

LINCOLN
LAW SCHOOL
OF SAN JOSÉ
Est. 1919

Course Catalog

2026 - 2027

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The content of this 2026-2027 Course Catalog is subject to change; it is published for informational purposes only and should not be construed as constituting any promise or contract or the terms of any promise or contract. The most current version of the 2025-2026 Course Catalog is posted on the school's website at www.lincolnlawschool.edu.

Message from the Dean

Welcome to Lincoln Law School of San Jose.

I am delighted that you have chosen to join our community.

Whether you are beginning your legal education or continuing your journey toward becoming an attorney, you are now part of a law school with a proud history, a clear mission, and an exciting future. For generations, Lincoln has prepared graduates who have gone on to serve as judges, prosecutors, public defenders, government attorneys, business leaders, in-house counsel, entrepreneurs, and advocates throughout California. We are proud of their accomplishments, and we look forward to adding your story to that legacy.

What makes Lincoln special is not simply our history – it is our people.

Our students are accomplished professionals, parents, military veterans, community leaders, entrepreneurs, and individuals from every walk of life who share a common ambition: to become outstanding lawyers. They bring remarkable experience into the classroom, challenge one another to think more deeply, and create a learning environment enriched by diverse perspectives and mutual respect.

Our faculty share that same commitment to excellence. As experienced judges, practicing attorneys, and legal professionals, they combine academic rigor with practical insight, helping students develop not only a deep understanding of the law but also the judgment, professionalism, and ethical foundation expected of today's lawyers.

At Lincoln, we believe legal education should prepare you for far more than passing the bar examination. Our goal is to help you become a lawyer who thinks critically, communicates effectively, serves clients with integrity, and contributes meaningfully to the community. We are continually strengthening our curriculum, embracing innovation, and preparing our graduates for a rapidly evolving profession while remaining grounded in the timeless values of the law.

As Dean, I am committed to ensuring that every student has the opportunity to succeed. You will be challenged, encouraged, supported, and held to high standards because we believe in your potential and in the important role you will play in the future of the legal profession.

Thank you for placing your trust in Lincoln Law School. I look forward to meeting you, celebrating your achievements, and watching you grow into the lawyer you aspire to become.

Welcome to Lincoln.

Warmly,



Mary Fuller
Dean and President
Lincoln Law School of San Jose

Section I. An Overview

1.1 Lincoln's Mission

The mission of Lincoln Law School of San Jose is to empower members of the community with a high-quality, affordable legal education and with a focus on the practical skills necessary for a variety of legal professions. We believe in extending legal education opportunities to as many individuals as possible, particularly those who encounter cultural, systemic, or economic barriers that might otherwise preclude them from enrolling in a traditional law school program.

1.2 History of Lincoln Law School of San Jose

Lincoln Law School of San Jose, a private, non-profit corporation located in the heart of downtown San Jose, has been disrupting the landscape of legal education for over 100 years! Lincoln's roots trace back to 1919, to a law study program established in San Francisco by a married couple to provide World War I veterans and working-class students with the opportunity to obtain a legal education though part-time, evening courses. The law study program was incorporated into Lincoln University in San Francisco in 1926 and became a non-profit institution in 1949. A second law campus was opened in San Jose in 1961, with its first graduating class in 1965, and by 1987 Lincoln University's entire law program was centralized in San Jose. In 1993, the San Jose campus separated from Lincoln University and changed its name to Lincoln Law School of San Jose.

Since 1995, Lincoln has provided a legal education to notable alumni such as David D. Cortese, current California State Senator and former Santa Clara County Supervisor, Linda J. LeZotte, former San Jose City Council Member, and Vartkes Yeghiayan, lawyer and legal activist for victims of the Armenian Genocide. There are also multiple current and former members of local courts including Judge Ronald Lisk, Judge Rosendo Padilla, Judge Dora Padilla, and the late Judge Theresa Guerro Daly of Santa Clara.

Notable faculty members have included Maya Harris, former chair of the Kamala Harris 2020 presidential campaign, and James S. Ware, former Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Rod Diridon, Sr., former Chair of the California High Speed Rail Authority, and Ash Kalra, current California State Assemblymember.

Lincoln is proud of its rich history and looks forward to expanding access to affordable legal education for years to come as the landscape of legal education continues to evolve.

1.3 Accreditation Status

Lincoln Law School of San Jose is accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California, effective March 14, 2025. Lincoln was accredited continuously by the Committee from 1993 through December 31, 2022, when the accreditation was terminated by the Committee of Bar Examiners for noncompliance with Rule 4.160(D)(6) Minimum, Cumulative Bar Exam Pass Rate (MPR). During the period of January 1, 2023, through March 13, 2025, Lincoln was registered with the Committee of Bar Examiners as an unaccredited, fixed-facility law school.

