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University of Hawai'i

Code Request Form for Academic Programs for

## NEW OR MODIFY PROGRAM CODE

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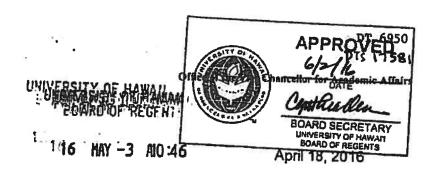
## University of Hawai'i Code Request Form for Academic Programs

## **NEW OR MODIFY PROGRAM CODE**

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Tuition assessment shall be at t prior to implementation. Note:	he standard graduate tuition rate. Students in the JD program are as	Need to verify tuition assesssment seessed a different tuition rate.
Minimum number of credits requ	uired to graduate: 18	
ATTACHMENTS		
	and Graduate Degrees, and sole credenti	al certificates
BOR Meeting Minutes & Support	<del></del>	Curriculum
Chancellor Approved: Certificates rel  Memo from Chancellor to notify	ated to authorized BOR program & Asso	ciate in Technical Studies (ATS) Degree Curriculum
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By signing below, I verify that I have	reviewed and confirm the above inform	nation that is pertinent to my position.
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For Community Colleges, verification	of consultation with OVPCC Academic	Affairs:
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#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Randolph G. Moore

Chair. Board of Regents

VIA:

David Lassner

President

VIA

Robert Bley-Vroman

Interim Chancellor

FROM:

Reed Dasenbrock 2

Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL DOCTOR OF JURIDICAL SCIENCE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA

#### SPECIFIC ACTION REQUESTED:

It is requested that the Board of Regents approve as provisional the Doctor of Juridical Science in the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa.

## RECOMMENDED EFFECTIVE DATE:

Effective Fall 2016.

#### **ADDITIONAL COST:**

No additional resources are needed. All program needs will be met using internal resources within the William S. Richardson School of Law.

#### **PURPOSE:**

The purpose of the Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) degree is to train future law school faculty members and policymakers who will conduct scholarly research and will work on law reform in foreign jurisdictions as well as in the United States.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Board of Regents' Policy 5-1 states that "The Board shall approve the establishment of all new instructional programs granting academic credit leading to a degree or credential." Significance/Contribution of this Degree: The proposed SJD will be the only advanced

> 2500 Campus Road, Hawai'i Hall 209 Honolulu, Hawaii 98822 Telephone: (808) 958-8447 Fax: (808) 956-7115

Randolph G. Moore April 18, 2016 Page 2

research law degree in Hawai'i, and it will contribute to UH Mānoa and the Law School's research and education goals. The degree will strengthen and complement the University's strategies for continued engagement with Asian-Pacific communities within Hawai'i and it will establish enduring connections with universities, non-profits, and governmental units in Asia and the Pacific.

Cost and resource allocation/reallocation implications: The SJD program will not require additional resources in terms of faculty, facilities, or library materials, and it can be run with only minimal additional expenses. The Law School is able to accommodate up to 25 SJD students with existing resources.

Demand projections: The anticipated number of the inaugural SJD cohort will be 6-10, increasing to a total enrollment of 20 students by year two. Our Master of Laws (LLM) students regularly inquire about the opportunity to pursue an SJD at the Law School, and we expect that many LLM graduates will continue their studies in the SJD program, once approved. We also expect an increase in enrollment in the LLM program once the option of continuing on to the SJD program becomes available.

Accreditation impact (if any): All post-JD programs require acquiescence from the law schools' accrediting agency, the American Bar Association; and on February 11, 2015, the ABA acquiesced in the Law School's proposal to establish an SJD degree.

Examples (2-3) of similar models from peer institutions: The SJD is offered by most of the leading law schools in the U.S, including the following:

- University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law
- University of Chicago Law School
- University of Michigan Law School

Similar Programs at other UH campuses: There is no program duplication within the UH System.

Statement from campus administration on the program's strategic value within UH priorities. The SJD as a research degree will both capitalize on and enhance the existing research strength of the School of Law. Faculty in the School are conducting world-class research into some of the most timely topics of the day, the law of the sea and maritime disputes in East Asia, environmental law, particularly in an international context, and human rights, among others. The international dimension of this work fits in well with the largely international student body envisioned for the SJD, and the new program will help boost our already prominent stature in the legal world, particularly in East Asia.

Impact of program change request on campus budget allocations and mission priority. The SJD program assumes the already existing faculty resources, which are certainly adequate to handle the additional number of SJD students on top of the existing JD and LLM programs.

Randolph G. Moore April 18, 2016 Page 3

The impact of this program will therefore be resource positive for the School of Law and will have no effect on campus-wide priorities or resource allocations.

## **ACTION RECOMMENDED:**

It is recommended that the Board of Regents approve as provisional the Doctor of Juridical Science in the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

#### Attachment

c: Vice President for Academic Affairs Risa Dickson
Executive Administrator and Secretary of the Board Cynthia Quinn
Dean Aviam Solfer



# PROPOSAL FOR A DOCTORAL DEGREE IN JURIDICAL SCIENCE (SJD)

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON SCHOOL OF LAW UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I AT MĀNOA March 16, 2016

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE LOCUS**

William S. Richardson School of Law

#### PLANNING COMMITTEE

- Professor Alison Conner (JD, MA, PhD) Planning Committee Chair
- Professor Diane Desierto (JD, LLM, JSD)
- Professor David Cohen (JD, PhD)
- Professor Carole Petersen (JD)
- Professor Tae-Ung Baik (LLB, LLM, JSD)
- Ms. Keiko Okuhara (MA, MILS)
- Ms. Minara Mordecai (JD)

#### **DEGREE PROPOSED**

SJD - Doctor of Juridical Science

#### PROPOSED DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Fall 2016

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The William S. Richardson School of Law seeks approval for its proposal to introduce a new academic degree: a Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD). This advanced degree, which is offered by most of the leading law schools in the U.S., is primarily a research degree for legal academics and public policy makers who have already earned a master of laws degree. Most SJD students would be international scholars, but the degree will be open to American JD graduates and it will offer an opportunity for Hawai'i residents to pursue advanced research. The SJD proposal calls for one year in residence, with seminars and courses to support students in preparing a dissertation proposal and beginning their research. At the end of that year, all students would be expected to submit final proposals as they seek approval for their dissertation topics. These SJD candidates, most of whom would be on leave from their teaching or government positions, could remain in residence at the Law School to write, or they could return to their positions. The goal is for all students to submit their finished dissertations by the end of the third year of candidacy.

Since the Law School graduated its first Master of Laws (LLM) students in 2004, our international students have often asked to have the opportunity to pursue an advanced research degree and to earn an SJD degree in Hawai'i. We have surveyed our current LLM students as well as our LLM graduates and many remain interested in the possibility; we also receive inquiries about an SJD opportunity every year, especially from Asia and the Pacific. The Law School's JD graduates have also expressed interest in an SJD program, especially those related to areas important to Hawai'i, such as environmental law, Native Hawaiian rights, and business law. If approved, the proposed SJD degree will be the only advanced research law degree in Hawai'i, and it will contribute to the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (the University) and the Law School's research and education goals. The degree will support and advance research capabilities at the Law School; more broadly, it will strengthen and complement the University's strategies for continued engagement with Asian-Pacific communities within Hawai'i and it will establish enduring connections with universities, non-profits, and governmental units in Asia and the Pacific.

The SJD Planning Committee has studied SJD programs at other law schools in the United States, and we have consulted colleagues at other American SJD programs. All post-JD programs require acquiescence from the law schools' accrediting agency, the American Bar Association; and on February 11, 2015, the ABA acquiesced in the Law School's proposal to establish an SJD degree. In 2015, the Law School applied to the University for authorization to plan the degree, and on July 29, 2015, this request was approved. The final SJD degree proposal was unanimously approved by the Law School faculty at its meeting on November 13, 2015, and it has the enthusiastic support of Dean Avi Soifer. The Law School is ready to admit its first SJD students in fall 2016 if it receives final approval in time enough to do so.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A letter of acquiescence from the American Bar Association is attached in Appendix II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Approved Authorization to Plan (ATP) from the University is attached in Appendix I.

