that will explore God's world while acknowledging that He is Lord in the natural and social sciences, humanities, and every aspect of experience. It is the reason Trinity International University can offer a fine education to undergraduate and graduate students alike—an education for service to God in the workplace, family, church, and community.

### Governance

Preservation of a legacy calls for wise and careful leadership. We are governed by a 31-member Board of Regents (15 elected by the Evangelical Free Church of America Conference delegates, 13 appointed by the Board of Regents, two EFCA ex officio, and the TIU president) who carry the responsibility for the successful conduct of the school and for cooperation with local congregations of the EFCA.

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### Affiliation

Trinity International University is an Illinois not-for-profit institution of higher education affiliated with the Evangelical Free Church of America.

## Board of Regents

Alumni of Trinity International University are indicated by parenthetical degree and year following their name.

**Bill Bradish**

Arlington Heights, Illinois  
*President, Bradish Associates, LTD*

**George Davis (MA '89)**

Hummelstown, Pennsylvania  
*Senior Pastor, Hershey Evangelical Free Church*

**Brian Farone (MDiv '07)**

Cottage Grove, Minnesota  
*District Superintendent, EFCA North Central District*

**Steven Hawn**

Woodbury, Minnesota  
*Attorney*

**Martin Klauber (MA '81, MDiv '81)**

Grayslake, Illinois  
*Senior Vice President, First Merit Bank*

**Kevin Kompelien (MDiv '83)**

San Jose, California  
*President, Trinity International University*

**William Kynes (MDiv '82)**

Annandale, VA  
*Senior Pastor, Cornerstone Evangelical Free Church*

**Carlos Lollett**

Miami, Florida  
*Church Planter, North American Mission Board*

**Edmund C. Moy**

Falls Church, Virginia  
*38th Director of the United States Mint (2006-2011)*

**Neil Nyberg (BA '74)**

Battle Creek, Michigan  
*Vice President/Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer (retired), Kellogg Company*

**Jon Payne**

Wausau, Wisconsin  
*District Superintendent Forest Lakes EFCA*

**Carla Sanderson**

Jackson, Tennessee  
*Provost, Chamberlain College of Nursing*

**Bill Riedel**

Washington, D.C.  
*Lead Pastor, Redemption Hill Church*

**Edmond L. Soliday**

Valparaiso, Indiana  
*Indiana State Representative*

**Kendall Spencer (MDiv '77)**

Jacksonville, Florida  
*President and CEO, Jacksonville Bancorp, Inc.*

**Quintin Stieff (MDiv '86)**

West Des Moines, Iowa

*Pastor, Valley Church*

**Paul Wheeler**

Libertyville, Illinois

*Executive Vice President, Inland Real Estate, Oak Brook (Retired)*

**Luder Whitlock**

Orlando, Florida

*President, Excelsis*

## Locations

### Trinity International University Bannockburn Campus

2065 Half Day Road  
Bannockburn, IL 60015

Toll-free phone: 800-822-3225 or 800-345-TEDS

Phone: 847.317.8000

Fax: 847.317-8097

TIU Website (<https://www.tiu.edu/>)

The Bannockburn Campus of Trinity International University rests on a beautifully wooded campus six miles west of Lake Michigan, 25 miles north of downtown Chicago, and 17 miles north of O'Hare International Airport. Though in a suburban location, we are close enough to Chicago to have easy access to the numerous educational, ministerial, cultural, and sporting opportunities in the city.

### Trinity International University California Regional Center

2200 North Grand Avenue  
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Phone: 714.836.7500

Toll-Free: 800.922.4748

Fax: 714.796.7190

Email: [tls@tiu.edu](mailto:tls@tiu.edu)

TLS Website (<https://www.tiu.edu/law/>)

The California Regional Center in Santa Ana, California, is home to Trinity Law School, which offers a traditional legal education from a Christian perspective. Class sessions are held on campus at 2200 North Grand Avenue and online.

# Schools

In 1995, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School and Trinity College merged to become Trinity International University. In early 1998, Trinity Law School in Santa Ana, California (originally founded in 1980 as the Simon Greenleaf School of Law) joined the growing institution. Now, with more than 1,200 students, we are committed to the same vision with which we were founded in 1897 and determined to follow in the footsteps of the great universities that were founded on the cornerstone belief that all wisdom lies in Jesus Christ.

As Charles Malik has shown in his illuminating book *A Christian Critique of the University* (InterVarsity Press, 1982), the university is now the central institution of the modern world. Yet it is far from the university as it was established nearly one thousand years ago. The Christian schools of the past—including the great American universities of Princeton, Yale, and Harvard—are now largely or entirely secular institutions, built not on a vision of the glory of God but as temples to the wisdom of this world. As Malik puts it, they have “swerved” from their grounding in Jesus Christ. Our task, if we are able to be salt in the world of our day, is to build institutions where we can think like Christians and learn to live as Christians in a culture in which both have become equally hard. Whether preparing to be attorneys, corporate leaders, counselors, missionaries, pastors, public servants, or teachers, whatever our calling under God, we need excellence in education grounded in the Lordship of Jesus Christ. That is the goal and task of Trinity.

**“Engaging in God’s redemptive work in the world.”** At the heart of Trinity’s mission lies its commitment to engage the culture for Jesus Christ. Trinity’s purpose is to enable its graduates in all schools and in every discipline to think and live like Christians in the twenty-first century. We believe that God calls His people into many kinds of service; Trinity’s calling is to prepare them to serve for His glory.

## Trinity Evangelical Divinity School (TEDS)

Dean: David W. Pao, PhD

Trinity Evangelical Divinity School offers doctoral and master’s degree programs in Bannockburn, Illinois, as well as online and hybrid. At the heart of the divinity school is the Master of Divinity (MDiv), preparing pastors, teachers, and missionaries for Christian service. TEDS offers professional MA programs in Mental Health Counseling (CACREP accredited licensure program) and Christian Ministry, as well as academic MAs in Theological Studies and Scripture, Tradition, and Theology. TEDS offers a Master of Theology (ThM), a Doctor of Ministry (DMin), and a PhD with concentrations in educational, intercultural, or theological studies. Particularly unique options include a 72-unit Advanced Placement MDiv for those with an undergraduate ministry degree, an MA in Ethics, Culture, and Theology, and several graduate-level certificate programs.

### Wisconsin Inmate Education Initiative (Undergraduate)

Trinity’s inmate prison education program is an initiative that provides an undergraduate-level, Christian liberal arts education to incarcerated men at the Fox Lake Correctional Facility. This program is administered by Trinity Evangelical Divinity School.

## Trinity Law School (TLS)

Dean: Eric Halvorson, JD

Trinity Law School, at the California Regional Center of Trinity International University, is strategically located in the City of Santa Ana, in the heart of Southern California. The law school faculty reflects Trinity’s commitment to high educational standards and an active engagement of the culture with the gospel’s profound and far-reaching implications. Trinity Law School offers a Juris Doctor (JD) degree and a Master of Legal Studies (MLS) degree. The Juris Doctor is a 90-unit degree program that offers students flexible course schedules, affordable tuition, and the unique opportunity to study law from a Christian perspective; graduates are eligible to sit for the California Bar Examination. The Master of Legal Studies is a 30-unit degree program delivered entirely online and offers several specialty concentrations, including Human Resources Management and Church Administration.

## Centers of Excellence

Trinity is home to the Henry Center for Theological Understanding, the Center for Bioethics & Human Dignity, the Paul G. Hiebert Center for World Christianity and Global Theology, the Center for Transformational Churches, the Center for Faith and Children, and the Center for Human Rights.

All centers hold events including debates, conferences, and lectures, covering a wide variety of topics and featuring renowned experts and theologians. Most of these events are open to the public – information is available on the events calendar (<https://www.tiu.edu/events/>).

## The Paul G. Hiebert Center for World Christianity and Global Theology

Named after the late Paul G. Hiebert, who was an anthropologist and professor at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School from 1990–2007, The Paul G. Hiebert Center for World Christianity and Global Theology (<https://www.hiebertcenter.org/>) was launched in March 2017. The Center is directed by TEDS Dean Emeritus Tite Tiénou, Research Professor of Theology of Mission. Tiénou also holds the Tite Tiénou Chair of Global Theology and World Christianity.

The mission of the Hiebert Center is to promote strategic collaboration between North American and Majority World Christians for the advancement of the gospel and to facilitate the emergence of theological perspectives that are biblically faithful, contextually relevant, and reflect the global diversity of the body of Christ. Aligning with the University’s mission to educate men and women to engage in God’s redemptive work in the world, The Paul G. Hiebert Center for World Christianity and Global Theology seeks to accomplish the following key objectives:

- Develop intercultural and international networks of collaboration for the advancement of the Gospel, focusing on, but not exclusive to, TEDS international alumni and students.
- Provide research opportunities for “Majority World” theologians and other scholars who aim to study trends and patterns related to mission, theology, and the growth of the global church.
- Assist members of the TEDS learning community to develop a 21st-century global awareness and theological reflections, whether their calling is to serve in North America or the Majority World.
- Develop partnership networks with Diaspora congregations in North America and beyond, to study and develop theological, missiological, and pastoral resources for these growing congregations.

The Center’s leadership sees its role at Trinity as one of facilitation towards a deeper understanding of world Christianity and global

theology for its faculty, staff, and students. The Center's ongoing efforts to promote the work of Majority World theologians and scholars focus on creating spaces for generative conversations. This is largely accomplished through the example of guest speakers and scholars that visit Trinity's campus to present or participate in the Center's annual lecture series given by a Majority World scholar, symposia, consultations with Diaspora churches, and the visiting scholar program.

The Center's hope is also to facilitate reciprocity in Christian theologizing and relationships, bringing about a more complete picture of the nature of Christianity in the United States that includes Christians from the diaspora of Africa, Asia, and Latin America so that when people around the world think of American Christianity, they think of a Christianity that includes these diverse pockets of faithful Christians.

## Carl F.H. Henry Center for Theological Understanding (HCTU)

The Carl F. H. Henry Center for Theological Understanding (<http://henrycenter.tiu.edu/>) provides a unique opportunity for ministers, professionals, and academics in various fields to work collaboratively with seminary faculty engaged in biblical and theological reflection. The goal of this partnership is to advance Christian wisdom in all areas of life and thought—in short, to enable people to apply the knowledge of God and themselves gleaned from Scripture in the rough and tumble of life. The Center seeks to embody the vision of Carl F. H. Henry (1913-2003), a long-time faculty member at Trinity, for Christian thinking that makes a difference in the academy, in our churches, and in the secular world. The work of the Center is thus aimed at promoting gospel-centered thinking and living with others—from a variety of ethnic and social backgrounds—for the glory of God, the good of His church, and the welfare of the world.

## The Center for Bioethics & Human Dignity (CBHD)

The Center for Bioethics & Human Dignity (<http://cbhd.org/>) is a bioethics research center at Trinity International University that explores the intersection of medicine, technology, and our individual and common humanity. Established in 1994, CBHD brings distinctly Christian reflection to bear on current and emerging bioethical challenges that is both academically rigorous and broadly accessible. Such issues include end-of-life concerns, euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide, infertility and reproductive technologies, genetic interventions, biotechnologies (e.g., stem cell research, cloning, synthetic biology), emerging technologies (e.g., nanotechnology, neuroscience, artificial intelligence, robotics), and disability ethics, among many other issues. Working within a Judeo-Christian Hippocratic framework, CBHD fosters rigorous research, theological and conceptual analysis, charitable critique, and thoughtful engagement, to bring clarity to these complex issues of our day.

In short, the Center articulates Christian bioethics within the academy and provides credible, current, and comprehensive resources from a distinctly Christian perspective to assist in making wise decisions for ethical dilemmas that arise in medicine, science, and technology.

In addition to its annual summer conference, the Center has hosted a number of consultations and regional and international conferences, and has produced a wide range of print publications and electronic resources. As an early provider of online resources, CBHD's websites host a spectrum of resources on a wide diversity of topics from introductory materials to scholarly resources for a global audience. As a leading voice in Christian bioethics, CBHD staff and fellows have appeared in a

wide range of print, radio, and television media, provided congressional testimony, and are regular speakers at universities, conferences, and churches. In this regard, CBHD serves as a visible expression of TIU's emphasis on cultural engagement.

## Primary Websites

- CBHD (<https://www.cbhd.org/>) (CBHD's flagship site with scholarly resources in Christian bioethics and updates on the Center's latest work.)
- EverydayBioethics (<https://www.cbhd.org/everydaybioethics/>) (Accessible introductory resources for pastors, church leaders, and everyday individuals.)
- Bioethics.com (<https://bioethics.com/>) (Global news site with updates in bioethics news, issues, and events.)

## The Center for Transformational Churches

Founded in 2015 and emerging from Trinity International University's long-standing educational commitment to vibrant and deep Christian discipleship, the Center for Transformational Churches (<https://www.tiu.edu/cftc/>) was established to empower Christian leaders for fruitful work, gospel transformation, and cultural change.

Christ calls the church to be the primary vehicle for communicating the gospel and creating individual, communal, and cultural transformation. Every vocation matters to God and pastoral leaders are called to empower their congregations for fruitful mission in the world of work. The efforts of the Center for Transformational Churches support this calling and facilitate pastoral formation, leadership development, cultural engagement, and human flourishing. The Center's Resilience Project gathers pastoral couples for training and formation on the theme of resilience in ministry.

The Center also maintains a partnership with Karam Fellowship, a member-supported learning community of theological educators dedicated to theology for the life of the world. The Center and the Fellowship co-sponsor research and conference activities that develop theological scholarship related to the flourishing of God's people and all creation.

## The Center for Faith and Children

The goal of the Center for Faith and Children (<https://faithandchildren.org/>) is to equip ministry leaders through educational opportunities, research, and vision; empower the local church with training, assistance, and imagination; and encourage parents by developing curated resources, tips, and encouragement through a dynamic website, podcast, research articles, and a conference.

The Nurturing Children Through Worship and Prayer Initiative was launched in 2022 as part of Lilly Endowment's commitment to support efforts that strengthen the religious education and formation of children and enhance the vitality of Christian congregations. TEDS is one of 26 organizations taking part in this \$32 million initiative that supports organizations that help children grow in their faith and deepen their relationships with God.

## The Center for Human rights

The Center for Human Rights (<https://www.tiu.edu/law/chr/>) is a research, education, and advocacy center for the promotion and protection of international human rights. The Center provides classroom instruction, career development, and opportunities for participation in research, scholarship, lectures, conferences, and seminars. Along with

several human rights courses at Trinity Law School in Santa Ana, the Center sponsors international courses in Europe and Cambodia.

## TIU Core Values

As an institution committed to inerrant Scripture, given by God as our final authority for faith and life, we hold ourselves accountable to it and to each other with regard to these values as we we cultivate academic excellence, Christian faithfulness, and lifelong learning.

- **Christ centered** ~ We are here to model and to engender a Christ-centered approach to all that we do. The lordship of Christ should affect and be evident in every aspect of education, relationship, and endeavor at Trinity.
- **Community focused** ~ We seek to be a learning community that operates by the ethics and values of the Kingdom of God. The makeup of the community should be a reflection of the breadth and diversity of the family of God. The way we treat people should be consistent with the morals, justice, compassion, humility, and love of our Lord. Interaction with students should both reflect an attitude of service to them as individuals and take advantage of opportunities for mentoring and modeling and personal development.
- **Church connected** ~ We value service to the Church because we believe that the Church is God's central vehicle to accomplish his work in the world. Our vision for serving the Church is a global vision, just as God's vision for His Church is global. A particular value affecting Trinity's work is to identify and meet the educational needs of the EFCA.
- **Culturally engaged** ~ We seek to bring faith, life, and learning to bear on the issues facing our world. Our perspective is one of engagement with culture from a Christ-centered and biblically rooted foundation. We are committed to high standards of research, scholarship, thinking, and living as a means of preparing students to engage the world and to respond honestly and earnestly to those in a pluralistic society.

## TIU Mission Statement

Trinity International University educates men and women to engage in God's redemptive work in the world by cultivating academic excellence, Christian faithfulness, and lifelong learning.

## TIU Identity Statement

Trinity International University is an academic community, which includes Trinity College, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Trinity Graduate School, and Trinity Law School, affiliated with the Evangelical Free Church of America. This institution exists to educate persons to think, live, and serve faithfully in a manner consistent with the gospel of Jesus Christ. Shaped by a shared mission and core values, Trinity International University prioritizes graduate and doctoral theological education with a focus on serving the church and the academy as well as liberal arts-based programs, undergraduate education, enhanced by professional and graduate programs with a focus on serving society and engaging culture. The Trinity community is composed of quality faculty, staff, and students committed to academic excellence, Christian faithfulness, and lifelong learning, serving together as men and women who have been entrusted with the gospel, and who are seeking to advance a distinctive mission through grace-filled relationships who desire to serve the global church through the development of servant leaders who share a Kingdom perspective regarding the renewal of church and culture.



## TIU Statement of Faith

Trinity International University holds to the doctrinal position of the Evangelical Free Church of America (<http://www.efca.org/>).

## EFCA Statement of Faith, adopted by the Conference in 2019

The Evangelical Free Church of America is an association of autonomous churches united around these theological convictions:

### God

We believe in one God, Creator of all things, holy, infinitely perfect, and eternally existing in a loving unity of three equally divine Persons: the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. Having limitless knowledge and sovereign power, God has graciously purposed from eternity to redeem a people for Himself and to make all things new for His own glory.

### The Bible

We believe that God has spoken in the Scriptures, both Old and New Testaments, through the words of human authors. As the verbally inspired Word of God, the Bible is without error in the original writings, the complete revelation of His will for salvation, and the ultimate authority by which every realm of human knowledge and endeavor should be judged. Therefore, it is to be believed in all that it teaches, obeyed in all that it requires, and trusted in all that it promises.

### The Human Condition

We believe that God created Adam and Eve in His image, but they sinned when tempted by Satan. In union with Adam, human beings are sinners by nature and by choice, alienated from God, and under His wrath. Only through God's saving work in Jesus Christ can we be rescued, reconciled and renewed.

### Jesus Christ

We believe that Jesus Christ is God incarnate, fully God and fully man, one Person in two natures. Jesus—Israel's promised Messiah—was conceived through the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary. He lived a sinless life, was crucified under Pontius Pilate, arose bodily from the dead, ascended into heaven and sits at the right hand of God the Father as our High Priest and Advocate.

### The Work of Christ

We believe that Jesus Christ, as our representative and substitute, shed His blood on the cross as the perfect, all-sufficient sacrifice for our sins. His atoning death and victorious resurrection constitute the only ground for salvation.

### The Holy Spirit

We believe that the Holy Spirit, in all that He does, glorifies the Lord Jesus Christ. He convicts the world of its guilt. He regenerates sinners, and in Him they are baptized into union with Christ and adopted as heirs in the family of God. He also indwells, illuminates, guides, equips and empowers believers for Christ-like living and service.

### The Church

We believe that the true church comprises all who have been justified by God's grace through faith alone in Christ alone. They are united by the Holy Spirit in the body of Christ, of which He is the Head. The true church is manifest in local churches, whose membership should be composed only of believers. The Lord Jesus mandated two ordinances, baptism and

the Lord's Supper, which visibly and tangibly express the gospel. Though they are not the means of salvation, when celebrated by the church in genuine faith, these ordinances confirm and nourish the believer.

### Christian Living

We believe that God's justifying grace must not be separated from His sanctifying power and purpose. God commands us to love Him supremely and others sacrificially, and to live out our faith with care for one another, compassion toward the poor and justice for the oppressed. With God's Word, the Spirit's power, and fervent prayer in Christ's name, we are to combat the spiritual forces of evil. In obedience to Christ's commission, we are to make disciples among all people, always bearing witness to the gospel in word and deed.

### Christ's Return

We believe in the personal, bodily and glorious return of our Lord Jesus Christ. The coming of Christ, at a time known only to God, demands constant expectancy and, as our blessed hope, motivates the believer to godly living, sacrificial service and energetic mission.

### Response and Eternal Destiny

We believe that God commands everyone everywhere to believe the gospel by turning to Him in repentance and receiving the Lord Jesus Christ. We believe that God will raise the dead bodily and judge the world, assigning the unbeliever to condemnation and eternal conscious punishment and the believer to eternal blessedness and joy with the Lord in the new heaven and the new earth, to the praise of His glorious grace. Amen.

## University Leadership

**Kevin Kompelien, MDiv**  
President

**Michael Peterson, MA**  
Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

**David Pao, PhD**  
Dean of Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

**Eric Halvorson, JD**  
Dean of Trinity Law School

**William Kynes, PhD**  
Special Assistant to the President

**Cheryl Trantham**  
Executive Assistant to the President

## Special Events and Opportunities

### Bioethics Colloquium Series

Trinity annually hosts three bioethics colloquia during the January-March period. Each colloquium features a presentation by a Christian leader in the bioethics field on a topic of widespread current interest, followed by a period of discussion. The third lecture in the series is an endowed Bioethics lectureship known as the John F. Kilner Lectures in Bioethics.

All three sessions, as well as refreshments following, are open to the entire university and surrounding community free of charge.

### Endowed Lectureships and Symposia

#### Bernard H. Rom Preaching Lectures

Rev. Bernard H. Rom served two pastorates in his lifetime at Evangelical Free churches in Pullman, Illinois, and Madison, Wisconsin. In honor of Rev. Rom's ministry, which was characterized by consistent biblical exposition and exceptional communication from the pulpit, his family endowed a lecture series that brings outstanding preachers to the Trinity campus each fall semester. Recent guests include Dr. Luis Palau, Dr. Robert Smith, Jr., Dr. Matthew D. Kim, and Dr. Ahmi Lee.

#### Christian Worldview Conversation Series

In the spirit of Christian world-and-life-view thinking and its ability to shape questions of faith and learning in the context of the Christian academe, Trinity has initiated the Christian Worldview Conversation Series. Funding for this endowed series has been provided by the Institute for Advanced Christian Studies founded by the late Dr. Carl F. H. Henry, whose writings and life shape contemporary Christian worldview thinking. Additional funding comes from friends of the late Dr. Kenneth S. Kantzer, whose life and character as dean of both the Divinity School and Graduate School and also as president of Trinity College shaped the Trinity of today. The series provides a context for sustained conversations that compel the engagement of the Christian world and life view with the breadth of the disciplines in theology, the humanities, and the natural and social sciences. Recent guests include: Dr. Harold Netland, Dr. Peter Williams, Ms. Lisa Fields. Dr. Rebecca McLaughlin, Dr. Dan Wallace, and Pastor Sam Allberry.

#### J. Herbert and Winnifred M. Kane Global Engagement Lectures

The late Dr. Kane served as a professor of mission at Trinity during the 1970s. These Global Engagement Lectures established by Dr. Kane's family and friends in his honor bring a mission theorist to campus to address issues in the global church and the idea of *world Christians*, a term used by Dr. Kane. Recent guests have included Dr. Ajith Fernando, Dr. Tadataka Maruyama, and Dr. Juan Samuel Escobar. Topical Dialogues

Additional lectures, dialogues, and symposia are offered on a regular basis on the Trinity campus. Often these are discipline specific and may be a one-time presentation or a series of dialogues. These include topical conversations in theology, Christian thought, educational ministries, church history, spiritual formation and engagement with contemporary society. Guests represent a breadth of international contexts, and topics vary widely. Funding for Topical Dialogues come from a variety of TEDS friends, including The Family Altar League, the family of Mel Larson, and the family of A. J. Thorwall.

# Finances

Trinity International University reserves the right to modify all charges without notice.

- Financial Assistance (p. 25)
- Payment Policies (p. 23)
- Satisfactory Academic Progress (p. 28)
- Tuition and Other Expenses (p. 20)
- Tuition Refund Policies (p. 24)

## Tuition and Other Expenses

The university reserves the right to modify all financial policies without notice.

Tuition	
JD Tuition, per unit	\$1075
MLS, per unit	\$750
Audit Fee, per course	\$450
Fees	
Admission Application Fee	\$35
Tuition Deposit	\$100
Add/Drop Fee	\$40
Late Registration Fee - charged beginning 14 days prior to the 1st day of the semester.	\$250
Late Payment Fee	\$40
Failure to Finalize Payment Arrangements Fine	\$200
Return Check Fee	\$15
Graduation Application Fee	\$225
JD Academic Support Fee	\$200
JD Flex Academic Support Fee (Non-refundable)	\$800
Student Life Fee	\$50
MLS Academic Support Fee	\$25

### Schedule of Charges by Program

Schedule of Charges - JD Program	
Period of Attendance - Full time semester	
Tuition	
Units	15
Rate per Unit	\$1075
Total Tuition	\$16,125
Fees	
Academic Support	\$200
Total Fees	\$250
<b>Total Semester Charges</b>	<b>\$16,375</b>
Entire JD Program	
Tuition	
Units	90
Rate per Unit	\$1075
Total Tuition	\$99,750
Fees	
Academic Support	\$800
Flex Fee	\$2200
Graduation Fee	\$225
Student Life	\$300
Total Fees	\$3525
<b>Total Program Charges</b>	<b>\$100,275</b>

Schedule of Charges - JD Flex Track	
Period of Attendance - Full time semester	
Tuition	
Units	9
Rate per Unit	\$1,075
Total Tuition	\$9,675
Fees	

Flex Fee	\$800
Total Fees	\$850
<b>Total Semester Charges</b>	<b>\$10,525</b>
<b>Entire JD Flex Track</b>	
<b>Tuition</b>	
Units	90
Rate per Unit	\$1,075
Total Tuition	\$96,750
<b>Fees</b>	
Student Life	\$300
Academic Support	\$800
Graduation Fee	\$225
Flex Fee	\$1,600
Total Fees	\$2,925
<b>Total Program Charges</b>	<b>\$99,675</b>

#### Schedule of Charges - MLS Program

<b>Period of Attendance - Full time semester</b>	
<b>Tuition</b>	
Units	6
Rate per Unit	\$750
Total Tuition	\$4,500
<b>Fees</b>	
Academic Support	\$50
Total Fees	\$50
<b>Total Semester Charges</b>	<b>\$4,550</b>
<b>Entire MLS Program</b>	
<b>Tuition</b>	
Units	30
Rate per Unit	\$750
Total Tuition	\$22,500
<b>Fees</b>	
Academic Support	\$250
Graduation Fee	\$225
Total Fees	\$475
<b>Total Program Charges</b>	<b>\$22,975</b>

## Notice regarding the Student Tuition Recovery Fund

You must pay the state-imposed assessment for the Student Tuition Recovery Fund (STRF) if all of the following applies to you:

- You are a student in an educational program, who is a California resident, or are enrolled in a residency program, and prepay all or part of your tuition either by cash, guaranteed student loans, or personal loans.
- Your total charges are not paid by any third-party payer such as an employer, government program, or other payer unless you have a separate agreement to repay the third party.

You are not eligible for protection from the STRF and you are not required to pay the STRF assessment if either of the following applies:

- You are not a California resident, or are not enrolled in a residency program.
- Your total charges are paid by a third party, such as an employer, government program, or other payer and you have no separate agreement to repay the third party.

The State of California created the STRF to relieve or mitigate economic losses suffered by students in educational programs who are California residents or are enrolled in a residency programs attending certain schools regulated by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.

You may be eligible for STRF if you are a California resident or are enrolled in a residency program, prepaid tuition, paid the STRF assessment, and suffered an economic loss as a result of any of the following:

- The school closed before the course of instruction was completed.
- The school's failure to pay refunds or charges on behalf of a student to a third party for license fees or any other purpose, or to provide equipment or materials for which a charge was collected within 180 days before the closure of the school.
- The school's failure to pay or reimburse loan proceeds under a federally guaranteed student loan program as required by law or to pay or reimburse proceeds received by the school prior to closure in excess of tuition and other costs.
- There was a material failure to comply with the Act or this Division within 30 days before the school closed or if the material failure began earlier than 30 days prior to closure, the period determined by the Bureau.
- An inability after diligent efforts to prosecute, prove, and collect on a judgment against the institution for a violation of the Act.

However, no claim can be paid to any student without a social security number or a taxpayer identification number.

# Payment Policies

## Trinity Law School Payment Policies

Tuition, fees, and charges are to be paid in full before the first day of classes each semester, including tuition for repeated courses. During registration, students are required to select how they will pay for their financial obligations. Options include student loans, employer benefits, VOC Rehab benefits, pay-in-full out-of-pocket, or payment plan out-of-pocket (3 equal monthly installments with the first 33% paid at the time of registration) Only students in the JD program can elect a payment plan, MLS students paying out-of-pocket must have the course paid in full by the end of the first week of class.

Students have access to their current account balance through the TLS Portal.

Student Account Balance email notifications are sent out on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of every month.

If a student obtains a loan to pay for an educational program, the student will have to repay the full amount of the loan plus interest, less the amount of any refund, and that, if the student receives federal student financial aid funds, the student is entitled to a refund of the moneys not paid from federal financial aid funds.

## General Policies

### Credit Balance

Trinity Law School will resolve eligible credit balances in student accounts as promptly as possible, in compliance with all applicable regulations. Students in the JD program and Flex Academic Support Classes will receive their Direct Loan credit refund during the first week of the term. Students enrolled in the MLS program will receive their credit refunds after the census date for the term has passed. In some cases credit balances may be refunded at a later date but will still be provided during the term which the credit balance was created.

Dates of credit refunds will be posted annually in the TLS Portal. There are pre-set 'official' refund release dates every semester. Trinity Law School takes the highest priority to ensure that credit refunds are issued on or before the official release dates.

Trinity Law School provides credits to students through direct deposit. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that Direct Deposit information is up to date by contacting the Financial Aid Office at [tlsfinaid@tiu.edu](mailto:tlsfinaid@tiu.edu) with any request to update account information.

### Outstanding Balances

Students not bringing their account balance to zero before the first day of classes each semester will be charged a deferment fee of 1% per month for any outstanding balance on their student account. Deferment fees are assessed on the 20th day of each month. Any fee or charge that a student bills to their account is due immediately and is subject to the deferment fee policy.

Students who elect to pay for their financial obligations by procuring student loans but fail to finalize their loan by the third week of the semester are subject to a \$200 non-refundable Failure to Finalize Payment Arrangements Fine.

All students who carry an unpaid balance must pay the balance before they may register for a subsequent term. No diploma shall be provided to a student until satisfactory payment is made for all school obligations.

## Financial Aid and Business Services Office Hours and Contact Information

Monday-Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., PST

Email: [tlsfinaid@tiu.edu](mailto:tlsfinaid@tiu.edu)

Phone: 714.796.7120

The university reserves the right to modify all financial policies without notice.

Tuition Refund Policies

Trinity Law School Tuition Refund Policy

Dropping or Withdrawing from Courses

When dropping or withdrawing from a course tuition and fees, including those for audited courses and courses changed from credit to an audit, will be refunded according to the refund schedules below. Before changing from full-time to part-time status, students should contact the Financial Aid and Business Services Office to determine any reduction of financial aid.

Fall and Spring Semester Courses

Through the 3rd week of the semester	100%
After the 3rd week of the semester	0%

Summer Courses

On or before the 2nd week of class	100%
After the 2nd week of class	0%

Modular Courses

On or before the 1st day of class	100%
After the 1st day of class	0%

MLS Degree Refund Schedule

Dropping Courses

During first week of course	100% refund
After first week of course	No refund

Withdrawing from Program

During first week of course	100% refund
After first week of course	No refund

Withdrawal date for an MLS course will be determined by the date of last academic event.

Cancellation of Courses

The University reserves the right to cancel any course. If a course section is canceled entirely and a replacement is not offered, students will receive a full refund of tuition paid for the canceled course.

Withdrawing from the University

Students withdrawing or granted a leave of absence after the first day of class are entitled to a partial refund. Tuition and institutional fees will be refunded according to the following schedule:

Through 2nd week of classes	100%
Through 4th week of classes	75%
Through 5th week of classes	50%
Through 6th week of classes	25%
After 6th week of classes	No refund

Refund Policy for Title IV Funds

Withdrawal Date

The day the student withdraws (determined by the University) is the date that

- the student began the official withdrawal process prescribed by contacting the Student Life Office; or

- the student otherwise provided the University with official notification of the intent to withdraw.

For the student who does not begin the school's official withdrawal process or notify the school of the intent to withdraw, the midpoint of the period of enrollment for which Title IV assistance was disbursed is used (unless the institution can document a later date).

If the school determines the student did not begin the withdrawal process or notify the school of the intent to withdraw due to illness, accident, grievous personal loss, or other such circumstances beyond the student's control, then the school may determine the appropriate withdrawal date.

Percent of Aid Earned

The percentage of the period of enrollment for which federal aid was awarded is determined by dividing the total number of calendar days within the period of enrollment into the number of calendar days completed as of the day the student withdrew.

The percentage of aid earned during this period is equal to the percentage of the term completed. The percentage of "unearned" aid is determined by subtracting earned aid from 100%. The school is required to return the lesser of the unearned aid percentage applied to the institutional charges and the unearned percentage applied to total federal aid received.

Once 60% of the semester is completed, a student is considered to have earned all of his/her financial aid and will not be required to return any funds.

If this calculation indicates that funds should be returned, a specific order of refund has been established by the federal government (as applicable):

- Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loan
- Federal Direct PLUS Loan
- Other Title IV assistance (as applicable)

The school must return the amount of Title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew.

Post-Withdrawal Disbursement

If the amount disbursed to the student is less than the amount the student earned, and for which the student is otherwise eligible, he or she is eligible to receive a post-withdrawal disbursement of the earned aid that was not received.

If the post-withdrawal disbursement includes loan funds, the school must get the student's permission before it can disburse them. A notification regarding the post-withdrawal disbursement will be sent to the student within 30 days of the date the student school determines the student's withdrawal. A student may choose to decline some or all of the loan funds so additional debt is not incurred.

Excess Funds

If a student receives (or the school receives on the student's behalf) excess Title IV program funds that must be returned based upon the calculation described above, the school must return a portion of the excess equal to the lesser of

- the student's institutional charges multiplied by the unearned percentage of their funds, or
- the entire amount of excess funds.



The school must return this amount even if it did not keep this amount of the student's Title IV program funds. If the school is not required to return all of the excess funds, the student must return the remaining amount. Any loan funds that the student must return, must be repaid in accordance with the terms of the promissory note. That is, the scheduled payments must be paid to the holder of the loan over a period of time.

The requirements for Title IV program funds when a student withdraws are separate from any refund policy that the school may have. Therefore, a student may still owe funds to the school to cover unpaid institutional charges. The school may also charge a student for any Title IV program funds that the school was required to return.

When aid is returned, a student may owe an outstanding balance to the University. In this case, it is his/her responsibility to contact the Financial Aid and Business Services Office to make payment arrangements.

For additional information on refunds to Title IV sources, please call: 714-836-7121.

For additional questions regarding Title IV program funds, call the Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FEDAID (1-800-433-3243). TTY users may call 1-800-730-8913. Information is also available on Student Aid on the Web (<https://studentaid.gov/>).

### Right to Cancel

The student has the right to cancel the enrollment agreement and obtain a refund of charges paid through attendance at the first class session, or the seventh day after enrollment, whichever is later.

## Financial Assistance

### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OVERVIEW

The Financial Aid Office assists students in applying for and securing financial assistance when family resources are insufficient to meet educational expenses. For those who qualify, financial aid is a source of monetary support provided by various agencies, such as: federal, state, and local governments, the university, community organizations, and private corporations or individuals.

- Federal and state grants are awards based on financial need, as determined by the FAFSA and do not have to be repaid.
- Institutional Scholarships are based upon merit, special talent, or financial need, and do not have to be repaid. Scholarship opportunities vary by academic program and campus location. Please view the pages within this section of the catalog for more information or visit our website (<https://www.tiu.edu>).
- Student loans are available to students and/or their parents at low-interest rates with the option to defer repayment until graduation or after the student drops below halftime.

### FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (FAFSA)

All students are encouraged to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) (<https://studentaid.gov/>). Applicants must have an FSA ID in order to complete the FAFSA process. Please note that the FSA ID is used each year for filing, signing the FAFSA electronically and to access FAFSA records online. A renewal FAFSA must be submitted for each subsequent year of enrollment. Earliest date to file the FAFSA for the proceeding academic year is October 1st.

Trinity International University FAFSA School Codes:

- Bannockburn Campus: 001772
- Trinity Law School: E00961

### FINANCIAL AID OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

Please contact the appropriate campus location below for questions regarding financial aid:

Bannockburn Campus  
Email: [finaid@tiu.edu](mailto:finaid@tiu.edu)  
Phone: 847.317.8080  
Office Hours: Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m., CST

Trinity Law School: Business Office  
Email: [tlsfinaid@tiu.edu](mailto:tlsfinaid@tiu.edu)  
Phone: 714.796.7120  
Office Hours: Monday – Friday 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., PST

The Higher Education Act of 2008 (HEOA 2008) provides for the distribution of certain kinds of information to all enrolled students. To view our consumer information, please visit our website (<https://www.tiu.edu/consumer-info-title-iv-disclosures/>).

## STATE OF ILLINOIS - ILLINOIS MONETARY AWARD PROGRAM (MAP)

Eligibility for this need-based grant for tuition and mandatory fee expenses is for Illinois resident students only based on the results of the FAFSA. Maximum award in 2023-24: \$8,400. For more information,

visit the Illinois state website (<https://www.isac.org/students/during-college/types-of-financial-aid/grants/monetary-award-program/>) for more information.

## FEDERAL GRANTS AND LOANS

Trinity participates in all Title IV financial aid programs offered by the U.S. Department of Education. By completing a FAFSA, you will be considered for federal aid programs such as the Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Federal Work-Study Program, and Direct Loan programs. Eligibility and availability of these federal aid programs is based upon academic program and campus location.