1.4 Consumer Disclosures

Method of Instruction - Lincoln Law School of San Jose delivers its Juris Doctor (J.D.) program in the evenings through an instructional format that may include an in-person instructional format, a hybrid format (which combines in-person class meetings with classes delivered through online instruction), or a fully remote format. The instructional format for each course will be identified in the published course schedule. Students enrolled in hybrid or fully remote courses are required to have reliable internet access and a suitable device. All courses, no matter their format, are subject to prescribed academic standards, attendance requirements, deadlines, faculty oversight, and requirements for verifiable academic engagement.

Qualification to Practice Law in 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.

Professional Law Degree Programs – Lincoln Law School of San Jose offers only the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree program.

Disclosures under BPC §§ 6061, 6061.7, can be found at:

https://lincolnlawschool.edu/cal-bus-prof-code-%c2%a7-6061-7-standardized-report/

Section II. General Information

2.1 Deans

Mary A. Fuller, Dean and President

Mary A. Fuller brings more than 30 years of experience across engineering, law, public service, and executive leadership. Prior to joining Lincoln, Dean Fuller served as Director of the Western Regional Office of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, where she led regional outreach and education efforts throughout the western United States. She also served as Interim Deputy for the USPTO's Office of Public Engagement, overseeing multiple regional offices and national programs.

Dean Fuller began her career as an electrical engineer at Hewlett-Packard and later practiced as a patent attorney and senior executive, advising innovators, companies, and institutions on technology and intellectual property. She has held academic and teaching roles, including at Santa Clara University School of Law, and has worked in private practice, in-house, and in mission-driven organizations.

Dean Fuller earned an associate degree in electronics, a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Northern Arizona University, and a Juris Doctor from University of Notre Dame Law School. Throughout her career, she has been committed to practical education and expanding opportunities for working adults. As Dean, she is focused on strengthening academic outcomes, improving student support and bar passage, and advancing Lincoln's mission of accessible, practice-focused legal education.

Carlos Singh, Associate Faculty Dean

Carlos Singh is a former Assistant U.S. Attorney and Trial Attorney. He has been a Lincoln Law School of San Jose faculty member since 1996 and has advised many Lincoln Law School deans. Dean Singh has also served as an instructor at Stanford Law School and University of San Francisco Law School.

Dean Singh has served on many national and local nonprofit boards and professional organizations. He is a past President and Board Chair of the Hispanic National Bar Association. His past board and volunteer service work includes, among others, the Santa Clara County Juvenile Justice Commission, Silicon Valley Children's Hospital, Silicon Valley Hispanic Foundation, and Mexican Heritage Corporation. In addition, he has served as a mentor for students for over 25 years.

2.2 Official Website

The official website of Lincoln Law School of San Jose is: www.lincolnlawschool.edu

2.3 Physical Campus and Location of Class Sessions

Lincoln Law School of San Jose's physical campus is where in-person class sessions are held. The campus is located in the heart of Downtown San Jose at:

Lincoln Law School of San Jose
384 South 2nd Street
San Jose, CA 95113

2.4 Administrative Office and Mailing Address

Lincoln's Law School of San Jose's administrative office and mailing address is:

Lincoln Law School of San Jose
384 South 2nd Street
San Jose, CA 95113

2.5 Contact Information

The main telephone number for Lincoln Law School of San Jose is:

(408) 977-7227

The Registrar's Office can be reached at:

(408) 479-5906

The Admissions Office can be reached at:

(408) 618-0156

In the case of an emergency, please contact 911.

Additional information about Lincoln Law School can be found on the school's website (www.lincolnlawschool.edu).

Section III. Requirements for Award of Juris Doctor (J.D.)

3.1 Unit Requirement

The Juris Doctor degree requires successful completion of a minimum of 80 semester units together with all other graduation requirements established by the Law School (See Attachment 10 for the proposed revised Graduation/ Degree Requirements).

3.2 Timeframe for Completion and Engagement Hours Requirement

The J.D. curriculum is designed to be completed in a minimum of 48 months and provide students with a minimum of 1,200 hours of verified academic engagement. Students are expected to follow the prescribed curriculum on an annual basis, taking and passing all classes in a given academic year. Any exceptions to this will be made by the Dean or their designate and only for extraordinary circumstances. There is no allowance for accelerated completion, and a student must meet all requirements within 84 months of the start of their studies.

3.3 Minimum Cumulative GPA Requirement

Students must have a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.33 upon program completion to be awarded a J.D.

3.4 Restriction on Issuance of J.D.

The Juris Doctor degree is only to be granted upon completion of a law program that qualifies a student to take the California Bar Examination. The legal education requirements to qualify a student to take the California Bar Examination are set forth in Business and Professions Code § 6060(e), the *Rules of the State Bar*, and the *Accredited Law School Rules*.

3.5 Evaluation of Study Completed or Contemplated

An applicant may request that the Committee of Bar Examiners determine whether general or legal education contemplated or completed by the applicant meets the eligibility requirements for beginning the study of law, the FYLSE, or the California Bar Examination. See Rule 4.33 of Title 4, Division 1, Chapter 3 of the *Rules of the State Bar*.

Section IV. Overview of Juris Doctor (J.D.) Curriculum

Lincoln's J.D. curriculum covers the subjects tested in the CA Bar Exam, Professional Responsibility, and offers students the opportunity to take electives on a variety of subjects and gain clinical experience.