#### A. SJD PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The William S. Richardson School of Law (the Law School) is proposing a new academic degree: Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD, Scientiae Juridicae Doctor). The SJD degree, also known as the JSD, is the standard doctoral degree in law offered at American law schools, virtually none of which offer a PhD as their most advanced degree. The SJD is primarily a research degree, with very limited coursework and a short period in residence--ordinarily one to two years.

Currently, more than 40 law schools in the U.S. offer an SJD or JSD degree, almost all of which require completion of an LLM degree, at least from foreign law graduates. Because SJD degrees are structured differently from PhD degrees and have different requirements, they are directly administered by law schools, which handle all admissions, registration, and orientation, in addition to the actual running of the program.

The SJD degree is primarily intended for those who teach or who wish to teach law outside the United States, or who are involved in policy work in research institutes or government organizations. Most law schools outside the United States require a doctorate — whether a PhD or SJD — as a condition of employment or promotion. Consequently, most candidates for the SJD degree in the U.S. are foreign law graduates who seek an academic career in their home countries. SJD degrees are generally preferred over PhDs because they are administered by law schools, they are research-based, and they can be completed within a shorter period of time—all important considerations for professionals with a defined area of legal expertise but a limited time in which to pursue a degree.

Most SJD programs are highly selective; applicants generally must identify a potential dissertation adviser on the law school faculty and be accepted by the particular adviser. These programs offer personal attention and strive to help their students to focus their research and to complete their dissertations within a reasonable time. For example, the University of Connecticut Law School SJD degree is aimed at law graduates who are engaged in or plan to pursue careers in academic life, government service, or the judiciary. Students are required to spend the first two semesters in residence at the law school. The University of Wisconsin Law School requires one to two years of residence; the first year of the program is devoted to the student's dissertation research. The University of Iowa's SJD also follows a research track, with a minimum year in residence as preparation. In the second and third year, the University of Iowa students research and write their dissertations and need not be in residence.

Law schools that currently offer the SJD degree include:

- ◆ Indiana University-Bloomington, Maurer School of Law: http://www.law.indiana.edu/degrees/graduate/requirements.shtml
- University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law: http://law.ucla.edu/llm-sjd/sjd-program/

- University of Chicago Law School: <a href="http://www.law.uchicago.edu/jsd-program">http://www.law.uchicago.edu/jsd-program</a>
- ♦ University of Connecticut School of Law: <a href="http://www.law.uconn.edu/admissions/doctor-laws-sid">http://www.law.uconn.edu/admissions/doctor-laws-sid</a>
- University of Illinois College of Law: https://www.law.illinois.edu/admissions/jsd
- University of Iowa School of Law: <a href="http://www.law.uiowa.edu/sjd">http://www.law.uiowa.edu/sjd</a>
- University of Michigan Law School: <a href="http://www.law.umich.edu/prospectivestudents/graduate/degreeprograms/sjd/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.law.umich.edu/prospectivestudents/graduate/degreeprograms/sjd/Pages/default.aspx</a>
- University of Wisconsin Law School: <a href="http://law.wisc.edu/grad/prospective/sjd/overview-sjd.html">http://law.wisc.edu/grad/prospective/sjd/overview-sjd.html</a>

The Law School's proposed SJD degree (like SJD degrees at other law schools) will be distinct from other University programs or departments, and its students must already be law graduates. But the program will build on current Law School programs, offering advanced training to those who have earned either a JD or LLM degree. In addition to the basic JD degree, the Law School already offers a Masters of Law (LLM) degree, which provides advanced training for foreign-trained legal professionals, including those who are preparing for academic careers.

The SJD degree presents an opportunity to expand the scope of the Law School's existing graduate programs and will achieve two objectives beyond what the LLM program can offer. First, the focus of the SJD degree is on research and writing, and the program will require every successful candidate to produce a work of publishable scholarship that makes a unique contribution to the legal scholarly literature. In addition, the SJD will allow academics and other legal experts to hone their areas of expertise within a specific legal field. Graduates of the LLM Program are more likely to continue their studies in the Law School's SJD program, building on their LLM study with Richardson faculty. We also expect an increase in enrollment in our LLM Program once the option of continuing to do SJD research with LLM faculty mentors at the Law School becomes available.

#### SJD PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

More specifically, the most important objectives for the SJD program are:

- To produce outstanding researchers and policy experts with special expertise in core areas of research and teaching at the Law School.
- To provide the opportunity for advanced legal training to members of the Hawai'i legal profession in areas of law important to the state, including environmental law, the rights of indigenous peoples, international law, and business law.
- To enrich the scholarly and collegial culture of the Law School and the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa by attracting international legal experts to our academic community.

- To enhance the international standing and to increase international partnerships for the Law School and the University while strengthening our ties to international educational institutions, particularly in Asia and the Pacific.
- To aid in educating and providing future Pacific Rim leaders, policy-makers, and law professors by enabling broad research access to American, comparative, and international legal thought, as Hawai'i further solidifies its historic, strategic, multi-ethnic, and multilingual relationships with Asia and the Pacific.

The Law School has already received strong support for this degree from the Hawai'i legal profession, whose members understand the importance of our international programs and links—as the eloquent letter from Hawai'i Supreme Court Chief Justice Mark Recktenwald testifies. We have also received enthusiastic support and encouragement from colleagues at our partner schools in Asia and the Pacific, who plan to send their students and younger faculty members to pursue advanced training in key areas of research at the Law School.<sup>3</sup>

#### STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

The SJD is an advanced research degree in law and consequently its student learning outcomes all relate to research results, so that student progress in research and writing of the dissertation can be readily gauged. As a result of completing the program, all successful SJD students will be able to:

- Conduct a literature and legal review in the student's chosen subfield of law and identify a
  topic on which s/he can make a substantial and original contribution to the existing body of
  knowledge and legal analysis.
- Refine the research topic in light of comments from faculty advisers and the results of the student's initial literature and legal review.
- Develop an effective research methodology and research plan.
- Conduct original research on the student's topic and related legal issues.
- Write a dissertation of publishable quality that makes an original and substantial contribution to legal scholarship in the student's field.

#### **B. PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION**

The purpose of the SJD degree is to train future law school faculty members and policymakers who will conduct scholarly research and will work on law reform in foreign jurisdictions as well as in the United States. For American-trained lawyers, an SJD degree offers the opportunity to pursue research

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Support letters are included as Appendix V.

in a specialized legal area, leading to careers in policy and public service and it can substantially enhance their professional opportunities abroad.

Moreover, Richardson Law students and Hawai'i residents who wish to continue scholarly research after completing their JD degrees will contribute to unique legal scholarship of significance to our State, such as Native Hawaiian law, ocean and maritime law, energy law, and Pacific Asian business law, all areas in which the Law School excels. In particular, our faculty's unmatched expertise in Native Hawaiian law will help students advance legal research related to unique aspects of Native Hawaiian jurisprudence and traditional and customary law. Professor Melody MacKenzie, the Director of the Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law, has submitted a letter indicating her unequivocal support for the SJD program and its anticipated collaboration with the Ka Huli Ao Center.

Outside the U.S., American SJD degrees are generally regarded as prestigious because foreign policymakers often look to U.S. law and policy in reviewing and reforming their own laws and legal structures, and because many legal specialties may not be offered in their home countries. All SJD students will have the opportunity to develop their research and academic skills as well as to develop expertise in richly varied legal policy areas, which will serve them well in their future academic and government positions.