**Certificate Studies:** Students enrolled in a certificate program are not eligible to receive federal or state student aid funds.

**Extension Sites:** Students seeking a degree and enrolled at least half-time may be eligible to borrow funds through the Direct Student Loan Program.

## FEDERAL GRANTS FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

### FEDERAL PELL GRANT

Eligibility for this need-based grant for tuition and educational-related expenses is based on the results of the FAFSA. Grant amount varies. Maximum award in 2024-25: \$7,395.

### FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT (FSEOG)

Eligibility for this need-based grant for tuition and mandatory fees is based on the results of the FAFSA. Awards range from \$100 to \$1,400 per academic year. Limited funding, file FAFSA early.

## STUDENT LOAN ASSISTANCE

The terms of, the schedules for, and the necessity of loan repayment and required loan entrance (first-time borrowers) and exit counseling, and terms and conditions under which student loan deferments may be requested may be viewed on the federal student aid website. (<https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/#loans>)

Loan funds are intended to meet education-related expenses only. We encourage you to limit borrowing, not to exceed your educationally related needs. Education-related expenses may include books and supplies, housing, food, childcare, and transportation.

A student/parent may view their personal student loan history and total indebtedness by logging into the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) through the federal student aid website (<https://studentaid.gov/>). Please note that loan information will be submitted to NSLDS and will be accessible by guaranty agencies, lenders, and institutions determined to be authorized users of the data system.

The University Academic Records Office must consider students at least half-time to qualify for Federal Student Loans.

### FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS FOR UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

A low-interest student loan; FAFSA completion is required. The borrower receives a six-month grace period after graduation or when dropping below half-time status before repayment begins. The amount that a student may borrow is based on grade level and academic program. If a student obtains a loan to pay for an educational program, the student will

have to repay the full amount of the loan plus interest, less the amount of any refund, and if the student receives federal student financial aid funds, the student is entitled to a refund of the moneys not paid from federal financial aid funds.

New borrowers are required to complete the following at [studentaid.gov](https://studentaid.gov) (<https://studentaid.gov/>):

- Online Entrance Counseling
- Master Promissory Note

(If student has borrowed at a previous institution and is a new student at Trinity, student is only required to complete a new Master Promissory Note)

#### Federal Direct Parental Loan to Undergraduate Students (PLUS)

A low-interest loan that parents borrow on the dependent student's behalf. FAFSA completion is required to determine eligibility. Repayment begins within sixty days after the loan is fully disbursed. Parents may elect to defer repayment until six months after the student graduates or drops below half-time enrollment. A parent may apply for a loan amount up to the Cost of Attendance (COA) less any other financial aid. We encourage parents to borrow only the amount needed to cover educationally related expenses. For more information and to apply visit [studentaid.gov](https://studentaid.gov) (<https://studentaid.gov/>).

*For applicants with adverse credit:* You may still be eligible for a Parent PLUS loan if initially dismissed. Visit the FSA website (<https://studentaid.gov/appeal-credit/demo/>) for more information.

#### FEDERAL DIRECT GRADUATE PLUS LOAN

The Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan is a low-interest loan that graduate students may borrow on their own behalf. FAFSA completion is required to determine eligibility. Repayment begins within sixty days after the loan is disbursed or may be deferred until six months after the student graduates or drops below half-time status.

A student may apply for a loan amount up to the Cost of Attendance (COA) less any other financial aid. We encourage students to borrow only the amount needed to cover educationally related expenses. For more information and to apply visit [studentaid.gov](https://studentaid.gov/plus-app/grad/landing/) (<https://studentaid.gov/plus-app/grad/landing/>).

*Trinity Law School Students:* Please refer to your award letter for maximum amounts.

In addition to the Grad PLUS Loan application, new borrowers are required to complete the following at [studentaid.gov](https://studentaid.gov) ([https://studentaid.gov](https://studentaid.gov/mpn/grad/landing/) (<https://studentaid.gov/mpn/grad/landing/>)):

- Online Entrance Counseling
- Grad Master Promissory Note

*For applicants with adverse credit:* You may still be eligible for a Grad PLUS loan if initially dismissed. Visit the FSA website (<https://studentaid.gov/appeal-credit/demo/>) for more information.

## BAR STUDY LOANS

Creditworthy JD students or those with a creditworthy cosigner may be eligible for bar study loans, which are private educational loans that can be used to cover the costs associated with bar preparation courses and bar exam expenses. Different lenders have varying requirements, interest rates, and borrowing limits. Generally, the maximum loan is \$15,000.

Bar study loans should be researched, applied for, and procured entirely by the student; they are not considered part of your financial aid package. This means the loans will be sent to the borrower directly, not through Trinity.

The following links will take you to common bar loan lender websites:

- Sallie Mae (<https://www.salliemae.com/student-loans/bar-study-loan/>)
- Discover (<https://www.discover.com/student-loans/bar-exam-loans.html>)
- PNC (<http://www.pnconcampus.com/studentloanguide/privateloans/barstudy/>)

## VETERAN'S BENEFITS

Trinity courses are approved for the training of veterans. Students who intend to apply for benefits should contact the appropriate VA certifying official indicated below.

For more information regarding veteran's benefits, please visit [va.gov](https://benefits.va.gov/benefits/) (<https://benefits.va.gov/benefits/>).

### VA CERTIFYING OFFICIAL

Bannockburn Campus & Trinity Law School Certifying Official:  
Holley Garcia  
Phone: 847.317.8060  
Email: [finaid@tiu.edu](mailto:finaid@tiu.edu)

## STANDARDS OF PROGRESS

An enrolled student receiving VA education benefits is subject to all established regulations as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations. As such, a student receiving VA benefits must meet the satisfactory academic standards established by the university to continue receiving benefits. For more information, please review the appropriate pages within this section of the catalog, titled Satisfactory Academic Progress (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2022-2023/university/finances/satisfactory-academic-progress/>). Please note that the veteran will be held to the pass/fail course threshold specific to their campus of attendance/academic program:

- Trinity Evangelical Divinity School (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/information/>)
- Trinity Law School (p. 56)

## TRANSFER CREDITS

In accordance with the Standards of Progress CFR 21.4253(b)(3), Trinity maintains a written record of previous education and training of the veteran or eligible person which clearly indicates that appropriate credit has been given by the school for previous education and training, with the training period shortened proportionately. The record is cumulative in that the results of each enrollment period (semester) must be included so that it shows each subject undertaken and the final result, i.e., passed, failed, incomplete or withdrawn.

In order to appropriately evaluate transfer credits, all veteran's benefits recipients must provide Trinity with official transcripts for all prior education without exception.

## WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Veteran students (i.e. any VA benefit recipient) must notify the Trinity Certifying Official (SCO) of any changes to their enrollment. If a veteran student withdraws from a course, the corresponding certification will be

terminated and the effective date/last date of attendance will be reported accordingly. Depending on the circumstances, a withdrawal will likely result in an overpayment of VA benefits. If an overpayment is created by the withdrawal, the veteran student will be notified in writing by the VA's Debt Management Center (DMC). The veteran student is required to send via fax, e-mail, or mail a copy of the DMC notice to the TIU School Certifying Official. This enables Trinity to comply with the VA balances and credit the student's account where appropriate. This is applicable to student initiated withdrawals, administrative withdrawals, individual course withdrawals, and withdrawals from the program. Contact the SCO for more information.

## Trinity Law School Scholarships and Grants

Prospective students should contact their Admissions Counselor to discuss what scholarships they may be eligible for. Individuals who have been dismissed from a law school are not eligible for merit-based scholarships. Visit our website (<https://tls.edu/aid/>) to view more information regarding our financial aid options and steps to apply.

### Dean's Scholarships

A limited number of full-tuition scholarships, some of which include additional stipend, are being offered by Trinity Law School to qualified students of high academic caliber and personal excellence who seek to serve in the practice of law. Applicants must have a Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score in the 50th percentile or higher (152-180) to be considered. Stipend consideration begins at the 60th percentile. This scholarship is renewable if specific academic requirements are maintained each semester.

Dean's partial-tuition scholarships are awarded to incoming law students based upon academic excellence and LSAT performance. Applicants must have an LSAT score in the 40th percentile or higher (149-151) to be considered. This scholarship is renewable if specific academic requirements are maintained each semester.

### Justice Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded to incoming students based upon academic excellence and LSAT performance. This scholarship is renewable if specific academic requirements are maintained each semester. Applicants must have an LSAT score above the 30th percentile (146-148) to be considered.

## Non-Merit Based Scholarships

### Christian College Scholarship

In order to minister to graduates and employees of Christian colleges and universities, Trinity Law School is offering a scholarship worth 50 percent of the cost of tuition for the entire three-year law school degree to any graduate from a regionally accredited Christian college or university that is a member of the North American Coalition for Christian Admission Professionals and meets the requirements for admission to Trinity's regular JD program. This scholarship also applies to the immediate family members of the employees at these colleges and universities.

### Evangelical Free Church Scholarship

Trinity Law School is part of the Trinity International University family of schools; this family is part of the Evangelical Free Church of America. Because of this affiliation, as a voluntary service to the EFCA, Trinity Law School offers a scholarship worth 50% of the cost of tuition for the entire three-year law degree to the following: members of EFCA churches for at least one year, employees of EFCA churches, and immediate

family members of full-time EFCA church or denomination employees. Candidates must also meet the requirements for admission into Trinity’s regular JD program.

**Founder’s Scholarship**

This scholarship honors the vision of Dr. John Warwick Montgomery, a renowned historian and lawyer; Dr. Harold Lindsell, a popular Bible scholar; and Dr. Walter Martin, a celebrated Christian apologist. Each desired to integrate law, human rights, and Christian apologetics into a single academic institution through the founding of Simon Greenleaf University (where Trinity Law School first began). This vision is continued by awarding scholarships to students who demonstrate the desire to integrate law and theology.

**Mephibosheth Scholarship**

The Mephibosheth Endowed Scholarship Program is provided by the late Peter DeKorte of Hawthorne, New Jersey. Mr. DeKorte, a successful businessman who had a disability, established this scholarship fund for Trinity Law School out of gratitude to the Lord for all He had done for him. Recipients of this scholarship must have a physical or sensory impairment that is likely to continue indefinitely. Recipients may be eligible for renewal each year if they maintain specific academic requirements. Preference will be given to those who have an impairment that makes employment during the academic year less likely. Click here (<https://tls.edu/aid/>) for more information about the Mephibosheth Scholarship.

**Grants**

**Public Service Grants**

These grants are awarded to first-year law students demonstrating a commitment to public and community service. Examples of grant recipients may include pastors and their families, or law enforcement personnel, as well as applicants with significant volunteer involvement in their community.

**Community College Grants**

These are awarded to AA or AS graduates of California community colleges who have not yet earned a bachelor’s degree and who are beginning their first year of law study. Employees of California community colleges who work 20 or more hours per week are also eligible to receive this award upon verification.

**Church Match Scholarship**

If a church donates funds towards your education, Trinity Law School will match the donations each academic year. Certain restrictions apply (talk to your Admissions Counselor for more details).

**Satisfactory Academic Progress**  
**Trinity Law School Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy**

Trinity Law School is required by federal regulation to apply both qualitative and quantitative standards when measuring academic progress to determine financial aid eligibility. These standards apply to all students who receive state and federal Title IV funds administered by the law school. Federal Title IV programs at Trinity Law School are the Direct Unsubsidized and Grad Plus Loans.

Trinity Law School has established the following criteria in conjunction with federal regulation published on October 29, 2010, Federal Register Part 668.34 and in the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

**Qualitative Standards of Academic Progress (SAP)**

Financial aid recipients are governed by the performance standards of the school or college in which they are enrolled. In order to maintain financial aid eligibility, students must maintain a 2.0 cumulative GPA.

- Units transferred in, Incompletes, and Course Withdrawal will not count toward the cumulative GPA.
- Successful retaking of a course may improve the cumulative GPA.

**Quantitative Standards of Academic Progress**

Financial aid recipients are expected to complete a degree within 150% of the expected rate of completion. The Department of Education dictates that the student must successfully complete attempted coursework at a specified pace. Pace is defined as the number of cumulative successfully completed units divided by the cumulative number of units attempted.

- Units transferred in from another institution that are accepted toward the student’s educational program must be counted as both attempted and completed units.
- Course Incompletes and Withdrawals will count toward ‘units attempted’ and will negatively affect pace.
- Successful retaking of a course may improve pace.

To comply with additional timing requirements, students are to adhere to the following pace guides to be in compliance both with federal and CBE requirements regarding academic progress.

Rule	When
Student will not be permitted to complete more than 40 units	Within the first 12 months of study
Student will not be permitted to complete more than 70 units	Within the first 24 months of study
A candidate for the J.D. degree must complete his or her studies	No earlier than 24 month and no later than 60 months after the student has commenced law study at Trinity Law School, or a school from which the law student has transferred credit.
Students must successfully complete the prescribed program of 90 units of study	Within 5 years

A student must file a petition with the Registrar	A student must file a petition with the Registrar If the student will take longer than 60 months to complete the J.D. degree
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### Academic Plans

Academic plans are prescribed upon admission for all new students based on their status as full or part time, and taking into consideration personal factors such as home life, work schedule, and commute to campus.

These plans are agreed upon by the student and a formal contract is sent through EchoSign and signed by the student and Director of Academic Support. These plans all meet the requirements for SAP at Trinity Law School.

To change an academic plan for any reason will require a meeting with the student's advisor and re-approval by academic support.

## Failure to Meet Satisfactory Academic Progress Standards

### 1. Financial Aid Warning

Student records are reviewed after each semester. Students who fail to meet both the qualitative and quantitative standards are placed on Academic Warning for one semester. During the semester of Academic Warning, the student continues to be eligible to receive financial aid.

### 2. Financial Aid Termination

Failure to achieve SAP at the end of the Warning Semester or Probation semester results in **Financial Aid Termination**. Once financial aid is terminated, students are no longer eligible to receive federal or institutional financial aid. This would not preclude a student from paying tuition out-of-pocket or securing a private student loan.

### 3. Financial Aid Probation

A student on Financial Aid Probation may receive federal financial aid funds for one semester. At the end of the Probationary semester, the student must meet SAP standards in order to receive financial aid in subsequent semesters.

### 4. Financial Aid Appeal

Under certain circumstances, students who fail to meet SAP after the warning semester may submit a written appeal to the Financial Aid Department. The written appeal must include:

- The basis for submitting the appeal.
- Reason the student failed to make SAP.
- What has changed in the student's situation that will allow the student to demonstrate SAP at the end of the next term.

An appeal can only be approved if the school:

- Has determined that the student will be able to meet SAP standards after the subsequent payment period.
- Develops an academic plan with the student that, if followed, will ensure that the student is able to meet SAP standards by a specific point in time.



# University Policies

## Acceptable Use Policy Summary for Technology and Telecommunication Systems

The following summarizes major points contained in the Acceptable Use Policy ([https://my.tiu.edu/ICS/Portlets/ICS/Handoutportlet/viewhandler.aspx?handout\\_id=b30dc30e-0efb-4f95-9483-6259ec93a2af](https://my.tiu.edu/ICS/Portlets/ICS/Handoutportlet/viewhandler.aspx?handout_id=b30dc30e-0efb-4f95-9483-6259ec93a2af)). Students are responsible for abiding by the complete text contained within the “Terms and Conditions for University Technology and Telecommunications Systems—Acceptable Use Policy.” For the complete text, see Acceptable Use Technology Policy ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/law/university-info/policies/P-401\\_-\\_Acceptable\\_Use\\_Technology\\_Policy.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/law/university-info/policies/P-401_-_Acceptable_Use_Technology_Policy.pdf)). This policy applies to all individuals with respect to the acceptable use of university networks, phone systems, computer systems, and technology.

The university network and systems are to be used primarily for activities related to the educational mission of the university. Personal use of the network is limited to e-mail and web browsing, providing such use complies with these terms and conditions and does not, at the university’s discretion, utilize excessive capacity of resources, or in the case of employees, interfere with the employee’s work. For any other personal use, written approval is required from the Student Life Office.

Computer login and phone PIN (Personal Identification Number) account holders are responsible for any activity originating from their accounts. Your computer and account may be used for:

- Authorized network access to university systems and resources that are used for curricular, academic, and administrative activities.
- E-mail and access to internet.

Official notifications made by university offices are increasingly made using e-mail, rather than by paper memos sent through the university mail services. E-mail used for such notifications will be delivered to the recipient’s university e-mail account. Employees and students are responsible to read their university e-mail and are to use their university e-mail accounts for all communication within the university to ensure reliable and secure delivery.

University personnel can and will access files when necessary for maintaining the university network and computer systems. Every effort will be made to respect the privacy of user files, and the content of user files will be examined only when it is required by law or by the policies of the university.

Individuals may not use university computers, networks, system resources, and phones:

- For commercial or business purposes.
- For accessing or distributing defamatory, abusive, obscene, sexually oriented/pornographic, threatening, racially offensive, or illegal material. Any access to such materials by way of the university internet connection will be blocked, logged, and reported.
- For any activity which interferes with or inhibits the use of the network or university systems by others.

- To connect non-authorized private networks. University networks may not be modified, extended, or used in any manner that violates a federal, state, or local law or a university policy.

Additionally, individuals may not use university computers, networks, and system resources:

- For unauthorized browsing or exploring, or making other unauthorized attempts to view data, files, or directories belonging to TIU or to other users.
- To transmit, use, or serve unauthorized software.
- To violate copyrights of documents or media.
- For misuse of message boards or any web-based community.
- For computer tampering or unauthorized alteration of data, identification, or credentials.
- For introducing deviant software (viruses, worms, etc.) into the university network and systems. Students and employees who do not comply with the “Terms and Conditions for University Technology and Telecommunications Systems—Acceptable Use Policy” are subject to disciplinary action. The university reserves the right to cooperate fully with local, state, and federal officials in investigations relating to information accessed or distributed using university computing systems, the university network, the university phone system, or the university internet connection.

## Copyright Policy

The Copyright Permissions Act of 1976 as it may have been or will be amended from time to time requires that permission to reproduce copyrighted materials be obtained from the copyright owner except under very limited circumstances. Faculty, staff, and students of Trinity are expected to comply with the provisions of the state and federal intellectual property laws, such as the Copyright Act. Procedures for obtaining copyright permissions for course materials have been established and should be followed. Copies of this procedure and other information explaining the Copyright Permissions Act as it pertains to copying both course materials and material for personal use are available through the Dean’s Office.

## Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

The purpose of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-380) is to ensure access to educational records for students and parents while protecting privacy of such records and to control the careless release of educational information.

In accordance with requirements established by the Act also commonly known as the “Buckley Amendment,” Trinity International University hereby provides notice of intention to comply fully with the Act and also provides notice to students of their rights under the Act.

In general, the purpose of the Act is to give presently or formerly enrolled students access to their individual educational records maintained at Trinity and to protect such students’ right to privacy by limiting the transfer of their records without their consent. “Educational records” are defined as those records, files, documents, and other materials directly related to a student that are maintained by Trinity, or by a person acting for Trinity, in the normal course of business. The Records Office has a full copy of the Act should you desire to review it in full.

The Act clarifies that an institution is not required to grant access to students to certain materials, including the following:

Private notes and other materials created by Trinity's personnel, provided they are not revealed to another individual.

- Medical, psychiatric, or similar records created or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist (or other recognized professional acting in such capacity) that are used solely in connection with treatment purposes and only available to recognized professionals in connection with such treatment (provided, however, that a physician or other appropriate professional of the student's choice may review such records).
- Law enforcement records, which are kept separate from educational records, are maintained for law enforcement purposes only and are available only to law enforcement officials. (In each case, student access to such records is at the sole discretion of the individual who maintains these materials.)

It should also be noted that the Act specifically indicates that the legislation does not alter the confidentiality of communications otherwise protected by law. To ensure that the school does not compromise the rights of individuals enjoyed prior to the enactment of the legislation, students and alumni will not be permitted access to materials of an evaluative nature that were received or placed in files prior to November 19, 1974.

Additionally, as provided by the Act, students shall not have the right to see confidential letters and statements of recommendation placed in educational records prior to January 1, 1975, provided that they are used only for the purposes for which they were intended. The Act further stipulates that students do not have the right to see financial records of their parents.

As provided by the legislation, students may voluntarily waive their rights of access to confidential recommendations on or after January 1, 1975, in three areas: admissions, job placement, and receipt of awards. Under no circumstances, however, can a student be required to waive this right.

The legislation also makes clear that the parent or legal guardian of a dependent student, as defined for federal Income Tax purposes, has a right to information about his or her child without the school's having to seek the student's consent. Thus, upon the written request of a parent or legal guardian of a dependent student, the school will honor this right to the extent that it is required by law.

As provided by the Act, the school retains the right to publish at its discretion the following categories of information with respect to each student presently or previously attending the school: the student's name, address, telephone listing, e-mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, grade level, enrollment status (e.g., undergraduate or graduate, full-time or part-time), dates of attendance, participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; degrees, honors and awards received; and the most recent educational agency or institution attended.

Students have a right to inform the school within a reasonable period of time that any or all of this so-called "directory information" should not be released without their prior consent. Requests by the student to suppress from public distribution the above mentioned information are to be made annually.

As required by the Act, the school hereby provides public notice of its intention to publish this type of information in the annual directory. In complying with the legislation, the school has adopted the procedures

and policies below, in addition to those previously noted. Except for those parties stated below, no one shall have access to education records without the written consent of the student concerned. The exceptions to the consent requirement are as follows:

- Other university officials, including faculty, who have legitimate educational interests.
- Officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll, upon condition that the student is notified of the transfer, receives a copy of the record if desired, and has an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record.
- Those representatives of the federal government and the state who are identified in the "Act," provided that any data so released are not to include information (including social security numbers) that would permit the personal identification of the students unless otherwise specifically provided by federal law.
- Those who serve in connection with the student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid.
- State and local officials or authorities to which such information is specifically required to be reported or disclosed pursuant to state statute adopted prior to November 19, 1974.
- Organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction if such studies are conducted in such a manner as will not permit the personal identification of students or their parents by persons other than representatives of such organizations, and such information will be destroyed when no longer required for the purpose for which it is conducted.
- Accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions, or by the dean of students or the emergency dean, designated to act in an emergency to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons.
- To parents of a dependent student as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, subject to the notice provisions of the law.
- In connection with a health or safety emergency.
- Information that has been designated as "directory information."
- To the parent of a student who is not an eligible student or to the student.
- To an alleged victim of any crime of evidence, as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code, of the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by an institution of postsecondary education against the alleged perpetrator of that crime with respect to that crime.
- Records (usually only transcripts) released to any organization, agency, or individual at a student's request shall be transmitted with a notice informing the recipient that such information is released only on the condition that the recipient will not permit any other party to have access to such information without the written consent of the student.
- Each office that maintains education records shall maintain a record for each student that shall list all individuals (except institution officials described above), agencies, or organizations that have requested or obtained access to such student's education record.

- Student may inspect material belonging to their education record solely at the office that is responsible for maintaining such information. Any Trinity employee may require that the student inspect that record only in the presence of the professional or staff person qualified to assist in interpreting the information.

Each Trinity department has the ultimate responsibility for establishing appropriate procedures; however, each Trinity department has been instructed to ask that the student's request be made in writing and, where appropriate, in person. On request, students may be required to identify themselves in filing a request prior to having access to their records. The student is obligated to examine the record during reasonable hours at the place the record is maintained and not to interfere with the operation of the office in which the record is being maintained. Under the Act, the school has forty-five days from the time of request until it must comply with the request.

Copies of records accessible to students shall be transmitted to the student upon payment of the established fee for issuing such copies. The Act does not preclude the school's right to destroy any records if not otherwise precluded by law, unless prior to destruction the student has requested access. In fact, there is general encouragement to reduce the number of records so that destruction of records is consistent with the spirit of the law.

As of January 3, 2012, the U.S. Department of Education's FERPA regulations expand the circumstances under which your education records and personally identifiable information (PII) contained in such records, including your Social Security Number, grades, or other private information, may be accessed without your consent. First, the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or state and local education authorities ("Federal and State Authorities") may allow access to your records and PII without your consent to any third party designated by a Federal or State Authority to evaluate a federal- or state-supported education program. The evaluation may relate to any program that is "principally engaged in the provision of education," such as early childhood education and job training, as well as any program that is administered by an education agency or institution. Second, Federal and State Authorities may allow access to your education records and PII without your consent to researchers performing certain types of studies, in certain cases even when we object to or do not request such research. Federal and State Authorities must obtain certain use-restriction and data security promises from the entities that they authorize to receive your PII, but the Authorities need not maintain direct control over such entities. In addition, in connection with Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems, State Authorities may collect, compile, permanently retain, and share without your consent PII from your education records, and they may track your participation in education and other programs by linking such PII to other personal information about you that they obtain from other Federal or State data sources, including workforce development, unemployment insurance, child welfare, juvenile justice, military service, and migrant student records systems.

## Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives

Possession of firearms, weapons, or explosives on campus is not permitted. Students who are found in possession of any type of firearm, weapon, or explosive are subject to immediate dismissal from the institution. This includes, but is not limited to, BB guns, paint ball guns, air-soft pellet guns, bows and arrows, ammunition, sling blades of more

than four inches, toy guns, and any other weapon of any kind or imitation thereof that could be used to cause fear or injury to another person.

## Student Loan Program Code of Conduct

Trinity International University (TIU) has adopted a Code of Conduct, in compliance with sec 487(a) (25) of the HEA of 1985.

The goal of the TIU Office of Student Financial Services is to provide the highest quality service in the most efficient and timely manner possible, while upholding the mission of the institution, and acting in a matter with the integrity of a Christian institution. We willingly adhere to the following Code of Conduct. All officers, employees and agents of Trinity International University willingly agree to adhere to the Code of Conduct.

**Code of Conduct:** TIU will not enter into a revenue-sharing agreement with any lender. A "revenue-sharing arrangement" is defined to mean any arrangement made between an institution and a lender under which the lender makes Title IV loans to students attending the institution (or to the families of those students), the institution recommends the lender or the loan products of the lender and, in exchange, the lender pays a fee or provides other material benefits, including revenue or profit-sharing, to the institution or to its officers, employees or agents.

TIU embraces a ban on the employees of the university receiving gifts from a lender, guaranty agency or loan servicer. No officer or employee of the TIU Office of Student Financial Services, (or an employee or agent who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to educational loans) will solicit or accept any gift from a lender, guarantor, or servicer of education loans. A "gift" is defined as any gratuity, favor, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, or other item having monetary value of more than a de minimus amount. However, a gift does not include:

- A brochure, workshop, or training using standard materials relating to a loan, default aversion, or financial literacy, such as a brochure, workshop, or training.
- Food, training, or informational material provided as part of a training session designed to improve the service of a lender, guarantor, or servicer if the training contributes to the professional development of the institution's officer, employee, or agent.
- Favorable terms and benefits on an education loan provided to a student employed by the institution if those terms and benefits are comparable to those provided to all students at the institution.
- Entrance and exit counseling as long as the institution's staff are in control of the counseling and the counseling does not promote the services of a specific lender.
- Philanthropic contributions from a lender, guarantor, or servicer that are unrelated to education loans or any contribution that is not made in exchange or advantage related to education loans.
- State education grants, scholarships, or financial aid funds administered by or on behalf of a State.

TIU embraces a ban on contracting agreements. No officer or employee of the university (or agent who otherwise has responsibilities with respect to education loans) will accept from a lender, or an affiliate of any lender, any fee, payment, or other financial benefit as compensation for any type of consulting arrangement or contract to provide services to or on behalf of a lender relating to education loans.



TIU embraces a prohibition against steering borrowers to particular lenders or the delay of loan certifications. For the first time borrower, TIU will not assign, through the award packaging or other methods, the borrower's loan to a particular lender. In addition, TIU will not refuse to certify, or delay the certification, of any loan based on the borrower's selection of a particular lender or guaranty agency.

TIU embraces a prohibition on offers of funds for private loans. TIU will not request or accept from any lender any offer of funds for private loans, including funds for an opportunity pool loan, to students in exchange for providing concessions or promises to the lender for a specific number of Title IV loans made, insured, or guaranteed, a specific loan volume, or a preferred lender arrangement. An "opportunity pool loan" is defined as a private education loan made by a lender to a student (or the student's family) that involves a payment by the institution to the lender for extending credit to the student.

TIU bans the use of staffing assistance from lenders. TIU will not request or accept from any lender any assistance with call center staffing or Office of Student Financial Services staffing, except that provided by a lender that involves professional development training, educational counseling materials (as long as the materials identify the lender that assisted in preparing the materials), or staffing services on a short-term, nonrecurring basis during emergencies or disasters.

TIU adopts a ban on advisory board compensation. An employee of TIU who serves on an advisory board, commission, or group established by a lender or guarantor (or a group of lenders or guarantors) is prohibited from receiving anything of value from the lender, guarantor, or group, except for reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred by the employee for serving on the board.

## VA Benefits

In accordance with Title 38 US Code 3679 subsection (e), this school adopts the following additional provisions for any students using U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Post 9/11 G.I. Bill® (Ch. 33) or Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment (Ch. 31) benefits, while payment to the institution is pending from the VA. This school will not:

- Prevent the student's enrollment.
- Assess a late penalty fee to the student.
- Require the student to secure alternative or additional funding.
- Deny the student access to any resources (access to classes, libraries, or other institutional facilities) available to other students who have satisfied their tuition and fee bills to the institution.

However, to qualify for this provision, such students may be required to:

- Produce the VA Certificate of Eligibility (COE) by the first day of class.
- Provide a written request to be certified.
- Provide additional information needed to properly certify the enrollment as described in other institutional policies.

# ABOUT TRINITY LAW SCHOOL

## Trinity Law School Mission

Preparing students to flourish as attorneys dedicated to advocate for justice, serve the Church, and pursue the truth throughout the world for Christ.

- Accreditation Information (p. 34)
- Campus Safety (p. 35)
- Center for Human Rights (p. 37)
- Clinical Opportunities (p. 37)
- General Rules of Law School Campus (p. 38)
- International Opportunities (p. 40)
- Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41)
- Student Activities (p. 46)
- Student Services (p. 47)

## Accreditation Information

Trinity Law School students are responsible for reading, knowing, and complying with, in letter and spirit, the policies, rules, regulations, and procedures contained in the current Trinity Law School Catalog. Trinity Law School provides students with this Catalog as a convenient reference to the basic rules, regulations, and standards under which Trinity Law School operates in the ordinary course of its academic functions and student-related activities. Trinity Law School may adopt and publish additional or modified policies consistent with the operative Catalog at any time.

Trinity Law School is part of Trinity International University. Students should refer to University Policies (p. 30) for information on the following policies, each of which is incorporated by reference into the Trinity Law School Catalog:

- Acceptable Use of Technology and Telecommunications (p. 30)
- Copyright Policy (p. 30)
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (p. 30)
- Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives (p. 32)
- Student Loan Program Code of Conduct (p. 32)
- VA Benefits (p. 33)

## Accreditation

Trinity Law School is accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California (CBE). Trinity Law School is a school of Trinity International University, which is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). Trinity Law School students must comply with the rules and regulations of the CBE as well as the HLC.

Trinity Law School's degree-granting authority is in connection with its students qualifying to take the California Bar Examination and obtain admission to the practice of law in California based on accreditation by the CBE.

## BUREAU OF PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION (BPPE) APPROVED SCHOOL DISCLOSURES

Under the provisions of the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, the State of California created within its Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA), the BPPE, which oversees the 1,500 private postsecondary institutions to prevent deception in the conferring and use of fraudulent or substandard degrees. Trinity International University is an accredited private institution and has been granted approval to operate as an accredited institution in the state of California. The BPPE has determined that the University is in compliance and was granted approval to operate under the terms of California Education Code (CEC) section 94890(a)(1).

Any questions a student may have regarding this catalog that have not been satisfactorily answered by the institution may be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education at P.O. Box 980818, West Sacramento, CA 95798-0818 or 1747 N. Market Blvd. Ste 225, Sacramento CA 95834; [www.bppe.ca.gov/](http://www.bppe.ca.gov/); 888.370.7589 or 916.574.8900; or by fax 916.263.1897.

A student or any member of the public may file a complaint about this institution with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education by calling (toll-free telephone number 888.370.7589) or by completing a complaint form, which can be obtained on the bureau's internet web site (web site address: [www.bppe.ca.gov/](http://www.bppe.ca.gov/)). Trinity International University does not have a pending petition in bankruptcy, is not operating as a debtor in possession, has not ever filed a petition in bankruptcy, or has never had a petition in bankruptcy filed against it in its history that resulted in reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. Sec. 1101 et seq.).

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (SOC)

The Juris Doctor (JD) program prepares graduates for occupations such as:

- Lawyers (SOC 23-1011.00)
- Judicial Law Clerks (SOC 23-1012.00)
- Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers (SOC 23-1021.00)
- Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators (SOC 23-1022.00)
- Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates (SOC 23-1023.00)
- Law Teachers, Postsecondary (SOC 25-1112.00)

The Master of Legal Studies (MLS) program prepares graduates for occupations such as:

- Paralegals and Legal Assistants (SOC 23-2011.00)
- Legal Support Workers, All Other (SOC 23-2099.00)

## Records

For applicants who do not enroll, Trinity Law School retains all documents received in the admission process for at least two years.

Trinity Law School maintains a file for each student who enrolls, whether or not the student graduates, for at least five years beyond the date the student last attended. Records of a student's academic performance

while at the law school are permanently retained. A student record file contains all of the following pertinent student records:

- Written records and transcripts of any formal education or training, testing, or experience that are relevant to the student's qualifications for admission to the institution or the institution's award of credit or acceptance of transfer credits including
  - Verification of high school completion or equivalency or other documentation establishing the student's ability to do college level work such as successful completion of an ability-to-benefit test.
  - Records documenting units of credit earned at other institutions that have been accepted and applied by the institution as transfer credits toward the student's completion of an educational program.
  - Grades or findings from any examination of academic ability or educational achievement used for admission or college placement purposes.
  - All documents evidencing a student's prior experiential learning upon which the institution and the faculty base the award of any credit.
- Personal information regarding a student's age, sex, and ethnicity if that information has been voluntarily supplied by the student.
- Copies of all documents signed by the student, including contracts, instruments of indebtedness, and documents relating to financial aid.
- Records of the dates of enrollment and, if applicable, withdrawal from the institution, leaves of absence, and graduation.
- A transcript showing
  - The courses or other educational programs that were completed, or were attempted but not completed, and the dates of completion or withdrawal.
  - Credit awarded for prior experiential learning, including the course title for which credit was awarded and the amount of credit.
  - Credit for courses accepted in transfer earned at other institutions.
  - Credit based on any examination of academic ability or educational achievement used for admission or college placement purposes.
  - The name, address, website address, and telephone number of the institution.
- For independent study courses, course outlines or learning contracts signed by the faculty and administrators who approved the course.
- The dissertations, theses, and other student projects submitted by graduate students.
- A copy of documents relating to student financial aid that are required to be maintained by law or by a loan guarantee agency.
- Documentation of the total amount of money received from or on behalf of the student and the date or dates on which the money was received.
- Documentation of the amount of any refund, including the amount refunded for tuition and the amount for other itemized charges, the method of calculating the refund, the date the refund was made, and the name and address of the person or entity to which the refund was sent.

- Any official advisory notices or warnings regarding the student's progress.
- Complaints received from the student.

## Campus Safety

### Safety Policy Statement

Accident prevention is of primary importance in all phases of operation and administration. Trinity Law School's administration endeavors to provide safe and healthy conditions and to establish and insist upon safe practices at all times by employees and students. The prevention of accidents is an objective affecting all levels of the organization and its activities. Each employee and student has the duty to accept and follow established safety regulations and procedures.

### Injury Reporting

Employees and students are expected to assist the administration in accident prevention activities. Unsafe conditions must be reported. Students and employees who need help should be assisted. Everyone is responsible for housekeeping that reduces the potential for injury. Any injury that occurs on school premises, even a slight cut or strain, must be reported to the administration as soon as possible. In no circumstances, except in an emergency, should an employee or student leave the premises without reporting an injury that occurred.

### Incident Reporting

The Santa Ana Police Department has the primary jurisdiction and responsibility to investigate crimes and provide police services at the Trinity Law School campus. All crimes occurring on campus be reported immediately to the Santa Ana Police Department. Trinity Law School endorses a reporting policy that strongly encourages victims to report all incidents regardless of their nature. Crimes occurring on the Trinity Law School campus can be reported in person or by dialing 911 from any telephone on campus. Telephones located on campus are tied into the 911 emergency system.

Non-emergency calls for assistance can be reported by dialing Campus Services at (714) 796-7130 or extension 7130 if using an on-campus phone. Upon reporting a crime occurrence, traffic accident, injury accident, or other incident, the proper response will be quickly determined and the appropriate action initiated. Calls for fire and medical emergencies should be directed to the police department dispatcher by dialing 911 from any on-campus phone. There are fire alarm boxes throughout the building that should be activated in case of fire. Members of the Trinity Law School community are encouraged to immediately report any suspicious activity to Campus Services. Crimes can be averted by the prompt reporting of suspicious activity. The reporting of physical hazards is encouraged so that they may be corrected to avoid personal injury.

During hours when the campus is open, students should contact Campus Services to report the presence of any individual on campus who is not there for business purposes.

## Emergency Procedures

### Fire Evacuation Procedures

Students should learn the emergency escape routes in case of fire. Escape routes are posted.