4.1. Juris Doctor (J.D.) Curriculum Map

Starting in the 2026-2027 academic year, students must complete the following required courses to stay on track to graduate.

1st Year	Fall Term	Units	Spring Term	Units	Summer Term	Units
23 Units	Introduction to Law	1	Torts II	3	Electives	
9 Classes	Torts I	3	Contracts II	3		
	Contracts I	3	Criminal Law II	3		
	Criminal Law I	3	Legal Studies 102	2		
	Legal Studies 101	2				
	Total Units - Fall:	12	Total Units - Spring:	11	Total Units - Summer:	

2nd Year	Fall Term	Units	Spring Term	Units	Summer Term	Units
19 Units	Constitutional Law I	3	Constitutional Law II	3	Moot Court	2
7 Classes	Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure II	3	Electives	
	Professional Responsibility	3	Legal Studies 103	1		
			Criminal Procedure	2		
	Total Units - Fall:	9	Total Units - Spring:	9	Total Units - Summer:	2

3rd Year	Fall Term	Units	Spring Term	Units	Summer Term	Units
18 Units	Property I	3	Property II	3	Electives	
6 Classes	Evidence I	3	Evidence II	3		
	Business Organizations	3	Family Law, Litigation, and Community Property	3		
	Total Units - Fall:	9	Total Units - Spring:	9	Total Units - Summer:	

4th Year	Fall Term	Units	Spring Term	Units		
19 Units	Remedies	3	Estate Planning, Wills & Trusts and Probate	3		
10 Classes	Bar Review I	3	Bar Review II	3		
	Administrative Law	1	Trial Advocacy	2		
	Employment Law	1	Negotiation & Mediation	1		
	Law Practice Mgmt	1	Artificial Intelligence (AI)	1		
	Total Units - Fall:	9	Total Units - Spring:	10	**Total Planned Required Units:**	**80**

Required Practice Based Skills and Competency Training = 14 Units

Electives may be selected from:		Experiential Education:	
	Units		Units
Immigration Law	2	Habeas Clinic	1
How Government Works: Local, State, & Federal	2	Immigration Clinic	1
Second Amendment Law	1	Externships	1
IP Law Overview: patents, trademarks, trade secrets, copyrights	2	Peer Court	1

Spring 2027 Instructional Modality Pilot

Beginning in Spring 2027, Lincoln Law School will pilot two courses using alternative instructional modalities. Constitutional Law II will be offered in a hybrid format, combining in-person and synchronous remote instruction. Legal Studies 103 will be offered in a fully remote, synchronous format. Both courses will be subject to the same academic standards, attendance requirements, and verified academic engagement requirements applicable to in-person instruction.

4.2 Practical Experience

The State Bar of California's Certified Law Student (CLS) Program, formerly known as the Practical Training of Law Students (PTLS) Program, allows eligible law students to gain practical legal experience by providing certain legal services under the supervision of a qualified attorney. The program is governed by California Rule of Court 9.42 and Title 3, Division 1, Chapter 1 of the Rules of the State Bar.

To qualify, Lincoln Law School students generally must have completed at least one full year of law study (a minimum of 270 hours), passed the First-Year Law Students' Examination if required, and be enrolled in their second, third, or fourth year in good academic standing.

Students must register with the State Bar's Office of Admissions and submit an application for certification through the State Bar's Applicant Portal, together with the required declarations from the law school and supervising attorney. Students may not perform services requiring certification until the State Bar approves their application and issues a Notice of Student Certification.

Students interested in participating should consult the State Bar's Certified Law Student Program website for current eligibility requirements, application procedures, fees, and limitations.

4.3 Course Descriptions

Course Name and Description	Units
Administrative Law This course introduces students to the principles of administrative law, including the authority and functions of administrative agencies, rulemaking, adjudication, and judicial review of agency actions. Emphasis is placed on the legal framework governing administrative decision-making and the relationship between administrative agencies, the courts, and the legislature.	**1**
Artificial Intelligence (AI) This fourth-year course examines the evolving role of artificial intelligence in legal practice, including its applications in legal research, analysis, drafting, and client representation. Topics include the capabilities and limitations of AI technologies, ethical and professional responsibilities, confidentiality, accuracy and verification, and the legal and regulatory issues arising from the use of artificial intelligence. *Prerequisites:* Legal Studies 103; Professional Responsibility	**1**
Bar Review I This course is designed to help students study and prepare for the California Bar Exam. Students will learn an abundance of test-taking techniques to aid in studying, practicing, and taking the exam itself. Students will perform a series of multiple-choice questions and write a series of essays covering subjects tested on the CA bar exam. Students will also learn strategies for writing a performance test.	**3**
Bar Review II This course will build on Bar Review I, and students will take a series of multiple-choice questions and write a series of essays covering subjects tested on the CA bar exam under timed conditions. Students will also gain experience writing a performance test under timed conditions. *Prerequisites:* Bar Review I.	**3**
Business Organizations This course introduces students to the laws governing agency, partnerships, and corporations. It covers liability and fiduciary obligations of agents, fiduciary obligations and rights of partners, dissolution, limited partnership, corporate entity and limited liability, shareholder derivative actions, and duties of officers and directors. It also introduces the Limited Liability Company as well as Rule 10(b)(5), insider trading, and mergers and acquisitions.	**3**