The SJD program will therefore serve some of the most important goals of the Law School and the University. The program will:

- Be the only advanced research law degree offered in Hawai'i, thus serving the educational needs of the state, and ensuring that students will not have to leave for an expensive program on the mainland that does not directly address the pressing legal and public policy issues facing Hawai'i.
- Attract students who seek to research and publish in the areas of Native Hawaiian jurisprudence
  and indigenous law, supported by the extensive expertise of the Law School and the Ka Huli
  Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law.
- Support and advance the research capabilities of the Law School and the Law Library, allowing faculty members to work in their areas of expertise with international experts, offering them new perspectives and opening possibilities for joint research and other cooperative projects.
- Strengthen, reinforce, and complement the University's campus programs and educational strategies for continued engagement and regular outreach with the numerous Asia-Pacific communities within the state, by establishing enduring bidirectional connections for research and policy exchanges between Hawai'i and countries in the Asia-Pacific, in which law reform initiatives, institutional design, and capacity-building technical assistance remain indispensable to the continued economic development and ongoing success of Asia-Pacific economies.
- Meet the need for law experts with doctorates in many foreign law schools, particularly in Asia and the Pacific, where an advanced degree in law is required for appointment and promotion.

The Law School offers a uniquely attractive program for Asian academics and policy-makers, allowing them to earn the SJD degree with a year in residence and thus to pursue an advanced degree while on leave from their universities or the judiciary. Building on Richardson Law's reputation for training outstanding legal practitioners, the SJD program aims to attract a diverse and highly qualified cohort of legal scholars.<sup>4</sup>

#### C. PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The SJD program will be directed by a graduate chair/program director, to be appointed by the Dean of the Law School and to be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the program. The director will be supported by the SJD Committee, which will include at least some members of the planning committee, who know the program well. The SJD Committee will serve as the admissions committee members, will oversee the individual SJD faculty supervisors, and will participate in the SJD seminars.

#### SJD CURRICULUM-YEAR ONE

The SJD program will require all students to complete one academic year of study at the Law School. Because the SJD is essentially a research degree and the primary requirement is the completion of a dissertation, all coursework during that year in residence will focus on preparation of the dissertation proposal and final approval of the topic, and all assessment and counseling will also be directed towards those goals.

Accordingly, in the first year, all SJD students must participate in the Legal Scholarship Seminar taught in the fall semester and in the Legal Writing Seminar taught in the spring semester. Both courses will be organized by the SJD program director and will be taught by members of the SJD Committee, other Law School faculty members, and Law Library colleagues. A proposed syllabus for both seminars, approved by the SJD Committee, is included as in this proposal. All students will also take 2-4 credits of Directed Research with their supervisors; this course will focus on their individual topics and research progress. With the supervisor's approval, each semester SJD students may also enroll in or audit one course or seminar related to the proposed subject and area of research. Students who arrive at the Law School with a proposed topic will also be encouraged to begin writing during their year in residence, once the topic has been approved.

All students in the SJD program will therefore take the following courses in their first year of study, for a total of eight credits:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Richardson Law is ranked as one of the top five law schools in the country for practical skills training by the National Jurist magazine: <a href="http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2015/04/02/university-of-hawaii-law-school-among-top-5-in.html">http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2015/04/02/university-of-hawaii-law-school-among-top-5-in.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Detailed course outline for the Legal Research and Legal Writing seminars are attached in Appendix III.

First Year Fall Semester First Year Spring Semester	
Legal Research Seminar	Legal Writing Seminar
Directed Research	Directed Research
Specialized course or seminar (as approved)	Specialized course or seminar (as approved)

#### DISSERTATION WRITING-YEARS TWO AND THREE

After the first year in residence, it is expected that some SJD students will be required to return to their jobs and will write the dissertation while working. But SJD students will be strongly encouraged to remain in residence for a second year so that they can spend their time writing their dissertations. Remaining in residence would further afford continued support from their dissertation committees and the Law Library, without the pressures of full-time or even part-time work. SJD students who remain in residence may participate in Law School activities and may audit a Law School course or two if their supervisors approve—but the emphasis will be on writing and completing a draft during this second year. Some SJD students may also remain in residence at the Law School for a third year.

Ideally, SJD students will submit their completed dissertation at the end of the third year of the program, or even at the end of their second year if they can remain in residence. The dissertation supervisor will be required to report to the SJD committee on the student's progress at the end of each year. In any event, SJD students will have a maximum of five years in which to submit their dissertations and apply for their degrees—after which they would have to petition to be reinstated and to submit their completed dissertations. The consistent goal is to support SJD students to finish their degrees in three years. While in residence, students will be expected to concentrate on their own research and writing and will not be permitted to serve as research or teaching assistants to Law School faculty or programs.

#### **ADMISSIONS STANDARDS AND PROCESS**

All admissions decisions will be made by the Law School's SJD Committee, consisting of faculty and admissions representatives, in consultation with the faculty member committed to serving as the candidate's dissertation adviser.

Applicants to the SJD degree program must have earned a JD degree from an American law school or they must have earned an LLM from a program in the U.S. or another common law country. The SJD admissions committee will be given limited discretion, however, to consider applicants with graduate degrees from institutions outside the common law world and from experienced members of the judiciary, universities, or public service organizations if that experience is an adequate substitute for an LLM degree and if it indicates likely success in the SJD program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The one-credit dissertation course will be modeled after the existing 800 Dissertation courses available at the University's graduate level.

Applicants will be required to submit a detailed statement of purpose or preliminary dissertation proposal, published work or a writing sample of publishable quality, transcripts, at least two academic or professional letters of recommendation, and a complete CV. Applicants will not be admitted to the program unless the SJD Committee finds an appropriate Law School faculty member who is willing to serve as dissertation adviser and two other colleagues, one of whom could come from another University department, to serve on the student's dissertation committee.

Applicants must also demonstrate excellent English writing skills and a thorough understanding of the subject matter discussed in the dissertation proposal. In most cases, an interview by phone or web conferencing will be required of applicants, depending on their experience and training.

#### ADVISING AND COUNSELING

All SJD students will have a dissertation supervisor who is primarily responsible for their study and research. During their first year in the program, SJD students will meet with their supervisors each week in an individual Directed Research seminar, which will focus on the student's development of a dissertation proposal and research plan, and which may in the second semester include writing. Both the SJD Legal Research and Legal Scholarship Seminars taken in that first year will require written work and assessments of student progress towards a detailed research and writing proposal for the dissertation. The SJD Director will also be available to meet with students on a regularly scheduled basis.

#### D. SJD PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

The Law School's proposed SJD degree will be open to all qualified students, whether trained in the U.S. or at international institutions. Most applicants to the program will be international, especially law teachers, government lawyers, and policy makers, who need to develop specialized legal expertise and who may be required to earn higher degrees to advance their careers. We expect that the largest number of applicants will come from East and Southeast Asia, where the Law School already has many personal as well as institutional ties. Few such applicants could take leave or find funding to complete a long PhD program, even if this were the standard in the legal world, so a one-year residence requirement will be ideal for them.

Although most students will be foreign-trained, the SJD program will also offer opportunities for American JD graduates. The design of the program will benefit Hawai'i residents, giving them the opportunity to pursue an advanced research degree in Hawai'i in areas of great importance to the University and the State, including environmental, Native Hawaiian and business law--and to do so at resident tuition rates.