Students should not in any way impede the work of firefighters. Traffic lanes and sidewalks should be kept free for the fire-fighting equipment. Do not use the elevator to evacuate.

For emergencies (e.g., an unplanned fire alarm goes off, or there is a fire within the building):

- The administration or campus security will contact all pertinent agencies. If they are unavailable, students should call 911. Students should make a note of the location of each fire alarm and fire extinguisher.
- Once the alarm has sounded, students, faculty, and staff should proceed as per fire drill instructions. As persons assemble in the parking lot, they should stay together as a group.
- In the event of major injuries, first aid is of primary importance and must be attended to immediately. A first aid and disaster kit is located on both floors of the campus building.
- If the fire alarm rings during an examination, proctors will inform students of special procedures to follow.

## Earthquake Emergency Procedures

Do not run outside. By going outside, a student can be seriously injured by falling debris. The safest place in the event of an earthquake is under a desk or table. Damage and injury from an earthquake usually occur due to panic, falling objects, and broken glass. Some steps to follow:

- In a classroom, the professor is in charge and everyone should immediately get under the desk or table until the shaking stops.
- In the library, the best place to be is under a library table. Stay away from bookshelves and windows.
- In an office, get under a desk or a table, but if not possible, "duck and cover." Be sure to stay away from windows, bookshelves, and file cabinets.
- During an examination, stop and get under the desk or table. When the shaking has stopped, the proctor will inform students of special procedures to follow.
- Do not attempt to use the elevators. In the event of a power failure, occupants could become trapped.
- At the first sign of an earthquake, students should take the appropriate action outlined above.

## After the earthquake

- Be aware that there will be aftershocks. If a major earthquake occurs, aftershocks can be expected every few minutes, every few hours, or every few days.
- Do not immediately run outside or into the hallway. Because of strong aftershocks, risk of injury may persist. Take a survey of the area you are in:
  - Are you hurt?
  - Is anyone else hurt?
  - Is there a fire or gas leak?
  - Is there a life-threatening situation?
- The only reason to leave the building would be in case of a gas leak, fire, or any other life-threatening situation. Otherwise, occupants will be safer staying inside until a designated official tells occupants to evacuate. The response team will take a survey of the library and classrooms to check for structural damage before classes can resume. If it is necessary to

evacuate, please follow the procedures outlined in the fire evacuation plan outlined above.

## Center for Human Rights

The Center for Human Rights is a research, education, and advocacy center for the promotion and protection of international human rights. The Center provides classroom instruction, career development, and opportunities to participate in research, scholarship, lectures, conferences, and seminars. Along with several human rights courses at Trinity Law School in Santa Ana, the Center sponsors international courses in Europe (p. 40) and Southeast Asia (p. 40). The Center has access to Trinity Law School's robust collection of human rights books, periodicals, and international documents. The Center's mission is to defend the Christian basis for human rights and make justice the prevailing condition in our world.

## Clinical Opportunities

Trinity Law School recognizes the importance of providing students with opportunities to put their education and faith into action. The Trinity Law School Legal Clinics offer students a unique opportunity to apply their classroom education to helping actual clients before they have completed law school. The clinics are designed to immerse students in the world of law practice while providing much-needed service to the community. Practicing law under the guidance of an experienced attorney faculty member in a service setting not only equips students with practical skills but also instills a lifelong commitment to serving others.

Participation in the clinical programs is reserved for students in the JD program, who are chosen through an application and interview process.

### Trinity Law Clinic

Trinity Law School's first legal clinic, Trinity Law Clinic, started in 2009 as a partnership with Orange County Rescue Mission (OCRM) and joins in OCRM's purpose "to minister the love of Jesus Christ to the Least, the Last, and the Lost." Located on the Village of Hope campus, this clinic provides services to the residents of the OCRM's multiple programs around Southern California. Under the supervision of an attorney, law students interview clients and work with the supervising attorney to problem solve. Students address some of the biggest legal issues faced by the homeless including family law, criminal law, and debt issues. Trinity Law Clinic includes instruction on the provision of legal service as well as hands-on training in interviewing clients, assessing legal needs, and providing answers to difficult legal issues.

### Trinity Immigration Clinic

Under the supervision of a Trinity Law School professor and attorney, the Trinity Immigration Clinic works with non-profit, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide legal services in areas such as asylum, Temporary Protected Status, Adjustment of Status, removal, and other immigration-related issues. Students receive instruction on representation, case analysis, interviewing, case preparation, and generally on serving client needs. This clinic is entirely virtual, so it is a great opportunity for students outside of Southern California to participate in a clinic while addressing immigration issues for underserved populations.

### Trinity Mediation Clinic

Trinity Mediation Clinic operates in conjunction with the Orange County Superior Court and Waymakers OC. Trinity Mediation Clinic is designed to give students hands-on experience providing mediation services to disputants while operating under the direction of a professor who is both a mediator and licensed attorney. As mediators, the students act as third-party neutrals to help litigants facilitate a resolution of their pending lawsuits. Trinity Mediation Clinic equips students interested in entering the field of alternative dispute resolution or those who would like to incorporate peacemaking principles into their own legal practice. This clinical opportunity is available for local students as well as students who attend remotely.

### Trinity Mobile Legal Clinic

Furthering Trinity Law School's partnership with the OCRM, the Mobile Legal Clinic opened its doors in 2012. Each week, Trinity Law School students, under the direction of a supervising attorney, work with low-income and homeless residents of Orange County at OCRM facilities.

Students interview clients, help complete court or administrative paperwork, and assist clients in contacting governmental agencies as well as preparing for court hearings. Like Trinity Law Clinic, students participating in the Mobile Legal Clinic address many of the biggest legal issues faced by the homeless. Through this ministry, Trinity Law School students are able to provide pro-bono legal services to members of society who might not otherwise have access to legal assistance.

## Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic

The Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic is a partnership with the Pacific Justice Institute (PJI). PJI is a non-profit organization with offices on the campus of Trinity Law School which provides pro bono legal services to churches and individuals, primarily involving the defense of religious freedom, parental rights, and other civil liberties. This writing-intensive clinic is designed to give students the unique opportunity to hone legal writing skills while under the supervision of an attorney specializing in constitutional law. Students are exposed to writing trial motions and appellate briefs for important religious freedom matters.

## Other Opportunities

Trinity Law School students have the opportunity to participate in other internships, clerkships, and fellowships. During their legal education, Trinity Law School students have worked for judges, lawyers, government agencies, legislators, Christian legal organizations, corporations, and nonprofit organizations. Trinity Law School encourages this type of experience and works with students to help them find opportunities that best serve their interests.

# General Rules of Law School Campus

## Audio and Video Recording Devices

The use by any person, including a student, of any electronic listening or recording device in any physical classroom or Live Session without the prior consent of the professor is prohibited, except as necessary to provide reasonable auxiliary aids and academic adjustments to disabled students. Any person, other than a student, who willfully violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any student violating this section shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

For online courses, the professor records the Live Sessions and then makes the recordings available to students through the learning management system. Students are prohibited from sharing the Live Session recordings with or distributing the Live Session recordings to anyone outside the Trinity Law School community.

## Change of Contact Information

Changes of student mailing addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers must be updated on the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>) within five days of the change. Trinity Law School will send notices to a student's TIU email address. Certain notices will be sent to the contact information on record. Trinity Law School relies on accurate contact information from students in order to inform students of important information.

## Checking TIU Email

Students are expected to check their TIU email accounts daily for school communication and course updates.

## Children on Campus

Children are not permitted in the Trinity Law School library or classrooms while classes are in session. Children must be accompanied by an adult at all times while on campus.

## Eating and Drinking

Students may have drinks in sealed, spill-proof containers in the library and all classrooms except the Moot Courtroom. No food or beverages are permitted in the Moot Courtroom at any time. Students should avoid eating hot food or food with strong odors when in a classroom. Students should leave desks in the same condition as when they entered the classroom.

## Formal Student Complaint Policy

Trinity Law School, as part of Trinity International University, in accordance with the federal compliance policy, keeps a record of formal student complaints. Students who have a complaint should make the complaint known to the Registrar's Office. In the event that the complaint is not resolved, the student may choose to submit a formal complaint to one of the following offices: Law Faculty Senate, Dean of the Law School, or the President of the University. The complaint must be dated, written, and signed. Upon receipt of the formal complaint, the person to whom the complaint is addressed will initiate the Student Complaint Tracking Form, which records the nature of the complaint, the steps taken by the institution to resolve the complaint, the institution's final decision regarding the complaint, and other external action initiated by the student to resolve the complaint.



Information regarding student complaints is accessible to members of the HLC evaluation team. A student's privacy will be protected by removing the names of individuals involved unless the student has given permission for the release of the student's name.

## Grievance Procedure for Discriminatory and Sexual Harassment Complaints

It is the policy of Trinity Law School not to discriminate on the basis of age, disability, color, national origin, race, or sex in student admission and recruitment, educational policies, scholarship and loan programs, employment, and school-administered programs in accordance with applicable laws. It is Trinity Law School's intent to comply with both the letter and the spirit of Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and all equal opportunity laws and regulations.

In compliance with these provisions, Trinity Law School has established a grievance procedure to be followed should a discriminatory or harassment situation occur. Those wishing to inquire, file a grievance, or seek other information should contact the Registrar's Office at Trinity Law School.

## Personal Use of Law School Facilities

Students are not permitted to use law school facilities or equipment for personal purposes, except equipment and facilities specifically designated for student use. This restriction applies to rooms, offices, computers, telephones, photocopiers, facsimile machines, and other locations and equipment. No law school property may be removed from the campus without the express written permission of a school official.

## Privacy and Confidentiality/Photography and Videography Release

Trinity Law School does not disclose to any outside person or entity any information about individual students such as social security number, grades, grade point average, class schedule, race, sex, religion and national origin, without the student's prior consent, unless required by law (including statutes, government regulations, court orders, and the CBE), accrediting agencies, or emergency. Trinity Law School may release directory information, which includes: the student's name, address, telephone listing, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended by the student. Students may request in writing that all or part of their directory information be withheld. Students have the right to inspect and review their educational records and request the records be corrected if they feel the records are incorrect.

By accepting admission to and/or taking any classes at Trinity Law School, each student (and their parents/guardians if the student is under 18):

- Authorizes Trinity Law School and its employees, agents, and contractors to use, copy, modify, publish, display, broadcast, and distribute:
  - the student's name, voice, and likeness;
  - photographs, images, and video and sound recordings of the student; and
  - the city, state or province, and country where the student lives (together, the "Materials").

- Waives any right to inspect or approve Trinity Law School's use of the Materials and also waives any right to royalties or other payment for the use of the Materials.
- Acknowledges that Trinity Law School records Live Sessions and other live Trinity Law School sponsored events.
- Authorizes Trinity Law School staff and faculty to post the recordings to its learning management system, otherwise make the recordings available to the Trinity Law School community, and archive the recordings.
- Releases Trinity Law School, its employees, agents, contractors, and their successors and assigns from any claim or liability, whether known or unknown, resulting from use of the Materials, including but not limited to, claims for violation of publicity rights, privacy rights, defamation, and copyright infringement.

## Soliciting

No soliciting is permitted on campus and violations of this policy should be reported to the Registrar's Office.

## Use of the Law School Address Prohibited

Students may not use the address or telephone number of Trinity Law School for personal business and communication. Mail received at the Trinity Law School addressed to or intended for a student will be returned to the sender.

## International Opportunities

### Summer Human Rights Program – Europe (p. 40)

### Winter Human Rights Program – Southeast Asia (p. 40)

#### Winter Human Rights Program – Southeast Asia

Trinity's annual Winter Human Rights Program is an experiential course on the international laws and policies on human trafficking with a focus on the history and legal response to the Cambodian genocide. The study tour takes place in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, Cambodia, with visits to important cultural sites, such as Angkor Wat, Tuol Sleng genocide museum, and the Killing Fields at Choeung Ek. Students explore social enterprises, NGOs, and government agencies engaged in the prevention, rescue, and aftercare efforts for human trafficking survivors. Additionally, students visit the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) where members of the Khmer Rouge were convicted of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions. Previous trips also included visits to the United States Embassy and Documentation Center of Cambodia. Throughout the study tour, students examine contemporary issues surrounding sex and labor trafficking and learn about the social, legal, and ethical challenges of working in this field.

#### Summer Human Rights Institute – Europe

Trinity's annual Summer Human Rights Program is an advanced course in international and comparative human rights law as well as an introduction to international criminal law and humanitarian law.

The program begins in The Hague, Netherlands, a major U.N. host city and the home of the International Court of Justice, the International Criminal Court, and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. While there, students visit the courts, hear from judges, lawyers, and guest lecturers, and learn foundational principles of international human rights law, humanitarian law, and criminal law. They also have the opportunity to visit many important cultural sites, such as the Binnenhof (Dutch legislature), the Mauritshuis (museum home to many Dutch masters), and Oranjestad (Nazi prison). Students then travel to Strasbourg, France, seat of the European Court of Human Rights, the Council of Europe, and the European Parliament, as well as a lively hub of French art, culture, and cuisine. Students examine contemporary issues in international human rights law, humanitarian law, and criminal law, with supplemented with discussion of those issues from a Christian perspective with Trinity professors and guest speakers, including lawyers, advocates, and academics. Visits to sites that contribute to the modern view of international human rights include a visit to a former Nazi concentration camp and WWII memorial.

#### LA 545 Human Trafficking: Law and Policy (Cambodia) - 1-3 Hours

In this study abroad course in Cambodia, students are introduced to international and domestic laws and policies governing various forms of human trafficking, including forced labor, sexual exploitation, and other modern forms of slavery. Cambodia is considered a source, transit, and destination country for many forms of human trafficking. Students explore Cambodia's history as well as its legal responses to the Cambodian genocide and human trafficking. Students examine the diplomatic and policy tools employed by governments, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions to combat trafficking, including foreign aid, local investment, education, and economic development. Students have the opportunity to meet with multilateral organizations, government officials, NGOs, survivor organizations, and other key individuals involved in the anti-trafficking movement. LA 545 is repeatable for up to 3 units. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### LA 932 International Human Rights Protection (Europe) - 6 Hours

In this study abroad course in The Hague, Netherlands, and Strasbourg, France, students address the recognition and protection of human rights under international law. Students address the protection of human beings in the international human rights protection system, the regional systems for protecting human rights, as well as under international criminal law and international humanitarian law. Students investigate the jurisprudence of human rights, including its history and development, as well as the theological and philosophical foundations for reflecting on the nature and scope of human rights. Students visit numerous international courts, museums, and a Nazi concentration camp, and have the unique opportunity to interact with human rights lawyers, judges, government officials, academics, and activists from around the world. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### MLS 545 Human Trafficking: Law and Policy (Cambodia) - 3 Hours

In this study abroad course in Cambodia, students are introduced to international and domestic laws and policies governing various forms of human trafficking, including forced labor, sexual exploitation, and other modern forms of slavery. Cambodia is considered a source, transit, and destination country for many forms of human trafficking. Students explore Cambodia's history as well as its legal responses to the Cambodian genocide and human trafficking. Students examine the diplomatic and policy tools employed by governments, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions to combat trafficking, including foreign aid, local investment, education, and economic development. Students have the opportunity to meet with multilateral organizations, government officials, NGOs, survivor organizations, and other key individuals involved in the anti-trafficking movement. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

#### MLS 932 International Human Rights Protection (Europe) - 3 Hours

In this study abroad course in The Hague, Netherlands, and Strasbourg, France, students address the recognition and protection of human rights under international law. Students address the protection of human beings in the international human rights protection system, the regional systems for protecting human rights, as well as under international criminal law and international humanitarian law. Students investigate the jurisprudence of human rights, including its history and development, as well as the theological and philosophical foundations for reflecting on the nature and scope of human rights. Students visit numerous international courts, museums, and a Nazi concentration camp, and have the unique opportunity to interact with human rights lawyers, judges, government officials, academics, and activists from around the world. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.



# Standards of Conduct and Honor Code

## Preamble

Trinity Law School is a Christ-centered, gospel-driven institution of learning. The administration, faculty, and staff are committed to providing excellent education rooted in a biblical perspective of human nature, law, and government. We promote academic rigor, truth, integrity, and virtue to form students for vocations in law, dedicated to advocating for justice, serving their neighbors, and pursuing the truth for the common good. Toward those ends, Trinity Law School faculty, staff, and students will conduct themselves in a Christ-like and professional manner, striving to reflect God's love in their interactions with others.

These Standards of Conduct and Honor Code apply to students in both the Juris Doctor and Master of Legal Studies programs.

Violations of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code are subject to discipline, including dismissal from Trinity Law School, as described in Disciplinary Procedures.

## Standards of Conduct

As a community of future leaders and a part of Trinity International University, Trinity Law School seeks to maintain high standards of integrity in all areas of life, including academic work, ministry, and community relationships. Given these objectives, students are expected to maintain appropriate personal standards and use wise judgment in matters pertaining to personal conduct.

Students are also expected to uphold the laws of the local community, the state, and the nation, except on those occasions where obedience to civil authority would require behavior directly in conflict with scriptural principles.

Trinity Law School students are required to comply with the State Bar of California Rules of Professional Conduct in addition to the Standards of Conduct contained in this Catalog. Where there is a rule conflict or lack of clarity between these two sources, the Catalog prevails.

## Cheating and Plagiarism

In an academic community, academic dishonesty, including cheating, plagiarism, and misappropriation of library materials, is regarded as a serious violation. Further details regarding cheating and plagiarism standards are set forth below under Honor Code.

## Defamation and Invasion of Privacy

The elements of defamation or an invasion of privacy violation include the following elements:

- Publication by any means, including, but not limited to, oral and written forms, of representations of fact concerning a professor, student, staff member, university or law school employee, any other member of the law school community, or a person with ties to the law school community, such as a spouse of a student, staff or faculty member, or other protected person.
- The information communicated is false or an invasion of the subject's reasonable expectation of privacy.
- The disseminator of the allegations has no reasonable basis to believe that the allegations are true or that the matter is not within the subject's reasonable expectation of privacy.

- The information is likely, in the mind of a reasonable person, to cause damage to the reputation of the subject person.
- The subject of the information is offended or otherwise distressed by the dissemination of the information.

## Failure to Perform the Responsibilities of a Student

Failure to perform the responsibilities of a student refers to any material failure to comply with the duties, policies, procedures, responsibilities, rules, and regulations of Trinity Law School, including, but not limited to, those stated in the Catalog.

A student's most basic responsibility is to be prepared for the class session so that the student can actively engage in discussion. Preparedness for class extends beyond merely reading the material or watching the video lectures assigned for the class session. Students must have a sufficient depth of understanding to support statements made in class and to engage in meaningful dialog with the professor.

## Gambling, Drugs, and Alcohol

Gambling, although not specifically forbidden by Scripture, is a questionable practice and therefore is not allowed on campus.

Trinity Law School is a drug-free campus. Possession, the purchase, distribution, or consumption of any harmful substance, such as non-prescribed stimulants and depressants, hallucinogenic, and illegal drugs, is not permitted. Students suspected of the foregoing will be asked to undergo drug testing available at a local medical center or on campus. Any student refusing to submit to these tests will be held in violation of the Standards of Conduct. Any student involved in the purchase, possession, distribution, or consumption of illegal drugs is subject to immediate dismissal from Trinity Law School. Trinity Law School may report instances of illicit drug use to the proper authorities.

Trinity Law School is an alcohol-free and tobacco-free campus. Trinity Law School's alcohol and tobacco policies also apply to students while they are participating in Live Sessions and/or any other synchronous Trinity Law School activity. Trinity Law School students, regardless of age, are not permitted, to purchase, possess, distribute, or consume alcoholic beverages or tobacco products of any kind on campus. Nonalcoholic beer and other drinks containing a percentage of alcohol are also prohibited on campus. Individuals may be subject to having their breath smelled and/or tested by a Breathalyzer exam given by a staff member.

Any student involved in the purchase of alcohol for a minor is subject to immediate dismissal. Trinity Law School may report instances of alcohol possession or use by a minor to the proper authorities.

## Harassment

Trinity Law School values a community environment free from all forms of discrimination or harassment. Trinity Law School will not tolerate any discrimination and harassment of any type toward any individual (including domestic relationships).

Harassment includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Verbal, physical, written (including electronic transmission) abuse, threats, or stalking.
- A persistent pattern of behavior directed at another individual that distresses, frightens, or is in some manner inappropriate or threatening.
- Hate speech.

- Abuse because of one's race, sex, nationality, religion, or disability.
- Sexual harassment (including unwanted advances), assault, or intentional infliction of emotional distress.
- Any actions, verbal attacks, or personal demeanor directed at another person, which is inconsistent with the ethical practice of law.
- Any reprisal or intimidation or attempt to commit any reprisal or intimidation against any person for making an accusation of or concerns related to a suspected Honor Code violation.

In the event of threats or the potential for stalking, Trinity Law School may contact law enforcement agencies. A formal complaint procedure has been established to respond to allegations of discrimination and harassment and is available to all students through the Registrar's Office.

## Lying

Lying includes making any materially false statement or representation to a Trinity Law School or Trinity International University official, staff person, or faculty member concerning any matter relevant to:

- The law school, including but not limited to, providing false information for full- or part-time employment at the law school.
- The education of any person, including but not limited to, providing false information on an application for law school.
- The right to practice law or the future licensing to practice law of any person, including but not limited to, an application to take the bar exam.
- The reputation of a Trinity Law School or TIU official, staff person, or faculty member, including but not limited to, falsely charging another person with a violation of the Honor Code.
- Class attendance.
- Honor Code violations or accusations, including but not limited to, petitions to the Registrar's Office or Law Faculty Senate or proceedings relevant to the investigation or adjudication of accusations of Honor Code violations.
- Reporting material as read that a student has not read or watched that a student has not watched.

## Unfair Competition and Violation of Library Rules

Unfair competition refers to any practice designed to undermine the education or work of students or the faculty to gain personal advantage. This may include, but is not limited to, the destruction or hiding of library materials, the property of students or faculty, or disruption of electrical, computer, or other technical or support services. A material violation of the rules and procedures of the Trinity Law School Library constitutes a violation of this section.

## Unprofessional Conduct

As law students training to become attorneys, they are expected to act with the same decorum, high ethical standards, and honesty as they will once admitted to the bar.

Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- inappropriate noise at any location on the Trinity Law School campus, in any Live Session, or in any other synchronous Trinity Law School-sponsored event.
- Acts or expressions of attitudes of insubordination toward Trinity Law School staff or faculty members.

- Insolence or disrespectful language or behavior toward Trinity Law School staff or faculty members.
- Insolence or disrespectful language or behavior toward another student, whether during class/Live Session, anywhere on campus or in the online community, or in the presence of other students, staff, or faculty members.
- Repeated or chronic failure to prepare for class.
- Deliberately or recklessly preventing others from attending class.
- Vandalism against school property or the property of Trinity Law School staff, faculty members, or students.
- Distributing or posting to any website in the public domain of Trinity Law School course or On Course materials, including but not limited to, reading materials, exams and assessments, model answers, professor-provided outlines, commercial outlines provided by Trinity Law School, video lectures, Live Session recordings, or any screenshots of a Live Session.
- Providing to anyone outside of the Trinity Law School community, Trinity Law School course or On Course materials, including but not limited to, reading materials, exams and assessments, model answers, professor-provided outlines, commercial outlines provided by Trinity Law School, video lectures, Live Session recordings, or any screenshots of a Live Session.
- Actions which have or threaten to have a significant negative impact on the education of students and the work of Trinity Law School.
- Any act which is a *malum in se* crime in the jurisdiction in which the law school is located.
- Conviction of any *malum in se* crime in any jurisdiction.
- Acts or omissions evidencing significant moral turpitude.
- Fraud, deceit, dishonesty, or failure to disclose information when there is a legal duty to disclose.
- Refusal to cooperate with an investigation pursuant to the Disciplinary Procedures below.

In order to facilitate orderly community life, students are expected to abide by other procedural rules and regulations as announced.

Violations of the Standards of Conduct also include aiding or abetting any violation or attempting to commit an act or omission in violation of the Standards of Conduct.

## Honor Code

Law school is designed to teach law students how to think, organize, communicate, and behave as competent, responsible, professional, and ethical attorneys. As such, it is necessary for all students to do their own work so that they develop these skills. The process can be lengthy, difficult, and even painful. Nonetheless, the experience is necessary for developing the critical skills of attorneys.

For this reason, plagiarism and cheating in any form, and any other attempt to gain an unfair advantage, will not be tolerated. These practices not only evidence a lack of responsibility, as well as professional and ethical integrity, they also serve to stunt the development of student skills and wrongfully penalize students who refrain from those practices.

Students must recognize and acknowledge that plagiarism, cheating, and taking unfair advantage are violations of the Honor Code. Students who

are suspected to be using models, examples, another person's work, or other unauthorized sources without properly citing or prior professorial permission to complete their assignments or exams may be referred to the Disciplinary Committee. Upon review, if the Disciplinary Committee finds that a student has engaged in any of these activities, sanctions up to and including expulsion from Trinity Law School may be imposed.

Students must therefore do their own work and be careful not to engage in any activity that may give rise to allegations against them. Students are charged with the responsibility of reading, understanding, and adhering to the Honor Code.

Along with being ethical in their academic pursuits, students are charged to behave professionally at all times, including with fellow students, staff, faculty, or administration members. They must treat all those with whom they interact with respect and courtesy. Finally, they must refrain from any sort of activity that could disrupt their classes, cause the unnecessary expenditure of school resources, or bring disrepute of any kind upon themselves or the law school.

Each member of Trinity Law School is responsible for maintaining his own integrity and the integrity of the law school community in all academic matters. It will be considered a violation of the Honor Code to commit any of the offenses listed below.

## Cheating

Cheating is a form of deception and includes but is not limited to:

- Copying even a single word or answer from another student's test paper.
- Unauthorized use of books, previous examinations, materials, or sources on an assignment, quiz, or examination.
- Having another person complete or submit an assignment, quiz, or examination for a student.
- Submission of someone else's work to fulfill a course requirement.
- Unauthorized use of a part or the whole of a work completed for one course in another course.
- Reporting material as read or watched that a student has not read or watched.
- Downloading a paper or exam off the internet, buying a paper or exam from another source, or utilizing non-approved forms of Artificial Intelligence ("AI"), including but not limited to, Gemini and ChatGPT, and then either submitting this work product as the student's own work product or simply rewriting the text while incorporating some or all of the third-party material.
- When called upon in class/a Live Session, reading from or summarizing case briefs from websites or unapproved sources.
- Posting or sharing exams, assessments, and assignments.
- Hiring a researcher to do research in preparation for a research paper.
- Having another person review a take-home examination or examination answer.
- Violating the Legal Research and Writing Program Collaboration Guidelines as described in those syllabi.
- Violating the Take-Home Exam/Project Collaboration Guidelines as described in the syllabi for those courses with take-home exams or take-home projects.
- Any Violations of Examination Policies as set forth in this catalog.

## Plagiarism

Plagiarism of another person's "work" can take many forms: printed or electronic copies of computer programs, musical compositions, drawings, paintings, oral presentations, papers, essays, articles or chapters, statistical data, tables or figures, etc. Plagiarism can occur intentionally or negligently.

Plagiarism includes but is not limited to:

- Using someone else's work (including words, line of thought, or organizational structure), or using work produced by non-approved forms of AI, and making it appear to be one's own.
- When sources are not cited properly or when permission is not obtained from original authors to use their work.
- Not properly crediting a source, as this an act of academic dishonesty, fraud, and intellectual property theft.

## Standards of Conduct

All actions listed under the Standards of Conduct above are incorporated herein.

## Violations of Examination Regulations

Violations of examination regulations include violations of the Examination Regulations (p. 63) as well as the instructions distributed by the Registrar's Office or given by proctors.

## Penalties for Violations of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code

A violation of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code may result in any of the following penalties:

- Reprimand, either written or oral.
- Change of grades of courses, examinations, or other work.
- Receiving no credit on an examination.
- Denial of course credit.
- Suspension from the law school.
- Dismissal from the law school.
- Notation of offense and/or penalty on the student's transcript.
- Any other reasonable sanction deemed appropriate by the responsible authority.

## Disciplinary Procedures

In compliance with Title IV Admissions and Educational Standards, Division 2 Accredited Law School Rules at 4.160(A)(9) titled, "Student Discipline," the Law Faculty Senate has adopted the following procedures for all matters involving student discipline at Trinity Law School. These rules will govern alleged violations of the Standards of Conduct or Honor Code (collectively referred to as "Honor Code" for the remaining portion of this section), or any other alleged offense for which discipline of any sort may be warranted or imposed.

Faculty members have discretion to issue sanctions for alleged violations of the Honor Code that arise within their classes, including but not limited to, academic sanctions and asking students to leave a class or Live Session. Faculty members also have discretion to report alleged violations to the Registrar's Office for further investigation.

## Report of Alleged Honor Code Violations or Other Alleged Offenses to the Registrar's Office

- Report(s) of alleged Honor Code violations or other alleged offenses may be made by: a Trinity Law School student, a member of the Trinity Law School faculty, staff, or administration, other person(s) having an affiliation with Trinity Law School, or the general public. Report(s) of alleged Honor Code violations or other alleged offenses must be made to the Registrar's Office.
- The Registrar's Office must record the identity of the person making the report. However, the reporting person's identity will be kept confidential and may only be known to the Registrar's Office, the Disciplinary Committee, and the Dean during the reporting and investigation phase of these proceedings.
- The complaining person(s) must set forth in a written report ("Report") the exact nature of the alleged Honor Code violation or other alleged offense. The Report must include the name of the person(s) allegedly violating the Honor Code or committing another offense (the "Involved Student") together with the date(s), time(s), and location(s) of the alleged violation(s) as well as any person(s) who were involved, witnessed, or have information relating to the alleged violation(s). The Report must also set forth any other information necessary to have a thorough understanding of the allegations.
- Within a reasonable time after the Report is made, the Registrar's Officer will inform the Involved Student that the Report has been received, that the Report will be investigated, and that the Involved Student will be kept informed of the progress of that investigation. During the reporting and investigation phases of these procedures, all information relative to the Report will be communicated to the Involved Student with the exception of the identity of the complaining party(ies). The Registrar's Officer will notify the Involved Student by any means including, but not necessarily limited to, telephone, fax transmission, voice mail, email, US Mail, or otherwise. The Registrar's Office will keep records of all such notices given, including the date and time notice was provided, the person(s) with whom the Registrar's Office communicated, and the means of communication used.
- Where not otherwise stated, the term "reasonable" will be solely interpreted and applied by the Registrar's Office whether stated and used in this section or elsewhere in these rules.

## Investigation by the Registrar

The Registrar will have discretion as to:

- How to investigate, including but not limited to:
  - With whom to communicate.
  - Whether to communicate with persons having knowledge of the allegations simultaneously or individually.
  - The method of communication.
  - Whether to obtain documents, if applicable.
- How to proceed. The Registrar may determine that the matter is minor, in which case:
  - The Registrar may determine that a significant violation or offense has occurred, in which case the Registrar will refer the matter to the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee.
  - The Registrar may decide to take no action.

- The Registrar may, but shall not be obligated to assist in efforts to achieve reconciliation among the parties.
- The Registrar may issue a verbal warning; provided, however, that the Registrar must refer the matter to the Disciplinary Committee if any written warning or reprimand will be placed in the Involved Student's file.
- During the investigation, the Involved Student and any student with whom the Registrar chooses to communicate regarding the alleged violations must cooperate fully with the Registrar and the investigation.
- The investigation will be a neutral, fact-finding mission.
- There is no time limit imposed upon the investigation but the Registrar will act with all due speed.
- At the close of the Registrar's investigation, the Registrar must report the Registrar's decision (to take no action; to handle internally within the Registrar's Office, if minor, and if not involving sanction of any kind; or, to refer to Disciplinary Committee) to the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee. The Registrar's Office will advise the Involved student of the date the investigation report is supplied to the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee. The Registrar's Office must provide notice to the Involved student by any convenient means which may include, but is not limited to, telephone, fax transmission, voice mail, email, US Mail, or otherwise. The Chair will then, within a reasonable period of time, advise all members of the Disciplinary Committee of the findings, recommendations, and action taken, if any, by the Registrar.

## Review by Disciplinary Committee

The Chair of the Disciplinary Committee will set a reasonable time within which any member of the Disciplinary Committee may choose to review the matter. If no member of the Disciplinary Committee chooses to review the matter, the decision(s), and action(s) of the Registrar will be considered final. If, however, the Registrar recommends any form of sanction against the Involved Student, then the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee will schedule the date, time, and location for the Review. Therefore, upon receiving a report from the Registrar, the Disciplinary Committee may choose to take the following actions:

- Close the matter and take no action.
- Investigate further.
- Conduct a review of the matter.

Upon choosing to review a matter, the Disciplinary Committee may, after deliberation, refer the matter back to the Registrar for further investigation. Following any further investigation and its review, the Disciplinary Committee will, based upon the standard of proof of clear and convincing evidence, reach a tentative decision. During the time that a decision is tentative, no sanction will be imposed upon the Involved Student. The Disciplinary Committee does, however, reserve to itself the right and authority to consider all circumstances and to issue temporary findings and orders as may be necessary to safeguard students, staff, faculty, administration, others, property, or other interests, to preserve order and decorum, or to provide for the general welfare of the institution.

The Disciplinary Committee's decision to either take no action or impose a sanction:

- If a sanction is tentatively ordered, the Registrar's Office will provide notice to the Involved Student of the tentative sanction within a reasonable period of time following the Disciplinary



Committee reaching its tentative decision. The Registrar's Office will provide notice to the Involved Student by any convenient means, including, but not limited to, telephone, fax transmission, voice mail, email, US Mail, or otherwise. This notice will include the following:

- The name(s) of the complaining party(ies).
- The exact allegation(s) against the Involved Student.
- The fact that the matter has been investigated.
- All materials developed in the course of the investigation.
- The fact that a tentative decision has been reached.
- The sanction to be imposed, if any, under the tentative decision together with any temporary findings or orders, if any, in keeping with 3(b), above.
- That the Involved Student will have 20 days to request a hearing before the Disciplinary Committee or, if no such request is made, the tentative decision will become the final decision.
- That the request for hearing must be made by the Involved Student in writing to the Registrar's Office.
- That if the Involved Student does not request a hearing within 20 days of the date of the decision of the Disciplinary Committee, the decision of the Disciplinary Committee will become final and any right of appeal will be deemed waived.
- If no action is taken, the matter will be closed.
  - The Registrar's Office will communicate to the Involved Student that the Disciplinary Committee has chosen to take no action and that the matter is closed relative to the Involved Student.
  - If the matter is closed without any action being taken, the Involved Student will have no right of appeal or to request any further findings or clarifications from the members of the Disciplinary Committee or the Registrar's Office.

## Hearing by the Disciplinary Committee

Following review by the Disciplinary Committee and its decision, and after the Involved Student requests a hearing, the Disciplinary Committee will conduct a hearing on a date, at a time, and at a location to be determined by the Disciplinary Committee. The hearing may take place via remote conference such as Zoom.

The date, time, and location for the hearing will be at the Disciplinary Committee's discretion but will be set with the goal of permitting adequate time for the Involved Student to investigate and prepare.

At the hearing:

- The Involved Student may produce documents, including declarations under oath and advance arguments, but may not provide live testimony.
- The Involved Student will have 30 minutes maximum to present the student's case.
- The Involved Student may, at the student's own cost, seek legal counsel in advance of the hearing; but counsel may not be present.
- The hearing may not be recorded by any means. The Disciplinary Committee may elect to provide a person to take notes or minutes.
- The Disciplinary Committee is not bound to follow ordinary rules of evidence or procedure.

- The Disciplinary Committee may re-open further investigation after the hearing.
- All matters will be submitted and no final decision will be announced prior to deliberation.
- The Disciplinary Committee will deliberate privately.
- The standard of proof will be clear and convincing evidence.
- Deliberations will conclude in a decision reached by a simple majority vote.
- The Disciplinary Committee will, through the Registrar's Office, notify the Involved Student of its decision within a reasonable period of time following the hearing. The Registrar's Office will notify the Involved Student by any convenient means, including, but not limited to, telephone, fax transmission, voice mail, email, US Mail, or otherwise. The final decision may be to adopt the tentative decision as the final decision, to modify the tentative decision, or to recommend no further action be taken, thus vacating the tentative decision. The notice will set forth a date to serve as the date for the meeting of the Disciplinary Committee for the purposes of (5), below.

## Appeal by the Involved Student, if any, will be to a Dean of the Law School

The Involved student must communicate to the Registrar's Office his request for an appeal to the Dean hearing the appeal. The Involved Student's request for an appeal must take place not later than 20 days following the Registrar's Office communication of the Disciplinary Committee's final decision to the Involved Student. Failure to timely communicate the request for the appeal will be deemed a waiver of the appeal.

- The Dean will have the right to conduct the appeal in any manner that the Dean believes to preserve the best interests of justice.
- The Dean will conduct the appeal within a reasonable period of time.
- The Involved student must appear at the appeal proceeding. The Involved Student may, at the student's own cost, seek legal counsel in advance of the appeal hearing; but counsel may not be present.
- The appeal hearing may not be recorded by any means. The Dean may elect to provide a person to take notes or minutes.
- The Involved student will have 30 minutes maximum to present his case on appeal.
- The Involved student may produce documents, including declarations under oath and advance arguments but may not provide live testimony.
- All matters will be submitted and no decision will be announced prior to deliberation. The Dean's deliberation will be private.
- The Dean will, within 20 days of the appeal hearing, inform the Involved student of the Dean's ruling through the Registrar's Office. The ruling may be in the form of an affirmation, a reversal and remand, a reversal, a modification, a vacating of findings and ruling, or in any form of ruling deemed to be appropriate in the Dean's discretion.
- The Dean's ruling on the appeal will be final.