Civil Procedure I This course provides a survey of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and CA Code of Civil Procedure. Students are given an overview of the structure of a lawsuit and the court system and introduced to general principles of personal jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction, venue, and conflicts of law.	**3**
Civil Procedure II This course builds on Civil Procedure I and explores mechanisms such as pleadings, responses to complaints, amended pleadings, joinder of claims and parties, class actions, and the scope and mechanisms of discovery as well as disposition without trial, trial, claim preclusion and issue preclusion. *Prerequisites:* Civil Procedure I.	**3**
Constitutional Law I This course introduces the U.S. Constitution, the Articles of Confederation, and the Supreme Court. It covers the legislative power, the executive power, and the judicial power, including enumerated powers, limits on congressional power, state power, and executive power, and separation of powers, and concepts of judicial review, such as political question doctrine, standing, ripeness, and mootness.	**3**
Constitutional Law II This course covers concepts of slavery, citizenship, due process, and equal protection of the law. Students will explore the scope of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments and individual rights regarding freedom of speech and press, freedom of association, free exercise of religion, no law respecting the establishment of religion, the right to keep and bear arms, and taking private property for public use. *Prerequisites:* Constitutional Law I.	**3**
Contracts I This course introduces students to basic principles of contract law, including governing law, formation of a contract, statute of frauds and other defenses to formation, and the bases for enforcing or not enforcing the contract.	**3**
Contracts II This course builds on the principles learned in Contracts I by introducing students to mechanisms for determining the parties' obligations under the contract, limits on the bargain and its performance, remedies for breach, performance and breach, and third-party rights and responsibilities. *Prerequisites:* Contracts I.	**3**
Criminal Law I This course surveys substantive criminal law pertaining to offenses against property and person and introduces students to theories of culpable mental states, punishable acts and omissions, causation, negating intent, liability for burglary, arson, robbery, assault & battery, an introduction to homicide. This course also examines fundamental problems in the interpretation and application of substantive criminal laws, both common law and statutory.	**3**
Criminal Law II This course builds on the content covered in Criminal Law I and introduces other crimes, including larceny, rape, kidnap, attempt and solicitation, conspiracy, justifications and excuses, insanity, self-defense and defense of others. *Prerequisites:* Criminal Law I.	**3**
Criminal Procedure This course provides students with an overview of principles of criminal procedure including Constitutional protections under the Fourth, Fifth, and Six Amendments, limitations on search and seizure, detainment and arrests, interrogation, confessions, identification, and explores the exclusionary rule. *Prerequisites:* Civil Procedure I, Civil Procedure II, Evidence I, and Evidence II.	**2**

Electives Elective course options change annually and will be announced at the beginning of the semester in which they will be offered.	**1-2**
Employment Law This course introduces students to the fundamental principles of employment law, including the rights and responsibilities of employers and employees under federal and California law. Topics include employment relationships, workplace discrimination and harassment, wage and hour requirements, employee protections, and wrongful termination.	**1**
Estate Planning, Wills & Trusts, and Probate This course surveys the principles of estate planning, wills, trusts, and probate under California law. Topics include intestate succession, the creation and interpretation of wills and trusts, non-probate transfers, estate planning strategies, and the administration of trusts and decedents' estates, including probate proceedings. *Prerequisites:* Property I and Property II, and Professional Responsibility.	**3**
Evidence I This course explores the common law, Federal Rules of Evidence, and CA Rules of Evidence pertaining to relevance, hearsay, real proof, testimonial proof, hearsay and the hearsay exclusions affecting admissibility of evidence in judicial proceedings.	**3**
Evidence II This course builds on Evidence I and explores circumstantial proof and related issues, expert evidence, procedural considerations, judicial notice and privileges. *Prerequisites:* Evidence I.	**3**
Family Law and Litigation, and Community Property This course provides a survey of California family law, including marriage, dissolution, child custody and support, and family law litigation procedures. It also covers community property principles, including characterization, management and control, and division of property at dissolution.	**3**
Introduction to Law This course, offered to entering first-year students during the weeks preceding the commencement of the first-year of substantive courses, is an introduction to the substance and process of law and legal education and explores the general sources of law; an introduction to legal reasoning, the case method and techniques used by the courts in resolving cases. Students are taught to analyze case law and statutes and to cultivate an understanding of the judicial and legislative processes. The course also provides students with an opportunity to practice briefing cases, take a practice exam, and receive individual feedback on their writing and analyses in preparation for the first-year substantive courses.	**1**
Law Practice Management This course introduces students to the practical, business, and ethical considerations involved in establishing and managing a law practice, with an emphasis on solo and small firm practice. Topics include firm organization, financial management, client relations, trust accounting, professional responsibilities, and the use of technology in managing a legal practice. *Prerequisites*: Professional Responsibility, Business Organizations.	**1**
Legal Studies 101 This course introduces students to the structure, institutions, and core principles of the American Legal System. Students become proficient with the foundational techniques of legal analysis, including reading and briefing judicial opinions, interpreting statutory text, and structuring analytical framework templates. In addition to substantive legal reasoning, the course emphasizes high-impact academic success skills tailored for legal education, including comprehensive course outlining, workload and time management, and effective essay exam strategies.	**2**