#### EVIDENCE OF STUDENT INTEREST

Since the Law School graduated its first class of LLM students in 2004, our international students have regularly inquired about the opportunity to continue their legal studies and to pursue an SJD degree at

the Law School. As part of the preparation for this proposal, we surveyed our LLM graduates as well as current LLM students and found that a number remain interested in pursuing the degree themselves or would recommend the SJD program to others. For example, five out of our current eleven LLM students expressed strong interest in applying to the SJD, and all said they would recommend the program to others. Several LLM graduates also phoned or wrote the Director of International Programs directly to ask when they could apply—even though they did not complete the survey.<sup>7</sup>

In addition, colleagues who travel to Asia are frequently asked when the Law School will introduce an SJD program, and we often receive direct inquiries from potential applicants. The Law School has now signed MOUs with Ateneo Law School in Manila and the Department of Foreign Affairs in the Philippines to train their young law professors and international lawyers and they are very interested in our SJD as well as LLM programs. We look forward to more close cooperation with universities in Asia, particularly in China and Indonesia. The Law School has cooperation agreements with the Beijing Foreign Studies University Law School, and we are working with them to find support for their graduate students to pursue LLM and SJD degrees at the University. Colleagues visiting Indonesian universities, where the best law students seek to pursue an international graduate degree, have also found strong interest in the possibility of studying in Hawai'i—and we have already received requests to apply from excellent Indonesian candidates. Our visiting colleagues from Korea, from Seoul National and Sogang universities, for example, have also encouraged the Law School to introduce an SJD degree, recognizing our internationally known specializations, strategic location, and strong supervision, as well as the personal attention that they know our faculty provide to students.

As indicated in this proposal, the SJD program will be open to American JD graduates, even if most applicants are international, and in some research areas we have found strong domestic applicant interest in pursuing an SJD. Over the years, especially during the last six months, the Director of the Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law has spoken with Law School alumni who graduated before the Center was established. Many of them asked whether they could return to obtain a qualification in Native Hawaiian law. The Center runs an excellent program and the Law School would be the ideal place to offer an advanced research degree to nonresidents as well as to Hawai'i residents.

The anticipated number of the inaugural SJD cohort will be 6-10, with the goal of expanding the number of students somewhat in subsequent years.

	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18
Projected Enrollment	6 students	12 students	18-20 students
New students	6	7	7
Continuing students	N/A	5-6	11-13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Results of the survey indicating interest in the SJD program are attached in Appendix VII.

#### EXPECTED SERVICE TO NON-MAJORS

The Law School's international LLM students and international JD students take all or almost all of their courses with our regular JD students, and their different perspectives add greatly to class discussion. Some students also work as research assistants with faculty colleagues, many of whom conduct international and comparative research. Beginning with the first class in the fall of 2003, international LLM students have participated enthusiastically in the Law School's activities, something that is also appreciated by our Hawai'i students, many of whom are interested in working internationally or in engaging in comparative study even if they cannot pursue these professional interests abroad. Although the SJD students will take fewer courses and their focus will be on their dissertation proposals during the required year in residence, they will be encouraged to become active members of the Law School academic and professional community.

Overall, international SJD students will have many opportunities to interact with American JD and other law students during their time in residence, which will add to their understanding of different legal systems and cultures, as well as to the possibilities for further study in specialized areas.

#### E. RESOURCES REQUIRED AND RESOURCES AVAILABLE

The SJD program will not require additional resources in terms of faculty, facilities, or library materials and it can be run with only minimal additional expenses.

No student will be admitted to the SJD program unless a suitable and willing adviser can be found among members of the Law School, so the SJD program will not require the hiring of additional faculty. Law School faculty members strongly support the introduction of the SJD program; they voted unanimously to approve this proposal. We have also surveyed our colleagues for their interest in supervising SJD students and received enthusiastic responses. Most colleagues are willing to take SJD students in their areas, and many are eager to do so. Most courses of interest to SJD students are small seminars in which their expertise and experience would be welcome and in which such advanced students can easily be accommodated. In addition, the Law Library is well staffed with excellent librarians who are experienced in working with international students and addressing individual research needs.

The Law School faculty now numbers more than thirty members, greatly expanded from a decade ago, and consequently we offer a depth of expertise in some of the most important areas of law likely to be attractive to SJD students. While faculty members can offer a diverse list of specialties to prospective applicants, they are especially strong in certain core specializations, including international law (private and public, in many areas); environmental, energy and climate change issues; comparative law (Asia and the Pacific in particular); Native Hawaiian law; constitutional law, civil rights, and anti-discrimination law; human rights and humanitarian law; law and psychology; and business law, including contracts employment law, trusts and taxation, and negotiation and alternative dispute

resolution. Some colleagues have PhDs in other disciplines and other interdisciplinary training and they are eager to take SJD students with similar research interests. Many colleagues are well known internationally for their areas of expertise, but we will also list them and the specific areas they are willing to supervise on the website.

The Law School has ample facilities and support for the SJD students, especially because most students will be in residence for only one year or, in some cases, for two years. The Law Library can provide an individual carrel for all SJD students who would like to have one. The Library collection exists in mixed media, with a heavy reliance on legal databases for access to domestic, foreign, and international primary collections and specialized commentaries. SJD students will be issued individual accounts for the most popular resources and can be given access codes for more specialized databases, which may usually be accessed remotely. The Law Library's collection in our areas of specialization is strong, including international and comparative law (particularly relating to Asia and the Pacific), environmental and Native Hawaiian law. Hamilton Library resources will also be available for SJD students, depending on student research interests. In addition, most international students will return to their home countries to complete their dissertations and will have access to local materials that UHM libraries may not carry.

In summary, the Law School's resources in terms of faculty, classrooms, and course offerings are sufficient to meet the expected demands of the SJD program. The Law School estimates a negligible additional cost (about \$500 a year) needed for supplies and advertising.

#### PROGRAM COSTS AND REVENUE

The proposed estimated budget, including tuition, is comparable to SJD programs at other universities that are likely to compete for the same applicant pool.

The program will focus on training legal scholars and foreign law school faculty members rather than lawyers, which means that expectations for professional income will be considerably lower than for typical JD and LLM students.

The majority of the SJD cohort will be international students with limited financial resources who also will not be eligible for federal financial aid, including loans. In addition, the Law School cannot offer graduate assistantships or fellowships to SJD students. Unless the students receive outside scholarships, they will be responsible for the entire cost of their degrees plus the high cost of living expenses in Hawai'i.

Continuing SJD students will enroll in fewer credits after the first year as they advance to the dissertation phase of the program. They will register for the Law Dissertation course (1 credit) each semester until they submit their dissertations. The program does not impose additional hiring costs nor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A list of areas of expertise among faculty advisers is attached in Appendix VI.

require any increase in salaries for faculty and other personnel. The current staffing at the Law School readily allows for a redistribution of duties of the existing faculty and administrative staff.

Because the SJD is the law school equivalent of a PhD program, the proposed SJD tuition is based on the standard graduate tuition rate for UH Mānoa, including the modest tuition increases in the proposed tuition schedule for 2016-2020.

Estimated annual expenses to implement the program will be:

- Publication of informational and promotional materials = \$500
- Increased workload for the existing faculty:
  - o FY 2016-17
    - SJD Seminar instructor and advisor = 25% of the current teaching load = \$32,355
  - o FY 2017-18
    - SJD Seminar instructor and advisor = 25% of the current teaching load = \$32,355
    - Other dissertation advisors = 10% of the current teaching load = \$12,942 x approx. 4 advisors= \$51,768
  - o FY 2018-19
    - SJD Seminar instructor and advisor = 25% of the current teaching load = \$32,355
    - Other dissertation advisors = 10% of the current teaching load = \$12,942 x approx. 8 advisors= \$103,536
- Increased workload for the administrative staff and faculty support unit = approximately 8% time commitment of 1 existing staff member = \$6,095
- \*Salaries are increased by 4%/year for inflation per the cost template instructions.

The Law School is able to accommodate up to 25 SJD students with existing resources. Most of the program costs are closely tied to instruction and enrollment, so if the anticipated enrollment does not materialize, the costs will decrease. Furthermore, the resources and program costs associated with the second and third year students will be lower as the students will focus their attention on writing and will not be enrolled in regularly scheduled classes.<sup>9</sup>

#### F. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAM

#### STUDENT SUPPORT AND ASSESSMENT

SJD programs are very selective and the students are given intensive support from their dissertation supervisors and committee. Because most students will be international and will want to complete their dissertations within the three-year time frame, the Law School will introduce a series of measures to monitor their progress.