# Student Activities

## Student Activities

Student life at Trinity Law School is active and vibrant as students are able to integrate their faith into their legal education. By living out what they are learning, students have the opportunity to see how our faith, built on the full revelation of Scripture, permeates and influences every aspect of our lives. Truly, no facets of our lives remain outside the reign of Jesus Christ.

## Office of Student Life

To carry out Trinity Law School's mission, the Office of Student Life coordinates forums, panel discussions, networking and social events, student success, Bar Exam support, career development, and campus ministry while also providing support to student groups (p. 47). At the heart of the Office of Student Life is a deep desire to serve the students and facilitate their intellectual, spiritual, emotional, and social development.

## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Trinity Law School supports registered student organizations in activities that promote career development, academic success, professional networking, and Christian discipleship.

### How to Register a Student Organization

1. Obtain a Student Organization Registration Form from the Registrar's Office.
2. Acknowledge agreement with policies, principles, and regulations governing Trinity Law School.
3. Submit the completed registration form with signed acknowledgment to the Registrar's Office. The Registrar's Office will submit all materials to the Dean's Office for review and approval.
4. Registrations must be submitted 30 days in advance of the organization's first proposed event.

### Requirements of Registered Student Organizations

All registered student organizations must meet and maintain the following requirements:

- All members of a registered student organization must be enrolled JD students of Trinity Law School.
- Every registered student organization must enlist a faculty advisor.
- All student group activities, whether on-campus or off, are subject to the policies, principles, and regulations governing Trinity Law School.
- All activities must include accommodations necessary to permit the involvement of qualified in-person and online students, unless excused in advance for good cause in writing upon application to the Dean's Office.

Failure of a registered student organization to conform its conduct to the policies, principles, and regulations governing Trinity Law School or any action of the organization which detracts from Trinity Law School's mission may lead to a formal revocation of the organization's status as

a registered student organization and its ability to receive funding from Trinity Law School.

Only those organizations registered with Trinity Law School will receive event funding from Trinity Law School or be permitted to use Trinity Law School facilities. Registrations are valid only for the academic year in which they are submitted, with updated registrations required each academic year.

Requests for funding must be submitted to the Dean's Office. Only events that promote career development, academic success, professional networking, or Christian discipleship will be considered for approval. The Dean's Office must approve all registered student organization advertising and marketing prior to materials being posted on campus or distributed to students electronically.

In the semester in which the election is held, officers of registered student organizations must be Trinity Law School JD students in good standing (i.e., not on academic probation at the time of election) with:

- More than 30 units or 2 semesters at Trinity Law School completed by the end of that semester.
- At least one full academic year left in their JD program.

No Trinity Law School graduate may continue to serve as an officer of a registered student organization. Any holder of an officer position who is placed on academic probation is administratively ineligible to continue in office and that office shall be deemed vacant, effective immediately.

## Church Community

Trinity Law School students are blessed to live in a thriving spiritual community. As a Christian law school, Trinity Law School opens classes with a prayer or short devotional, holds voluntary Bible studies, and makes biblical truth a part of the academic curriculum. Students must enroll in a number of required courses that allow students to learn and discuss how biblical principles guide and affect the development of the law. Trinity Law School also offers special lectures by visiting Christian scholars, professionals, and pastors.

Trinity Law School seeks to preserve a caring and nurturing atmosphere where students and faculty members pray together and encourage one another in faith and good works.

## Juris Doctor Degree Program Academic Activities

### Moot Court

Students in the JD program may compete for a position on the Trinity Law School Moot Court team during the oral arguments conducted as part of LA 560b (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/search/?P=LA%20560b>); those who perform well are invited to join the Moot Court team and compete in intramural competitions throughout the United States.

Moot Court competitions develop students' research and brief-writing skills as well as their oral advocacy. Students find it an outstanding opportunity to measure their skills against those of other law students. Students may participate in Moot Court upon completion of LA 559 (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/search/?P=LA%20559>) and LA 560b (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/search/?P=LA%20560b>) as well as concurrent enrollment in 24 units. Participation in Moot Court earns 1 or 2 unit(s) per semester, up to four units.

## Trinity Law Review

Founded in 1980 as the Simon Greenleaf Law Review, the Trinity Law Review has been a source of scholarship regarding law and the Christian faith as well as a broad range of other legal issues. Select JD students may participate in the production of the Trinity Law Review upon completion of LA 559 (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/search/?P=LA%20559>) and LA 560b (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/search/?P=LA%20560b>) as well as concurrent enrollment in 24 units. Students invited to join the editorial board participate in all aspects of publishing the Law Review. In addition, students are encouraged to write student notes on topical issues for inclusion in the Law Review. Students are, therefore, afforded an excellent opportunity to develop scholarship skills. Participation in Law Review earns 1 unit per semester, up to four units.

## Juris Doctor Degree Program Student Groups

There are several student organizations in which students can participate. The policies and procedures governing student organizations are above (p. 46). While student organizations (<https://www.tiu.edu/law/activities-groups/>) change each year, the list below represents the variety of organizations that are active on campus. For more information, please reach out to the Office of Student Life.

- Black Law Students Association
- Christian Legal Society
- Delta Theta Phi
- Federalist Society
- Women's Legal Society

## Student Services

### Academic Support

#### Juris Doctor Degree Program

The Academic Support Department provides advice regarding Trinity Law School expectations as well as strategic resources to equip students for success in law school and on the California Bar Exam. Before the first semester begins, JD students attend a highly coordinated New Student Orientation that extends into the first semester with workshops covering fundamental skills such as case briefing, outlining, and exam preparation.

On Course is Trinity Law School's formal Academic Support Program, which prepares students for every subject areas and testing methods on the California Bar Exam. Through On Course, students receive invitations to meet one-on-one with a faculty member or an attorney staff member at five strategic times throughout a student's program. Academic Support and On Course are introduced during New Student Orientation, and all On Course workshops, diagnostics, and advisements are mapped on the student's personalized Academic Plan. This ensures that Trinity Law School students get the best value from their education with opportunities to master the skills needed for success and to become equipped to take the California Bar Exam. Academic advising is also available to JD students upon request.

#### Master of Legal Studies Degree Program

MLS students are required to participate in a one-on-one orientation via Zoom prior to attending their first course. This personalized orientation prepares MLS students for success by highlighting the course and program expectations, discussing the technology requirements, explaining the best practices for submitting assignments, and navigating the online environment. Individual advising is also available upon request. Additionally, MLS students have access to Brainfuse tutoring.

## Campus Facilities

The campus is open Monday - Thursday, 8:00 a.m. -10:30 p.m., Friday, 8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m., and select Saturdays for extended hours during Midterm and Final Exams.

## Instructional Facilities

Each physical classroom at Trinity Law School is provisioned with a variety of technology tools to help support teaching and learning, including document cameras, data projectors, media players, and classroom controls.

Online instruction is conducted using the Canvas platform for assignment submissions and Zoom meetings for Live Sessions.

## Library and Information Center

Trinity Law School Library is compliant with all hard copy, electronic content, and access requirements set forth in the California Accredited Law School Rules and Guidelines. In order to serve the teaching and research goals of Trinity Law School, the library includes a physical library containing secondary resources that are not otherwise available online. Students may access these resources during business hours but they do not circulate.

In conjunction with the Trinity International University Roling Library, the Trinity Law School Library subscribes to various academic and legal databases as well as research tools. Students in the JD and MLS

programs are provided access instructions so they can complete their respective assignments.

The library's databases includes but is not limited to Attorney General Opinions, California Law Review Commission Reports, Guide to Law Online: Library of Congress, HeinOnline, LexisNexis, Library of Law and Liberty, OnLAW: CEB-Continuing Education of the Bar, Thomson Reuters Westlaw, and West Academic Study Aids.

## Out-of-State Students

Students coming from out-of-state to attend in-person courses at Trinity Law School should make sure that they have secured suitable housing and transportation to ensure that these issues do not become an impediment to academic success. Trinity Law School does not provide on-campus housing. However, there are several apartment complexes with one-, two-, or three-bedroom units located near campus offering a range of rental rates, leasing, and amenities options.

Out-of-state, in-person applicants should contact the Admissions Office for information on housing and essential services.

## Student Housing

Trinity Law School does not have dormitory facilities under its control. A list of local apartments within two miles is available upon request. No further placement assistance is provided by Trinity Law School. The median monthly rental cost for a single-bedroom rental within two miles of the school is \$2,472.

## Students with Disabilities

### Disability Services

Disability Services ensures equal access to Trinity International University's programs and services for qualified students with disabilities. A qualified student with a disability is a student with a disability who meets the academic and technical standards required for admission into or participation in the university's education programs and services. As defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a person has a disability if he/she: Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

Registering with Disability Services is an interactive process that involves the student self-report, and the ADA Consultant's observation and interaction. Additionally, documentation will be requested from external sources (e.g., documentation from a qualified and licensed healthcare provider) to support the requested accommodations.

To begin the process, the student will complete and submit the Accommodations Request Application form through the student portal. It is required that the student submit any current documentation that is related to the impairment, condition, and/or disability that they may have, and that they think is appropriate to help support their accommodation request. Once the application is completed to include external documentation related to the impairment, condition, and/or disability, the ADA consultant will schedule a virtual meeting. During the virtual meeting, the student will have the opportunity to express the functional limitation of their disability, and how it impacts them in the academic setting. Once an agreed upon list of accommodations is completed, the student will receive a decision letter stating the approved accommodation from the ADA consultant. The Registrar's Office will

coordinate the approved accommodation, which can take up to 7-10 business days to coordinate.

### Documentation

Disability Services collaborates with students to provide reasonable accommodations that are individualized and based on current documentation, current functional limitations, and a collaborative assessment of needs. Criteria for the source, scope, and content of documentation varies with each individual situation. Helpful information may include medical documentation, evaluations (e.g., psychological, psychoeducational, neuropsychological, educational), or a detailed assessment from a diagnosing/treating healthcare provider. Students may elect to use the form provided by Trinity Law School; however it is not required should the provider have an alternative means to document the disability.

### Time length

Accommodations are renewed twice a year. Once for Fall Semester and once for the Spring Semester and Summer Session. Students who have previously received accommodations will be notified to renew them with or without changes. It is up to the student to complete the renewal form to begin the request for accommodations and to be contacted by the ADA consultant. Once the renewal form is completed, a virtual appointment will be made with the ADA consultant to discuss the accommodations requested, make amendments to the accommodations, or leave them as previously written. It is important that students understand that accommodations are not retroactive and will be implemented by the registrar within 7-10 business of the approved request. Additionally, the ADA consultant may require additional or updated documentation based on the request of the accommodation or the nature of the disability.

### Grievance Procedure

Students with disabilities who have met with the ADA Consultant and are not satisfied with their approved accommodation(s) may file an appeal by emailing the Registrar's Office. Students will be required to state the purpose of their appeal, submit their approved accommodations (decision letter), include what accommodations were denied and an explicit explanation of the reasons for requesting the accommodations denied. A panel of administrators will approve or deny the accommodation request and submit their determination to the student within 10 business days.



# PERSONNEL

- Adjunct Faculty (p. 51)
- Affiliate Faculty (p. 51)
- Full-time and Regular Faculty (p. 49)
- Trinity Law School Administration (p. 49)

## Trinity Law School Administration

### Academic Administration

**Eric Halvorson, J.D.**  
Dean

**Dana C. Clark, J.D.**  
Associate Dean of Students & Faculty Administration

**Daniele D. Le, J.D.**  
Associate Dean of Academic Affairs

**Joy Statler, J.D.**  
Assistant Dean of Academic Support & Clinical Programs

## Full-time and Regular Faculty

### Adeline A. Allen

Professor Adeline A. Allen received her B.S. in Physical Anthropology from UCLA, *cum laude*, and her J.D. from Regent University School of Law in the honors track. She served as the Executive Editor of the Regent University Law Review. She is Associate Fellow at The Center for Bioethics & Human Dignity, a contributing writer for Public Discourse, and was a 2017–18 Visiting Fellow at the James Madison Program in American Ideals and Institutions at Princeton University.

Her scholarship focuses on the natural law foundations of contract law and the family, the view of the human person in bioethics, and the nature of contracting. Some of her scholarship and writings have been published on Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy, Public Discourse, First Things, Church Life Journal, World, and CiRCE Institute.

### Dana Clark

Associate Dean of Students & Faculty Administration Dana Clark received his B.A. in History/Political Science from Point Loma College and his J.D. from Western State College of Law. Professor Clark taught on an adjunct basis at Western State College of Law as well as at Trinity Law School before joining the full-time faculty in 2013. He was named Associate Dean in 2016. He is an experienced general civil litigation and appellate attorney. Professor Clark teaches Civil Litigation Skills, Negotiations for Law and Business, Remedies, and Torts. He also serves as Faculty Advisor to Trinity's Federalist Society chapter and its Scholar Program.

### Andrew DeLoach

Associate Professor Andrew R. DeLoach received his B.A. in Literature from the University of California, San Diego. He earned his J.D. from California Western School of Law in San Diego, where he competed with the Trial Team and served as Vice President of the Federalist Society. Professor DeLoach attended the International Academy of Apologetics, Evangelism & Human Rights in Strasbourg, France, and became a Fellow of the Academy. He was the 2023 Visiting Scholar at the Georgetown Center for the Constitution in Washington, D.C. He has published articles in International Journal for Religious Freedom, Journal of Christian Legal Thought, and Public Discourse, among others, and co-authored a book chapter titled "Myth and Resurrection," in The Resurrection Fact: Responding to Modern Critics (2016). His teaching and research interests include constitutional law, human rights and international law, and philosophy of law. Professor DeLoach is Director and Professor of the summer International Human Rights program in The Hague, Netherlands, and Strasbourg, France.

### Kevin Holsclaw

Clinical Associate Professor Kevin Holsclaw served as Acting Assistant Attorney General for Legislation in the United States Department of Justice and a Special Assistant Attorney General for the California Department of Justice with the responsibility for the development of criminal justice policy for the California Attorney General. He also participated as a member of the Megan's Law Task Force, the U.S.-Mexico Border Task Force, and the National Association of Attorneys General Task Force concerning the Victim's Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. He is a recipient of an Outstanding Achievement Award from Victims, Families, and Survivors of the Oklahoma City Bombing – the Randolph Award – the highest award given by the United States Department of Justice, and the Marvin Award – given each year to the outstanding attorney by the National Association of Attorneys General. Professor Holsclaw also served as Legislative Counsel to Congressman Dan Lungren from 2005-2013. Professor Holsclaw served as Interim Dean

of Trinity Law School between 2001-2004 and Dean of Trinity Law School in 2005. Professor Holsclaw graduated with a B.A. from Whittier College, a J.D. from Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law, and an M.A. from Trinity International University. Professor Holsclaw teaches Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Evidence.

#### **Daniele Le**

Associate Dean of Academic Affairs Daniele Le oversees the academic components of the law school curriculum. Previously, she served as the Assistant Dean; in that capacity, she was responsible for the online Juris Doctor courses, the Master of Legal Studies program, and the Legal Research & Writing courses. She teaches Legal Research and Writing 1, Legal Research and Writing 2, Contracts Drafting, and Mastering the Performance Test. Professor Le has been a Lecturer in Law for the residential program at the USC Gould School of Law, where she taught Legal Writing to LL.M. students and supervised LL.M. and M.C.L. students in Directed Research. She has also taught Topics in American Law as part of USC's online LL.M. and MSL programs. Previously, she served as the Director of Academic Support at Trinity Law School. Professor Le received her B.A. in Political Science from the University of California, Los Angeles. She then attended the Chapman University Dale E. Fowler School of Law, where she received her J.D., *cum laude*, and graduated in the top 10% of her class. She was the Editor-in-Chief of the Chapman Law Review and an extern for the late Honorable Arthur L. Alarcón of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. A member of the California State Bar since December 2006, she practiced primarily in the area of municipal finance, where she represented California school districts, water districts, and special districts.

#### **R. Neil Rodgers**

Clinical Associate Professor R. Neil Rodgers received his B.A. in Political Science from the University of California, Los Angeles, and his J.D. from Western State College of Law. He practiced law in the areas of bankruptcy, Chapter 11 reorganizations, workouts, and debtor-creditor law. Professor Rodgers has represented clients in all facets of bankruptcy practice, including service as a Chapter 7 and Chapter 11 trustee and counsel to trustees. He formed and advised business entities and handled business litigation in state and federal courts in addition to advising corporations on merger and acquisition matters and representing corporations in securities matters. Professor Rodgers also handled family law matters and served as special bankruptcy counsel to the Orange County Tax Collector. From 2001 to 2015, Professor Rodgers taught at Trinity Law School as an adjunct professor; in 2015, he joined the full-time faculty. He has taught Business Associations, Community Property, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Procedure, FYLSX Skills, Law Practice Management, Professional Responsibility and Ethics, and Torts. Professor Rodgers also coaches Trinity Law School's Interscholastic Moot Court team and provides consulting to Trinity alumni who are building bankruptcy practices. Professor Rodgers was admitted to the Bar of the U.S. Supreme Court in 2023.

#### **Joy Statler**

Assistant Dean of Academic Support & Clinical Programs Joy Statler received her J.D. from Trinity Law School. Professor Statler directs Trinity's academic support programs. She is also the Director of the Trinity Law Clinics and serves as an instructor and advisor to faculty and students involved in Trinity Law School's clinical programs.

#### **Rachel Toberty**

Assistant Professor Rachel Toberty received her B.A. in History from Biola University. She earned her J.D. from Regent University School of Law where she served as the Editor in Chief of the Regent Journal of Law and Public Policy. In law school, Professor Toberty worked as

a legal extern for the Honorable Randolph A. Beales, Virginia Court of Appeals. She began as an adjunct professor at Trinity Law School in 2014 and became an assistant professor in 2024. She has taught Criminal Law, Family Law, Community Property, and Professional Responsibility. Professor Toberty has published in the Regent Law Review on family law. Her teaching and research interests include family law, psychology and the law, children and the law, and human trafficking issues. Professor Toberty's law practice is in family law. She currently serves on the Board of a non-profit organization working with human trafficking survivors in the Philippines.

#### **Dr. Jeffery Ventrella**

Visiting Professor Dr. Jeffery J. Ventrella directs Trinity Law School's Center for Public Legal Theology and teaches Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence. Following a successful career as a "partner" serving clients in "Big Law" for 15 years, Dr. Ventrella then served for nearly 23 years as Senior Counsel and Senior Vice President of Academic Affairs and Training at Alliance Defending Freedom (ADF), including serving on ADF's Executive Team for many years.

After joining ADF in 2000, he designed and developed the curriculum for a number of ADF training programs, including the Blackstone Legal Fellowship (BLF), and ADF International's Areté Academy Europe, Areté Academy Asia, and Areté Academy Latin America.

As an approved speaker for the Federalist Society, he serves as an appointed member of the society's executive committee – guiding its Religious Liberties Practice Group. Dr. Ventrella is also an elected member of The Philadelphia Society.

He is the author of numerous published monographs, law review articles, and has authored, contributed to and/or edited about thirteen books.

Dr. Ventrella received a bachelor's degree in music education, *magna cum laude*, from the University of Northern Colorado, where he specialized in trumpet performance. He holds a Doctorate (Ph.D.) in church and state studies from Whitefield Theological Seminary as well as his J.D. from the University of California Hastings College of the Law (now known as UC College of the Law, San Francisco), where he served as Production Editor of the Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly.

He has practiced law since 1985 and is a member of the state bar of Idaho serving on its Professionalism & Ethics Section as well as its Diversity Section. He is admitted to practice before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the U.S. District Court for the District of Idaho, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

## Affiliate Faculty

Affiliate faculty members have a continuing relationship with Trinity Law School while holding academic appointments in other departments within Trinity International University or at other institutions. Affiliate faculty hold appointments other than the regular faculty ranks eligible for tenure.

### Anton Sorkin

Anton Sorkin is the Director of Law Student Ministries at the Christian Legal Society and an Affiliate Professor at Trinity Law School. His work and writing focus on the confluence of law, religion, and public policy, with an emphasis on helping law students integrate their faith with the study of law. His work has been published in a number of publications, including the *Journal of Law and Religion*, *Cardozo Journal of Law & Gender*, *University of Memphis Law Review*, *Oxford Journal of Law and Religion*, and *Liberty University Law Review*. He has also presented his research in various international and domestic forums, including at St. Hugh's College in Oxford, England, Pepperdine University in Malibu, California, and the University of Ottawa in Ottawa, Canada.

### Michael Schutt

Professor Schutt is an honors graduate of the University of Texas Law School. He is the Executive Director and Faculty of Theology of Worldview Academy. Professor Schutt is the former Director of the Institute of Christian Legal Studies (ICLS), a cooperative ministry of the Christian Legal Society and Trinity Law School, where he directed CLS Law School Ministries. Professor Schutt taught on the faculty of Regent Law School for 20 years and was the Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Christian Legal Thought*, a publication of ICLS. Professor Schutt is the author of *Redeeming Law: Christian Calling and the Legal Profession* (2007), a vocational exhortation for law students and lawyers, and he has authored several law review articles, essays, and supplements on biblical principles for use in the law school classroom. Professor Schutt teaches in the area of the relationship between lawyers, faith, and culture.

### Thaddeus Williams

Dr. Williams received his B.A. in Biblical Studies from Biola University; his M.A. from the University of California, Los Angeles, his M.A. in Philosophy of Religion and Ethics from Talbot School of Theology; and his Ph.D. in Theology from Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam. His academic works include *Love, Freedom, and Evil* (Rodopi, 2011), used in seminaries around the world and currently being translated into German, and his popular publication, *The Exchange* (AIM Books, 2012). In 2020, he published *Confronting Injustice without Compromising Truth: 12 Questions Christians Should Ask about Social Justice*. His research interests include the Trinity, divine and human agency, dialogue with atheists, and theology of culture. Dr. Williams teaches Legal Institutions and Values and Jurisprudence.

## Adjunct Faculty

Adjunct faculty members have an ongoing involvement with the Law School, usually teaching at least one course each year. Certain adjunct faculty members teach more courses each year. The degree to which these faculty members are able to participate in the academic and community life at the law school varies. The following faculty members are recent or present adjuncts.

### Mark Allen III

B.A., Grinnell College  
J.D., Loyola Law School, Los Angeles  
Administrative Law

### Erin Anderson

B.A., Texas A&M University  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Legal Research and Writing

### Matthew Batezel

B.A., California State University, Fullerton  
J.D., Loyola Law School, Los Angeles  
Civil Procedure; Legal Writing; Remedies; Trial Practice

### Lakuita Bittle

B.A., High Point University  
J.D., University of the District of Columbia, David A. Clarke School of Law  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Juvenile Law and Delinquency

### David Blevins

B.A., Carson Newman College  
J.D., University of Georgia School of Law  
Torts

### Jacob Blizzard

B.A., University of Houston  
J.D., Texas Tech University School of Law  
Criminal Law

### Cherylee Boston

B.A., Colorado State University  
J.D., Sturm College of Law, University of Denver  
First-Year Law Students' Examination Skills; Professional Responsibility and Ethics

### Preston Branaugh

B.A., University of Denver  
J.D., Sturm College of Law, University of Denver  
Alternative Dispute Resolution; Mediation

### Narcis Brasov

B.A., Philosophy, University of Southern California  
B.A., Spanish, University of Southern California  
M.A., Biola University, Talbot School of Theology  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Constitutional Law; Professional Responsibility and Ethics; Wills, Trusts, and Estates

### Jeffrey Brockmeier

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
M.P.A., California State University, Fullerton  
J.D., Western State College of Law  
L.L.M., USC Gould School of Law

Alternative Dispute Resolution; Contract Drafting and Analysis;  
Negotiation Theory and Practice

**D. Allen Calhoun**

B.A., Washington University  
M.A., Covenant Theological Seminary  
M.A., Indiana University  
J.D., University of Notre Dame Law School  
LL.M., Washington University School of Law  
M.Th., University of Aberdeen Divinity School  
Ph.D., University of Aberdeen Divinity School  
Fundamentals of Federal Taxation

**Matthew Camphius**

B.S., Liberty University  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
International Human Trafficking; Introduction to International Human  
Rights Law; Law and Theory of Corrections

**Shaun Capps**

B.A., University of Mississippi  
J.D., Birmingham School of Law  
Negotiation for Law and Business; Torts

**Rebecca Captain**

B.A., Vanguard University  
J.D., Western State College of Law  
Evidence

**Solomon Cheifer**

B.A., California Baptist University  
J.D., University of La Verne College of Law  
Civil Procedure; Criminal Law; First-Year Law Students' Examination  
Skills

**John Churchillville**

B.A., Brown University  
J.D., University of Pennsylvania Carey Law School  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Criminal  
Justice

**Alexa Clark**

B.A., Scripps College  
M.A., Claremont McKenna College  
J.D., USC Gould School of Law  
Business Organizations; Legal Research and Writing; Torts

**Brittany Claus**

B.A., Loyola University of Chicago  
J.D., Western State College of Law  
Criminal Law; Juvenile Law and Delinquency

**Steven Cohen**

B.A., Florida International University  
J.D., University of Miami School of Law  
Property

**Eddie Colanter**

B.A., University of California, San Diego  
M.A., Simon Greenleaf University  
M.A., Trinity Graduate School  
Current Issues in Bioethics; Introduction to Bioethics; Philosophy and  
Theology of Justice

**James Lance Conklin**

B.A., University of California, Davis  
M.Div., Gateway Seminary (FNA Golden Gate Baptist Theological  
Seminary)  
J.D., California Western School of Law  
Immigration Law; Trinity Immigration Law Clinic

**Zachary Cormier**

B.B.A., University of New Mexico  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Business Organizations; Constitutional Law; Labor Law and ADR in the  
Workplace

**Elissa Crowder**

B.A., Capital University  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Legal Research and Writing

**Mary Kay Crowder**

B.A., The Master's University  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Legal Research and Writing; Property

**Jill Cucullu**

B.A., Lipscomb University  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Adoption Law

**Katherine Danna**

A.A., Life Pacific University  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Community Property; Trinity Law Clinic

**Judge Pamela Dansby**

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
J.D., Loyola Law School, Los Angeles  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Victimology and Restorative Justice

**Judge Michael Dauber**

B.A., California State University, Sacramento  
M.Div., Talbot Theological Seminary  
Th.M., Talbot Theological Seminary  
J.D., Loyola Law School, Los Angeles  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Evidence

**Rebecca Dillon**

B.A., Baylor University  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Legal Research and Writing

**George Ellison**

B.A., Northern Illinois University  
M.A., Trinity Evangelical Divinity School  
J.D., University of Illinois Law School  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure

**William Evans**

B.A., Pennsylvania State University  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Contracts; Trial Practice

**Megan Fera**

B.A., University of Massachusetts  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law

Exempt Organizations; Legal Fundamentals; The Rights of Vulnerable Persons

**Loyst Fletcher**

B.A., Hampton University  
J.D., William & Mary Law School  
Civil Procedure; Employment Law; Torts

**Stephanie Forbes**

B.A., Chapman University  
M.S., University of Pennsylvania  
Employment Discrimination; Human Resources Compliance

**Catherine Foster**

B.A., Berry College  
M.A., University of South Florida  
J.D., Georgetown University Law Center  
Constitutional Law; Contracts; The Right to Life and the Law

**Georg Freitag**

B.A., Moody Bible Institute  
M.S., California Baptist University  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Torts

**Lora Friedman**

B.S., Chapman University  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Civil Litigation Skills; Civil Procedure; Legal Writing

**Noha Gabra**

B.A., California State University, Fullerton  
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Contracts

**Anthony Gonzalez**

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J.D., St. Thomas University School of Law  
Contracts; Exempt Organizations; Nonprofit Law

**Dawn Greene**

B.A., Calumet College  
M.B.A., Indiana Wesleyan University  
M.A., Purdue Calumet University  
Ph.D., Purdue University  
SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep: Core HR Strategies and Functions; SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep: Organizational Effectiveness and Risk Management

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B.S., Chapman University  
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Juvenile Law & Delinquency; Law and Theory of Corrections

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Religious Freedom and Sports

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B.A., Texas Tech University  
M.A., Ohio University  
J.D., Texas Tech University School of Law  
Contracts

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B.A., Houghton College  
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Legal Research and Writing; Torts

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B.A., New Mexico State University  
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Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure

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B.A., University of California, Berkeley  
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Client Interviewing and Counseling; Human Trafficking: Law and Policy (Cambodia); Immigration Law

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Torts

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B.A., Stetson University  
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Nonprofit Law

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B.A., San Diego State University  
M.A., University of Southern California  
J.D., University of San Diego School of Law  
Intro to International Human Rights Law

**Stephen Kao**

B.A., Columbia University  
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Contracts

**Sharon Kaselonis**

A.A., Calvary Chapel Bible College  
B.A., College of the Southwest  
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Business Associations; Contracts; Legal Writing

**Bryan Kazarian**

A.A., Orange Coast College  
B.A., California State University, Fresno  
J.D., Western State College of Law  
Trinity Mobile Legal Clinic

**Stephen Paul Kennedy**

B.A., University of Southern California  
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Civil Disobedience and the Christian Lawyer; Foundations of Law; International Human Rights Protection (Europe); Jurisprudence

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B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
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Alternative Dispute Resolution; Trinity Mediation Clinic

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J.D., Vanderbilt Law School

Business Organizations; Contract Drafting and Analysis; Contracts

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M.A., Illinois State University  
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Contracts; Remedies

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Business Organizations; Contracts

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Business Associations

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Exempt Organizations; Nonprofit Law

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B.S., Liberty University  
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First-Year Law Students' Examination Skills; Legal Research and Writing

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Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure

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Contracts; Property; Remedies

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Constitutional Law; Contracts; Foundations of Law; Jurisprudence;  
Professional Responsibility and Ethics; Property; Torts

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B.S., University of North Georgia  
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Ed.D., Southeastern Theological Seminary  
International Human Trafficking; Introduction to International Human Rights; The Rights of Minorities

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B.S., California State Polytechnic University, Pomona  
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Business Organizations; Strategic Planning

**Colleen Morris**

B.A., Duquesne University  
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J.D., Loyola University Chicago School of Law  
Property; Torts; Wills, Trusts & Estates

**Sharla Mylar**

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M.A., Boston University  
J.D., Regent University School of Law  
Constitutional Law

**Doreen O'Connor**

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Ph.D., Regent University  
Exempt Organizations; Nonprofit Law; Strategic Planning

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Contracts

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B.A., California State University, Fullerton  
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Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Evidence

**Michael Parker**

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
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Professional Responsibility and Ethics

**Wendy Patrick**

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
M.Div., Bethel Seminary  
J.D., California Western School of Law  
Ph.D., University of Wales  
Criminal Law and Psychology; Domestic Violence; Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Criminal Justice; Victimology and Restorative Justice

**Michael Pfeffer**

A.A., Orange Coast College  
J.D., Simon Greenleaf School of Law  
Employment Law; Evidence; Legal Research and Writing; Religious Liberty Clinic

**Troy Pino**

B.A., California State University, Fullerton  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure

**Roger Ponce**

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
J.D., Loyola Law School, Los Angeles  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure

**Tiffany Poncy**

J.D., Trinity Law School  
Evidence; Juvenile Law and Delinquency

**Patricia Potter**

B.A., Point Loma College  
J.D., Western State College of Law  
Workers' Compensation

**Julie Resner**

B.A., Pacific Christian College  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Community Property; Legal Research and Writing

**Kelly Chang Rickert**



B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
J.D., University of San Diego School of Law  
Adoption Law; Community Property; Family Law; Professional Responsibility and Ethics

**Trevor Roberts**

B.A., California Baptist University  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Torts

**John Rogitz**

B.A., Loyola Marymount University  
J.D., California Western School of Law  
Intellectual Property

**Gregory Rollins**

B.A., University of California, Riverside  
J.D., Western State College of Law  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Evidence

**Courtney Schlieter**

B.A., University of California, Los Angeles  
J.D., George Mason University School of Law  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Employment Discrimination

**Bradley Schoenleben**

B.A., Chapman University  
J.D., Chapman University Dale E. Fowler School of Law  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Domestic Human Trafficking; Domestic Violence; International Human Trafficking; Trial Practice; Victimology and Restorative Justice

**Dena Sites**

B.S., San Diego State University  
J.D., Southwestern Law School  
Contracts

**Alexandra Snyder**

A.A., College of the Canyons  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
The Right to Life and the Law

**Myron S. Steeves, Dean Emeritus**

B.A., Biola University  
J.D., Georgetown University Law Center  
Law of Nonprofit Organizations

**Peter Spann**

B.A., Rust College  
M.Div., Howard University  
J.D., American University  
Philosophy and Theology of Justice

**Laurie Stewart**

B.A., California State University, Fullerton  
M.A., Biola University  
J.D., Chapman University Dale E. Fowler School of Law  
Legal Research and Writing

**Keith Strahan**

B.A., University of Texas, Austin  
M.A., University of Manchester, England  
J.D., University of Houston Law Center  
Contracts; Employment Discrimination; Torts

**Meghan Taylor**

B.A., Point Loma Nazarene University  
J.D., Chapman University Dale E. Fowler School of Law  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure

**Rocky Tindage**

B.S., California State University, Los Angeles  
M.L.S., Trinity Law School  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Human Resources Compliance; Legal Fundamentals; Wills, Trusts, and Estates

**Christine Torres**

B.S., California State University, Long Beach  
J.D., Trinity Law School  
Contracts; Legal Fundamentals

**Denise Trevino**

B.A., Oral Roberts University  
J.D., University of Utah, S.J. Quinney College of Law  
Estate Planning; Wills, Trusts, and Estates

**Wes Van Fossan**

B.S., California State University, Fullerton  
J.D., California Southern Law School  
Criminal Law; Torts

**Samuel Webb**

B.S., Texas A&M University  
M.A., Reformed Theological Seminary  
J.D., Texas Tech University School of Law  
Foundations of Law; Negotiation for Law and Business

**Weston Whitener**

B.A., Whitworth University  
J.D., Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law  
Legal Research and Writing

**Michael A. Wilkinson**

B.A., Oklahoma State University  
M.Div., Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary  
J.D., University of Oklahoma College of Law  
Ph.D., The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary  
Foundations of Law; Jurisprudence

**Steven Willis**

B.S., Louisiana State University College of Business Administration  
J.D., Louisiana State University Paul M. Hebert Law Center  
LL.M., New York University School of Law  
Fundamentals of Federal Taxation

**Spencer Willson**

B.A., Texas Tech University  
M.A., Samford University, Beeson Divinity School  
J.D., Cumberland School of Law, Samford University  
Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; First-Year Law Students' Examination Skills



# ACADEMIC LIFE

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- Academic Rules and Practices (p. 60)
- Programs (p. 71)
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# Academic Calendar

Current year is 2025-26. Next year is 2026-27.

**JD Program Academic Calendar (p. 58)**

**MLS Program Academic Calendar (p. 59)**

# JD Academic Calendar

Current year is 2025-26. Next year is 2026-27.

## Fall

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
New Student Orientation	August 15-16, 2025	August 14-15, 2026
<b>Classes Begin</b>	<b>August 25, 2025</b>	August 24, 2026
Labor Day - School & Offices Closed	September 1, 2025	September 7, 2026
Last Day to Add a Class	September 12, 2025	September 11, 2026
Last Day to Drop with AW on Transcript	November 14, 2025	November 13, 2026
Spring Registration Begins	November 19, 2025	November 18, 2026
Thanksgiving Break - No Classes	November 24-28, 2025	November 23-27, 2026
Offices and Building Closed	November 27-28, 2025	November 26-27, 2026
<b>Final Exams Week 1</b>	<b>December 9-11, 2025</b>	December 8-10, 2026
<b>Final Exams Week 2</b>	<b>December 15-20, 2025</b>	December 14-19, 2026
Degree Date for Fall Graduates	December 20, 2025	December 19, 2026
Offices and Building Closed	December 22, 2025-January 1, 2026	December 21, 2026-January 1, 2027
Christmas Break - No Classes	December 22, 2025-January 9, 2026	December 21, 2026-January 11, 2027

## Spring

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
New Student Orientation	January 9-10, 2026	January 8-9 2027
<b>Classes Begin</b>	<b>January 12, 2026</b>	January 11, 2027
Marting Luther King Jr. Day - School & Offices Closed	January 19, 2026	January 18, 2027
Last Day to Add a Class	January 30, 2026	January 29, 2027
Summer Registration Begins	March 25, 2026	March 24, 2027
Easter Break - No Classes	March 30-April 3, 2026	March 22-26, 2027
Good Friday - Offices and Building Closed	April 3, 2026	March 26, 2027
Last Day to Drop with AW on Transcript	April 3, 2026	April 2, 2027
<b>Final Exams Week 1</b>	<b>April 28-30, 2026</b>	April 27-29, 2027
<b>Final Exams Week 2</b>	<b>May 4-9, 2026</b>	May 3-8, 2027
Degree Date for Spring Graduates	May 9, 2026	May 8, 2027
Commencement	May 16, 2026	May 15, 2027

## Summer

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
<b>Classes Begin</b>	<b>May 18, 2026</b>	May 17, 2027
Memorial Day - School & Offices Closed	May 25, 2026	May 31, 2027
Last Day to Add a Class	May 29, 2026	May 28, 2027
Juneteenth - School & Offices Closed	June 19, 2026	June 18, 2027
Fall Registration Begins	July 1, 2026	June 30, 2027
Independence Day - School & Offices Closed	July 3, 2026	July 5, 2027
Last Day to Drop with AW on Transcript	July 31, 2026	July 30, 2027
<b>Final Exams Week 1</b>	<b>August 4-6, 2026</b>	August 3-5, 2027
<b>Final Exams Week 2</b>	<b>August 10-15, 2026</b>	August 9-14, 2027
Degree Date for Summer Graduates	August 15, 2026	August 14, 2027

# MLS Academic Calendar

Current year is 2025-26. Next year is 2026-27.