Legal Studies 102 Legal Studies 102 provides integrated instruction in legal research methodology, objective and persuasive writing, and oral advocacy. Building on foundational analysis, students learn to locate, evaluate, and cite primary and secondary legal authorities using standard citation rules. Students draft formal objective memoranda and persuasive advocacy documents while developing public speaking skills for court appearances and oral arguments. The course also introduces core professional ethics, focusing on the duties of competence, confidentiality, and candor toward the tribunal. *Prerequisites:* Legal Studies 101.	**2**
Legal Studies 103 Legal Studies 103 prepares students for the evolving technical and practical demands of modern law practice. Students engage in applied legal drafting, client counseling, strategic negotiation, and advanced legal research. A major focus of the course is the integration of modern legal technology and generative AI in legal workflows. Students learn to draft secure, confidentiality-compliant AI prompts, rigorously verify machine outputs against primary sources, and adhere to emerging court rules and ethical guidelines governing technological competence. *Prerequisites:* Legal Studies 101 and 102.	**1**
Moot Court This course provides students the opportunity to develop their legal research and writing skills based on a hypothetical scenario they may potentially face as a practicing attorney. Students will use the fact pattern to conduct legal research and write an appellate brief on behalf of one of the parties. Students will then participate in a formal oral argument held in the Mock Courtroom before a sitting Judge. Teaches and develops skills needed to prepare an argument and present it in a courtroom setting. *Prerequisites:* Legal Studies 101-103, Civil Procedure I, Civil Procedure II, and Professional Responsibility.	**2**
Negotiation and Mediation This course provides an overview of the process of negotiation and its role in resolving disputes outside of court. It covers general principles of mediation and students will explore strategies for negotiation, explore ethical considerations and practice their skills through role play and practical exercises. *Competency Training:* Teaches and develops those skills needed by a licensed attorney to practice law in an ethical and competent manner. *Practical Skills:* Drafting Legal Documents, Counseling, and Negotiation. *Prerequisites:* Civil Procedure I, Civil Procedure II, and Professional Responsibility.	**1**
Professional Responsibility This course explores the rules of professional responsibility under the ABA Model Rules and the CA Rules of Professional Responsibility. Students will gain an understanding of the duties of an attorney to the client, the courts, and public. Students will also prepare for the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination ("MPRE") required for admission to the practice of law. *Competency Training:* Teaches and develops those skills needed by a licensed attorney to practice law in an ethical and competent manner.	**3**
Property I This course introduces students to the fundamental principles of property law, including ownership, possession, acquisition, and transfer of real and personal property. Topics include present and future interests in property, co-ownership, landlord-tenant relationships, and the rights and responsibilities associated with property ownership.	**3**
Property II This course builds on Property I and examines additional principles of property law, including conveyancing, deeds, easements, covenants, recording systems, real estate transactions, land use regulation, and eminent domain. *Prerequisites:* Property I.	**3**

Remedies This course teaches principles of remedies in contract, torts, and real property including equitable and legal remedies, specific performance, cancellation and surrender of contracts, and declaratory judgments. *Prerequisites*: Contracts I, Contracts II, Torts I, and Torts II.	**3**
Research & Writing Students will explore legal research strategies using both hard copy and electronic primary and secondary sources, basic rules of citation, principles of statutory constructions, strategies for formulating issue statements and holdings, identifying applicable rules, and synthesizing rules. Students will draft an objective memorandum and a persuasive memorandum. *Competency Training:* Teaches and develops those skills needed by a licensed attorney to practice law in an ethical and competent manner. *Practical Skills:* Legal Research and Drafting Legal Documents.	**2**
Torts I This course first introduces students to the development of fault-based liability and intentional tort theory. Students will learn the elements of intentional torts as well as the defenses to intentional tort liability. The course then introduces students to no-fault-based liability by exploring theories of negligence and strict liability.	**3**
Torts II This course introduces students to theories of products liability, including recovery based on theories of product defect, breach of warranty, and negligence. Students will also learn the elements of, and defenses to, various torts such as those related to nuisance, defamation, privacy, misrepresentation, and interference with advantageous relationships. *Prerequisites:* Torts I.	**3**
Trial Advocacy This course provides a survey of trial practice. Students will explore the progression of a case at the trial level by learning procedures and strategies through a combination of lectures, practice, and culminating in a mock trial on the final evening. Students will learn to draft opening statements, closing statements, questions for direct examination and cross-examination that they will use during their final. *Competency Training:* Teaches and develops those skills needed by a licensed attorney to practice law in an ethical and competent manner. *Practical Skills:* Legal Research, Drafting Legal Documents, and Trial Advocacy. *Prerequisites:* Professional Responsibility, Civil Procedure I, Civil Procedure II, Evidence I & Evidence II.	**2**

Section V. Admissions

5.1 Admissions Policy

Applications for admission will be accepted up to the posted deadline for the next available enrollment period for new students. Accordingly, the Law School permits enrollment so long as the student's records for admission are complete and satisfactory, and the student can attend all classes.