1. All incoming students will be required to attend an SJD orientation that will provide academic/curricular information, including the SJD program requirements, information and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Detailed Program Cost and Revenue Spreadsheet is attached in Appendix IV.

resources, and Law School policies. Students who have not lived or studied in Hawai'i will also be included in general Law School and Law Library orientation sessions.

- 2. The SJD director will meet with each student to confirm assignment of a dissertation adviser and discuss the required SJD Seminars.
- 3. At the beginning of each semester in residence, each student will meet with his or her dissertation adviser for specific course advising. As part of the required Directed Research course, all students will meet with their advisers every week.
- 4. Dissertation advisers will review the progress of each student at the end of each semester with the student and will update the student's file.
- 5. Students will be graded on an A-F basis in every course taken for credit.
- 6. All students will complete an annual student review and survey, which will be reviewed by the dissertation adviser and kept in the student file. At the end of each academic year, dissertation advisers will be asked to report to the SJD Committee on the progress of each SJD student towards completion of the dissertation, as well as to discuss the result with the student.

#### PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

The SJD program asks students to meet certain requirements at key stages of their study and their dissertation research and writing, in addition to the goals set by individual advisers. Their progress towards the degree will be assessed at each of these stages. Thus, at the end of the first semester in residence, SJD students will have chosen or refined their dissertation topics, and at the end of their second semester they will each be expected to submit an outline of the proposed dissertation, together with a draft of the introduction.

By the end of the third year, students will ideally be able to submit a complete draft of the dissertation, although this will depend in large part on whether students can stay a second year in residence, which some students will not be able to do. By the end of the fifth year, all students will have submitted a completed dissertation. The dissertation supervisor will be required to report to the SJD committee on the student's progress at the end of each year; a warning will be issued to a student for unsatisfactory progress.

#### **CURRICULUM MAP**

The following map shows the alignment between the student learning outcomes and the proposed curriculum for the SJD Program:

	SJD Curriculum and Requirements	SLO 1	SLO 2	SLO 3	SLO 4	SLO 5
YEAR 1	Legal Writing Seminar		1			1
	Legal Research Seminar	1	1	1	1	2.00000 =
	Directed Research	1	1	1	1	1
	Specialized Courses	4-10-10-10-1	1	U 9 A	1	
ale -u.	Dissertation Outline	1	1	1		
YEAR 2 AND 3	Meet and discuss research and writing progress with adviser		1		1	1
	Dissertation Draft		1	1		distribution —
	Final Written Dissertation Submission			-same with the second	1	1
	Dissertation Defense				1	

#### Student Learning Outcome 1:

Conduct a literature and legal review in the student's chosen subfield of law and identify a topic on which s/he can make a substantial and original contribution to the existing body of knowledge and legal analysis.

#### • Student Learning Outcome 2:

Refine the research topic in light of comments from faculty advisers and the results of the student's initial literature and legal review.

#### Student Learning Outcome 3:

Develop an effective research methodology and research plan.

#### Student Learning Outcome 4:

Conduct original research on the student's topic and related legal issues;

#### • Student Learning Outcome 5:

Write a dissertation of publishable quality that makes an original and substantial contribution to legal scholarship in the candidate's field.

#### G. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

The SJD program at the William S. Richardson School of Law will be an important addition to the Law School's growing international programs and will help advance the University's strategic goals to "promote faculty and student research and scholarship; improve research infrastructure; invest in key areas of research and scholarship." The Program already enjoys the enthusiastic support of the Law School faculty and alumni, as well as the legal community in Hawai'i and Asia, and we intend to build on this momentum to attract high-caliber international students to the University.

#### **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX I: REQUEST FOR AUTHORIZATION TO PLAN
JULY 21, 2015, APPROVED ON JULY 29, 2015

APPENDIX II: NOTICE FROM ABA ACCREDITATION COMMITTEE ACQUIESCING IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SJD PROGRAM FEBRUARY 11, 2015

APPENDIX III: SYLLABUS FOR LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP SEMINAR AND SYLLABUS FOR LEGAL WRITING SEMINAR

APPENDIX IV: PROGRAM COST AND REVENUE SPREADSHEET

APPENDIX V: LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR THE SJD PROGRAM

APPENDIX VI: AREAS OF EXPERTISE AMONG FACULTY ADVISERS

APPENDIX VII: RESULTS OF THE SURVEYS INDICATING INTEREST IN THE PROGRAM

## Request for Authorization to Plan a New Degree: Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) - Revised July 21, 2015

#### **Contents:**

- 1. Department Name
- 2. Planning Committee Chair and Members
- 3. Degree Description
- 4. Rationale and Demand for the Program
- 5. Learning Outcomes
- 6. Similar Existing UH Programs (if any)
- 7. Planning Period
- 8. Description of Resources Required
- 9. Projected Budget for the Program
- 10. Impact on Current Courses or Programs
- 11. Multidisciplinary Impact
- 12. Appendix: Course Descriptions

## 1. Department

The William S. Richardson School of Law requests authorization to plan a new academic degree at the Law School: a Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD, *Scientiae Juridicae Doctor*). The proposal to establish the degree was submitted by the International Programs Committee and has the enthusiastic support of Dean Avi Soifer. The proposal was approved by the Law School faculty at its regular meeting on January 17, 2014.

## 2. Planning Committee Chair and Members

The Planning Committee includes:

- Professor Alison Conner (ID, PhD) Planning Committee Chair
- Professor Diane Desierto (JD, LLM, JSD)
- Professor David Cohen (JD, PhD)
- Professor Carole Petersen (JD)
- Professor Tae-Ung Baik (LLB, LLM, JSD)
- Ms. Keiko Okuhara (BA, MA, MILS)
- Minara Mordecai (JD)

All members of the core planning committee have extensive experience in international education and in working with international students from Europe as well as from Asia. As indicated above, two of the members have doctorates in law (termed either SJD or JSD) and two have doctorates in other disciplines, so the group is familiar with the standards for both degrees.

## 3. Degree Description

The SJD will be the most advanced degree offered by the Law School. The SJD degree is the standard doctoral degree in law offered at American law schools, virtually none of which offer a PhD as their most advanced degree. It is primarily a research degree for those who teach or who wish to teach law abroad. Most law schools outside the United States require a doctorate – whether a PhD or SJD – as a condition of employment or promotion. Consequently, most candidates for the SJD degree in the U.S. are foreign law graduates who seek an academic career in their respective countries. Currently, over 40 law schools in the U.S. offer the SJD or JSD degree.

The William S. Richardson School of Law offers a Masters of Law (LLM) degree, which provides advanced training for foreign-trained legal professionals, including those who are preparing for academic careers—almost all SJD programs require completion of the LLM degree. The SJD degree achieves two objectives beyond what the Law School's existing LLM program can offer. First, the focus of the SJD degree is on research and writing, and the program will require every successful candidate to produce a work of scholarship of publishable quality that makes a unique contribution to the legal scholarly literature. The SJD also will allow academics and other legal experts to hone their expertise within a specific legal field.

#### Admissions

The Law School's proposed SJD degree will be open to all qualified students, whether trained in the U.S. or abroad. Few Americans traditionally participate in SJD programs; the JD is the highest required degree for virtually all purposes in the U.S., including teaching law, so those who plan academic careers generally prefer doctorates in another discipline. We thus expect that most SJD applicants will be foreign-trained, from countries in Europe and especially in Asia. The SJD applicants will be required to submit proof of the following:

- Successful completion of an LLM degree either from an American or a foreign law school, or a JD degree from an American law school;
- A strong academic record;
- A detailed statement of purpose or a dissertation proposal;
- Published work or a writing sample of publishable quality;
- At least two letters of recommendation from law faculty members.