## Fall 1

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
Fall 1 Begins	August 25, 2025	August 24, 2026
Last Day to Withdraw and Recieve a Refund	August 29, 2025	August 28, 2026
Labor Day - Offices Closed	September 1, 2025	September 7, 2026
Fall 1 Ends	October 14, 2025	October 13, 2026

## Fall 2

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
Fall 2 Begins	October 20, 2025	October 19, 2026
Last Day to Withdraw and Recieve a Refund	October 24, 2025	October 23, 2026
Spring Registration Begins	November 19, 2025	November 18, 2026
Thanksgiving Holiday - Offices Closed	November 27-28, 2025	November 26-27, 2026
Fall 2 Ends	December 9, 2025	December 8, 2026

## Spring 1

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
Spring 1 Begins	January 12, 2026	January 11, 2027
Last Day to Withdraw and Recieve a Refund	January 16, 2026	January 15, 2027
Marting Luther King Jr Day - Offices Closed	January 19, 2026	January 18, 2027
Spring 1 Ends	March 3, 2026	March 2, 2027

## Spring 2

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
Spring 2 Begins	March 9, 2026	March 8, 2027
Last Day to Withdraw and Recieve a Refund	March 13, 2026	March 12, 2027
Summer Registration Begins	March 25, 2026	March 24, 2027
Good Friday - Offices Closed	April 3, 2026	March 26, 2027
Spring 2 Ends	April 28, 2026	April 27, 2027
Commencement	May 16, 2026	May 15, 2027

## Summer 1

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
Summer 1 Begins	May 4, 2026	May 3, 2027
Last Day to Withdraw and Recieve a Refund	May 8, 2026	May 7, 2027
Memorial Day - Offices Closed	May 25, 2026	May 31, 2027
Juneteenth - Offices Closed	June 19, 2026	June 18, 2027
Summer 1 Ends	June 23, 2026	June 22, 2027

## Summer 2

Calendar Item	Current Year	Next Year
Summer 2 Begins	June 29, 2026	June 28, 2027
Fall Registration Begins	July 1, 2026	June 30, 2027
Last Day to Withdraw and Recieve a Refund	July 3, 2026	July 2, 2027
Independence Day - Offices Closed	July 3, 2026	July 5, 2027
Summer 2 Ends	August 18, 2026	August 17, 2027

# Academic Rules and Practices

## Overview

Along with the rules and practices here, please see additional rules and practices applicable to the JD (p. 61) and MLS (p. 69) degree programs.

## Academic Year

Please see the academic calendar (p. 57) in this Catalog for JD semester and session start and end dates, MLS term start and end dates, registration deadlines, and holidays.

## Administrative Balancing of Course Sections

Trinity Law School prides itself on smaller class sizes which allow our professors to provide more individualized instruction. At the start of each JD semester or session or MLS term, for courses with multiple sections in the same format, the Registrar's Office may redistribute students between sections in an effort to better balance the class sizes. Priority to remain in a section will be given based on the registration order of students in the course.

## Catalog

Students are subject to the residency, unit, grade, and course requirements of the Trinity Law School Catalog in effect at the time of their matriculation. Students who withdraw from the program of study and are later re-admitted will be subject to the requirements of the Catalog that is current at the time of re-admission.

## Contesting Grades

The Registrar's Office will release course grades via the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>). Once a final course grade is posted in the TLS Portal, the final course grade cannot be changed except after consultation with the professor of record and with the approval of the Law Faculty Senate. Changes subsequent to posting of final grades by the Registrar's Office will only be made to correct mathematical errors or for an evident error.

A student who claims that a grade was the product of unfairness or a departure from established grading policy may elect to have the Law Faculty Senate review the claim. Students requesting a grade change must submit a completed Student Petition Form to the Registrar's Office within 20 days of the date that the Registrar's Office posts the grades. The Law Faculty Senate reviews these grade change requests and may seek input from the professor of record. The Law Faculty Senate makes the final decision on grade change requests.

## Emergencies Affecting Coursework

In order to request an extension for completion of course requirements, students should send a completed Student Petition Form to the Registrar's Office. These requests are considered only in cases of serious illness or other unforeseeable emergencies; they are authorized on a case-by-case basis.

## Law School Student Petition Form

The Student Petition Form has been devised as a convenient medium of communication between the student and the administration. This form is

available through the Registrar's Office. It should be filled out completely and forwarded to the Registrar's Office.

## Release of Transcripts

Unofficial transcripts are available through the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>).

Official transcripts may be ordered online (<https://www.tiu.edu/law/>) by expanding the Student or Alumni dropdown menu at the top of the page and choosing "Request Transcript (<https://tsorder.studentclearinghouse.org/school/ficcode/00177212/>)."

Once on the Transcript Ordering Center website (<https://tsorder.studentclearinghouse.org/school/welcome/>), students will need to select Trinity International University - Law School.

## Specific Course Requirements

Specific requirements and weighting for graded components that make up the course grade are set forth in the course syllabus and/or Canvas.

## Transfer Credit

The transferability of units earned at Trinity Law School is entirely at the discretion of the institution to which the student may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the JD degree earned in the JD program or the MLS degree earned in the MLS program is also at the sole discretion of the institution to which the student may seek to transfer. If the JD or MLS degrees that the student earns at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which the student seeks to transfer, the student may be required to repeat some or all of the coursework at that institution. Students should ensure that their attendance at Trinity Law School aligns with their educational goals; this may include contacting an institution to which they may seek to transfer after attending Trinity Law School to determine whether the student's JD or MLS degree units will transfer.

## Transcript Notations

Credit/No Credit grades on student transcripts will be reflected as follows:

**CR - Credit:** Represents the successful completion of a course offered on a credit/no credit basis. These units apply toward graduation requirements but are not calculated in the student's GPA.

**NC - No Credit:** Represents the failure to complete successfully a course offered on a credit/no credit basis. These units are calculated as units attempted but do not apply toward graduation requirements and are not calculated in the student's GPA.

Transcript notations where no grade is given will be reflected as follows:

**AU - Audit:** Indicates registration for a course on an audit basis, which normally indicates regular class attendance and participation in discussion. Students who audit courses are not enrolled for credit. No grade is assigned, and grade points and units are not awarded for courses audited.

**N - In Progress:** Represents coursework in progress.

**AW - Authorized Withdrawal:** Indicates when a student properly withdraws from a course while doing acceptable work before the withdrawal deadline. These units do not apply toward graduation requirements and are not calculated in the student's GPA.

**UW - Unauthorized Withdrawal:** Indicates an unauthorized withdrawal from a course while doing unacceptable work, or a failure to timely withdraw from a course. These units do not apply toward graduation requirements and are not calculated in the student's GPA. However, this remains on the transcript to indicate non-completion of a course.

**FW - Failure to Withdraw:** Indicates when a student withdraws from a course late but was also failing the course or unable to satisfy verifiable academic engagement requirements, or is administratively withdrawn from a course for failure to satisfy verifiable academic engagement requirements. These units do not apply toward graduation requirements and are calculated in the student's GPA as an "F" (0.0).

## JD Program Academic Advancement, Probation, and Dismissal

If a student's cumulative grade point average (GPA) after any semester or session is less than 2.0 (the GPA required to maintain good standing), the student will be placed on academic probation for the following semester or session in which the student is enrolled in courses. Any student failing to earn a cumulative GPA of at least 2.0 at the end of the semester/session during which they are on academic probation will be academically dismissed. Academic dismissal and academic probation are noted on student transcripts.

Students will not be allowed to graduate with a cumulative GPA below 2.0.

Students are prohibited from completing the JD program in less than 24 months as required by State Bar rules.

Failing a required course necessitates that the course be repeated. No units will be earned for a failed course. Failing a course has implications on registration and may delay the anticipated graduation date.

See JD Flex Academic Support Classes (p. 77) for further information..

## Academic Honors Dean's List

The Dean's List is compiled after the fall semester, spring semester, and summer session and includes all students who have a cumulative GPA of 3.0. When determining eligibility for the Dean's List, grades earned at another law school are not included in the student's GPA.

## Simon Greenleaf Awards for Scholastic Achievement

Simon Greenleaf Awards for Scholastic Achievement are given to the student(s) receiving the highest grade in each section of a course where at least two students are enrolled. A student who is repeating a course is not eligible for this award in the repeated course. The Simon Greenleaf Awards for Scholastic Achievement are awarded annually.

## Law-Student-of-the-Year Award

The Law-Student-of-the-Year Award goes to the JD student who, by vote of the faculty, exemplifies the mark of a complete lawyer: warm of heart, scholarly in thought, rich in vision, vigorous in act, steadfast in ethics, exemplary in bringing honor to Trinity Law School, and inspiring to all with whom the student comes in contact. The Law-Student-of-the-Year Award is presented at Commencement.

## Dean's Award

The Dean's Award is presented to the JD student who has maintained excellence in scholarship while at the same time advancing the interest and reputation of Trinity Law School. The Dean's Award is presented at Commencement.

## Add/Drop/Withdrawal

To add or drop a course or to change a class schedule, a student must submit an ADD/DROP request through the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>). The last day to add a course is the end of the third week of any semester or session.

The date the ADD/DROP request is submitted to the TLS Portal will be considered the date that the student has dropped, withdrawn from, or enrolled in a course. Tuition refunds are based on the date the ADD/DROP request is submitted, as logged in the records maintained by the Registrar's Office.

Exact dates may be found on the JD Academic Calendar (p. ).

## Authorized Withdrawal ("AW")

Students are responsible for completing every course in which they are enrolled.

The last day to withdraw from a course and receive an "AW" is the end of the twelfth week of class for fall and spring semesters, and the eleventh week of class for the summer session. See Transcript Notations (p. 60).

## Failure to Withdraw ("FW") and Unauthorized Withdrawal ("UW")

After the deadline to withdraw from a course and receive an AW, an FW or UW grades must be assigned to the course. See Transcript Notations (p. 60).

## Special Rules for Students Enrolled in Legal Research & Writing 1 and 2

Trinity Law School strongly believes that successful completion of Legal Research & Writing 1 and 2 is critical to students' ability to write well on law school exams. As such, students enrolled in LA 559 or LA 560b may not drop that course without dropping all courses. Similarly, if a student receives an FW or UW in either of those courses, the student will automatically receive a UW in all remaining courses in which the student is enrolled.

## Special Rules for Students Enrolled in JD Flex Academic Support Classes

For students enrolled in the JD Flex Academic Support Classes, an AW, UW, FW, or F in any one course will result in a UW for the remaining courses in progress and a dismissal from Trinity Law School.

## Attendance and Preparedness

### Attendance

Students must complete not less than 80% of verifiable academic engagement required in each course in which the student is enrolled. Students administratively withdrawn from courses due to insufficient hours of verifiable academic engagement will receive an FW (Failure to Withdraw) on their transcript. An FW receives the same GPA value as an

"F" (0.0). Students must monitor their verifiable academic engagement in each course and are solely responsible for this requirement.

Verifiable academic engagement may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- Physical classroom time.
- Participating in a synchronous class session.
- Viewing and listening to recorded classes or lectures.
- Participating in a live or recorded webinar offered by the law school.
- Participating in any synchronous or asynchronous academic assignment in any course monitored by a faculty member.
- Taking an examination, quiz, or timed writing assignment.
- Completing an interactive tutorial or computer-assisted instruction.
- Conducting legal research assigned as part of the curriculum in any course.
- Participating in any portion of an approved clinical or experiential course or activity offered through distance learning technology totaling no more than 12.5 percent of the units required for graduation.

Verifiable academic engagement does not include activities that would generally be considered "homework," such as reading texts and briefing cases.

### In-Person Courses

Students taking in-person courses may be required to complete assignments outside of the physical classroom in order to satisfy the verifiable academic engagement requirement. If applicable, the course syllabus will indicate these requirements.

Failure to meet the verifiable academic engagement standard can take place through:

- **Absence:** Absence from class is never excused; a student is either "present" or "absent." A student who is not present for a significant period of time during a class shall be deemed "absent" for that period of time. The professor may round the time absent to the nearest one-half of an hour.
- **Class Sign-In Sheets:** Verifiable academic engagement in an in-person class can be recorded in several ways, including through a professor's coded entries on a seating chart or roll sheet or by each student personally signing a sign-in sheet for that day's class. Where a sign-in sheet is used, failure to sign the sheet may result in the student being marked absent; school records will not be changed to accommodate a student who attended a class but neglected to sign in. By signing attendance sheets, students certify that they are present, did not affix the "signature" of other students enrolled in that class, and complied with the attendance rules. Any false attendance certifications may subject the student who signed as well as the student for whom the certification was signed to disciplinary action.
- **Tardiness/Early Departure:** If a student is tardy for or leaves early from a class, then the student's verifiable academic engagement may be proportionally reduced. If a student is unprepared or disruptive, the professor may ask a student to leave class; in this situation, once the student has departed,

the student's verifiable academic engagement may be proportionally reduced.

- **Failure to Submit Assignments At All, or Submission of Assignments Below a Good Faith Standard or in Violation of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41).**
  - On rare occasions, with the permission of the professor and/or the Dean's Office, students may arrange to earn verifiable academic engagement even if the course's late work penalties provide that no assignment grade or credit will be given for an assignment.
  - When the professor reviews an assignment, the professor will determine the extent to which the student has engaged in, or completed, the assignment. If the professor determines that a student's work product does not reflect the estimated time to complete the assignment, the professor will notify the student of this discrepancy and adjust the amount of verifiable academic engagement the student will receive for the assignment.
  - The professor will audit students' assignments to determine participation, substance, and any violations of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41) contained in the Catalog. If the professor discovers such violations (e.g., plagiarism, sharing explanations with other students who have not completed the assignment, or other attempts at working around the system), the student may be subject to disciplinary action.
- **Late Enrollment in the Course:** If a student switches sections or enrolls in a course at any time during the add/drop period, the student does not receive verifiable academic engagement for the work completed in the previous section.

### Online Courses

Failure to meet the verifiable academic engagement standard can take place through:

- **Absence:** Absence from a Live Session is never excused; a student is either "present" or "absent." A student who is not present for a significant period of time during a Live Session shall be deemed "absent" for that period of time. The professor may round the time absent to the nearest one-half of an hour.
- **In order to be considered present for a Live Session,** students shall remain visible and audible during the entire class session. A student who does not remain visible and audible for any period of time during the Live Session will be counted as "absent" for the duration of the time the student is not visible/accessible by video and/or microphone. Students shall join the Live Session with a live video feed (by camera) and live audio (microphone) from their devices. Students should join the Live Session from a location free of visible or audible distractions, including, but not limited to, while driving, other people, pets, food, and ambient noise. The professor will mute any students' audio and/or video which distracts from the virtual classroom experience.
- **Tardiness/Early Departure:** If a student is tardy for or leaves early from a Live Session, then the student's verifiable academic engagement may be proportionally reduced. If a student is unprepared or disruptive, the professor may ask a student to leave the Live Session; in this situation, once the student has departed, the student's verifiable academic engagement may be proportionally reduced.



- Failure to Submit Assignments At All, or Submission of Assignments Below a Good Faith Standard or in Violation of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41):.
  - On rare occasions, with the permission of the professor and/or the Dean's Office, students may arrange to earn verifiable academic engagement even if the course's late work penalties provide that no assignment grade or credit will be given for an assignment.
  - When the professor reviews an assignment, the professor will determine the extent to which the student has engaged in, or completed, the assignment. If the professor determines that a student's work product does not reflect the estimated time to complete the assignment, the professor will notify the student of this discrepancy and adjust the amount of verifiable academic engagement the student will receive for the assignment.
  - The professor will audit students' assignments to determine participation, substance, and any violations of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41) contained in the Catalog. If the professor discovers such violations (e.g., plagiarism, sharing explanations with other students who have not completed the assignment, or other attempts at working around the system), the student may be subject to disciplinary action.
- Late Enrollment in the Course: If a student switches sections or enrolls in a course at any time during the add/drop period, the student does not receive verifiable academic engagement for the work completed in the previous section.

Students enrolled in online courses will be administratively withdrawn and receive a "UW" ("Unauthorized Withdrawal) on their transcript if they have not logged into Canvas, completed at least two assignments, and attended at least one Live Session within the first two-week period of the semester or session.

### Bar Examination Eligibility

Students must be in residence for a total of 1,200 hours in order to earn their JD degree. If excessive absences cause a student to fall short of this requirement, the student will not be eligible to sit for the California Bar Examination.

### Preparedness

Each student must be prepared at each class meeting and/or Live Session, as applicable to the assignments in each course, to:

- Brief assigned cases.
- Discuss video lectures.
- Discuss any preparatory work.
- Participate meaningfully in class discussions.

The professor has the authority to impose sanctions against any student who exhibits a pattern of unpreparedness in accordance with the policies set forth in the course syllabus. A professor and/or Dean may also refer a student to the Disciplinary Committee for repeatedly not being prepared for class/Live Sessions and/or completing assignments. Students are encouraged to review the section titled, "Failure to Perform the Responsibilities of a Student," in the Standards of Conduct (p. 41).

## Examination Regulations

The following exams and assessments will be taken in Canvas utilizing Honorlock for exam-integrity purposes:

- Midterm Exams and Final Exams for in-person and online courses.
- The Subject Matter Assessment (SMA) in all Bar-tested courses.
- Other closed-book, closed-notes assessments in online courses (will be indicated in Canvas).

The Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41) governs student actions before, during, and after exams. The Registrar's Office will distribute instructions to students each semester and summer session.

Unless otherwise stated in Canvas, all Midterm Exams and Final Exams are closed-book, closed-notes. The SMA is administered in Canvas for all courses, regardless of modality. Please see Online Courses below for the applicable SMA exam regulations as this is a closed-book, closed-notes exam.

Students must obtain prior written permission from the Registrar's Office for any deviations from these regulations. Petitions for make-up Midterm and Final Exams will only be considered for the limited reasons outlined in the Make-Up Examinations section below.

### In-Person Courses: Regulations for Midterm Exams and Final Exams

Students taking in-person courses must complete the Midterm Exam and Final Exam on campus at the scheduled exam time. Failure to appear on campus for these exams will result in a score of 0 on the exam.

#### Before the Exam

- Students must complete a Mock Exam through the Honorlock Course in Canvas no later than Sunday, Week 2 of each semester and summer session.
  - During the Mock Exam, students will be directed to download the Honorlock extension which operates within Canvas.
- Students who fail to complete the Honorlock Course in Canvas by the Sunday, Week 2 deadline may be deemed ineligible to take any exams or assessments utilizing Honorlock.
- Students are responsible for ensuring that their computers are compatible, at the time of the examination or assessment, with the Honorlock requirements, including after any change in computer that the student will utilize for an examination or assessment.
- Students are not permitted to open their laptops or begin the examination until the proctor instructs them to do so.
- Backpacks, purses, and materials must be moved to the back of the room.
- Cell phones must be turned off, not put on vibrate, and placed in the back of the room.

#### At the Start of the Exam

- Students will be required to show a government-issued ID card with photograph (state-issued driver's license, state-issued identification card, or passport), or the student's Trinity Law School identification card (available for download and print

via the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>) for the purpose of verifying the student's identity.

- Whiteboards must be blank.

### Allowed Items During the Exam and Breaks

- One authorized computer.
- One whiteboard (no larger than 8.5 x 11 inches, may be double-sided), whiteboard markers, and one whiteboard eraser (a felt brick or fabric cloth).
- Non-electronic earplugs designed solely to reduce sound. They cannot have wires or cables.
- One bottle of water is permitted. The bottle must be clear, plastic, with a lid, and no larger than 32 ounces. The bottle cannot have writing or labels.
- Jackets must be worn or hung on the back of the chair.

### Prohibited Items During the Exam and Breaks

- Headphones, earbuds, or other Bluetooth or WiFi-capable devices.
- Smartwatches.
- A second monitor, second computer, or any electric device other than one authorized computer.
- Scratch paper.
- Pens or highlighters.
- Food or chewing gum (a snack is permitted during the break - See "During Breaks" below).
- Hats, caps, hoods, or any other type of headwear, unless the headwear is for religious reasons.

### During Exams

- The following features will be disabled and Honorlock will flag any attempts to use them:
  - Copy & paste.
  - Keyboard shortcuts (hotkeys).
  - Clipboard actions.
  - Printing exam.
  - Duplicating any content from the exam.
- No leaving the testing room until the exam has been submitted in Canvas.
  - Students can submit their exam if they finish early (and may leave the room, unless the exam is submitted during the final ten minutes of the testing period) but must submit the exams in Canvas no later than when the proctor calls time.
  - No breaks of any kind are permitted outside of the scheduled break during a three-hour Final Exam. Students leaving the exam room for unapproved breaks are prohibited from later submitting the exam for credit.
  - No breaks are permitted for exams shorter than three hours.
- Late arrivals do not receive extra testing time.
- Personal notes or comments may not be written in exams as they may be construed as an attempt to influence the professor's grading of the exam.
- If technical issues arise:
  - Prior to seeking assistance from the proctor, students should live chat with an Honorlock representative for any Honorlock-related issues.

- For any non-Honorlock issues, students should quietly solicit the proctor's attention.
- No extra time will be awarded in either situation.

### Before Leaving the Room for a Break

- Whiteboards must be erased.
- Whiteboards, whiteboard markers, and the eraser must remain in the testing room.

### During Breaks

- Students are not permitted to view notes, speak to other students, or look at phones or other electronic devices.
- Students are permitted to go to the restroom and have a snack during the break. However, the snack must be placed on top of the student's backpack in the back of the classroom prior to the start of the exam.
- If a student does not return from the break on time, the student will not receive extra time.

### After Exams

- No make-up opportunities will be granted if a student fails to: (i) answer a question for any reason, or (ii) take the exam within the time period indicated by the Registrar's Office. Unanswered questions will receive no credit.

## Online Courses: Regulations for Midterm Exams, Final Exams, and Any Other Closed-Book, Closed-Notes Exams

### Before the Exam

- Students must complete a Mock Exam through the Honorlock Course in Canvas no later than Sunday, Week 2 of each semester and summer session.
  - During the Mock Exam, students will be directed to download the Honorlock extension which operates within Canvas.
  - Students in online courses should ensure that the Mock Exam is complete prior to the first closed-book, closed-notes assessment in a course as some may be due prior to the Sunday, Week 2 deadline.
- Students who fail to complete the Honorlock Course in Canvas by the Sunday, Week 2 deadline may be deemed ineligible to take any exams or assessments utilizing Honorlock.
- Students are responsible for ensuring that their computers are compatible, at the time of the examination or assessment, with the Honorlock requirements, including after any change in computer that the student will utilize for an examination or assessment.
- Students should ensure that their computers are set to Pacific Standard Time (PST) as exams are administered in PST rather than a student's local time zone.
- Students must establish a quiet testing location free of distractions, noise, interruptions, and other individuals.
- Online students may not take Midterm Exams and Final Exams on campus.

### At the Start of the Exam

- Students will be required to show a government-issued ID card with photograph (state-issued driver's license, state-issued identification card, or passport), or the student's Trinity Law School identification card (available for download and print

via the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>)) for the purpose of verifying the student's identity.

- Students will be required to record a 360-degree environment scan.
- Whiteboards must be blank.

### Allowed Items During the Exam and Breaks

- One authorized computer.
- One whiteboard (no larger than 8.5 x 11 inches, may be double-sided), whiteboard markers, and one whiteboard eraser (a felt brick or fabric cloth).
- One bottle of water is permitted. The bottle must be clear, plastic, with a lid, and no larger than 32 ounces. The bottle cannot have writing or labels.

### Prohibited Items During the Exam and Breaks

- Headphones, earbuds, earplugs, or other Bluetooth or WiFi-capable devices.
- Smartwatches.
- A second monitor, second computer, or any electric device other than one authorized computer.
  - Students must disconnect any dual monitors.
  - Only one keyboard and one mouse are allowed.
- Scratch paper.
- Pens or highlighters.
- Food or chewing gum (a snack is permitted during the break - See "During Breaks" below).
- Any other individuals or pets in the testing space.
- Any note taking options beyond the permitted whiteboard.
- Hats, caps, hoods, or any other type of headwear, unless the headwear is for religious reasons.

### During Exams

- Students must have an operating, forward-facing camera and microphone aligned with their full forward-facing face and upper body.
  - The camera must be turned on, and the student's shoulders and upper body must be fully visible at all times during the exam.
  - Students must maintain their focus on the computer screen during the exam.
  - Students must place the computer on a hard surface.
- The following features will be disabled and Honorlock will flag any attempts to use them:
  - Copy & paste.
  - Keyboard shortcuts (hotkeys).
  - Clipboard actions.
  - Printing exam.
  - Duplicating any content from the exam.
- No leaving the testing room until the exam has been submitted in Canvas.
  - Students can submit their exam if they finish early (and may leave the room) but Canvas will automatically submit the exam when the time has expired.
  - No breaks of any kind are permitted outside of the scheduled break during a three-hour Final Exam. Students

leaving the exam room for unapproved breaks are prohibited from later submitting the exam for credit.

- No breaks are permitted for exams shorter than three hours.
- Students beginning the exams late do not receive extra testing time.
- Personal notes or comments may not be written in exams as they may be construed as an attempt to influence the professor's grading of the exam.
- If technical issues arise:
  - Prior to seeking assistance from the Registrar's Office (for Midterm Exams and Final Exams) and TLS Support (for other closed-book, closed-notes exams), students should live chat with an Honorlock representative for any Honorlock-related issues.
  - For any non-Honorlock issues, students should call the Registrar's Office (for Midterm Exams and Final Exams) and TLS Support (for other closed-book, closed-notes exams),
  - If a student gets disconnected during a Midterm Exam or Final Exam, the student has no more than 60 minutes to resolve the issue.
    - Students should begin all other closed-book, closed-notes assessments with enough time to allow for unexpected technical difficulties.
  - No extra time will be awarded for technical issues.

### Before Leaving the Room for a Break

- Whiteboards must be erased, and whiteboard markers and the eraser must remain in the testing room.

### During Breaks

- Students are not permitted to view notes, speak to other students, or look at phones or other electronic devices.
- Students are permitted to go to the restroom and have a snack during the break.
- If a student does not return from the break on time, the student will not receive extra time.

### After Exams

- No make-up opportunities will be granted if a student fails to:
  - (i) answer a question for any reason, or
  - (ii) take the exam within the time period indicated by the Registrar's Office. Unanswered questions will receive no credit.

## Exam Biometric Data And Security Policy

Trinity Law School (TLS) has adopted the following Biometric Data and Security Policy, which applies to all JD students. By enrolling at TLS, JD students consent to this Biometric Data and Security Policy, including the collection and processing of biometric data as described in this policy as well as the most current policies articulated by Honorlock. For purposes of this Biometric Data and Security Policy, "biometric data" means a scan of the student's face geometry, along with information based on that scan, that is used to authenticate the student's identity.

TLS has selected Honorlock to provide identity verification and proctoring services for exam proctoring.

### Biometric Data Collection

Honorlock collects biometric data primarily for identity verification and to monitor exam integrity. The types of biometric data collected include:

- **Facial Detection:** Honorlock does not use face recognition, fingerprints, voiceprints, or any other biometric technology to identify or match a specific individual. The facial detection technology is simply used to confirm that a face is visible. If no face is detected or if multiple faces are detected, the AI system flags the issue, and a live proctor may intervene. Please note that your identity may be confirmed by a live proctor and a photo of you requested prior to the exam.
- **Photo Capture:** Before starting the exam, Honorlock may prompt students to take a photo of themselves as part of the identity verification process. This photo is used to help confirm that the person taking the exam matches the registered test-taker.
- **Photo ID Verification:** Honorlock may also request that students scan and upload a government-issued photo ID for verification purposes. The name on the ID will be matched to the name in the student's exam registration to ensure the correct person is taking the exam. A photo of the ID is logged for this verification step.
- **Room Scan:** As part of the authentication process, students may be asked to conduct a 360-degree room scan. This ensures that the test space complies with exam administrator requirements and that no unauthorized materials or individuals are present.
- **Webcam and Screen Recording:** During the exam, Honorlock records the student's webcam and screen activity to monitor for any signs of academic dishonesty and ensure the integrity of the exam process.

### Data Security and Retention

TLS is committed to ensuring the security and confidentiality of student data. Honorlock follows industry-standard security practices to protect biometric and other personal data collected during exams:

- **Data Encryption:** All student data is encrypted both during transmission and while stored. Honorlock utilizes Amazon Web Services (AWS) to provide secure cloud hosting.
- **Data Retention:** Honorlock retains biometric and exam data for up to 12 months after the exam. After this period, the data is automatically deleted unless TLS requests an extension for investigation into academic integrity violations. Students can also request the deletion of their data following the exam.
- **Recordings:** Any recordings will only be made available to persons who have been authorized to review them for exam security purposes. These tools will help ensure a fair and equal assessment for every student.

### Privacy and Data Protection Practices

Honorlock has robust privacy measures in place to ensure the protection of student data:

- **No Sale or Sharing of Data:** Honorlock does not sell, share, or monetize any student data. All data collected is used solely for proctoring the exam and is held securely by TLS.
- **No Access to Cell Phones or Secondary Devices:** Honorlock does not have access to students' mobile phones or other secondary devices. Only the primary device used for the exam is monitored.
- **No Access to the Student's Network:** Honorlock does not access students' home networks or personal internet connections. The system only checks the quality of the student's internet connection to ensure a stable exam session.

- **No Access to Webcam or Microphone After the Exam:** Once the exam is finished, Honorlock's access to the student's webcam and microphone ends immediately.

### Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Standards

Honorlock complies with relevant laws and regulations related to data privacy, including:

- **FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act):** Honorlock adheres to FERPA regulations, ensuring the privacy and confidentiality of student educational records.
- **Data Ownership:** All student data is owned by TLS, and Honorlock only processes and holds the data to provide proctoring services. Honorlock does not use student data for any other purpose.

TLS reserves the right to update this Biometric Data and Security Policy in response to changes in regulations, technology, or institutional needs. Students will be notified of any updates through official communication channels, and it is recommended that students review this policy periodically.

### Midterm and Final Examinations

With the exception of LA 559, LA 560b, LA 560d, and LA 560e, midterm examinations must be administered in required courses; they may be administered in elective courses at the professor's discretion. In all required courses tested on the California Bar Exam, final examinations must be administered. In required courses not tested on the California Bar Exam, a final paper may be assigned in lieu of a final examination. A final examination is required for LA 559 and LA 560b but not LA 560d or LA 560e. In elective courses, final examinations are not required but take-home final examinations are often administered.

### Review of Examinations

Students have access to their own essay examinations in Canvas. Multiple-choice questions and answers for midterm and final examinations will not be released to students.

For the SMA, students will have one opportunity to view the questions and answers in Canvas after completing the SMA.

Students are not permitted to take photos or screenshots while taking their midterm and final examinations or reviewing their SMA results. Any retention or distribution of multiple-choice questions from midterm examinations, final examinations, or the SMA is considered a violation of the Standards of Conduct and Honor Code in the Catalog.

See Standards of Conduct and Honor Code (p. 41) for further information.

### Make-Up Examinations

Students are required to take and complete their midterm and final examinations on the dates at the times specified. Failure to take an examination at the regularly scheduled time and date will result in a score of "0" for the examination.

In extraordinary circumstances, students may file a petition for a make-up examination with the Registrar's Office; however, the petition must: (1) be filed within 48 hours from the date and time of the regularly scheduled exam administration, (2) state the specific grounds for why a make-up examination is being requested, and (3) include any necessary supporting documentation.



The Registrar's Office will conduct an initial evaluation of the petition and administratively deny any petitions that do not conform to the requirements noted in the preceding paragraph. The Dean's Office is then responsible for either granting or denying the petition; these decisions by the Dean's Office are not appealable.

Emergency situations may be an adequate basis for the granting of a make-up examination but are generally limited to (i) hospitalization of the student or a member of the student's immediate family that requires the student's presence at the hospital, (ii) vehicular accidents occurring while traveling to the law school for an in-person examination, or the student's intended destination for an online examination, and (iii) extraordinary circumstances that, in the sole discretion of the Dean's Office, justify a make-up examination.

The following situations are never a proper basis for a make-up examination to be granted and will be administratively denied by the Registrar's Office: (i) oversight in accurately calendaring an examination, (ii) failure of a student to prepare for an examination, or (iii) failure of a student's computer equipment and related technological needs. Students are responsible for ensuring that their computer (and internet service, if taking the examination remotely) satisfies the requirements outlined in the exam instructions distributed by the Registrar's Office each semester and summer session.

If a make-up examination petition is granted, the student must: (i) take the make-up examination within 14 calendar days of the originally scheduled examination date, (2) timely communicate with the Registrar's Office regarding the make-up examination date and time, (3) extraordinarily make themselves available for the make-up examination date and time, and (4) pay a \$500 fee to cover the cost of preparing and administering the make-up examination. This fee is not intended to be punitive and applies without regard to the reason for the late examination.

In order to protect the student's anonymity, the student should not contact the professor regarding the need for or the taking of a make-up examination. Students who contact their professor regarding these topics forfeit their anonymity.

## **Anonymity**

Courses requiring the professor to interact extensively with students' written work, such as Legal Research and Writing and certain writing-intensive elective courses do not require complete anonymity in grading as these courses require the professor to interact with students in person or via Zoom to give feedback on written assignments. It is also impossible to have complete anonymity in courses where students have to submit video recordings of their work product. Students should refer to the course syllabus to determine whether the course is graded anonymously.

Students should not include their name on assignments unless specifically instructed to do so. Students who include their name or other personal identifying information on their assignment submissions forfeit their anonymity.

## **Grading for Elective Courses**

Elective courses will be graded according to Table B in the appendix (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/law/appendix-1/>). LA 953, LA 959 Clinics, LA 989, and LA 991a are graded on a credit/no credit basis.

## **Grading on Final Examination and Final Course Grades**

Student papers constituting the entire course grade and final course grades in the JD program are graded using a strict curve rather than on a criteria basis. The curve applies to classes of five or more students. When classes are smaller than five students, subject to the approval of a Dean, professors may assign grades that are generally consistent with grades given in other classes. See Appendix (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/law/appendix-1/>).

## **Juris Doctor Ranking**

To assist students in assessing their own academic performance, students enrolled in the JD program who have completed 18 or more units will be provided a rank in the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>) under "Registrar Services." Students who have completed 18 or more units will be ranked within two tiers. Those students completing 18-54 units are considered the middle tier. Those students earning 55-89 units are considered the upper tier. The ranking information on the TLS Portal will indicate the number of students in their tier and their ranking within that tier.

On October 1st of each year, all students who will have graduated within the preceding 12 months will receive an electronic document indicating their rank among all the students who graduated during that year. Ranking is not indicated on the students' transcripts.

## **Leaves of Absence and Withdrawal from the Law School**

### **A Leave of Absence**

JD students, excluding those enrolled in the JD Flex Academic Support Classes, may request a leave of absence for up to two semesters or sessions. To initiate a leave of absence, the student must request a leave of absence via the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>). When calculating the duration of a leave of absence, the first semester or session of the leave of absence will be the semester or session in which the request is made, even if the student attended classes for part of that semester or session. With the exception of JD students matriculating in the spring semester, students are not required to take a leave of absence during the summer session if they are not enrolled in courses.

JD students on academic probation are ineligible to request a leave of absence after the twelfth week of the fall or spring semesters, or after the eleventh week of the summer session.

Students enrolled in JD Flex Academic Support Classes do not have the option to request a leave of absence. Permanent withdrawal will result through a failure to register for courses or through a student's withdrawal from courses. Students wishing to return after a permanent withdrawal must seek re-admission through the Admissions Office.

### **A Permanent Withdrawal**

A permanent withdrawal occurs when a student leaves Trinity Law School at any time after registration, does not intend to complete the current semester, and does not wish to return in any subsequent semester. Failure to register for courses without seeking a leave of absence will also constitute a permanent withdrawal. Students wishing to return to Trinity Law School after a permanent withdrawal must seek re-admission through the Admissions Office. Re-admitted students are subject to the Catalog requirements that are current at the time of their re-enrollment.

Students who withdraw or are deemed withdrawn while on probation are likely to have re-admission denied except under unusually compelling circumstances.

## Registration

Registration generally begins in June for the fall semester, November for the spring semester, and March for the summer session. Exact dates may be found on the JD Academic Calendar (p.       ).

## Repeating Courses

A JD student on probation or in good standing receiving a grade below C may retake courses to seek a higher grade. A student will not be permitted to repeat a course in which the student received a grade of C or higher. Both grades will be reflected on the student's transcript but only the highest grade will be used for purposes of computing the student's cumulative GPA. Students cannot earn units more than once for substantially similar coursework.

In all cases of repeating courses, students will be charged the normal rate of tuition.

Students in the JD Flex Academic Support Classes do not have the option to retake those courses.