Admitted students are classified as "Regular," "Special," "Transfer," "Visiting Student," or "Auditor." See below for descriptions and requirements particular to each of these classifications. The Law School has the responsibility not admit any applicant who is obviously unqualified or who does not appear to have a reasonable prospect of completing the degree program. Thus, accepted applicants are those who reasonably appear to be qualified to study law and reasonably appear to be likely to succeed in that study.

5.2 Admissions Criteria

https://lincolnlawschool.edu/apply/Lincoln Law School evaluates applicants to determine whether they meet the applicable pre-legal education requirements and demonstrate a reasonable prospect of successfully completing the J.D. program. Applicants must submit the following materials:

1. **Application.** A completed online application, available at https://lincolnlawschool.edu/apply/.
2. **Academic Transcripts.** Official transcripts from all colleges and universities attended. Unofficial transcripts may be considered during preliminary review, but official transcripts must be received before admission. Applicants qualifying without a bachelor's degree may be required to provide additional documentation establishing compliance with the State Bar's pre-legal education requirements.
3. **Personal Statement.** A personal statement of no more than 500 words explaining the applicant's reasons for pursuing legal education. Applicants may discuss relevant experiences, circumstances, interests, or goals that have influenced their decision to study law.
4. **Admissions Assessment.** An LSAT score or completion of the Lincoln Writing Evaluation, as applicable under Section 5.3.
5. **Résumé or Curriculum Vitae.** A current résumé or CV describing the applicant's education, employment, and other relevant experiences, which may include community involvement, leadership, caregiving, family responsibilities, or other significant commitments.
6. **Letters of Recommendation.** Two letters of recommendation from individuals who can provide meaningful information about the applicant's abilities, character, responsibilities, motivation, or preparation for legal education.

5.3 Admissions Assessment Requirements

All applicants must satisfy Lincoln Law School's admissions assessment requirements through either the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) or the Lincoln Writing Evaluation.

Applicants whose highest completed degree is a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree, with a qualifying GPA of 2.90 or higher, may complete the Lincoln Writing Evaluation instead of submitting an LSAT score.

Applicants with a qualifying GPA below 2.90, as well as applicants qualifying through an associate's degree or college credits without a bachelor's degree, must submit an LSAT score.

The Admissions Office determines each applicant's eligibility for the Lincoln Writing Evaluation based on the applicant's academic record. Applicants eligible for the Writing Evaluation may choose that assessment even if they have previously taken the LSAT.

5.4 Admission as a Regular Student

An applicant holding a bachelor's degree from a qualified institution may be admitted as a Regular Student.

An applicant not holding a bachelor's degree from a qualified institution may be admitted as a Regular Student if either one of the following requirements is met:

1. The applicant has earned an Associate of Arts (AA) Degree or an Associate of Science (AS) Degree from a qualified institution.
    a. The Specialized associate degree (occupational) and the Associate of Applied Science Degree, and other associate level degrees which are vocationally oriented, may not satisfy this requirement.
2. Studies completed prior to admission constitute not less than one-half the total acceptable for a bachelor's degree at a qualified institution.
    a. Subject to review, this is typically sixty (60) semester units or ninety (90) quarter units;
    b. The applicant's cumulative grade point average on all subjects undertaken was at least equal to that required for graduation from the institution attended; and
    c. The applicant's grade average on all courses with substantive content was at least equal to that required for graduation from the institution attended.

In either case above, it is recommended that the applicant requests a pre-legal evaluation from the State Bar to confirm their eligibility: calbar.ca.gov/Admissions/Requirements/Education/Pre-Legal-Education

An applicant who seeks admission as a Regular Student but fails to provide official transcripts by the 45th day after the first day of attendance shall not be permitted to continue. Under exceptional circumstances, the school may extend attendance by no more than an additional 45 days, which must be approved in writing by the Admissions Committee and documented in the Student File.

If accepted and admitted, the State Bar requires all law students to register with the State Bar within 90 days of starting courses. Failure to do so will result in the inability to register for the next academic term.

Applicants who have attended a college in a foreign country must first have their transcripts evaluated by a credential evaluation service. The State Bar of California's Committee of Bar Examiners has compiled a list of credential evaluation services which may be found on their website. An official credential evaluation report must be received, reviewed, and found to be acceptable by the Law School before the student may be admitted.

5.5 Admission as a Special Student

https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Admissions/Requirements/Education/Pre-Legal-Education/College-Equivalency-Educationhttps://www.collegeboard.org/ Applicants who do not meet the pre-legal education requirements for admission as Regular Students may apply for admission as Special Students. Before beginning law study, applicants must satisfy the State Bar's college equivalency requirements by obtaining passing scores on the required College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) examinations. Applicants should consult the State Bar's College Equivalency Education website for current requirements.