Applicants must also demonstrate excellent English writing skills and a thorough understanding of the subject matter discussed in the dissertation proposal. In addition,

qualified applicants will not be admitted to the Program unless the SJD Committee can identify a suitable Law School faculty member willing to serve as academic advisor.

Admissions decisions will be made by the SJD Committee, consisting of faculty and admissions representatives, in consultation with the faculty member committed to serving as the candidate's dissertation advisor.

#### **Program Structure**

The SJD will be a research-based degree with a minimum of one year in residence at the Law School. During that year, the SJD Committee Chair will teach SJD Legal Scholarship (fall semester) and SJD Legal Writing (spring semester) seminars, which will serve to provide students with general guidance and feedback on their developing research. The syllabus and curriculum will be organized by the chair of the SJD Committee, including frequent collaboration with other members of the SJD Committee and the Law Librarians. Both SJD seminars will be introduced as new courses (three to four credits); the general outlines, approved by members of the Planning Committee, are attached to this application. In addition, SJD students will be required to enroll in Directed Research (one to four credits) with their dissertation advisers. By the end of the first year, SJD students will be expected to submit their dissertation proposals and outlines for approval.

With the approval of their faculty advisors, SJD students may also enroll in courses related to their areas of research. After completion of the first year of the program, SJD students may advance to candidacy to complete their dissertations. They need not remain in residence to do so, although students will be encouraged to spend a second year in residence to concentrate on writing. All coursework prior to the dissertation phase will be graded.

The SJD students will be enrolled at the University as full-time students and will be responsible for appropriate tuition and fees until their degrees are conferred. All SJD students will be encouraged to complete their degrees within three years. Students will be expected to submit their completed dissertations at the end of the third year, but they will have up to five years to do so. Students who fail to complete the degree within five years will be required to petition the SJD Committee to be reinstated and to submit their dissertation.

## 4. Rationale and Demand for the Program

#### **Background for the SJD Program Development**

The International Programs Committee first began to discuss establishing an SJD Program in April 2013.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In April 2013 members of the International Programs Committee included: Professors David Cohen, Alison Conner, David Forman, Carole Petersen, and Faculty Specialist Spencer Kimura. In the fall of 2013 the Committee added two new members, Professors Diane Desierto and Tae-Ung Baik, both of whom hold JSD degrees (SJD equivalent) from ABA-accredited law schools.

The faculty serving on the Committee met on a monthly basis and carefully considered the advantages and any concerns in implementing such program. The Committee took into account the success of other SJD programs; the demand for the degree at our Law School based on discussions with current and former LLM students; the availability of resources;

The Committee unanimously agreed that the current timing for the introduction of an SJD program is excellent. The Law School now employs enough full-time faculty to offer depth in many important areas of legal research, and an SJD program will complement and support what is now a well-established LLM program that has already achieved an international reputation. An SJD program will contribute greatly to existing collaboration with major Asian law schools and enhance the Law School's position as a center of research on Asian-Pacific law.

In January 2014, after consultation with many colleagues, the International Programs Committee submitted the SJD degree proposal to the Law School faculty, which enthusiastically supported the proposal and voted to approve it. The faculty agreed that the development of an SJD program will support the academic excellence of the Law School and will affirm its global reach.

#### Purpose of and Rationale for the SJD Program

and the timeline for implementation.

The purpose of the SJD degree is to train future law school faculty members and policymakers who will conduct scholarly research and will work on law reform in foreign jurisdictions and the United States. For American-trained lawyers, an SJD degree offers the opportunity to pursue research in a specialized legal area leading to careers in policy and public service and can enhance their professional opportunities abroad. Moreover, Richardson Law students who wish to continue scholarly research after completing their degrees will contribute to unique legal scholarship of significance to our State, such as Native Hawaiian Law, Ocean and Maritime Law, Energy Law, and Pacific Asian Business Law.

Outside the U.S., American SJD degrees are generally regarded as prestigious because foreign policymakers often look to U.S. law and policy in reviewing and reforming their own laws and legal structures, and because many legal specialties may not be offered in their home countries. All SJD students will have the opportunity to develop their research and academic skills as well as to develop expertise in richly varied legal policy areas, which will serve them well in their future academic and government positions.

The SJD program will become an extension of and will help supplement the Law School's current international LLM program. The LLM Program recently celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary and boasts a strong and supportive alumni base around the globe with graduates from over 50 different countries. For international LLM students on an academic track, the SJD is a natural extension of their graduate studies. The SJD is usually a necessary terminal degree for a

successful teaching career in their countries of origin. Over the past ten years, the Director of International Programs has received many inquiries from LLM alumni wishing to pursue an SJD degree at Richardson Law. The stability of the Law School's resources and the success of the LLM program have positioned us well to establish a doctoral degree as part of a comprehensive program of post-JD education.

International SJD students often receive at least some funding from their home countries and institutions to pursue their doctoral degrees. We anticipate that these SJD candidates will seek to study at the Law School because of our highly-regarded areas of expertise, notably in environmental law, international law, human rights, and business and commercial law, particularly in Asia and the Pacific. The Law School offers unparalleled depth in our expertise and experience in these areas. Because of the advanced level of training and scholarly expertise SJD students will bring, they also will contribute to research and teaching at the Law School.

International SJD students will have many opportunities to interact with American SJD and other law students during their time in residence, which will add to their understanding of different legal systems and cultures, as well as to the possibilities for further study in specialized areas.

#### **Existing SJD/JSD Programs**

Many U.S. law schools, particularly those at major research institutions, already offer the SJD (or JSD) degree. These include:

- Harvard Law School (http://law.harvard.edu/academics/degrees/gradprogram/sid/index.html)
- Indiana University-Bloomington, Maurer School of Law (http://www.law.indiana.edu/degrees/graduate/requirements.shtml)
- Stanford Law School (<a href="https://www.law.stanford.edu/degrees/advanced-degrees-for-international-students/doctor-of-science-of-law-jsd">https://www.law.stanford.edu/degrees/advanced-degrees-for-international-students/doctor-of-science-of-law-jsd</a>)
- University of California, Berkeley Law School (http://www.law.berkeley.edu/5653.htm)
- University of Chicago Law School (http://www.law.uchicago.edu/isd-program)
- University of Iowa School of Law (<a href="http://www.law.uiowa.edu/sjd">http://www.law.uiowa.edu/sjd</a>)
- University of Michigan Law School (http://www.law.umich.edu/prospectivestudents/graduate/degreeprograms/sjd/Pages/default.aspx)
- University of Wisconsin Law School (http://law.wisc.edu/grad/prospective/sid/overview-sid.html)

These programs attract competitive foreign applicants from across the globe. The William S. Richardson School of Law's unique geographic location provides an opportunity for similar international academic partnerships, particularly with the legal communities in the Asia-Pacific region. At the same time, Hawai'i students can pursue advanced research degrees in law while

living and working at home. Overall, the establishment of the SJD program falls squarely in line with the University's strategic goals to "promote faculty and student research and scholarship; improve research infrastructure; invest in key areas of research and scholarship," as well as with our general commitment to attract high-caliber international students to the University.

## 5. Student Learning Outcomes

All successful SJD graduates will:

- Conduct research related to legal issues in their areas of expertise;
- Write and successfully defend a dissertation of publishable quality that makes an original and substantial contribution to legal scholarship in the candidate's selected field.

## 6. Similar Existing UH Programs (if any)

Currently, the University of Hawai'i does not offer a comparable doctoral degree in law. The LLM program is a one-year master's degree and is primarily practice-oriented.