## Special Students

Students admitted as Special Students are those who have not completed the minimum two years of college work but have demonstrated equivalent intellectual achievement by achieving acceptable scores on College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) examinations approved by the CBE, prior to beginning the study of law. Once a Special Student has completed the first year of study at Trinity Law School, a Special Student is required to take the FYLSX. A Special Student must take and pass the FYLSX within the three administrations of first becoming eligible to take the FYLSX. If a Special Student does not pass the FYLSX within three administrations of first becoming eligible to take the FYLSX, the Special Student will be dismissed from Trinity Law School. Additionally, Special Students must pass the FYLSX before they can enroll in a semester or session in which they would exceed 40 units earned at Trinity Law School. Special Students must pass the FYLSX before any course credit can be awarded after their third term.

## Spring Matriculants

Students who start their legal studies in the spring semester are subject to distinct rules regarding academic advancement, probation, and dismissal. All year-long courses started in the spring semester must be completed during the immediately following summer session.

## Transfer Credit

The maximum age of units that will be considered for transfer credit is 36 months, and the maximum number of units that can be transferred is 45 units. A unit of credit is equivalent to 15 academic hours. Transfer credit is only granted for courses taken at an ABA-approved or California Accredited Law School. Transfer credit is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Courses are individually considered for transfer and only courses with grades at the prior school's good standing level may be accepted for transfer credit subject to similarity to Trinity Law School course contents.

Credit may only be transferred for whole courses, in an amount not to exceed the units granted by the awarding law school and shall only

be awarded for courses for which the student earned a grade in good standing at that awarding law school, except that for a student who has passed the FYLSX, the law school may acknowledge the units previously granted for Torts, Criminal Law, and Contracts, even if the grade was less than would be required for good standing. No units will be granted for work completed at a registered, unaccredited law school unless that student has passed the FYLSX, and no units shall be awarded beyond the first year of study for that student and prior to passing the FYLSX unless the student passed the FYLSX within three administrations of becoming eligible to take it.

## Experiential Credit

Experiential credit may only be granted in the JD program under the following conditions:

- the prior learning must be equivalent to a college or university-level of learning.
- the learning experience must demonstrate a balance between theory and practice.
- the units awarded for the prior learning experience must directly relate to the student's degree program and be applied toward satisfying degree requirements.

Students must document in writing the learning experience for which they seek credit.

For the first 30 units awarded a student in the JD program, no more than 6 units may be awarded for prior experiential learning. Of the second 30 units (i.e., units 31 to 60) awarded a student in the JD program, no more than 3 units may be awarded for prior experiential learning. No experiential credit will be awarded once a student has earned 60 units in the JD program. The quantity of units awarded for prior experiential learning may not be related to the amount charged the student for the assessment process.

## Faculty Evaluation

The learning experience will be evaluated by faculty qualified in that specific subject area. The faculty member will determine the extent to which the student's prior experience is equivalent to university-level learning and will assign the appropriate number of units toward the degree. The faculty member will prepare a written report indicating the following:

- The documents in the student's record on which the faculty member relied in determining the nature of the student's prior experience.
- The bases for determining that the prior experience:
  - Is equivalent to college or university level learning.
  - Demonstrates a balance between theory and practice.
- The bases for determining:
  - To what college or university level the experience is equivalent.
  - The proper number of units to be awarded toward the degree for that experience.

The Registrar's Office will review and confirm or disconfirm the faculty determinations regarding the award of unit for prior experiential learning. The Registrar's Office shall document Trinity Law School's periodic review of faculty evaluations to assure that the faculty written evaluations and awards of unit comply with this section.

# **MLS Program Academic Advancement, Probation, and Dismissal**

The minimum cumulative GPA to earn a degree and maintain good standing is 3.0. If a student's cumulative GPA, after completion of any term, is less than 3.0, the student will be placed on academic probation. The probationary status will remain in effect until the student raises the cumulative GPA to 3.0. Any student who earns a C- or below in any three courses will be academically dismissed. Academic dismissal and academic probation are noted on student transcripts.

Students will not be allowed to graduate with a cumulative GPA below 3.0.

Failing a required course necessitates that the course be repeated. No units will be earned for a failed course. Failing a course has implications on registration and may delay the anticipated graduation date.

## **Add/Drop/Withdrawal**

To add or drop a course or to change a class schedule, a student must submit an ADD/DROP request through the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>). The last day to add a course is the end of the first week of term.

The date the ADD/DROP request is submitted to the TLS Portal will be considered the date that the student has dropped, withdrawn from, or enrolled in a course. Tuition refunds are based on the date the ADD/DROP request is submitted, as logged in the records maintained by the Registrar's Office.

Exact dates may be found on the MLS Academic Calendar (p. ).

## **Authorized Withdrawal ("AW")**

Students are responsible for completing every course in which they are enrolled.

- Authorized Withdrawal ("AW"): The last day to withdraw from a course and receive an "AW" is the end of the fifth week of class. See Transcript Notations (p. 60).

## **Failure to Withdraw ("FW") and Unauthorized Withdrawal ("UW")**

After the withdrawal deadline to receive an AW, an FW or UW grade must be assigned to the course. See Transcript Notations (p. 60).

## **Attendance and Preparedness**

### **Attendance**

Attendance is defined as participating in qualified academic events, which includes the:

- Submission of an academic assignment.
- Examination, interactive tutorial, or computer-assisted instruction.
- Study group assigned by the school.
- Participation in online discussion about academic affairs.
- Initiation of contact with the instructor to ask a question about an academic subject.

On rare occasions, a student may arrange to make up qualified academic events with the professor's permission.

Students will be administratively withdrawn and receive an Unauthorized Withdrawal ("UW") on their transcript if they have not completed at least one assignment, Live Session, or discussion board within the first two weeks of an MLS term. If a student is dropped from a course due to inadequate attendance, the student is required to repeat the course to meet graduation requirements. Students are required to actively participate as each course may require.

## **Preparedness**

Each student must be prepared to participate meaningfully in class discussions.

The professor has the authority to impose sanctions against any student who exhibits a pattern of unpreparedness in accordance with the policies set forth in the course syllabus. Repeated unpreparedness is a violation of the Standards of Conduct (p. 41).

## **Course Grades**

Grading in the MLS program is on a criterion basis. Criteria are determined by the professor for each assignment. At the completion of a course, student scores for assignments will be totaled and translated into a final letter grade. Based on the total point percentage, students will be assigned a final letter grade as follows:

### **Grading Scale**

A = 92-100%	A- = 90-91%	B+ = 88-89%
B = 82-87%	B- = 80-81%	C+ = 78-79%
C = 72-77%	C- = 70-71%	D+ = 68-69%
D = 62-67%	D- = 60-71%	F = 0-59%

## **Anonymity**

When possible, assignments are graded anonymously. Unless otherwise instructed by the professor, students should not use their names on assignments submitted through Canvas; if students do so, they voluntarily forfeit anonymity.

## **Graduation with Honors**

The following criteria are established for the determination of graduation honors for students in the MLS program:

Summa cum laude	3.90
Magna cum laude	3.80
Cum laude	3.50

## **Leaves of Absence and Withdrawal from the Law School**

### **A Leave of Absence**

MLS students may request a leave of absence for up to six, eight-week MLS terms. To initiate a leave of absence, the student must request leave via the TLS Portal (<https://tls.edu/portal/>). When calculating the duration of a leave of absence, the first term of a leave of absence is the term in which the request is made, even if the student attended classes for part of that term. MLS students cannot obtain a leave of absence after the sixth week of the term in which leave is requested.



## A Permanent Withdrawal

A permanent withdrawal occurs when a student leaves Trinity Law School at any time after registration, does not intend to complete the current semester, and does not wish to return in any subsequent semester. Failure to register for courses without seeking a leave of absence will also constitute a permanent withdrawal. Students wishing to return to Trinity Law School after a permanent withdrawal must seek re-admission through the Admissions Office. Re-admitted students are subject to the Catalog requirements that are current at the time of their re-enrollment.

Students who withdraw or are deemed withdrawn while on probation are likely to have re-admission denied except under unusually compelling circumstances.

## Midterm and Final Examinations

There are no midterm examinations or final examinations in the MLS program.

## Registration

Registration for the MLS program begins typically four weeks before the start of each term. Exact dates may be found on the MLS Academic Calendar (p.       ).

## Repeating Courses

An MLS student may elect to repeat any course in which a grade of B- or lower is earned provided that the repeated course is taken through a regularly scheduled course, or as an independent study/guided research course with the approval of the Registrar's Office. The higher grade earned in the course will be used in the GPA calculation. A repeated course for which units have been earned may produce an improved grade and improved cumulative GPA but will not provide additional units. A required course in which a C or higher is earned may be repeated only once. Students cannot earn units more than once for substantially similar coursework. All courses, grades, and GPA calculations will remain printed on the transcript.

In all cases of repeating courses, students will be charged the normal rate of tuition.

## Transfer Credit

The maximum number of units that can be transferred from an outside institution is 20% of the degree.

Students who have completed JD courses at Trinity Law School or graduated with their JD from Trinity Law School can transfer up to 18 units from the completed JD courses toward the 30 required units for the MLS degree. These students must complete a minimum of 12 MLS units.

Transfer credit is only granted for units earned at institutions approved by the California Bureau for Private and Post-Secondary Education, public or private institutions of higher learning accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the U. S. Department of Education, or any institution of higher learning, including foreign institutions, if the institution offering the program documents that the institution of higher learning at which the units were earned offers degree programs equivalent to degree programs approved by the California Bureau for Private and Post-Secondary Education or accredited by an accrediting association recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. A minimum of 12 units must be taken in the Trinity Law School MLS program. A unit of credit is equivalent 15 academic hours. Transfer credit is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Courses are individually considered for transfer

and only courses with grades of C- or higher at the prior school may be accepted for transfer credit subject to similarity to Trinity Law School course contents.

## Experiential Credit

Experiential credit may only be granted in the MLS program under the following conditions:

- the prior learning must be equivalent to a college or university-level of learning.
- the learning experience must demonstrate a balance between theory and practice.
- the units awarded for the prior learning experience must directly relate to the student's degree program and be applied toward satisfying degree requirements.

Students must document in writing the learning experience for which they seek credit.

For the 30 units awarded a student in the MLS program, no more than 6 units may be awarded for prior experiential learning. The quantity of units awarded for prior experiential learning may not be related to the amount charged the student for the assessment process.

## Faculty Evaluation

The learning experience will be evaluated by faculty qualified in that specific subject area. The faculty member will determine the extent to which the student's prior experience is equivalent to university-level learning and will assign the appropriate number of units toward the degree. The faculty member will prepare a written report indicating the following:

- The documents in the student's record on which the faculty member relied in determining the nature of the student's prior experience.
- The bases for determining that the prior experience
  - is equivalent to college or university level learning.
  - demonstrates a balance between theory and practice.
- The bases for determining
  - to what college or university level the experience is equivalent.
  - the proper number of units to be awarded toward the degree for that experience.

The Registrar's Office will review and confirm or disconfirm the faculty determinations regarding the award of unit for prior experiential learning. The Registrar's Office shall document Trinity Law School's periodic review of faculty evaluations to assure that the faculty written evaluations and awards of unit comply with this section.

# Programs

## Law Degrees

- Juris Doctor (p. 71)
- Master of Legal Studies (p. 80)

## Juris Doctor

### Juris Doctor Program Mission

The JD program at Trinity Law School is a rigorous program of legal education that prepares its students, upon graduation, for admission to the bar and for effective, ethical, and responsible participation as members of the legal profession.

### Juris Doctor Program Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the JD program, the graduate shall, at a minimum, include competency in the following:

- Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the law in key areas tested on the California Bar Exam by obtaining a grade of C or higher on a class examination.
- Demonstrate that law may be practiced as a tool of ministry through pro bono or low-cost legal services.
- Identify and formulate the legal issues and theories that apply to the facts of a described situation or problem in the content area as demonstrated by successful performance on an examination.
- Compare case law to a given set of facts, using it to determine the appropriate action as demonstrated by written case briefs and participation in classroom discussion.
- Integrate biblical principles to content area topics by classroom discussion and/or assignments.

## Degree Completion Standards

The JD degree is conferred upon students who have met the admission requirements for the degree and who have satisfactorily completed the prescribed program of 90 units of study within five years. Candidates for the JD degree must complete six units of practical skills courses. Courses that meet the practical skills requirement include LA 559, LA 560b, LA 560d/LA 560e, clinics, and practical skills electives. The course description indicates if the course meets the practical skills requirement. A cumulative GPA of 2.0 or above is required to maintain good standing and to earn the JD degree.

Candidates for the JD degree must complete their studies no earlier than 24 months and no later than 60 months after the student has commenced law study at Trinity Law School, or a school from which the law student has transferred units. A student who requires more than 60 months to complete the JD degree must file a petition with the Registrar's Office for authorization. Final responsibility for meeting degree requirements for graduation rests with each student.

Students wishing to complete the JD program in three years should maintain a unit load of 15 units per semester. Students wishing to complete the program on a part-time basis should maintain a unit load of 12 units per semester. Students may be able to reduce their semester unit load by enrolling in summer sessions. Both the full- and part-time degree plans must be completed in five years or less. The full-time program must include at least three consecutive academic terms within five years; the part-time program must include at least four consecutive academic terms within five years.

Students are required to take a minimum of 9 units each semester. Students wishing to enroll in more than 16 units or less than 9 units in a semester must submit a petition to the Registrar's Office for approval.

In order to earn units for a course, students must complete not less than 80% of verifiable academic engagement required in each course in which the student is enrolled. (See Attendance and Preparedness (p. 61).)

The academic calendar consists of 15-week semesters – each fall and spring – with the option of taking additional courses during the summer session. Courses are typically offered in-person during the day or in the evening as well as online in the evening to facilitate full- and part-time programs of study.

## United States Department of Labor's Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

The Juris Doctor program prepares graduates for occupations such as:

- Lawyers (SOC 23-1011.00)
- Judicial Law Clerks (SOC 23-1012.00)
- Administrative Law Judges, Adjudicators, and Hearing Officers (SOC 23-1021.00)
- Arbitrators, Mediators, and Conciliators (SOC 23-1022.00)

- Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates (SOC 23-1023.00)
- Law Teachers, Postsecondary (SOC 25-1112.00)

## Course Completion Sequence

Students are required to take courses in an order that will maximize their learning potential. Students must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in all courses in each category before they can take courses in the subsequent category. Specialized academic plans will be created for those students in the Juris Doctor Flex Academic Support Classes (p. 77) who have completed one of the five paths required. These academic plans will follow the recommended course order as much as possible while optimizing a student's enrollment status and intended graduation date.

## Category 1 Courses

- Legal Research and Writing 1 & 2 (LA 559, LA 560b)

All students are required to take LA 559 during their first semester and LA 560b during their second semester. Students must complete or be concurrently enrolled in LA 560b before completing the rest of the law school curriculum. Students who withdraw or are dropped from LA 559 or LA 560b will not be permitted to enroll in or continue other courses.

## Category 2 Courses

- Contracts (LA 521, LA 521x, LA 522a, LA 522x)
- Torts (LA 541, LA 541x, LA 542, LA 542x)
- Criminal Law (LA 531a, LA 531x)
- Criminal Procedure (LA 783i)

## Category 3 Courses

- Foundations of Law (LA 550)
- Business Associations (LA 702a)
- Civil Procedure (LA 673b, LA 674b)
- Property (LA 661, LA 662)

## Category 4 Courses

- Professional Responsibility and Ethics (LA 613)
- Constitutional Law (LA 600i, LA 601i)
- Evidence (LA 671i, LA 672i)
- Community Property (LA 764)
- Jurisprudence (LA 790b)
- Wills, Trusts, and Estates (LA 803)
- Remedies (LA 822a)
- Legal Writing (Litigation Skills or Transactional Skills) (LA 560d or LA 560e)
- Advanced Exam Approaches and Skills (LA 998e)

**To avoid course conflicts, students should register for courses in the following order:**

Code	Title	Hours
LA 559 & LA 560b	Legal Research and Writing 1: Objective Writing and Legal Research and Writing 2: Persuasive Writing	6
LA 521 & LA 522a	Contracts 1 and Contracts 2	6
LA 541 & LA 542	Torts 1 and Torts 2	6
LA 531a	Criminal Law	3
LA 783i	Criminal Procedure	3
LA 550	Foundations of Law	3
LA 702a	Business Associations	3
LA 673b & LA 674b	Civil Procedure 1 and Civil Procedure 2	6
LA 661 & LA 662	Property 1 and Property 2	6
LA 613	Professional Responsibility and Ethics	3
LA 600i & LA 601i	Constitutional Law 1 and Constitutional Law 2	6
LA 671i & LA 672i	Evidence 1 and Evidence 2	6
LA 764	Community Property	2
LA 790b	Jurisprudence	3
LA 803	Wills, Trusts, and Estates	3
LA 822a	Remedies	3
LA 560d or LA 560e	Legal Writing: Litigation Skills Legal Writing: Transactional Skills	3
LA 998e	Advanced Exam Approaches and Skills	3

**Taking courses in any order other than what is listed above may result in a course conflict which may delay graduation.**

With the exception of LA 989 and LA 991a, students may take electives upon completion of or concurrent enrollment in 30 units. Not all elective courses are offered each year. Elective courses are rotated and offered depending on student interest and professor availability.

## Juris Doctor Degree Requirements

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Required Courses</b>		
LA 521	Contracts 1	3
LA 522a	Contracts 2	3
LA 531a	Criminal Law	3
LA 541	Torts 1	3
LA 542	Torts 2	3
LA 550	Foundations of Law	3
LA 559	Legal Research and Writing 1: Objective Writing <sup>1</sup>	3
LA 560b	Legal Research and Writing 2: Persuasive Writing <sup>1</sup>	3
LA 560d	Legal Writing: Litigation Skills <sup>1</sup>	3
or LA 560e	Legal Writing: Transactional Skills	
LA 600i	Constitutional Law 1	3
LA 601i	Constitutional Law 2	3
LA 613	Professional Responsibility and Ethics	3
LA 661	Property 1	3
LA 662	Property 2	3
LA 671i	Evidence 1	3
LA 672i	Evidence 2	3
LA 673b	Civil Procedure 1	3
LA 674b	Civil Procedure 2	3
LA 702a	Business Associations	3
LA 764	Community Property	2
LA 783i	Criminal Procedure	3
LA 790b	Jurisprudence	3
LA 803	Wills, Trusts, and Estates	3
LA 822a	Remedies	3
LA 998e	Advanced Exam Approaches and Skills	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>74</b>

<sup>1</sup> Course meets practical skills requirement. Students must complete a minimum of 6 units of practical skills courses toward the 90-unit graduation requirement.

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Elective Courses (16 Units)</b>		
LA 523	Contracts Drafting	1
LA 545	Human Trafficking: Law and Policy (Cambodia)	1-3
LA 561	Mastering Multiple-Choice Questions: Part 1	1
LA 562	Mastering Multiple-Choice Questions: Part 2	1
LA 567	Mastering the Performance Test	1
LA 674d	E-Discovery	1
LA 753	Trial Practice <sup>1</sup>	3
LA 870b	Civil Litigation Skills <sup>1</sup>	3
LA 872	Advanced Legal Writing: Skills and Strategies <sup>2</sup>	2
LA 891b	Juvenile Dependency	3
LA 901	Introduction to International Human Rights <sup>5</sup>	3
LA 910	The Right to Life and the Law	3
LA 914	Rights of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples	3
LA 916a	Domestic Human Trafficking	1
LA 922	Public International Law	3
LA 932	International Human Rights Protection (Europe)	6
LA 953	Legal Internship <sup>1,2,3</sup>	1-6
LA 957	Law Practice Management <sup>1</sup>	2
LA 958	Law as a Vocation	1
LA 959g	Trinity Mediation Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	2
LA 959i	Trinity Law Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	2
LA 959k	Trinity Mobile Legal Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	2
LA 959n	Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	2
LA 959t	Trinity Mediation Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	3
LA 959u	Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	3
LA 959v	Trinity Immigration Clinic <sup>1,2</sup>	3
LA 960	Administrative Law <sup>1,2,3</sup>	3
LA 962a	Intellectual Property	3
LA 962d	Intellectual Property	1
LA 970	Independent Study/Guided Research <sup>2,4</sup>	1-6
LA 982a	Law and Literature: Revenge, Justice, and Mercy	1
LA 984c	Religion and the Law	3
LA 984d	Law, Religion, and Public Policy	3
LA 987	SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep	3
LA 988a	Criminal Law and Psychology	1
LA 988b	Domestic Violence Law	1
LA 989	Moot Court <sup>1,2,5</sup>	1-2
LA 991a	Law Review <sup>1,2,5</sup>	1
LA 992a	California Dependency Law	1
LA 992b	California Dependency Practice	1
LA 993F	Fundamentals of Federal Taxation	3
LA 994b	Employment Law	3
LA 995f	Immigration Law	3
LA 995np	Law of Nonprofit Organizations	3
LA 999cr	42 USC Section 1983: Civil Rights Violations	1
LA 999g	Civil Disobedience and the Christian Lawyer	1
LA 999i	Client Interviewing & Counseling	2
LA 999w	Workers' Compensation	3
LA 999y	Civil & Criminal Sexual Misconduct	1

LA 999z	Reading People & Judging Credibility	1
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>16</b>



- <sup>1</sup> Course meets practical skills requirement. Students must complete a minimum of 6 units of practical skills courses toward the 90-unit graduation requirement.
- <sup>2</sup> This course is non-classroom. A maximum of 9 units of non-classroom units may be earned toward the 90-unit graduation requirement.
- <sup>3</sup> Of the nine units of non-classroom units that may be applied to the degree, a maximum of six units may be from LA 953. Students cannot take more than three units of LA 953 in any semester, excluding the summer session. Students cannot earn LA 953 units for a paid position or for doing work supervised by a close relative.
- <sup>4</sup> There is a six-unit maximum for LA 970.
- <sup>5</sup> There is a total four-unit maximum for LA 989 and LA 991a combined.

## Juris Doctor Flex Academic Support Classes

Students who have not taken the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) or who do not meet the requirements for the regular Juris Doctor (JD) program may be considered for admission into the Juris Doctor Flex Academic Support Classes (Flex Track). Students must complete one of the five paths below.

Flex Track students must enroll in and receive a passing grade in LA 521x, LA 531x, and LA 541x in the first semester, and LA 522x, LA 542x, and LA 599x in the second consecutive semester (Flex First-Year Courses). Five of the six Flex First-Year Courses are similar to the regular JD courses with the added benefit of a sixth course focused on improving students' legal analysis skills. The Flex Track courses also include academic support components designed to help students pass the FYLSX. The Flex First-Year Courses are offered in the evenings (in-person and online).

Flex students will be administratively withdrawn from Trinity Law School (TLS) after receiving a failing grade ("F") in, or an Authorized Withdrawal ("AW"), Unauthorized Withdrawal ("UW"), or Failure to Withdraw ("FW") in any of the Flex First-Year Courses or Flex Third-Semester Courses.

Eligible Flex Track students who do not otherwise fulfill Path 1 or Path 2 below have an option to attend a third semester of the Flex Track. If they choose to do so, students will enroll in and complete LA 550x, LA 613x, and LA 783x on the TLS-designated days and times for these courses (Flex Third-Semester Courses).

### The Five Paths

#### Path 1

The FYLSX will be waived for students who both:

- Submit an LSAT score of 145 or higher before the last day of the first semester, and
- Earn a grade of "C" or higher in each of the first semester Flex First-Year Courses.

#### Path 2

The FYLSX will be waived for students who:

- Earn a cumulative GPA of 2.67 or higher at the end of the Flex First-Year Courses. (Based on the grading curve, approximately 15-20% of Flex Track students maintain a cumulative GPA of 2.67 or higher.)

#### Path 3

If Path 1 or Path 2 has not been achieved, the FYLSX is required.

- Take and pass the FYLSX after receiving passing grades in the Flex First-Year Courses.

#### Path 4

The FYLSX will be waived for students who both:

- Enroll in the Flex Third-Semester Courses, and
- Earn a cumulative GPA of 2.67 or higher at the completion of the Flex Third-Semester Courses.

#### Path 5

If Paths 1-4 have not been achieved, the FYLSX is required.

- Take and pass the FYLSX after receiving passing grades in the Flex Third-Semester Courses.

Code	Title	Hours
Required Courses		
LA 521x	Contracts 1	3
LA 522x	Contracts 2	3
LA 531x	Criminal Law	3
LA 541x	Torts 1	3

LA 542x	Torts 2	3
LA 550x	Foundations of Law	3
LA 599x	FYLSX Skills	3
LA 613x	Professional Responsibility and Ethics	3
LA 783x	Criminal Procedure	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>27</b>

## Special Rules for Students Enrolled in JD Flex Academic Support Classes

For students enrolled in the JD Flex Academic Support Classes, an AW, UW, FW, or F in any one course will result in a UW for the remaining courses in progress and a dismissal from Trinity Law School.

## Final Course Grades

Grading is based upon the relative quality of each student's response compared with other students in the same section of a course. Grades on individual components in a course are not be curved. Final grades are not an average of grades on individual components.

For the following courses, grades are distributed according to Table A (p. 99):

Code	Title	Hours
LA 521	Contracts 1	3
LA 521x	Contracts 1	3
LA 522a	Contracts 2	3
LA 522x	Contracts 2	3
LA 531a	Criminal Law	3
LA 531x	Criminal Law	3
LA 541	Torts 1	3
LA 541x	Torts 1	3
LA 542	Torts 2	3
LA 542x	Torts 2	3
LA 550	Foundations of Law	3
LA 550x	Foundations of Law	3
LA 559	Legal Research and Writing 1: Objective Writing	3
LA 560b	Legal Research and Writing 2: Persuasive Writing	3
LA 599x	FYLSX Skills	3
LA 783i	Criminal Procedure	3
LA 783x	Criminal Procedure	3

For all other required courses, grades are distributed according to Table B (p. 99).

Grading tables can be found in the appendix (p. 99).

## Grading Curves

In applying the curve, professors will use the distribution of grades with reference to class size as shown in the tables located in the appendix (p. 99). Professors may petition a Dean to slightly deviate from the curve in classes where a strict application of the curve would not properly measure student performance.

## Law Student Registration with the Committee of Bar Examiners of The State Bar of California

Students seeking admission to practice law in California must register with the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California within 90 days from the commencement of their law studies. Registration must be completed through the State Bar of California website (<https://www.calbar.ca.gov/>).

## State Bar Requirements for Admission to Practice Law

The State Bar of California regulates legal education in California. Each student has the responsibility to comply fully with the Rules Regulating Admission to Practice Law in California. Students are strongly advised to obtain a copy of the rules from the Office of Admissions of the State Bar of California.

## Professional Responsibility Examination

All applicants for admission to practice law in California are required to pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners. Trinity Law School recommends that students complete LA 613 or LA 613x, as applicable, prior to taking the MPRE. Students should consult the State Bar of California website (<https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Admissions/Examinations/Multistate-Professional-Responsibility-Examination/>) for details regarding the MPRE.

## Admission to Practice Law in California

Accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California, the JD program fulfills the requirements pertaining to admission to the practice of law in California. Graduates are qualified to take the California Bar Examination.

## Admission to Practice Law Outside of California

Study at, or graduation from, this law school may not qualify a student to take the bar examination or be licensed to practice law in jurisdictions other than California. A student who intends to seek licensure to practice law outside of California at any time during their career should contact the admitting authority for information regarding its education and licensure requirements prior to enrolling at this law school.

Admission standards for each state are set forth in the American Bar Association's Comprehensive Guide to Admission to the Practice of Law. This resource may be obtained at [ncbex.org](http://ncbex.org) (<http://ncbex.org/>).

## Petitions to the Committee of Bar Examiners of The State Bar of California

Petitions filed with the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California must be verified. Accordingly, students are requested either to appear before a notary public to have a petition sworn to, or in the alternative, to attach a declaration under penalty of perjury in the following form:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing petition is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Executed on this \_\_ day of, 20\_\_, at \_\_(city)\_\_, \_\_(state)\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

# Master of Legal Studies

## Master of Legal Studies Program Mission

The MLS program at Trinity Law School is designed to give a broad understanding of law and legal systems for those professionals who seek to advance their careers in areas involving advocacy, business, contracts, human rights, legal compliance, negotiation, property, or regulations. For those students already in the workforce, the MLS program provides a general introduction to legal principles so these students can aid their employers with legal issues. The MLS program prepares students to assess whether hiring a lawyer is necessary and to evaluate the effectiveness of legal counsel retained by employers.

In addition to a general survey of law and legal systems, the MLS program allows students to concentrate their degree program in Alternative Dispute Resolution; Church Administration; Contracts and Negotiation; Criminal Justice; General Legal Studies; Human Resources Management; Human Rights; Human Trafficking Advocacy; Ministry, Advocacy, and the Law; or, Nonprofit Administration. Students can also pursue a Customized Plan of Study.

Except as provided in rule 4.30 of the *Admissions Rules* (Legal education in a foreign state or country), completion of a professional law degree program at this law school other than for the JD degree does not qualify a student to take the California Bar Examination or satisfy a requirement for admission to the practice of law in California. It may not qualify a student to take the bar examination or to satisfy the requirement for admission to the practice of law in any other jurisdiction. A student intending to seek admission to practice law should contact the admitting authority in the jurisdictions where the student intends to qualify to sit for the bar examination or to be admitted to practice for information regarding the legal education requirements.

## Master of Legal Studies Program Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the MLS program, the graduate will be able to:

- Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the law in areas applicable to a wide range of business and ministry management positions.
- Apply the law as a tool for effective and ethical decision making.
- Identify and formulate the legal issues and theories that impact their professional career.
- Effectively interact with attorneys regarding the application of legal solutions to business and ministry challenges.
- Recognize and resolve ethical issues by applying knowledge of secular law and biblical principles to content area topics.

## Degree Completion Standards

The MLS program is a 30-unit online degree program. Students complete a core curriculum of 15 units and then must choose from one of several 15-unit tracks available, for a total of 30 units. Courses are offered in terms beginning every eighth week. Full-time students can complete the program in one year.

The MLS degree is conferred upon students who have met the admission requirements for the degree, have satisfactorily completed the prescribed program of 30 units of study, and have not exceeded 6 years from date of matriculation in the program. A cumulative GPA of 3.0 or above is required to maintain good standing and to earn the degree. Final responsibility for meeting degree requirements for graduation rests with each student.

Students are required to actively participate as each course may require. (See Attendance and Preparedness (p. 69).)

## Legal Fundamentals

A student required to take MLS 558 may not enroll in any other course until the student successfully completes MLS 558. An exception will only be granted upon a showing of a strong likelihood of success in this course and approval by a Dean.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR'S STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (SOC)

The Master of Legal Studies program prepares graduates for occupations such as:

- Paralegals and Legal Assistants (SOC 23-2011.00)
- Legal Support Workers, All Other (SOC 23-2099.00)

## Master of Legal Studies Degree Requirements

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Core Curriculum</b>		<b>15</b>
MLS 505	Philosophy and Theology of Justice	3
MLS 521	Contracts	3
MLS 541	Torts	3

MLS 558	Legal Fundamentals	3
MLS 702	Business Organizations	3
<b>Track (Select From Below)</b>		<b>15</b>
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>30</b>

## Tracks to choose from (15 Units):

### Alternative Dispute Resolution Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 670	Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
MLS 675	Mediation	3
MLS 680	Negotiation Theory and Practice	3
MLS 685	Labor Law and ADR in the Workplace	3
MLS 686	Cross Cultural Dispute Resolution	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

### Church Administration Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 400	Human Resources Compliance	3
MLS 523	Contract Drafting and Analysis	3
MLS 850	Exempt Organizations	3
MLS 860	Strategic Planning	3
MLS 861	Nonprofit Law	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

### Contracts and Negotiation Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 523	Contract Drafting and Analysis	3
MLS 670	Alternative Dispute Resolution	3
MLS 675	Mediation	3
MLS 680	Negotiation Theory and Practice	3
MLS 962	Real Estate Transactions	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

**Criminal Justice Track**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 531	Criminal Law	3
MLS 568	Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Criminal Justice	3
MLS 572	Victimology and Restorative Justice	3
MLS 575	Law and Theory of Corrections	3
MLS 783	Criminal Procedure	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

**General Legal Studies Track**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 523	Contract Drafting and Analysis	3
MLS 531	Criminal Law	3
MLS 600	Constitutional Law	3
MLS 660	Property	3
MLS 800	Wills, Trusts, and Estates	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

**Human Resources Management Track**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 400	Human Resources Compliance	3
MLS 414	Employment Discrimination	3
MLS 450	SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep: Core HR Strategies and Functions	3
MLS 451	SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep: Organizational Effectiveness and Risk Management	3
MLS 685	Labor Law and ADR in the Workplace	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>



### Human Rights Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 540	International Human Trafficking	3
MLS 544	Domestic Human Trafficking	3
MLS 913	The Rights of Vulnerable Persons	3
MLS 914	The Rights of Minorities	3
MLS 923	Introduction to International Human Rights Law	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

### Human Trafficking Advocacy Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 531	Criminal Law	3
MLS 540	International Human Trafficking	3
MLS 544	Domestic Human Trafficking	3
MLS 572	Victimology and Restorative Justice	3
MLS 783	Criminal Procedure	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

### Ministry, Advocacy, and the Law Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 544	Domestic Human Trafficking	3
MLS 565	Juvenile Law and Delinquency	3
MLS 700	Introduction to Bioethics	3
MLS 910	The Right to Life and the Law	3
MLS 913	The Rights of Vulnerable Persons	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

### Nonprofit Administration Track

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Concentration</b>		
MLS 400	Human Resources Compliance	3
MLS 523	Contract Drafting and Analysis	3
MLS 850	Exempt Organizations	3
MLS 860	Strategic Planning	3
MLS 861	Nonprofit Law	3
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

### Customized Plan of Study Track<sup>1</sup>

Code	Title	Hours
MLS ____	15 units of TLS MLS courses	15
<b>Total Units</b>		<b>15</b>

<sup>1</sup> Students wishing to take MLS 545 or MLS 932 must choose the Customized Plan of Study Track.