Special Student applicants must also take the LSAT as part of Lincoln Law School's admissions process.

Special Students are required to take and pass the First-Year Law Students' Examination (FYLSX) within three administrations after first becoming eligible to take the examination. Students who do not pass within that period must be dismissed from the J.D. program. No academic credit may be awarded to Special Students until they have passed the FYLSX. Students should consult the State Bar's FYLSX website for current examination requirements and procedures. (calbar.ca.gov/Admissions/Examinations/First-Year-Law-Students-Examination)

5.6 Admission as a Transfer Student

Current law students wishing to transfer to Lincoln must satisfy the General Admission requirements and provide official transcripts from all law schools attended showing completion of all prior law studies. Students must provide proof of their current academic standing from their prior school if it is not noted directly on the transcript.

Lincoln reserves the right to determine the number of transfer credits to be accepted. This determination will be made by the Dean on an individual basis and will depend, in part, on an evaluation of course content and grades received in various courses and on a determination as to whether the student has either taken and passed or earned an exemption from the First Year Law Students' Examination (FYLSX).

Normally, only whole courses completed not more than thirty-six (36) months prior to the date the applicant will begin his or her studies at Lincoln will be transferable. Applicants who previously attended law school more than 36 months before intending to start will need to start their study of law from the beginning. In some instances, such as illness, personal tragedy, or military service, the dean may permit transfer credit for courses completed more than thirty-six (36) months prior to admission. Any exceptions made must be approved by the Dean or designee.

Some scheduling adjustments may be needed for transfer students to ensure that they receive the necessary instruction in subjects covered on the General Bar Examination and meet the minimum hourly requirement(s) and the corresponding unit credit required for graduation. Grades from other law schools are not transferable and will have no effect on a student's grade point average at Lincoln.

Transfer students must take and pass a minimum of thirty-six (36) units in residence to qualify for graduation from Lincoln. Students who do not complete their entire education at Lincoln are not eligible for graduation awards.

5.7 Admission of Applicants Previously Disqualified for Academic Reasons

Under exceptional circumstances, admission may be possible for applicants who were previously disqualified from law study when there is an affirmative showing by the applicant that he or she possesses the requisite ability for the study of law. Such a showing may be made:

1. At any time, if the applicant presents credible evidence that the prior disqualification was not caused by the applicant's lack of capacity for the study of law, but resulted from a traumatic event or serious hardship that prohibited the applicant from performing at her or his normal level;
2. At any time, if the applicant passed the First Year Law Students' Examination; or
3. After at least two (2) years have elapsed since the disqualification, if the applicant demonstrates that work, study, or other experience during the interim has resulted in a stronger potential for law study than the applicant exhibited at the time he or she was previously disqualified for academic reasons.

In all such circumstances, the applicant must submit a signed petition to make their showing and attend a personal interview with the Dean at Lincoln.

5.8 Attendance as a Visiting Student

A student who attends another law school may be permitted to attend Lincoln as a Visiting Student. The effect of any grade received at Lincoln is dependent upon the policy of the law school where the student regularly attends. Visiting students need to submit a letter of standing and an official transcript from their current law school for the Dean's consideration. Tuition is the same as for regular students and fees are $150. Fees may be higher depending on the course and use of Lincoln subscription services.

5.9 Attendance as an Auditor

The Law School permits law school graduates as well as non-law students to audit a limited number courses as set forth below.

Auditor applicants who are graduates of the Law School are required to submit the following:

1. Registration form.
2. Tuition equal to 50% the current per unit tuition rate.
3. A $50 registration fee.

Auditor applicants who are not graduates of the Law School are required to submit the following:

1. Completed application.
2. Non-refundable application fee of $30.
3. Resume.
4. Cover letter, including a discussion of the purpose for auditing and any qualifications or experience relevant to the course(s) the applicant would like to audit.
5. Tuition equal to the current per unit tuition rate for the class(es) audited.
6. A $50 registration fee.

Auditors may attend only a limited number of courses and do not receive credit for the audited course even if the auditor is later admitted to the School as a law student. Auditors are not required to take course examinations. The number of auditors admitted to any given course may be limited depending on the number of law students also enrolled in the course. Attendance as an auditor under any circumstance is subject to the subjective good faith discretion of the Dean. Attendance as an auditor does not qualify one to take the California Bar Exam. The Law School reserves the right to deny auditor status to anyone.

5.10 Refundable Deposit

A $500 deposit is collected from applicants before the final application deadline to reserve their place in the entering class. The deposit is fully refundable upon request through the published application deadline. Upon enrollment, the deposit is applied toward the student's tuition and fees and thereafter is subject to the cancellation and refund policies applicable to those charges.

Students must accept admissions and read, understand and sign the required disclosure document before paying enrollment fees.