## 7. Planning Period

The proposal to establish the SJD Program was approved by the Law School faculty at its regular meeting on January 17, 2014. The planning period has been ongoing and will extend through December 2015, with the goal of enrolling the inaugural class in August 2016. As part of the process, the Law School sought acquiescence from the American Bar Association – the Law School's accrediting agency – to establish a new non-JD program. In February 2015, the American Bar Association notified the Law School that it had granted acquiescence for the proposed SJD degree.<sup>2</sup>

During the planning phase, members of the SJD planning committee will prepare the SJD application form along with policies related to the application process. They will also assist in creating a new webpage dedicated to the SJD program. The program will be labeled as "Pending Approval" until full approval has been granted by the University of Hawai'i. The Law School's anticipated expenses during the planning period include: publication of print materials (in-house), creating a webpage (in-house), designing and sending promotional email campaigns to prospective applicants announcing the new program (in-house, \$500), and the application fee for ABA acquiescence (\$6,000).

The SJD program will be financially sustainable primarily because of its low operating costs; we expect that the revenue generated from tuition will cover much more than the expenses of the program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard 308 of the ABA states that an ABA-approved law school must obtain acquiescence prior to commencing a non-JD program.

## 8. Description of Resources Required

The anticipated number of SJD students will be 6-10. The SJD program will start with a small inaugural class, with the possibility of expanding the number of students in subsequent years once the program has been established.

#### Faculty (existing and new FTEs)

- o No new full-time or part-time faculty will be required for the program. The faculty members who will serve as dissertation advisors will be assigned no more than two students and in most cases only one student per year (approximately 10% of faculty workload). The faculty teaching first-year SJD students will be assigned a reduced JD teaching course load to correspond with additional responsibilities.
- o The SJD Committee Chair or another member of the Committee will teach the SJD Seminars in both fall and spring semesters each year (approximately 25% of existing workload).

## • Library resources (estimate of current resources and additional resources required)

- o Initially, no additional library resources will be required. The current Law Librarians will assist SJD students with research, although the incoming students will be expected to be skilled in advanced legal research. The Law School will acquire new library materials as needed, subject to further discussion with the Law Library staff.
- o The Richardson School of Law Library is a 30,000 square foot research center that seats more than 400 students. Our current student population, including non-JD students is 331. The Law Library has ample seating space and study carrels for post- and non-JD students who choose to study in the Law Library. The Library collection exists in mixed media, with a heavy reliance on legal databases for access to domestic, foreign, and international primary collections and specialized commentaries. All students are issued individual accounts for the most popular resources, and they are given access codes for more specialized databases upon request. Database contracts reflect the number of enrolled students at the school each year and are available remotely if students choose to do their research off- campus. Augmenting the student population through advanced degree programs will not negatively affect these services.

### Physical resources (space, equipment, etc.)

 No additional space or equipment will be required. The Law School will be able to accommodate all SJD students within the existing facilities.

#### • Other: Faculty Support, Student Services

o The SJD students will receive administrative support through the faculty support unit assisting the SJD Committee and thesis advisors. They also will have access to administrative offices at the Law School and the University, such as the Law School's career counseling, financial aid, student services, and the Law School registrar.

## 9. Projected Budget for the Program

The proposed estimated budget, including tuition, is comparable to SJD programs at other universities that are likely to compete for the same applicant pool. As a preeminent American law school in international and Asian law with strong connections in Asia and the Pacific, we anticipate that the SJD program will attract international students predominantly from the Asia Pacific region, especially Southeast Asia.

The program will focus on training legal scholars and foreign law school faculty members rather than lawyers, which means that expectations for professional income will be considerably lower than for typical JD and LLM students.

The majority of the SJD cohort will be international students with limited financial resources and ineligibility for federal financial aid, including loans. In addition, the Law School cannot offer graduate assistantships or fellowships to SJD students. Unless the students receive outside scholarships, they will be responsible for the entire cost of their degree plus living expenses in Hawai'i.

As mentioned in the Program Description section, continuing SJD students will enroll in fewer credits after the first year as they advance to the dissertation phase of the program. They will register for the Law Dissertation course (1 credit) each semester until they submit their dissertations.<sup>3</sup>

The one-credit dissertation course will be modeled after the existing 800 Dissertation Courses available to other graduate students at the University. However, we are aware that the one-credit dissertation and thesis courses are currently under review.

PROJECTED REVENUES	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18
Projected Enrollment	6 students	12 students	18-20 students
New students	6	7	7
Continuing students (advanced to candidacy)	N/A	5-6	11-134
No. of Credits per Student			
New students	16 (8 per semester)	16 (8 per semester)	16 (8 per semester)
Continuing students (advanced to candidacy)	N/A	2 (1 per semester)	2 (1 per semester)
Tuition Rate per Credit (Proposed)			
Resident	\$637	\$637	\$637
Non-resident	\$1,532	\$1,532	\$1,532
Total Tuition per Student per Year			
New students (Resident/Non-resident)	\$10,192/\$24,512	\$10,192/\$24,512	\$10,192/\$24,512
Continulng students (Resident/Non-resident)	N/A	\$1,274/\$3,064	\$1,274/\$3,064
Total SSH (Student Semester Hours)	96 (48 per semester)	124 (62 per semester)	138 (69 per semester)
Total Revenue from Tuition <sup>5</sup>	\$147,072	\$189,968	\$211,416
Other Sources of Income	0	0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0
TOTAL Revenues	\$147,072	\$186,968	\$211,416

PROGRAM COSTS	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18
Faculty w/o fringe	\$32,355	\$84,123	\$135,891
Other personnel costs w/o fringe	\$6,095	\$6,095	\$6,095
Library	0	0	0
Equipment Supplies	0	0	0
Other: Publication of promotional materials	\$500	\$500	\$500
TOTAL Expenses	\$38,950	\$90,718	\$142,486

## **Program Costs Narrative**

The faculty and other personnel costs listed in the table above do not represent any additional hiring or increase in salaries. These are existing Law School expenses. The current staffing at the Law School allows for a redistribution of duties of the current faculty and administrative staff.

Estimate is based on possible attrition.

The majority of the SJD cohort will be non-resident international students. Consequently, we base total projected tuition revenue on the

Estimated annual expenses to implement the program will be:

- Publication of informational and promotional materials = \$500
- Increased workload for the existing faculty:
  - o FY 2016-17
    - SJD Seminar instructor and advisor = 25% of the current teaching load
       = \$32,355
  - o FY 2017-18
    - SJD Seminar instructor and advisor = 25% of the current teaching load
       = \$32,355
    - Other dissertation advisors = 10% of the current teaching load = \$12,942 x approx. 4 advisors=\$51,768
  - o FY 2018-19
    - SJD Seminar instructor and advisor = 25% of the current teaching load
       = \$32,355
    - Other dissertation advisors = 10% of the current teaching load = \$12,942 x approx. 8 advisors = \$103,536
- Increased workload for the administrative staff and faculty support unit =
   approximately 8% time commitment of 1 existing staff member = \$6,095

The Law School will be able to accommodate up to 25 SJD students with existing resources. Most of the program costs are closely tied to instruction and enrollment, so if the anticipated enrollment does not materialize, the costs will decrease. Furthermore, the resources and program costs associated with the second and third year students will be lower as the students will focus their attention on writing and will not be enrolled in regularly scheduled classes.

## 10. Impact on Current Courses or Programs

The SJD degree will have minimal impact on existing courses and other programs at the Law School at the UH Mānoa campus. The focus of the SJD program is overwhelmingly on the individual research and dissertation writing. In addition, the program will be highly selective, and the anticipated enrollment of SJD students will be less than 5% of the Law School's total student body.

JD students will continue to have priority enrollment in all JD courses. The SJD policy and program description will stipulate that the SJD students may enroll in JD courses only with the permission of the course instructor and the faculty advisor.

The Law School will create new SJD Seminar courses restricted to SJD students and led by members of the existing law faculty, with guest lecturers. Because of the restricted SJD class

size (6-10 students each year) and topic-specific advising, no new faculty or administrative staff will be required to support the SJD program.

## 11. Multidisciplinary

This program will not be multidisciplinary. SJD students will be permitted to audit courses outside the Law School only with the prior approval of their dissertation advisor as well as the individual course instructor.