# TLS Courses

## Juris Doctor Program

### LA 505a Legal Institutions and Values - 3 Hours

Students survey foundational sources in history, philosophy, Christian theology, and the Bible as the basis for legal and governmental order in the United States. Topics range from Sumerian democracy to Greek and Roman law to the sources and impact of the English common law. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 505x Legal Institutions and Values - 3 Hours

Students survey foundational sources in history, philosophy, Christian theology, and the Bible as the basis for legal and governmental order in the United States. Topics range from Sumerian democracy to Greek and Roman law to the sources and impact of the English common law. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### LA 521 Contracts 1 - 3 Hours

Students study the fundamentals of contract law, including common law principles, selected sections of the Restatement (Second) of Contracts, and the Uniform Commercial Code. Students examine remedies, offer, acceptance, discerning the agreement, parol evidence rule, Statute of Frauds, multi-party transactions, and enforceability. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 521x Contracts 1 - 3 Hours

Students study the fundamentals of contract law, including common law principles, selected sections of the Restatement (Second) of Contracts, and the Uniform Commercial Code. Students examine remedies, offer, acceptance, discerning the agreement, parol evidence rule, Statute of Frauds, multi-party transactions, and enforceability. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### LA 522a Contracts 2 - 3 Hours

Students study the fundamentals of contract law, including common law principles, selected sections of the Restatement (Second) of Contracts, and the Uniform Commercial Code. Students examine consideration, promissory estoppel, warranties and conditions, breach, and defenses. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 522x Contracts 2 - 3 Hours

Students study the fundamentals of contract law, including common law principles, selected sections of the Restatement (Second) of Contracts, and the Uniform Commercial Code. Students examine consideration, promissory estoppel, warranties and conditions, breach, and defenses. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### LA 523 Contracts Drafting - 1 Hour

Students learn practical contract drafting skills, including how to translate a business deal into contract concepts, how to draft each of a contract's parts, how to draft with clarity and without ambiguity, how to negotiate a contract, and how to review and analyze a contract. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 531a Criminal Law - 3 Hours

Students learn how to deal with substantive criminal law problems in both practical and policy terms. Students inquire into the proper scope and objectives of criminal law, limitations on the state's power to define criminal liability, and general principles of liability and defenses for offenses against the person and property. Students are also provided with an opportunity for critical examination of statutes at an early stage in the law student's career. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 531x Criminal Law - 3 Hours

Students learn how to deal with substantive criminal law problems in both practical and policy terms. Students inquire into the proper scope and objectives of criminal law, limitations on the state's power to define criminal liability, and general principles of liability and defenses for offenses against the person and property. Students are also provided with an opportunity for critical examination of statutes at an early stage in the law student's career. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### LA 541 Torts 1 - 3 Hours

Students learn the civil laws governing compensation for injury to person and property. Students focus on intentional torts and defenses, negligence and defenses, wrongful death, survival, statute of limitations, immunities, and vicarious liability. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 541x Torts 1 - 3 Hours

Students learn the civil laws governing compensation for injury to person and property. Students focus on intentional torts and defenses, negligence and defenses, wrongful death, survival, statute of limitations, immunities, and vicarious liability. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### LA 542 Torts 2 - 3 Hours

Students learn the civil laws governing compensation for injury to person and property. Students study strict liability, products liability, nuisance, defamation, invasion of privacy, civil rights, misuse of legal procedure, intentional and negligent misrepresentation, business torts and familial relationships, torts in the age of statutes, and compensation systems as substitutes for tort law. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 542x Torts 2 - 3 Hours

Students learn the civil laws governing compensation for injury to person and property. Students study strict liability, products liability, nuisance, defamation, invasion of privacy, civil rights, misuse of legal procedure, intentional and negligent misrepresentation, business torts and familial relationships, torts in the age of statutes, and compensation systems as substitutes for tort law. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### LA 545 Human Trafficking: Law and Policy (Cambodia) - 1-3 Hours

In this study abroad course in Cambodia, students are introduced to international and domestic laws and policies governing various forms of human trafficking, including forced labor, sexual exploitation, and other modern forms of slavery. Cambodia is considered a source, transit, and destination country for many forms of human trafficking. Students explore Cambodia's history as well as its legal responses to the Cambodian genocide and human trafficking. Students examine the diplomatic and policy tools employed by governments, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions to combat trafficking, including foreign aid, local investment, education, and economic development. Students have the opportunity to meet with multilateral organizations, government officials, NGOs, survivor organizations, and other key individuals involved in the anti-trafficking movement. LA 545 is repeatable for up to 3 units. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### LA 550 Foundations of Law - 3 Hours

Students explore the foundational institutions, principles, and norms of American legal systems, along with the legal concepts related to them. Students are introduced to the thinkers and ideas that have significantly contributed to Western and American legal traditions. Students examine the nature of law, the development of common law, the rise of modern legal philosophies, and the influence of Christian and secular worldviews on the evolution of American law. Key appellate court opinions are analyzed to illustrate foundational concepts and the basics of legal reasoning. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 550x Foundations of Law - 3 Hours**

Students explore the foundational institutions, principles, and norms of American legal systems, along with the legal concepts related to them. Students are introduced to the thinkers and ideas that have significantly contributed to Western and American legal traditions. Students examine the nature of law, the development of common law, the rise of modern legal philosophies, and the influence of Christian and secular worldviews on the evolution of American law. Key appellate court opinions are analyzed to illustrate foundational concepts and the basics of legal reasoning. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### **LA 559 Legal Research and Writing 1: Objective Writing - 3 Hours**

Students are introduced to fundamental legal reasoning, research (both online and in print), and writing skills within the context of objective legal documents. Students learn to identify, utilize, and analyze primary and secondary legal authorities to solve legal problems, as well as how to structure and draft legal memoranda. LA 559 meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 560b Legal Research and Writing 2: Persuasive Writing - 3 Hours**

Students develop their analytical, writing, and research skills in the advocacy context. Students produce litigation documents including a pre-trial motion and an appellate brief. Students are also required to participate in an oral argument competition to practice oral advocacy skills. LA 560b meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 560d Legal Writing: Litigation Skills - 3 Hours**

Students are provided legal writing experience in civil litigation, including the drafting of demand letters, complaints, answers and other responsive pleadings, discovery, discovery responses, motions, and pre-trial documents. Students focus on the legal writing skills commonly required in civil litigation. Students have the opportunity to simulate attorney case handling in a civil litigation setting. Using a class hypothetical based on a real civil case, students will learn how to manage the case as practicing attorneys. LA 560d meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 560e Legal Writing: Transactional Skills - 3 Hours**

Students are provided legal writing experience in transactional civil practice. Students focus on legal writing commonly associated with and required in transactional civil practice including opinion letters, letters to opposing counsel, commonly utilized contractual provisions, mutual settlements and releases, clauses related to indemnification and hold harmless agreements, anti-competition provisions, and confidentiality agreements. LA 560e meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 561 Mastering Multiple-Choice Questions: Part 1 - 1 Hour**

Students focus on contracts, criminal law, criminal procedure, and torts for the multiple-choice portion of the California Bar Exam. Students review the substantive law, practice extensively, develop time management strategies, and identify areas for improvement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 562 Mastering Multiple-Choice Questions: Part 2 - 1 Hour**

Students focus on civil procedure, constitutional law, evidence, and property for the multiple-choice portion of the California Bar Exam. Students review the substantive law, practice extensively, develop time management strategies, and identify areas for improvement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 567 Mastering the Performance Test - 1 Hour**

Students focus on the California Bar Exam Performance Test. Students develop time management strategies and approaches for how to organize and outline the test. Additionally, students complete several Performance Tests and receive personalized feedback. Prerequisites: LA 559 & LA 560b. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 572 Victimology and Restorative Justice - 1 Hour**

Students cover the relationship between victims and their offenders, interaction between victims and the criminal justice system, the impact of crime on victims' families and the reintroduction of offenders to society. Students focus on the Christian view of reconciliation. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 599x FYLSX Skills - 3 Hours**

Students engage in a substantive law review of each subject tested on the California First-Year Law Students' Examination (FYLSX). Students also extensively practice in both essay exam writing and multiple-choice questions. Students focus on approaches, checklists, and writing techniques to enhance issue spotting, analysis, and application skills, which are necessary skills to pass the FYLSX. Delivery mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### **LA 600i Constitutional Law 1 - 3 Hours**

Students explore the structure and powers of the federal government, focus on selected topics regarding the relationship of the branches of the federal government to each other and to the states, and are introduced to due process and equal protection. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 601i Constitutional Law 2 - 3 Hours**

Students explore selected topics regarding the Bill of Rights, due process, equal protection, and the effect of the Fourteenth Amendment on the application of the Bill of Rights to the states. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 604 Religious Freedom and Sports - 1 Hour**

Students explore religious freedom-related issues as they pertain to sports. Students examine topics including homeschooling, transfers, free speech and prayer, employment law, Sabbath accommodations, Title IX and gender equity issues, and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act. Students apply legal principles to current sports-related topics as well as to fact patterns they may encounter if practicing in the area of religious freedom. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 613 Professional Responsibility and Ethics - 3 Hours**

Students primarily focus on the laws governing lawyers' professional conduct. These laws are studied through ethics codes, cases, professional responsibility opinions, ethics problems, and class discussion. Students focus on the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct, and the California Rules of Professional Conduct. Additionally, the ethics aspect of the course examines the broader moral and ethical issues and responsibilities of lawyers, judges, and clients, including Christian ethical perspectives. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 613x Professional Responsibility and Ethics - 3 Hours**

Students primarily focus on the laws governing lawyers' professional conduct. These laws are studied through ethics codes, cases, professional responsibility opinions, ethics problems, and class discussion. Students focus on the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct, and the California Rules of Professional Conduct. Additionally, the ethics aspect of the course examines the broader moral and ethical issues and responsibilities of lawyers, judges, and clients, including Christian ethical perspectives. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

**LA 661 Property 1 - 3 Hours**

Students focus on the acquisition, disposition, and use of personal and real property. Students explore the nature of ownership and possession, bailment, donative transfers, adverse possession, common law classifications of estates in land, concurrent ownership, present and future interests in land, and landlord-tenant law. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 662 Property 2 - 3 Hours**

Students focus on the acquisition, disposition, and use of personal and real property. Students explore transfers of interests in real property, real estate contracts, legal descriptions, conveyances and deeds, recording systems, title insurance, private land-use restrictions (easements, covenants, and equitable servitudes), public land-use regulations, mortgages, eminent domain, and regulatory takings. Students may be exposed to intellectual property. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 671i Evidence 1 - 3 Hours**

Students learn the standards regulating admissibility of evidence in both civil and criminal trials. Students study common law and statutory principles, policy considerations underlying rules of evidence, admission and exclusion, relevancy and materiality, opinion evidence, authentication, the best evidence rule, judicial notice, public policy exclusions, and presumptions and burden of proof. Trial situations are simulated, students argue for and against the admission of evidence under the rules, and students explore how evidence has an impact on tactical trial decisions. Students address the Federal Rules of Evidence and the California Evidence Code, including any distinctions between the two. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 672i Evidence 2 - 3 Hours**

Students learn the standards regulating admissibility of evidence in both civil and criminal trials. Students study privileged communications, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, and impeachment and rehabilitation. Trial situations are simulated, students argue for and against the admission of evidence under the rules, and students explore how evidence has an impact on tactical trial decisions. Students address the Federal Rules of Evidence and the California Evidence Code, including any distinctions between the two. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 673b Civil Procedure 1 - 3 Hours**

Students examine aspects of civil litigation, including an introduction to the court system, personal and subject matter jurisdiction, venue, and the role of state law in federal courts. Students also discuss remedies and pleading. Students primarily focus on federal civil procedure but also addresses California procedure where it differs from the federal rules. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 674b Civil Procedure 2 - 3 Hours**

Students examine aspects of civil litigation, including discovery, parties, counterclaims, cross-claims, impleader, intervention, and interpleader. Students primarily focus on federal civil procedure but also address California procedure where it differs from the federal rules. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 674d E-Discovery - 1 Hour**

This course introduces students to the increasingly competitive world of e-discovery and provides a basic understanding of the legal and technological issues surrounding the use of electronically stored information (ESI), and the practical parameters of e-discovery and electronic case management. Students learn what electronic discovery is, and how the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, and case law affect this aspect of litigation. This course discusses what an attorney and the attorney's team need to consider when handling ESI prior to and during the litigation process, how to manage the cost of production and processing, and how those considerations should affect an attorney's thought process when working with this type of information. Students also learn how preservation obligations and spoliation claims can come into play. Lastly, the course explores the developing issues and new rules and practices involving the application of e-discovery, digital evidence and computer forensics issues in litigation and general practice. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 675a Alternative Dispute Resolution - 3 Hours**

This course provides students with an opportunity to develop a thorough understanding of the different forms of ADR through the study of various ADR vehicles such as arbitration and mediation. In addition to developing an academic understanding of the appropriate use of ADR and the procedural posture upon which cases move into and through ADR, students are also given an opportunity to engage in mock ADR hearings both as counsel for the litigants in a hypothetical case, and as the neutral conducting the hearing. Finally, students are given the opportunity to prepare certain documents typically associated with ADR hearings such as Arbitration Briefs and Mediation Briefs. Course meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 702a Business Associations - 3 Hours**

Students explore the formation of agency relationships, partnerships and corporations, the fiduciary duties of agents, directors and officers, shareholder voting, shareholder lawsuits, rules around corporate disclosures, insider trading, and corporate control transactions. Particular attention is given to the way in which corporations organize and operate. Students also examine the respective roles, relationships, and liability exposure of shareholders, directors, and officers. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 753 Trial Practice - 3 Hours**

This is a practical skills course in advocacy that introduces students to the fundamental components of a typical civil and criminal trial. It requires students to perform exercises involving each component, and try a mock civil or criminal case from provided problem materials. The course requires student participation in discrete exercises, including jury voir dire, opening and closing statements, presentation and objections to evidence, and direct and cross-examination. Course meets practical skills requirement. Prerequisites: LA671i and LA672i Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 763 Family Law - 3 Hours**

This course studies the legal aspects of the relationships associated with marriage and parenthood, including spousal and parental rights and responsibilities, children's rights, marital dissolution, annulment, unmarried cohabitation, child custody, illegitimacy, adoption, and guardianship. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 764 Community Property - 2 Hours**

Students focus on the principles of California's community property system and contrast those principles with the treatment of assets in a common law jurisdiction. Students analyze how California classifies different types of assets that a couple might acquire during the course of a marital relationship. Students primarily discuss how California classifies personal injury awards, pensions, disability benefits, professional degrees, bonuses, credit acquisitions, and jointly-titled assets. Practical problems and solutions are emphasized. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 783i Criminal Procedure - 3 Hours**

Students are provided with a comprehensive understanding of important issues in criminal procedure arising during the investigation and early stages of prosecution of crimes. Topics include constitutional limits on arrests and stops, search and seizure; interrogation of suspects; right to counsel; exclusionary rule; identification procedures; and the privilege against self-incrimination. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 783x Criminal Procedure - 3 Hours**

Students are provided with a comprehensive understanding of important issues in criminal procedure arising during the investigation and early stages of prosecution of crimes. Topics include constitutional limits on arrests and stops, search and seizure; interrogation of suspects; right to counsel; exclusionary rule; identification procedures; and the privilege against self-incrimination. Delivery Mode: Flex Juris Doctor.

### **LA 790b Jurisprudence - 3 Hours**

Students learn core juristic concepts - the modes of jurisprudential reasoning, principles, rights and duties, and institutions - that have shaped Western law, and employ these concepts to understand and critique the institutions, principles, and norms of the American legal system. Students read and discuss classic and contemporary jurisprudential texts and examples of jurisprudence in practice, such as landmark judicial decisions, significant constitutional actions, and policy debates. In particular, students read foundational texts in ancient Greek philosophy, Roman law, and Judeo-Christian jurisprudence; natural law theory; legal positivism; pragmatic jurisprudence, especially legal realism and law & economics; modern human rights concepts; and postmodern critical theories. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 803 Wills, Trusts, and Estates - 3 Hours**

Students learn rules related to intestate succession; testamentary dispositions; the execution, modification, and revocation of wills; testamentary capacity; will contests; and the interpretation of wills. Students examine the protection of spouses and children as well as the use of will substitutes. Students study the creation, types, and characteristics of trusts, including the construction of trusts, trust administration, and wealth transfer taxation. Fiduciary administration issues are also addressed. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 822a Remedies - 3 Hours**

Students analyze the judicial remedies available in the American system of jurisprudence. Students are familiarized with compensatory and punitive damages, preliminary and permanent injunctions, restitution and unjust enrichment, rescission, declaratory judgments, attorneys fees, and pre-judgment interest. Students examine claims for and defenses to quiet title, reformation, fraudulent conveyances, subrogation, contribution, indemnity, and replevin. Students also engage in discussion of recent developments in the law of American remedies as well as important practical issues regarding enforcing money judgments, initiating and prosecuting contempt proceedings, and obtaining writs of attachment and other pre-judgment remedies. Students will conclude the course with discussions of equitable and other remedies available to defendants, such as unclean hands, unconscionability, waiver, estoppel, laches, statutes of limitations, and California SLAPP laws. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 843 Christian Legal Thought - 3 Hours**

The course surveys the various ways Christianity intersects with the law, legal institutions, and legal values. It considers the importance of Christian legal education and its various contributions to the individual and society. Topics range from the importance of legal education, Biblical foundations for Christian legal thought, natural law and its sources, and various applications to contemporary legal issues. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 845a Pro Bono Reading Seminar - 1 Hour**

LA 845a provides an opportunity for JD students and faculty to connect with one another in an informal setting to engage with texts that illuminate significant questions about law. Each semester the group leader chooses a book or set of readings addressing topics with a relation to law, and particularly core issues regarding the relationship between law, faith, politics, culture, and more. Groups meet four or five times during the semester to discuss the readings. Discussions allow students to explore the real-world impact of law and the principles underlying our legal system, as well as to reflect on the legal profession and their vocation as lawyers. These discussions enhance the sense of community and facilitate intellectual engagement among students and faculty - always toward the ends of pursuing the truth, advocating for justice, and serving our neighbors. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 870b Civil Litigation Skills - 3 Hours**

This course provides students with an opportunity to develop an approach to the pleading and discovery aspects of litigation. The course covers drafting and opposing pleadings, preparing a discovery plan, drafting and responding to written discovery, preparing witnesses for depositions, and deposition skills in accordance with the California Code of Civil Procedure. Course meets practical skills requirement. Prerequisites: LA 671i, LA 672i, LA 673b, and LA 674b. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 872 Advanced Legal Writing: Skills and Strategies - 2 Hours**

Students strengthen legal writing skills. Students learn to choose the right words, organize their thoughts, and convey arguments as precisely and succinctly as possible. Coursework includes exercises, revisions of existing legal documents, peer editing, and several writing projects. Students also review and reinforce, through additional practice, the principles of effective research and writing, including citation. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.



**LA 891b Juvenile Dependency - 3 Hours**

This course focuses on the principles of California's Juvenile Dependency law system as found in the Welfare and Institutions Code, particularly section 300 filings. There are evidentiary, civil procedure, constitutional law, and criminal law crossovers. This course extensively covers the WIC code and all relevant case law, child welfare and foster care system, Due Process rights of families in that system, and the specific roles of parent's counsel, minor's counsel, and county counsel. Students demonstrate knowledge of the Due Process rights of families in that system, and the specific roles of parent's counsel, minor's counsel, and county counsel by presenting evidence and arguments in mock proceedings of detention hearings, jurisdictional and dispositional hearings, statutory review hearings, and hearings to terminate parental rights. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 901 Introduction to International Human Rights - 3 Hours**

This course introduces the student to the history, theory, and legal development for the systematic protection of human rights throughout the world. The course considers the theological and philosophical foundations of human rights; the primary sources of human rights law; the role of non-State actors, including nongovernmental organizations like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch; important debates regarding legitimacy, compliance, efficacy, national sovereignty, responses to mass violence, universal jurisdiction, and more. It also equips students to critically examine the strengths and weaknesses of the human rights protection system from a Christian perspective. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 910 The Right to Life and the Law - 3 Hours**

This course studies the complex medical, social, legal, and ethical issues raised by topics such as abortion, euthanasia, and infanticide. The course includes a survey of Supreme Court and other judicial decisions pertaining to these issues. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 914 Rights of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples - 3 Hours**

This course explores international legal mechanisms to protect the rights of minorities, and especially of indigenous peoples. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 916a Domestic Human Trafficking - 1 Hour**

This course examines trials of domestic human trafficking cases, from jury selection to closing argument, as well as the legal challenges to combating this crime. Students learn about the current understanding of human trafficking in California and the advocacy against human trafficking, including the recruitment of victims, the typical trafficker, and the laws that affect trafficking and its prosecution. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 916b International Human Trafficking - 1 Hour**

Students study an overview of the global issue of trafficking in persons for forced labor or sexual exploitation and examine factors that contribute to the issue and how it is being addressed through legal, economic, and other solutions. Students also examine applicable international conventions and the United States policy responses to human trafficking. Delivery mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 922 Public International Law - 3 Hours**

This course introduces students to the fundamentals of international law and the way it functions (or fails to function) in global society, covering the history and sources of international law; the relationship between international law and domestic law; state sovereignty, territory, and jurisdiction; immunities; state responsibility; the use of force, self-defense, terrorism, and peaceful settlement of disputes; the law of the sea and the environment; the law of human rights, armed conflict, and international crimes; and more. The course relies on important cases, treaties, and other instruments, as well as films and news reports, to examine traditional problems and current events. The course would be an excellent introduction for students who plan to, or would like to, enroll in LA545 or LA932. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 929 Children and the Law - 1 Hour**

Students examine various ways that children interact with the law. Students discuss fundamental issues regarding children as full persons or people in need of protection, children in the context of families, children and the state, child abuse and neglect, the child and health care, the child and society, the child and school, and children and the criminal justice system. Students learn by utilizing cases, materials, and readings, as well as practical training tools. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 932 International Human Rights Protection (Europe) - 6 Hours**

In this study abroad course in The Hague, Netherlands, and Strasbourg, France, students address the recognition and protection of human rights under international law. Students address the protection of human beings in the international human rights protection system, the regional systems for protecting human rights, as well as under international criminal law and international humanitarian law. Students investigate the jurisprudence of human rights, including its history and development, as well as the theological and philosophical foundations for reflecting on the nature and scope of human rights. Students visit numerous international courts, museums, and a Nazi concentration camp, and have the unique opportunity to interact with human rights lawyers, judges, government officials, academics, and activists from around the world. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 953 Legal Internship - 1-6 Hours**

Internships/Externships combine academic training in lawyering skills and professional responsibility with practical experience working for a judge, district attorney, public defender, government agency or non-profit law office. Interns/Externs work under the supervision of experienced practicing attorneys or judges who provide guidance and training in research, writing, and practical lawyering skills. Course meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 957 Law Practice Management - 2 Hours**

This course covers the practical aspects of opening a law practice, forms of practice, legal assistants and the use of systems for professional and business functions, timekeeping and fees, bookkeeping, client relationships, the law office staff manual, library and retrieval systems, calendar and monitor systems, essential equipment and law office layout, and developing a practice. The course also discusses the business and ethical issues and the personal pressures encountered in the solo or small firm practice. Course meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.



#### **LA 958 Law as a Vocation - 1 Hour**

This course explores the foundations of the lawyer's calling. Participants discuss the foundations of the idea of "professionalism", the religious roots of the idea of "calling" in the context of ordinary work outside the local congregation, and the implications for these ideas on a philosophy of lawyering. The course also addresses the practical consequences of the fundamental view of the lawyer's vocation. Delivery mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959g Trinity Mediation Clinic - 2 Hours**

This clinic operates in conjunction with the Orange County Superior Court and Waymakers OC. Students have hands-on experience providing mediation services to disputants while operating under the direction of a professor who is both a mediator and licensed attorney. As mediators, the students act as third-party neutrals to help litigants facilitate a resolution of their pending lawsuits. This clinic equips students interested in entering the field of alternative dispute resolution or those who would like to incorporate peacemaking principles into their own legal practice. This clinic is available for in-person or remote students. LA 959g meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959i Trinity Law Clinic - 1 Hour**

Students participate in an off-campus poverty law clinic while earning elective credit. This clinic is a partnership with the Orange County Rescue Mission (OCRM) and joins in OCRM's purpose "to minister the love of Jesus Christ to the Least, the Last, and the Lost." Students assist in providing services to the residents of the OCRM's multiple programs around Southern California. Under the supervision of an attorney, students interview clients and work with the supervising attorney to problem solve. Students address some of the biggest legal issues faced by the homeless including family law, criminal law, and debt issues. Students receive instruction on the provision of legal service as well as hands-on training in interviewing clients, assessing legal needs, and providing answers to difficult legal issues. LA 959i meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959j Trinity Law Clinic - 2 Hours**

Students participate in a poverty law clinic taking place at the Village of Hope campus. This clinic is a partnership with the Orange County Rescue Mission (OCRM) and joins in OCRM's purpose "to minister the love of Jesus Christ to the Least, the Last, and the Lost." Students assist in providing services to the residents of the OCRM's multiple programs around Southern California. Under the supervision of an attorney, students interview clients and work with the supervising attorney to problem solve. Students address some of the biggest legal issues faced by the homeless including family law, criminal law, and debt issues. Students receive instruction on the provision of legal service as well as hands-on training in interviewing clients, assessing legal needs, and providing answers to difficult legal issues. LA 959j meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959k Trinity Mobile Legal Clinic - 1 Hour**

Students participate in an off-campus poverty law clinic while earning elective credit. This clinic is a partnership with the Orange County Rescue Mission (OCRM). Under the direction of a supervising attorney, students work with low-income and homeless residents of Orange County at OCRM facilities. Students interview clients, help complete court or administrative paperwork, and assist clients in contacting governmental agencies as well as preparing for court hearings. Students participating in this clinic address many of the biggest legal issues faced by the homeless. Students are able to provide pro bono legal services to members of society who might not otherwise have access to legal assistance. LA 959k meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959n Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic - 1 Hour**

This clinic is a partnership with the Pacific Justice Institute (PJI). PJI is a non-profit organization with offices on the campus of Trinity Law School which provides pro bono legal services to churches and individuals, primarily involving the defense of religious freedom, parental rights, and other civil liberties. Students hone legal writing skills in this writing-intensive clinic while under the supervision of an attorney specializing in constitutional law. Students are exposed to writing trial motions and appellate briefs for important religious freedom matters. LA 959n meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959o Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic - 2 Hours**

This clinic is a partnership with the Pacific Justice Institute (PJI). PJI is a non-profit organization with offices on the campus of Trinity Law School which provides pro bono legal services to churches and individuals, primarily involving the defense of religious freedom, parental rights, and other civil liberties. Students hone legal writing skills in this writing-intensive clinic while under the supervision of an attorney specializing in constitutional law. Students are exposed to writing trial motions and appellate briefs for important religious freedom matters. LA 959o meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959t Trinity Mediation Clinic - 3 Hours**

This clinic operates in conjunction with the Orange County Superior Court and Waymakers OC. Students have hands-on experience providing mediation services to disputants while operating under the direction of a professor who is both a mediator and licensed attorney. As mediators, the students act as third-party neutrals to help litigants facilitate a resolution of their pending lawsuits. This clinic equips students interested in entering the field of alternative dispute resolution or those who would like to incorporate peacemaking principles into their own legal practice. This clinic is available for in-person or remote students. LA 959t meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959u Trinity Religious Liberty Clinic - 3 Hours**

This clinic is a partnership with the Pacific Justice Institute (PJI). PJI is a non-profit organization with offices on the campus of Trinity Law School which provides pro bono legal services to churches and individuals, primarily involving the defense of religious freedom, parental rights, and other civil liberties. Students hone legal writing skills in this writing-intensive clinic while under the supervision of an attorney specializing in constitutional law. Students are exposed to writing trial motions and appellate briefs for important religious freedom matters. LA 959u meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959v Trinity Immigration Clinic - 3 Hours**

Under the supervision of a Trinity Law School professor and attorney, students work with non-profit, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide legal services in areas such as asylum, Temporary Protected Status, Adjustment of Status, removal, and other immigration-related issues. Students receive instruction on representation, case analysis, interviewing, case preparation, and generally on serving client needs. This is a virtual clinic. LA 959v meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

#### **LA 959x Trinity Immigration Clinic - 2 Hours**

Under the supervision of a Trinity Law School professor and attorney, students work with non-profit, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide legal services in areas such as asylum, Temporary Protected Status, Adjustment of Status, removal, and other immigration-related issues. Students receive instruction on representation, case analysis, interviewing, case preparation, and generally on serving client needs. This is a virtual clinic. LA 959x meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 960 Administrative Law - 3 Hours**

This course provides a comprehensive overview of administrative law, a foundational field that governs the actions of public agencies and the regulatory frameworks shaping nearly every aspect of modern life. The field has recently seen multiple landmark cases that could upend the relationship between the presidency, Congress, and the courts. Therefore, the course emphasizes new developments, including emerging trends in regulatory oversight, recent Constitutional Law developments, and agency accountability in a rapidly changing landscape. The course explores the core principles that underpin the balance of power between regulatory agencies, the judiciary, and other branches of government. This course examines how administrative law protects (or fails to protect) the public interest, ensures (or fails to ensure) governmental accountability, and regulates (or interferes with regulating) industries in virtually every field, e.g., power generation, finance, securities, consumer protection, labor, and even fishing. Discussions about policy and reform help students gain a solid foundation in the field's core concepts. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 962a Intellectual Property - 3 Hours**

This course examines patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade dress, and trade secrets. In particular, this course analyzes what is required to obtain each type of intellectual property (IP) right, what is required to infringe each type of IP right, what defenses are available to accused infringers of each type of IP right, and what remedies for infringement are available to IP rights holders. LA 962a cannot be taken by students who have earned credit for LA 962d. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 962d Intellectual Property - 1 Hour**

This course examines patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and other intellectual property rights. The course analyzes the rights and remedies associated with each type of intellectual property that it covers, as well as the relationships between different types of intellectual property. LA 962d cannot be taken by students who have earned credit for LA 962a. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 970 Independent Study/Guided Research - 1-6 Hours**

Students initiate individualized research on an approved topic under the supervision of a law professor. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 973 From Brief to Bench: A Study of the Supreme Court's October Term - 1 Hour**

The Supreme Court of the United States rules on some of the country's most hotly contested legal disputes. Naturally, a significant portion of law school is dedicated to examining those decisions. But for young lawyers, understanding how those decisions are made is just as important as the decisions themselves. This course provides an opportunity to examine a number of this term's high profile cases before the Court reaches its decision. Specifically, students review the parties' briefs and discuss each argument's strengths and weaknesses. This exercise provides students a window into exceptional advocacy and tests their ability to think critically about challenging legal issues before nine justices provide their answers. At the end of the course, each student sits as the authoring justice and writes a majority opinion for one of the cases discussed. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 982a Law and Literature: Revenge, Justice, and Mercy - 1 Hour**

This course examines the nature of law and justice through the medium of literature. We will explore how literature addresses revenge and mercy, and their place in the pursuit and achievement of justice, particularly in our legal system. Readings will include Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Aeschylus' Agamemnon, short stories from Flannery O'Connor and Andre Dubus, and selections from Holy Scripture. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 984c Religion and the Law - 3 Hours**

This is an advanced course that examines critical issues of law and religion, including the theological foundation of law and the legal foundation of theology, the relationship between church and state, religious civil liberties, religious discrimination and accommodation, and the principles of law and regulations relating to churches and religious organizations. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 984d Law, Religion, and Public Policy - 3 Hours**

This course surveys the interaction between law, religion, and public policy as a basis for forming individual patterns of public engagement and establishing habits toward good citizenship. Topics range from the interaction of law and religion, the role of faith in forming legal judgment, and the public engagement of the church in the contested public square. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 987 SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep - 3 Hours**

This course combines expert instruction with the official Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) certification preparation tool: the current SHRM Learning System. As an official SHRM Education Partner, TLS offers this course which is a comprehensive and effective way to prepare for success on the SHRM-CP or SHRM-SCP exam while completing the JD degree. This course covers HR strategy, talent acquisition, employee engagement and retention, learning and development, total rewards, and the structure of the HR function. Additionally, this course examines organizational effectiveness and development, workforce management, employee and labor relations, technology management, managing a global workforce, risk management, corporate social responsibility, and U.S. employment law and regulations. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 988a Criminal Law and Psychology - 1 Hour**

This course covers the psychology of criminal trial practice, encompassing the strategy of evaluating and presenting criminal cases. It will discuss the science and practice of preparing a criminal case, from arraignment through sentencing, incorporating both the prosecution and the defense perspective. Topics include initial case assessment; interpersonal dynamics between clients, victims, and witnesses; using experts; selecting case theory; and the psychology of jury selection. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 988b Domestic Violence Law - 1 Hour**

This course provides an overview of domestic violence issues, teaches critical thinking through analysis of domestic violence topics, and demonstrates how the issue of domestic violence arises within a variety of legal settings, through examining both the historical aspects and the latest developments in each of these settings. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 989 Moot Court - 1-2 Hours**

Students gain practical advocacy skills through researching, drafting, and arguing an appellate brief. Students may participate upon concurrent enrollment in 24 units. LA 989 is repeatable for up to 4 units. LA 989 meets practical skills requirement. Prerequisites: LA 559 & LA 560b. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 991a Law Review - 1 Hour**

Students participate in the publication of the Trinity Law Review. The Trinity Law Review is a legal journal that the student members edit and publish. Members are selected on the basis of academic achievement and a writing competition. Students receive credit for demonstrable competence in scholarly writing and editing. Students may participate upon concurrent enrollment in 24 units. LA 991a is repeatable for up to 4 units. LA 991a meets practical skills requirement. Prerequisites: LA 559 & LA 560b. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 992a California Dependency Law - 1 Hour**

This course focuses on the principles of California's Juvenile Dependency law system as found in the Welfare and Institutions Code, particularly section 300 filings. There are evidentiary, civil procedure, constitutional law, and criminal law crossovers. This course extensively covers the WIC code and all relevant case law; child welfare and foster care system; Due Process rights of families in that system; and the specific roles of parent's counsel, minor's counsel, and county counsel. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 992b California Dependency Practice - 1 Hour**

This course focuses on the practices of California's Juvenile Dependency law system as found in the Welfare and Institutions Code, particularly section 300 filings. Students demonstrate knowledge of the Due Process rights of families in that system and the specific roles of parent's counsel, minor's counsel, and county counsel by presenting evidence and arguments in mock proceedings of detention hearings, jurisdictional and dispositional hearings, statutory review hearings, and hearings to terminate parental rights. Prerequisite: LA 992a. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 993F Fundamentals of Federal Taxation - 3 Hours**

This course examines the basic structure of federal income taxation. The course examines in detail the definition of gross income, fringe benefits, ordinary tax rates, and other tax policy considerations. In addition, the course examines the characterization of gains and losses from property and relevant deductions. The course also provides an overview of federal taxation of real estate transactions, taxation of business entities, estate and gift taxes, international taxation, and other related areas of federal taxation. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 994b Employment Law - 3 Hours**

This course explores fundamental employment rights, public policies, and laws that regulate the workplace. The aim is to provide students with basic employment law concepts and vocabulary that will permit them to be sufficiently knowledgeable to identify employment law issues and engage in initial risk analysis. Topics include employee and employer status, employment-at-will, employment contracts, disparate treatment, disparate impact, sex based harassment/stereotype sex discrimination, age discrimination, religious discrimination, disability and leave laws, retaliation/whistleblowers, public policy/employment torts, privacy, employment duties, wage and hour, procedural matters, and remedies. The focus of the course is on federal law such as Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Age Discrimination and Employment Act (some California laws will be highlighted as well). Note: This course does not cover traditional labor law (e.g., collective bargaining or labor-management relations) or employee benefits. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 995f Immigration Law - 3 Hours**

This course explores the foundation of immigration law and policy. The student will examine statutes, regulations, policy, and cases which form the basis of the law. The course emphasizes both a substantive understanding and practical application of the law with a review of the historical and legislative evolution of U.S. immigration law and policy. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 995j Adoption Law - 1 Hour**

This course examines the history of adoption law and policy, and provides an overview on these aspects of adoption law: consents of parents, termination of rights, Indian Child Welfare Act, transracial and transcultural adoptions, the Hague Convention on Intercountry Cooperation in Respect to Adoption, access to information, the effects of adoption, and actions for wrongful adoption. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 995nb Negotiation for Law and Business - 2-3 Hours**

This course surveys negotiation skills in general including the areas of strategy, tactics, and planning. Specifically, the course considers relationships between the parties; multi-party negotiations; information bargaining; initial proposals; how to narrow differences; closure; competitive, cooperative, and problem-solving tactics; together with negotiation counseling; alternative dispute resolution; and identities in the context of culture, gender, and race. Students complete reading assignments and prepare for and participate in in-class negotiation exercises. Course meets practical skills requirement. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 995np Law of Nonprofit Organizations - 3 Hours**

This course is a study of nonprofit firms and the nonprofit sector. Topics include a survey of the role of nonprofits, theories and justifications of the nonprofit form, nonprofit statutes and other laws pertaining to nonprofits (e.g., the regulation of charitable solicitations), the formation, operation and dissolution of nonprofits, and tax and tax policy issues related to nonprofits. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 998e Advanced Exam Approaches and Skills - 3 Hours**

In this skills-oriented course, students focus on the essay, performance test, and multiple-choice question components of the California Bar Exam. Students refine their abilities to identify issues, organize answers, and apply effective testing strategies for essays and performance tests along with tactical approaches to selecting the best responses to multiple-choice questions. Through diagnostics, practice exams, and workshops, students receive personalized feedback to refine their skills in these areas. Students are provided the opportunity to start strengthening their exam skills prior to beginning a formal Bar Exam review course. This course is offered asynchronously online. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 999cr 42 USC Section 1983: Civil Rights Violations - 1 Hour**

This course examines 42 U.S.C. section 1983, which allows individuals to sue the government for civil rights violations. We will discuss when and how one can sue the government and which governmental immunities may preclude lawsuits against it. We will explore the topic through doctrinal analysis, popular literature, and cinema. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 999g Civil Disobedience and the Christian Lawyer - 1 Hour**

This course briefly covers which law binds the conscience of a Christian by an exploration of biblical exegesis and philosophical theology. We will discuss whether one ought to obey unjust laws through the study of ancient literature and film. Students will have an opportunity to study what happens when the legal institutions themselves are under attack both domestically and abroad. Questions will be explored such as whether a lawyer can or should engage in civil disobedience from an ethical and pragmatic standpoint; and, if civil disobedience is undertaken, under which circumstances it should be undertaken and how one should prepare oneself and one's clients for such an undertaking. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

### **LA 999i Client Interviewing & Counseling - 2 Hours**

Students focus on the legal principles and skills involved in interviewing clients and witnesses and counseling clients in the course of litigation, dispute resolution, and decision making. Additional topics include addressing cultural differences and interviewing and counseling clients with mental and physical disabilities, children, criminal defendants, and organizational clients. Students participate in simulations of interviewing and counseling and discuss the related ethical and professionalism concerns underlying the lawyer-client relationship. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 999p Estate Planning - 1 Hour**

This course provides a practical approach to estate planning. Students develop a comprehensive estate plan, applying the concepts learned in LA 803 to real-world scenarios. This course emphasizes the hands-on aspects of estate planning, guiding students through the critical thought process involved in creating a plan for a client. Key topics will include tax planning, incapacity, guardianships, and addressing the specific needs of families. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 999w Workers' Compensation - 3 Hours**

This course presents general statutory principles of workers' compensation theories throughout state jurisdictions. Content includes the history of the workers' compensation system, the nature of work injuries including accident and disease, compensation and benefits delivery, and courts and administrative rules and procedures. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 999y Civil & Criminal Sexual Misconduct - 1 Hour**

This program covers a broad range of conduct that can qualify as civil or criminal sexual misconduct. From words, to actions, to electronic communication and social media, it examines a variety of different ways in which misconduct could subject a person, entity, or agency to legal liability. This program discusses the different internal and legal remedies for different types of sexual harassment and the accompanying behavior, along with how each process is initiated and the potential hurdles, including Statutes of Limitations and jurisdictional issues. This program discusses the blurred lines between sexual harassment and sexual assault, both behaviorally and legally. It discusses both verbal and physical boundary violations including personal questions, physical contact, inappropriate requests, and online boundary probing. Participants learn how to spot red flags and warning behaviors before conduct progresses to sexual assault. This program also covers the red flag relational dynamics involved in both types of invasive behavior, and how sexual harassers often graduate to committing sexual assault through insidious boundary violations. This program also addresses best practices to ensure a safe, harassment-free workplace for everyone through early detection, effective investigation, and an environment of empowerment and support. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

**LA 999z Reading People & Judging Credibility - 1 Hour**

This course reveals, in an entertaining and interactive format, how to perceive the most important clues about other people, what it means, and how to use the information you glean in the practice of law. Delivery Mode: Traditional Juris Doctor.