Section VI. Institutional Policies

6.1 Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination

Lincoln is committed to the principles of equal opportunity to study law and in the hiring, retention, and promotion of staff and faculty. We are also committed to providing equal opportunity in the admission and retention of students. We are dedicated to complying with all federal, state, and local laws providing equal employment opportunities, full opportunities for the study of law and/or entry into the profession of law, and all other employment laws and regulations.

It is our intent to maintain a work and study environment that is free of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation based on an individual's race (including, but not limited to, hair texture and protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists), color, religion, religious creed (including religious dress and grooming practices), national origin, ancestry, citizenship, physical or mental disability, medical condition (including cancer and genetic characteristics), genetic information, marital status, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or related medical conditions), gender (including gender identity and gender expression), age (40 years and over), sexual orientation, veteran and/or military status, protected medical leaves (requesting or approved for leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act or the California Family Rights Act), domestic violence victim status, political affiliation, or any other status protected by federal, state, or local laws.

The School is dedicated to the fulfillment of this policy in regard to all aspects of the study of law, admission, and retention of students, and employment, including but not limited to recruiting, hiring, placement, transfer, training, promotion, rates of pay, and other compensation, termination, and all other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

The School will conduct a confidential, prompt, and thorough investigation of all allegations of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, or any violation of this policy. The School will take appropriate corrective and remedial action, if and where warranted. The School prohibits retaliation against any employee or student who provides information about, complains about, or assists in the investigation of any complaint of discrimination or violation of this Policy.

6.2 Privacy and Confidentiality

Lincoln Law School of San Jose must protect student privacy and the confidentiality of student communications and regards. Lincoln must not disclose, without a student's consent, information about the student, including grades, grade average, class schedule, address or telephone number, or other private information, unless:

1. required by law, including administrative subpoena or court order;
2. the information is requested by the Committee of Bar Examiners;
3. the information is requested by an accrediting agency; or
4. in case of emergency.

6.3 Compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Lincoln Law School of San Jose offers reasonable accommodations to qualifying students under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

A comprehensive overview of Lincoln Law School's institutional policies can be found on the school's website (www.lincolnlawschool.edu) and in the current version of the Student Handbook.

Section VII. Tuition and Fees

7.1 Schedule of Total Charges

As noted above, Students must satisfactorily complete 80 units and all Juris Doctor degree program requirements to graduate.

"Course registration" means the act of signing up for a course. A student is deemed "fully registered" for a course upon payment of corresponding tuition and fees, except that a student on an installment plan is deemed "fully registered" for a course/s upon payment of the first installment.

The estimated cost to earn a Juris Doctor degree and graduate is $88,500 plus the cost of books, required course materials, and applicable fees, as set forth below:

Tuition

Flat Rate Tuition:	$21,000/academic year
Tuition per Unit (auditor/course repeat):	$1,000/unit

Registration Fees

JD Student:	$1,000/academic year
Visiting Student/Auditor*:	$150/term
Alumni Auditor*:	$50/term

* Additional fees may apply, depending on class requirements for outside resources

Installment Plans

12-month Installment Plan Fee:	$40/month

Late Payment Fees

Payment for the academic year:	$200
Installment payments:	$50/first occurrence per agreement period $100/each subsequent occurrence in period

Other Fees

Application Fee:	$30
Late Registration Fee:	$200/term
Exam Rescheduling Fee:	$300
Graduation Fee:	$500
Diploma Replacement Fee:	$50
Official Transcript Fee:	$15/transcript (electronic or by regular mail)
Official Transcript Expedited Handling Fee:	$10/transcript
Official Transcript Express Mailing:	$20/priority mail; $40/expedited mail
Returned Funds Fee (check or ACH):	$50
3rd Party Deferment Fee (Private Loans):	$50

7.2 Refund Policy

1. Refunds During the Cancellation Period

Students who cancel their Enrollment Agreement on or before the Cancellation Deadline specified in their Enrollment Agreement will receive a refund of 100 percent of amounts paid for institutional charges, less a reasonable application fee or deposit, not exceeding $250. The School will pay or credit the refund within thirty (30) days. After the Cancellation Deadline and commencement of instruction, registration fees are excluded from the refundable base, subject to applicable law.

2. Refunds After the Cancellation Period

After the Cancellation Deadline, a student may voluntarily withdraw or be administratively withdrawn by providing written notice or by conduct demonstrating withdrawal, including lack of attendance.

A student who withdraws is eligible for a prorated refund for the number of hours of instruction not completed up to the point that 60% of instruction is completed in the term. Per the calculation noted below, refunds will be based upon the percentage of the instruction completed as of the business day that the appropriate form is received. Any classes missed prior to that date will be considered completed.

$$\frac{\text{Total Hours of Instruction Offered less Hours Elapsed}}{\text{Total Hours of Instruction Offered}} \times \text{Tuition Paid (not to include fees)}$$

Refunds shall be paid or credited within thirty (30) days of cancellation or withdrawal. If the Law School provided the student with equipment or other property that has not been returned, the School may retain from the refund the fair market value of that property, to the extent permitted by applicable law, and shall provide the student with a detailed statement of any such deduction.