## Master of Legal Studies

**MLS 400 Human Resources Compliance - 3 Hours**

This course examines the institutional models and regulatory schemes governing the management of employees in the workplace. Topics include a survey of the creation, maintenance and termination of the employment relationship, employee/employer duties, employment protections, torts in the workplace, workplace privacy and workplace safety and health. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 414 Employment Discrimination - 3 Hours**

This course examines the legal rules and public policies surrounding employer practices and employee claims sounding in discrimination against members of protected classes or in hostility in the workplace. Topics include the state and federal regulations governing employment discrimination; employer planning, best practices, and prevention of claims; and the legal processes for determination and redress of discrimination in the workplace. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 450 SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep: Core HR Strategies and Functions - 3 Hours**

This course combines expert instruction with the official Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) certification preparation tool: the current SHRM Learning System. As an official SHRM Education Partner, TLS offers this two-part course which is a comprehensive and effective way to prepare for success on the SHRM-CP or SHRM-SCP exam while completing the MLS degree. MLS 450 covers HR strategy, talent acquisition, employee engagement and retention, learning and development, total rewards, and structure of the HR function. MLS 450 is a prerequisite for MLS 451; MLS 451 must be taken within the same calendar year as MLS 450. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 451 SHRM-CP/SCP Exam Prep: Organizational Effectiveness and Risk Management - 3 Hours**

This course combines expert instruction with the official Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) certification preparation tool: the current SHRM Learning System. As an official SHRM Education Partner, TLS offers this two-part course which is a comprehensive and effective way to prepare for success on the SHRM-CP or SHRM-SCP exam while completing the MLS degree. MLS 451 covers organizational effectiveness and development, workforce management, employee and labor relations, technology management, managing a global workforce, risk management, corporate social responsibility, and U.S. employment law and regulations. MLS 450 is a prerequisite for MLS 451, and MLS 451 must be taken within the same calendar year as MLS 450. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 505 Philosophy and Theology of Justice - 3 Hours**

This course surveys foundational sources in history, philosophy, Christian theology, and the Bible as the basis for law, justice, and governmental order in the United States. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 521 Contracts - 3 Hours**

This course studies the fundamentals of contract law, including the common law and selected portions of the Restatement (Second) of Contracts and the Uniform Commercial Code. Topics include remedies, offer, acceptance, discerning the agreement, the parol evidence rule, Statute of Frauds, flaws in the agreement process, unconscionability, third-party interests, enforceability, consideration, promissory estoppel, performance and non-performance, warranties and conditions, breach, and defenses. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 523 Contract Drafting and Analysis - 3 Hours**

This course teaches students practical contract drafting skills, including how to translate a business deal into contract concepts, how to draft each of a contract's parts, how to draft with clarity and without ambiguity, how to negotiate a contract, and how to review and analyze a contract. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.



### **MLS 531 Criminal Law - 3 Hours**

This course teaches students how to deal with substantive criminal law problems in both practical and policy terms. The course inquires into the proper scope and objectives of criminal law, limitations on the State's power to define criminal liability, and general principles of liability and defenses for offenses against the person and property. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 540 International Human Trafficking - 3 Hours**

This course is an overview of the global issue of trafficking in persons for forced labor or sexual exploitation and an examination of factors that contribute to the issue and how it is being addressed through legal, economic, and other solutions. The course also examines applicable international conventions and the United States policy responses to human trafficking. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 541 Torts - 3 Hours**

This course examines common and modern law dealing with compensation for injuries to persons and property. Topics include intentional torts and defenses, negligence and defenses, strict products liability, strict liability, defamation, invasion of privacy, nuisance, misrepresentation, vicarious liability, survival actions, wrongful death, immunities, and torts affecting businesses and familial relationships. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 544 Domestic Human Trafficking - 3 Hours**

This course provides an overview of domestic human trafficking issues by looking at each facet of human trafficking from recruitment of the victims to the execution of the crime. The course examines what domestic trafficking actually looks like in the United States versus the perception of it in the media and provides insight into the victims of human trafficking and how they fall prey to the traffickers. The course examines the crime of trafficking and legal avenues that may be available both to deter trafficking as well as to help those victims that are discovered; this is accomplished by looking at investigation and prosecution models that may be effective in combating human trafficking. Finally, the course examines the roles and responsibilities of third party actors as it relates to this crime. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 545 Human Trafficking: Law and Policy (Cambodia) - 3 Hours**

In this study abroad course in Cambodia, students are introduced to international and domestic laws and policies governing various forms of human trafficking, including forced labor, sexual exploitation, and other modern forms of slavery. Cambodia is considered a source, transit, and destination country for many forms of human trafficking. Students explore Cambodia's history as well as its legal responses to the Cambodian genocide and human trafficking. Students examine the diplomatic and policy tools employed by governments, non-governmental organizations, and other institutions to combat trafficking, including foreign aid, local investment, education, and economic development. Students have the opportunity to meet with multilateral organizations, government officials, NGOs, survivor organizations, and other key individuals involved in the anti-trafficking movement. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 558 Legal Fundamentals - 3 Hours**

This course introduces American law, including the sources of law, the constitutional system, and the judiciary. This course gives an overview of major legal doctrines in the United States, with a special emphasis on Civil Procedure, Property Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, and Criminal Procedure. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 565 Juvenile Law and Delinquency - 3 Hours**

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of important issues surrounding juvenile delinquents and different stages of prosecution of these crimes. Topics include theories of causations of delinquency, gangs, drugs, interventions, court procedures, different types of consequences available for punishment, search and seizure, and interrogation of juveniles. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 568 Race, Ethnicity, Class, and Criminal Justice - 3 Hours**

This course examines the ways in which race, ethnicity, and class impact the offender through the criminal justice system through both a cultural and Christian worldview. The course considers the relationship between law enforcement and communities of color as well as how one's race, ethnicity, and/or class may affect prosecutorial discretion when it comes to charging, plea bargaining, sentencing, the death penalty, and indigent counsel. Additionally, this course examines the use of imprisonment in the United States as well as reentry into the community. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online and accelerated.

### **MLS 572 Victimology and Restorative Justice - 3 Hours**

This course covers the relationship between victims and their offenders, interaction between victims and the criminal justice system, the impact of crime on victims' families and the reintroduction of offenders to society. The course focuses on the Christian view of reconciliation. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 575 Law and Theory of Corrections - 3 Hours**

This course introduces students to penology, probation, punishment theory, and trends in alternatives to institutionalization. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 600 Constitutional Law - 3 Hours**

This course covers the powers of the federal government and selected topics regarding the relationship of the branches of the federal government to each other and to the States, as well as selected topics regarding the Bill of Rights, due process, equal protection, and the effect of the Fourteenth Amendment on the application of the Bill of Rights to the States. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 601 Churches and the First Amendment - 3 Hours**

Students examine the First Amendment, emphasizing its critical role in protecting the rights of churches and religious organizations in the United States. Students explore the key provisions of the First Amendment that directly impact religious institutions, including the Free Exercise Clause and the Establishment Clause, as well as the freedoms of assembly and speech. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 660 Property - 3 Hours**

This course focuses on the acquisition, disposition, and use of personal and real property. Topics include the nature of ownership and possession, bailment, adverse possession, common law classifications of estates in land, concurrent ownership, present and future interests in land, and landlord-tenant law, transfers of interests in real property, real estate contracts, legal descriptions, conveyances and deeds, recording systems, title insurance, private land-use restrictions (easements, covenants, and equitable servitudes), public land-use regulations, eminent domain, and regulatory takings. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 670 Alternative Dispute Resolution - 3 Hours**

This course provides students with foundational skills for helping people resolve conflict outside of court using peacemaking principles. In this intensive-style Christian Alternative Dispute Resolution course, students are taught to utilize critical thinking and peacemaking principles necessary for resolving personal conflict, and to practice personal peacemaking skills. Personal peacemaking is a prerequisite to acquiring advanced skills necessary for assisting others resolve conflict through Christian Mediation and Arbitration. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 675 Mediation - 3 Hours**

This course presents the use of third party intervention as an alternative collaborative process for dispute resolution. Students analyze the skills needed to be an effective mediator as well as the ethical and practical limitations on the use of mediation. This course includes simulated mediation exercises. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 680 Negotiation Theory and Practice - 3 Hours**

The course covers the theory and practice of negotiation as a process to reach contractual agreements and resolve disputes. The course examines negotiation strategies, Christian principles, and ethical issues to develop a Christian approach to negotiation. This course includes simulated negotiation exercises. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 685 Labor Law and ADR in the Workplace - 3 Hours**

This course examines the legal and policy implications of employee organization, bargaining, and dispute resolution. Topics include employee organization, collective bargaining laws and processes, state and federal regulation of organizing and bargaining, and arbitration of labor and employment disputes. Additionally, the course examines common and statutory law dealing with arbitration and mediation issues arising from the workplace. Delivery Mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 686 Cross Cultural Dispute Resolution - 3 Hours**

This course examines the impact of cultural differences on resolution of interpersonal and international disputes and examines cultural differences such as long-term versus short-term horizons, risk aversion and individual/community expectations. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 700 Introduction to Bioethics - 3 Hours**

This course is an overview of the ethical issues in health care and biotechnology that make up the field of bioethics. Biblical-theological and other prominent contemporary perspectives are developed and assessed. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 702 Business Organizations - 3 Hours**

This course covers the formation of agency relationships, partnerships and corporations, the fiduciary duties of agents, directors and officers, shareholder voting, shareholder lawsuits, rules around corporate disclosures, insider trading, and corporate control transactions. Particular attention is given to the way in which corporations organize and operate. The course also examines the respective roles, relationships, and liability exposure of shareholders, directors, and officers. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 710 Current Issues in Bioethics - 3 Hours**

This course addresses the current state of the law regarding a wide range of bioethical issues. With the help of case discussions, the course addresses questions such as how the law of bioethics responds to changes in moral, social, and political landscapes, and the proper role of law in shaping bioethical views and practices. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 783 Criminal Procedure - 3 Hours**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of important issues of criminal procedure arising during the investigation and early stages of prosecution of crimes. Topics include constitutional limits on arrests and stops, search and seizure, interrogation of suspects, right to counsel, exclusionary rule, identification procedures, and the privilege against self-incrimination. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 800 Wills, Trusts, and Estates - 3 Hours**

This course examines rules pertaining to intestate succession, testamentary dispositions, execution, modification, and revocation of wills, testamentary capacity and will contests, interpretation of wills, protection of spouse and children, and the use of will substitutes. The creation, types, and characteristics of trusts are also examined, including coverage of the construction of trusts, trust administration, and wealth transfer taxation. Fiduciary administration issues also are considered. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 850 Exempt Organizations - 3 Hours**

This course surveys government regulation and oversight of nonprofit organizations by federal and state tax agencies, and addresses the attorney's role in annual reporting requirements, managing unrelated business income, and bequests to charities. Nonprofit Law is a prerequisite for this class. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 860 Strategic Planning - 3 Hours**

This course provides an overview of and applications of strategic planning theories, methods, and group processes in different nonprofit organizational environments. The course emphasizes the application of strategic planning specifically to the mission, fundraising, operations and human resources of charities. Delivery mode: traditional, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 861 Nonprofit Law - 3 Hours**

This course is the foundation course for studying nonprofit and tax-exempt organizations, with an emphasis on governance issues. The course addresses formation, board responsibilities, fundraising, operations and dissolution. Application for tax exempt status and annual informational tax returns are surveyed in this class. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

**MLS 910 The Right to Life and the Law - 3 Hours**

This course studies the complex medical, social, legal, and ethical issues raised by topics such as: abortion, embryonic research, IVF, infanticide, and euthanasia. The course includes a survey of U.S. Supreme Court and other U.S. and international judicial decisions pertaining to these issues. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.



### **MLS 913 The Rights of Vulnerable Persons - 3 Hours**

This course is a survey of the international treaties and bodies intended to protect the rights of women, children, and families. Issues addressed include pertinent international instruments and principles of international law relating to gender-based discrimination; violence against women; children's rights to privacy, education, and information; pornography; enslavement and servitude; child soldiers; and the implications of religious liberties on the family. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 914 The Rights of Minorities - 3 Hours**

This course surveys international and regional efforts to articulate and protect the human rights of ethnic, racial, religious, linguistic, and national minorities; persons with disabilities; and indigenous groups. Related issues such as identity, autonomy, self-determination, xenophobia, nationalism, and racism are addressed. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 923 Introduction to International Human Rights Law - 3 Hours**

This course provides an introduction to international human rights law. Topics include the foundational and historical development of human rights, and the development of international and regional legal systems to protect human rights. Delivery mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 932 International Human Rights Protection (Europe) - 3 Hours**

In this study abroad course in The Hague, Netherlands, and Strasbourg, France, students address the recognition and protection of human rights under international law. Students address the protection of human beings in the international human rights protection system, the regional systems for protecting human rights, as well as under international criminal law and international humanitarian law. Students investigate the jurisprudence of human rights, including its history and development, as well as the theological and philosophical foundations for reflecting on the nature and scope of human rights. Students visit numerous international courts, museums, and a Nazi concentration camp, and have the unique opportunity to interact with human rights lawyers, judges, government officials, academics, and activists from around the world. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 951 Religious Liberty and the Law - 3 Hours**

In this advanced course, students examine critical issues of law and religion both in the United States and internationally. Issues addressed include the theological foundation of law and the legal foundation of theology; the relationship between church and state; religious discrimination and accommodation; prohibitions on blasphemy, apostasy, and defamation; persecution of and by religion. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 952 Religious Freedom and Parental Rights - 3 Hours**

Students explore the intersection of religious freedom and parental rights within the framework of the U.S. Constitution and broader legal principles. Students examine how the First Amendment and other legal protections safeguard the rights of parents to raise their children according to their religious beliefs while balancing the interests of the state in regulating education, health, and welfare. Key topics include homeschooling and religious education, medical decision making and religious exemptions, and the role of religious beliefs in child custody disputes. Students will also address contemporary challenges, such as vaccination mandates, gender identity issues, and the rights of minors in religious contexts. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 953 Faith in the Workplace - 3 Hours**

Students explore the complex relationship between faith and the workplace, focusing on the legal, ethical, and practical aspects of religious expression and accommodation in professional environments. Students examine issues such as the rights of employees to observe religious practices, the obligations of employers to provide reasonable accommodations, and the boundaries of religious expression at work. Students will also address contemporary challenges, such as religious attire, prayer in the workplace, and conflicts between religious beliefs and workplace policies on issues like LGBTQIA+ rights and gender equality. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 954 Law, Religion, and Public Policy - 3 Hours**

Students survey the interaction between law, religion, and public policy as a basis for forming individual patterns of public engagement and establishing habits toward good citizenship. Topics range from the interaction of law and religion, the role of faith in forming legal judgment, and the public engagement of the church in the contested public square. Delivery mode: traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

### **MLS 962 Real Estate Transactions - 3 Hours**

This course presents the basic statutory and common law principles of the fundamental elements of a real estate transaction including arranging the deal, performing the contract, closing the contract, assuring title, financing the purchase, federal income tax considerations, and condominium and other communal arrangements for home ownership. Delivery Mode: Traditional graduate, online, and accelerated.

# ADMISSION

Trinity Law School is committed to the principle that a legal career is a calling and that students of all ages, backgrounds, and occupations may sense the call to pursue a legal education. Accordingly, the Admissions Committee selects its students upon consideration of the “whole person.” While test scores and academic experience are important, the committee also considers a prospective student’s goals, achievements, work experiences, life circumstances, and other criteria that reflect character and potential for academic success. All prospective students, regardless of race, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, or disability, are welcome at Trinity Law School.

As prospective students, applicants are encouraged to review this catalog and the School Performance Fact Sheet (<https://www.tiu.edu/law/bppe/>), which must be provided to applicants, prior to signing an enrollment agreement.

For details, see Admission to the Juris Doctor Program (p. 96) or Admission to the Master of Legal Studies Program (p. 98).

## Admission to the Juris Doctor Program

### Admission Process

#### Fill Out An Application

Complete an application for admission online (<https://tls.edu/apply/>). Incomplete applications will not be considered. In addition to the application, applicants are advised to promptly complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

#### LSAT

JD applicants are directed to take the LSAT, a standardized examination designed to assess law school candidates’ potential for success in legal study.

Applicants who have not yet taken the LSAT are still encouraged to apply. For those without an LSAT score of at least 145 (including applicants who have not taken the LSAT at all), admission to the JD program may be granted if the applicant demonstrates other indicia of likely success. Any applicant who is accepted without an LSAT score of 145 or higher must participate in Flex Academic Support Classes (p. 77).

#### Transcripts

In order to be considered official, transcripts must be sent directly to Trinity Law School by the issuing school or provided through the Law School Admission Council’s (LSAC) Credential Assembly Service. JD applicants must provide official transcripts from all colleges and universities attended.

#### Recommendations

Two recommendations are required for JD applicants. These recommendations may be from professors, instructors, or professional associates who can comment on the candidate’s character and potential for success in legal study. Recommenders should send recommendations directly to Trinity Law School or via LSAC’s Credential Assembly Service.

### Personal Statement

JD applicants are required to submit a personal statement. The personal statement should address why the applicant desires to study law, particularly at Trinity Law School. Also, the applicant should address professional and personal goals for the future and any factors that may have affected past academic success.

### Interviews

Prior to an admission decision, applicants may be required to interview with the Admissions Office. The Admissions Office will contact eligible applicants to schedule an interview.

### Acceptance and Notification

The Admissions Office promptly notifies applicants regarding admission decisions rendered on submitted applications. Applicants accepted to Trinity Law School will be advised of the matriculation requirements.

### Completion of Admission File

Within 45 days after the start of the student’s first term at Trinity Law School, Trinity Law School must receive documents required by Trinity Law School’s then-current admission policies. This includes, but is not limited to: (1) official transcripts, either directly from the issuing school or via the LSAC’s Credential Assembly Service, that demonstrate compliance with Business and Professions Code section 6060(c)(1), Admissions Rule 4.25, State Bar policies, and Trinity Law School’s admission policies, or (2) an official certification that the person has passed the equivalency examinations required by section 6060(c)(2) of the California Business and Professions Code and Admissions Rule 4.25(B), State Bar policies, and Trinity Law School’s admission policies. If the documents required by the Trinity Law School’s admission policies are not obtained within 45 days after the start of the term, Trinity Law School may extend attendance for no more than an additional 45 days under exceptional circumstances. Such exceptional circumstances must be documented in the student’s file.

## Regular Students with a Bachelor’s Degree

Applicants previously awarded a bachelor’s degree from a qualified institution of higher learning are considered for regular admission.

## Regular Students without a Bachelor’s Degree

Trinity Law School offers law school candidates without a bachelor’s degree an exceptional opportunity to enter law school before completing their undergraduate study. Applicants may be admitted upon completion of an associate’s degree from a qualified institution or upon earning at least 60 transferable units of undergraduate study. Applicants may also be admitted as Special Students, which are students who: (1) have not completed the minimum two years of college work but have demonstrated intellectual achievement by achieving acceptable scores on the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) exams prior to beginning the study of law, and (2) must pass the First-Year Law Students’ Examination (FYLSX) within the first three administrations after becoming eligible to take it.

## Transfer Students

Applicants enrolled in legal study elsewhere may be considered for transfer status. The Admissions Committee evaluates transfer applicants on a case-by-case basis but usually requires transfer students to

complete their last four semesters (inclusive of summer sessions if registered for courses) enrolled in courses at Trinity Law School. Applicants who have completed law school credits at their original school may be eligible for advanced standing. Grades at or above the good standing level (good standing level is determined by the school where the courses were taken) may be accepted for transfer credit subject to the similarity to Trinity Law School course content. Applicants who have been previously dismissed by another law school may be considered for admission. If the student was dismissed at the end of the first year, units will not transfer unless the FYLSX is taken and passed. Admission of transfer students and transfer of units are determined by the Admissions Committee and in accordance with the rules of the Committee of Bar Examiners of The State Bar of California. Trinity Law School has not entered into an articulation or transfer agreement with any colleges or universities.

## Visiting Students

Individuals currently pursuing legal studies at another institution have the option to apply as visiting students to the JD program. Each Visiting Student application is reviewed on an individual basis. To qualify, applicants must be in good standing in another JD program and will maintain their enrollment at their current law school while seeking to enroll in course(s) at Trinity Law School to fulfill the required credits for their degree at their primary institution.

## International Students and/or Foreign-Educated Students

For purposes of admission to Trinity Law School, international students are defined solely on their citizenship/permanent residency status. If a student does not hold citizenship or permanent residency in the United States, the student is classified as an international student.

Trinity Law School will assist students who are not United States citizens or residents to apply for F-1 visas upon a student's acceptance to the JD program. There are no fees associated with this service offered by Trinity Law School.

All foreign-educated applicants, whether classified as international students or not, must request a course-by-course evaluation from a credential evaluation service approved by the State Bar of California. The list ([https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/0/documents/admissions/Education/Credential\\_Eval\\_Serv.pdf](https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/0/documents/admissions/Education/Credential_Eval_Serv.pdf)) of approved agencies is available from the State Bar of California and the Trinity Law School Admissions Department.

All instruction at Trinity Law School is in English. Trinity Law School does not provide English language services.

Applicants for whom English is not their first language may be required to provide evidence of a passing Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score if they have not earned a 'C' or better in a regular (non-English as a Second Language (ESL)) college-level English composition course at an accredited United States college or university.

A passing TOEFL score is either 580 (paper-based examination), 92 (internet-based examination), or 237 (computer-based examination). Scores from any test format should be sent to Trinity Law School directly from Educational Testing Service.

International students who must obtain a passing TOEFL Score may alternatively demonstrate English competency by the completion of one of the following methods:

- Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) with a verbal recentered score of 450 or higher.
- English Language Services (ELS) Language Centers' Level 112 of ELS's English for Academic Purposes (EAP) program with a grade of at least 'B'.
- International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examination score total of 6.5 or higher.

If a student does not meet Trinity Law School's required level of English proficiency at the time of application, a "conditional letter of admission" may be granted.

# Admission to the Master of Legal Studies Program

## Admission Process

### Fill Out An Application

Complete an application for admission online (<http://www.tls.edu/apply/>). Incomplete applications will not be considered. In addition to the application, applicants are advised to promptly complete the FAFSA.

### Transcripts

MLS applicants must provide official transcripts from colleges and universities at which a bachelor's degree or higher was earned. In order to be considered official, transcripts must be sent directly to Trinity Law School by the issuing school or provided through the LSAC's Credential Assembly Service.

### Recommendations

Two recommendations are required for MLS applicants. These recommendations may be from professors, instructors, or professional associates, who can comment on the candidate's character and potential for success in legal study. Recommenders should send recommendations directly to Trinity Law School or via LSAC's Credential Assembly Service.

### Personal Statement

All MLS applicants are required to submit a personal statement. The personal statement should address why the applicant desires to study at Trinity Law School as well as the applicant's future professional and personal goals.

### Interviews

Prior to an admission decision, applicants may be required to interview with the Admissions Office. The Admissions Office will contact eligible applicants to schedule an interview.

### Acceptance and Notification

The Admissions Office promptly notifies applicants regarding admission decisions rendered on submitted applications. Applicants accepted to Trinity Law School will be advised of the matriculation requirements.

### Completion of Admission File

Within 45 days after the start of the student's first term at Trinity Law School, Trinity Law school must receive documents required by Trinity Law School's then-current admission policies. This deadline does not apply to the production of a bachelor degree. Production of a bachelor degree must occur within the first three terms of MLS enrollment. When calculating the deadline for the production of a bachelor degree, the term of first enrollment is used notwithstanding any withdrawals or leaves of absence. If the required documents are not obtained within 45 days after the start of the term, Trinity Law School may extend attendance for no more than an additional 45 days under exceptional circumstances. Such exceptional circumstances must be documented in the student's file.

## Categories of Admission

Applicants previously awarded a bachelor's degree from a qualified institution of higher learning are considered for admission.

Individuals can also apply as visiting students to the MLS program if they desire to take a few units but not earn a degree. To qualify, applicants

must have earned a bachelor's degree from a qualifying university. Each visiting student application is reviewed on an individual basis. The primary use of this option in the MLS program is for qualified applicants to enroll in Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) courses to prepare for the SHRM examination.

## Students with a Bachelor's Degree from a Foreign School

Trinity Law School welcomes foreign-educated applicants. However, there are particular admission requirements for evaluating foreign credentials. Foreign-educated applicants must request a course-by-course evaluation from a credential evaluation service approved by the State Bar of California. The list ([https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/0/documents/admissions/Education/Credential\\_Eval\\_Serv.pdf](https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/0/documents/admissions/Education/Credential_Eval_Serv.pdf)) of approved agencies is available from the State Bar of California and the Trinity Law School Admissions Department.

The MLS program is an online program, which means students who are not citizens of the United States or permanent residents are not eligible to apply for an F-1 visa for this course of study.

All instruction at Trinity Law School is in English. Trinity Law School does not provide English language services.

Applicants for whom English is not their first language may be required to provide evidence of a passing Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score if they have not earned a 'C' or better in a regular (non-English as a Second Language (ESL)) college-level English composition course at an accredited United States college or university.

A passing TOEFL score is either 580 (paper-based examination), 92 (internet-based examination), or 237 (computer-based examination). Scores from any test format should be sent to TLS directly from Educational Testing Service.

International students who must obtain a Passing TOEFL Score may alternatively demonstrate English competency by the completion of one of the following methods:

- Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) with a verbal recentered score of 450 or higher.
- English Language Services (ELS) Language Centers' Level 112 of ELS's English for Academic Purposes (EAP) program with a grade of at least 'B.'
- International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examination score total of 6.5 or higher.

If a student does not meet Trinity Law School's required level of English proficiency at the time of application, a "conditional letter of admission" may be granted.

# APPENDIX

## Table A

Table A is only used for the following courses:

Code	Title	Hours
LA 521/521x	Contracts 1	3
LA 522a/522x	Contracts 2	3
LA 531a/531x	Criminal Law	3
LA 541/541x	Torts 1	3
LA 542/542x	Torts 2	3
LA 550/550x	Foundations of Law	3
LA 559	Legal Research and Writing 1: Objective Writing	3
LA 560b	Legal Research and Writing 2: Persuasive Writing	3
LA 599x	FYLSX Skills	3
LA 783i/783x	Criminal Procedure	3

Under this curve, 40% of each class will receive a grade of C- or below, 20% will receive a C, and 40% will receive a grade of C+ or higher.

Class Size	F	D-	D	D+	C-	C	C+	B-	B	B+	A-	A
5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
6	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
8	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
9	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
10	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
11	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1
12	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	1
13	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	1
14	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	1
16	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	1
17	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	1
18	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	2	1	1	0	1
19	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	1	1	0	1
20	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	0	1
21	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	2	2	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	2	2	3	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	2	2	4	5	3	2	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	2	2	4	5	4	2	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	2	2	4	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	2	3	4	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	2	3	4	6	4	3	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	2	3	4	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
30	1	1	2	3	5	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
31	1	1	2	3	5	6	5	3	2	1	1	1
32	1	1	2	3	5	7	5	3	2	1	1	1
33	1	2	2	3	5	7	5	3	2	1	1	1
34	1	2	2	3	5	7	5	4	2	1	1	1
35	1	2	2	4	5	7	5	4	2	1	1	1
36	1	2	2	4	5	7	5	4	2	2	1	1
37	1	2	2	4	5	7	5	4	3	2	1	1

38	1	2	2	4	5	8	5	4	3	2	1	1
39	1	2	2	4	6	8	5	4	3	2	1	1
40	1	2	3	4	6	8	5	4	3	2	1	1
41	1	2	3	4	6	8	6	4	3	2	1	1
42	1	2	3	4	7	8	6	4	3	2	1	1
43	1	2	3	4	7	9	6	4	3	2	1	1
44	1	2	3	4	7	9	7	4	3	2	1	1
45	1	2	3	4	7	9	7	5	3	2	1	1
46	1	2	3	5	7	9	7	5	3	2	1	1
47	1	2	3	5	8	9	7	5	3	2	1	1
48	1	2	3	5	8	10	7	5	3	2	1	1
49	1	2	3	5	8	10	8	5	3	2	1	1
50	1	2	3	6	8	10	8	5	3	2	1	1
51	1	2	3	6	8	10	8	6	3	2	1	1
52	1	2	3	6	9	10	8	6	3	2	1	1
53	1	2	3	6	9	11	9	6	3	2	1	1
54	1	2	3	6	9	11	9	6	3	2	1	1
55	1	2	3	6	10	11	9	6	3	2	1	1
56	1	2	3	6	10	11	10	6	3	2	1	1
57	1	2	4	6	10	11	10	6	3	2	1	1
58	1	2	4	6	10	12	10	6	3	2	1	1
59	1	2	4	6	10	12	10	6	4	2	1	1
60	1	2	4	6	11	12	10	6	4	2	1	1

## Table B

Table B is used for all other courses with the exception of LA 959 Clinics, LA 953, LA 989, and LA 991a.

### Allocation

F/D-	D	D+	C-	C	C+	B-	B	B+	A-	A	A+
2%	3%	4%	8%	13%	20%	20%	13%	8%	4%	3%	2%

### Scores Per Class Size

Class Size	F/D-	D	D+	C-	C	C+	B-	B	B+	A-	A	A+
5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
6	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	1
8	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	1
9	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	1
10	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	1
11	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
12	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	1
13	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	0	1
14	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	0	1
16	1	0	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	0	1
17	1	0	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1
18	1	0	1	1	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
19	1	0	1	1	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	3	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	2	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	2	5	5	3	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	1	1	1	1

25	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	2	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	3	2	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	2	3	6	5	3	2	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	2	3	6	6	3	2	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	2	3	6	6	4	2	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	2	4	6	6	4	2	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	2	4	6	6	4	3	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	3	4	6	6	4	3	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	3	4	7	6	4	3	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	3	4	7	7	4	3	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	3	4	7	7	4	3	2	1	1
36	1	1	2	3	4	7	7	4	3	2	1	1
37	1	1	2	3	4	7	7	5	3	2	1	1
38	1	1	2	3	4	8	7	5	3	2	1	1
39	1	1	2	3	4	8	8	5	3	2	1	1
40	1	1	2	3	5	8	8	5	3	2	1	1
41	1	1	2	3	5	8	8	5	4	2	1	1
42	1	1	2	4	5	8	8	5	4	2	1	1
43	1	1	2	4	5	9	8	5	4	2	1	1
44	1	1	2	4	5	9	9	5	4	2	1	1
45	1	1	2	4	5	9	9	6	4	2	1	1
46	1	1	2	4	5	10	9	6	4	2	1	1
47	1	1	2	4	5	10	10	6	4	2	1	1
48	1	1	2	4	6	10	10	6	4	2	1	1
49	1	1	2	4	6	10	10	7	4	2	1	1
50	1	1	2	4	7	10	10	7	4	2	1	1
51	1	1	2	4	7	10	10	7	4	2	2	1
52	1	1	2	4	7	11	10	7	4	2	2	1
53	1	1	2	4	7	11	11	7	4	2	2	1
54	1	2	2	4	7	11	11	7	4	2	2	1
55	1	2	2	4	7	11	11	8	4	2	2	1
56	1	2	2	4	8	11	11	8	4	2	2	1
57	1	2	2	4	8	11	11	8	5	2	2	1
58	1	2	2	4	8	12	11	8	5	2	2	1
59	1	2	2	4	8	12	12	8	5	2	2	1
60	1	2	2	5	8	12	12	8	5	2	2	1



# ALL TIU PROGRAMS

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Trinity Evangelical Divinity School (p. 102) (TEDS)

Trinity Law School (p. 102) (TLS)

## Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

- Biblical and Theological Studies (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/biblical-theological-studies/>) (Certificate)
- Children and Family Ministries (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/children-family-ministries/>) (Certificate)
- Christian Ethics, the Church, and Society (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-grad/christian-ethics-church-society/>) (Executive Certificate)
- Christian Counseling (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/christian-counseling/>) (Certificate)
- Christian Ministry (MA in CM) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/masters-programs/ma-cm/>)
- Doctor of Ministry (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/doctoral-programs/dmin/>)
- Doctor of Philosophy (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/doctoral-programs/phd/>)
  - Doctor of Philosophy (Educational Studies) Program (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/doctoral-programs/phd/phd-eds/>)
  - Doctor of Philosophy (Intercultural Studies) Program (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/doctoral-programs/phd/phd-ics/>)
  - Doctor of Philosophy (Theological Studies) Program (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/doctoral-programs/phd/phd-ths/>)
- Ethics and Christian Faithfulness (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/ethics-christian-faithfulness/>) (Certificate)
- Ethics, Theology, and Culture (MA in ETC) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/masters-programs/ma-etc/>)
- Hippocratic Healthcare Ethics (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/hippocratic-healthcare-ethics/>) (Certificate)
- Leadership in Mission (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/leadership-mission/>) (Certificate)
- Master of Divinity (MDiv) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/masters-programs/mdiv/>)
- Master of Theology (ThM) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/masters-programs/thm/>)
- Mental Health Counseling (MA in MHC) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/masters-programs/ma-mhc/>)
- Ministry Care (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/ministry-care/>) (Certificate)
- Ministry Leadership (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-grad/ministry-leadership/>) (Executive Certificate)
- New Testament Greek (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/new-testament-greek/>) (Certificate)
- Old Testament Hebrew (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/old-testament-hebrew/>) (Certificate)
- Preaching (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/preaching/>) (Certificate)
- Pro-Life Advocacy and Engagement (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/prolife-advocacy-engagement/>) (Certificate)
- Scripture (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/scripture/>) (Certificate)
- Scripture, Tradition, and Theology (MA in STT) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/masters-programs/ma-stt/>)
- Youth Ministry (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/certificates/post-bacc/youth-ministry/>) (Certificate)
- Wisconsin Inmate Education Initiative (Undergraduate) (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/academic-life/wisconsin-inmate-education-initiative/academic-life/degree-program/>)

## Trinity Law School

- Juris Doctor (JD) (p. 71)
- Master of Legal Studies (MLS) (p. 80)

# PREVIOUS CATALOGS

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## Trinity Evangelical Divinity School

TEDS Catalog 2025-26 [PDF] (coming soon), 2025-26 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/evangelical-divinity-school/>)

TEDS Catalogs 2016-2025 are incorporated into TIU Catalogs (see below)

TEDS Catalog 2015-16 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2015-2016-including-errata.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2015-2016-including-errata.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2014-15 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2014-2015.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2014-2015.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2013-14 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2013-2014\\_FINAL.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2013-2014_FINAL.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2012-13 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2012-2013.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2012-2013.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2011-12 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2011-2012.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2011-2012.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2010-11 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2010-2011.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2010-2011.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2009-10 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2009-2010.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2009-2010.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2008-09 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2008-2009.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2008-2009.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2007-08 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2007-2008.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2007-2008.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2006-07 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2006-2007.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2006-2007.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2005-06 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2005-2006.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2005-2006.pdf))

TEDS Catalog 2004-05 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS\\_Catalog\\_2004-2005.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TEDS_Catalog_2004-2005.pdf))

## Trinity Law School

TLS Catalog 2025-26 [PDF] (coming soon), 2025-26 Catalog Site (p. 1)

TLS Catalogs 2016-2025 are incorporated into TIU Catalogs (see below)

TLS Catalog 2015-16 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2015-2016\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2015-2016_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2014-15 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2014-2015\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2014-2015_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2013-14 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2013-2014\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2013-2014_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2012-13 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2012-2013\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2012-2013_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2011-12 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2011-2012\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2011-2012_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2010-11 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2010-2011\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2010-2011_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2009-10 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2009-2010\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2009-2010_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2008-09 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2008-2009\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2008-2009_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2007-08 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2007-2008\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2007-2008_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

TLS Catalog 2006-07 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2006-2007\\_Trinity\\_Law\\_School\\_Catalog\\_and\\_Student\\_Handbook.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2006-2007_Trinity_Law_School_Catalog_and_Student_Handbook.pdf))

## Trinity International University

TIU Catalog 2024-25.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2024-2025.pdf>), 2024-25 Catalog Site (coming soon)

TIU Catalog 2023-24.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2023-2024.pdf>), 2023-24 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2023-2024/>)

TIU Catalog 2022-23.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2022-2023.pdf>), 2022-23 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2022-2023/>)

TIU Catalog 2021-22.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2021-22.pdf>), 2021-22 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2021-2022/>)

TIU Catalog 2020-21.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2020-2021.pdf>), 2020-21 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2020-2021/>)

TIU Catalog 2019-20.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2019-2020.pdf>), 2019-20 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2019-2020/>)

TIU Catalog 2018-19.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2018-2019.pdf>), 2018-19 Catalog Site (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2018-2019/>)

TIU Catalog 2017-18.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2017-2018.pdf>), 2017-18 Catalog Site (<http://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2017-2018/>)

TIU Catalog\_2016-17.pdf (<https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/2016-2017.pdf>)

## Trinity College

TC Catalogs 2016-2025 are incorporated into TIU Catalogs (see above)

TC Catalog 2015-16 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC\\_Catalog\\_2015-16.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC_Catalog_2015-16.pdf))

TC Catalog 2014-15 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC\\_Catalog\\_2014-15\\_w\\_Errata.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC_Catalog_2014-15_w_Errata.pdf))

TC Catalog 2013-14 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC\\_Catalog\\_2013-14.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC_Catalog_2013-14.pdf))

TC Catalog 2012-13 [pdf] ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC\\_Catalog\\_2012-13.pdf](https://catalog.tiu.edu/previous-catalogs/TC_Catalog_2012-13.pdf))

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## 2025-26 ADDENDA AND ERRATA

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Additions, changes, corrections, or updates that occur after the initial publication of the PDF-format 2025-2026 catalog will appear on this page in the online catalog ([https://catalog.tiu.edu/addenda\\_errata/](https://catalog.tiu.edu/addenda_errata/)).

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