## 12. Appendix: Course Descriptions

#### SJD Legal Scholarship Seminar [Fall Semester]

The SJD Seminar is designed to provide SJD students with an overview of legal analysis in a series of related fields. Through presentations by the instructor and by other law faculty members in different fields, the students will be introduced to different research approaches and areas of legal analysis. Appropriate introductions will be given to some of the principal research methodologies widely used in legal research, together with more detailed comment on those relevant to individual dissertations being proposed and undertaken by SJD students in the class. Introductions will be provided to the following: empirical methods of research, ethical standards and legal research, historical research, comparative legal research, case studies, and interdisciplinary research, among others. The seminar will guide and support SJD students to help them prepare and present their dissertation proposals. Each student will be expected to give a class presentation on her/his research question and preliminary proposal for feedback from the course instructor and classmates.

This seminar is required for all entering SJD students in the fall semester and will meet once a week, though additional sessions may be arranged, depending on student interest. Enrollment is limited to SJD students.

The most important student learning objectives for this course are: to provide students with the intellectual and methodological skills they will need to plan, research, write and publish their theses. In particular, the objectives are to assist students in enhancing their understanding of significant issues in current legal theory and awareness of theoretical approaches relevant to their research areas as they prepare feasible research plans, which address research aims, assumptions, methods, and possible findings.

#### **Seminar Topics**

Session 1: What is an SID and How Does One Commence?

Session 2: Structuring and Writing a Dissertation

Session 3: Introduction to Empirical Methods in Legal Research

Session 4: Ethical Aspects of Legal Research

Session 5: Legal History: Research Aspects

Session 6: Comparative Legal Studies

Session 7: Case Studies

Session 8: "Law in Context" Approaches

Seminar 9: Comparative Legal Theory: Natural Law and Positivism

Seminar 10-11: Comparative Legal Theory: Individual Theories and Legal Development

Seminar 12: Legal Research in Common Law and Statutes, including Statutory Interpretation

Seminar 13-14: Empirical Legal Studies: Quantitative methods, analysis, qualitative

methods.

#### SJD Legal Writing Seminar [Spring Semester]

This seminar follows on the SJD Legal Scholarship Seminar, in which all SJD students enroll during their first semester. The seminar will include participation by the law librarians to discuss advanced legal research techniques and materials. Research approaches and relevant materials for each candidate will be reviewed and discussed. Attention will be given to structuring the dissertation, citation style, avoiding plagiarism, complying with copyright requirements, and arranging for publication of dissertation chapters and/or monographs. Each student will present her/his revised dissertation proposal and outline for comment and discussion by the instructor and the group.

This seminar addresses some of the mechanics of preparing a dissertation, including an advanced introduction to University of Hawai'i library resources; Open Access publishing; data collection by downloading online sources, filming and editing materials, preparing draft legislation or treaties, using the media to publicize aspects of your dissertation, possible post-doctoral opportunities, and getting your dissertation published (including writing a book proposal, whom to approach for publication, law review publication, SSRN publication, and others).

The seminar is required for all entering SJD students in the spring semester and it will meet once a week, with special sessions to be arranged depending on the interests of the students. Enrollment is limited to SJD students.

The most important student learning objectives for this course are: to provide students with the intellectual and methodological skills they will need to research, write, and publish their theses and to think broadly and creatively about the best way to answer their research questions; in particular, to assist students to enhance their ability to prepare and execute feasible research plans and to write and revise their SJD dissertations.

#### Seminar Topics

Session 1: Legal research and library sources

Session 2: Planning the argument and working on first draft

Session 3: Correct citation practices; use of sources and avoiding plagiarism

Session 4: Bluebooking of sources

Session 5: Bluebooking (con't) atypical sources

Session 6: Review of legal resources and methods

Session 7: Structuring and writing a dissertation

Session 8: Planning the argument and first draft; legal analysis vs. descriptive writing

Session 9: Discussion of outlines and working bibliographies

Session 10: Planning the bibliography

Session 11: Editing drafts of the dissertation

Session 12: Revision and publication of the SJD dissertation

Session 13: Individual candidate meetings on outlines

Session 14: Oral presentations of project.

# APPENDIX II: NOTICE FROM ABA ACCREDITATION COMMITTEE ACQUIESCING IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SJD PROGRAM

**Defending Liberty** Pursuing Justice

ACCOMPANION COMMITTEE

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**AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION** 

Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar

Office of the Managing Director 101 North Clark Street Chicago H. 60654-7398 E-mail fegales (Committeerbarrang Angeled)

February 11, 2015

Chancellor Robert Bley-Vroman University of Hewal'l et Manos 2500 Campus Road Honolulu, HI 96822

Dean Aviam Soifer University of Hawsi'i at Magos William S. Richardson School of Law 2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Chancellor Eley-Viornan and Dean Soffer:

Attached please find the decision of the Accreditation Committee at its meeting on January 22-24, 2015, with respect to the application of the University of Hawel'I, William S. Richardson School of Law, for the establishment of a an S.J.D. (Doctor of Juridical Science) degree.

Ms. Charlotte Stretch, Assistant Consultant, recused herself from participation in the Committee's consideration of this matter.

Please feel free to call me, Deputy Managing Director Willem E. Adams. Executive Assistant Cathy A. Schrage, or Paralegal Shirley A. Gonzalez if you have questions or need clarification or guidance.

Sincerely yours.

Berry a Currier NEA Barry A. Currier

Managing Director of Accreditation and Legal Education

BACKES Attachment

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#### APPENDIX III: SJD SEMINARS

William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Law XXX SJD Legal Writing Seminar, Spring 2016 (V3-4 credits)
Monday 10:00am-12:30pm at SRX

William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai\*i at Mānoa 2515 Dole Street,
Honolulu, HI 96822-2350 (808) 956-xxxx xxxx@hawaii.edu

#### Office hours:

Tuesday and Thursday at 2:00pm - 3:00pm, Or by appointment

#### Course Materials

- John C. Dernbach et. al., A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO LEGAL WRITING & LEGAL METHOD (5th ed. 2013).
- Anne Enquist and Laurel Currie Oates, JUST WRITING (4<sup>th</sup> ed. 2013).
- THE BLUEBOOK: A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION (20th ed., Harvard, 2015).
- Online course reading materials assigned (Students can download the readings from Laulima (<a href="https://laulima.hawaii.edu/portal">https://laulima.hawaii.edu/portal</a>) with his or her UH id and password).
- Additional readings if assigned in class.

#### Scope and Objectives of the Course

The SJD Legal Writing Seminar is designed to provide SJD students with an overview of fundamentals for academic writing skills and opportunity to improve their writing of dissertations.

Designing a research plan and learning about the proper use of relevant materials for academic writing will be important part of the session. Attention will be given to structuring the dissertation, citation style, avoiding plagiarism, complying with copyright requirements, and arranging for publication of dissertation chapters or a monograph. Each student will work on a sample writing based on the dissertation and will submit the revised version for comment and discussion by the instructor and the group.

This seminar addresses some of the mechanics of preparing a dissertation, including an advanced introduction to University of Hawai'i library resources; Open Access publishing; data collection by downloading online sources, filming and editing materials, preparing draft legislation or treaties, using the media to publicize aspects of your dissertation, possible post-doctoral opportunities, and getting your dissertation published (including writing a book proposal, whom to approach for publication, law review publication, SSRN publication, and others). The seminar will include participation by the law librarians to discuss advanced legal research techniques and materials.

# **Course Requirements**

Class participation: 20%

Preliminary sample writing and class presentation: 30%

Final dissertation proposal: 50%

This seminar is required for all entering SJD students in the Spring semester and will meet once a week, though additional sessions may be arranged, depending on student interest. Enrollment is limited to SJD students.

#### Submission of preliminary sample writing

All students should prepare a preliminary sample writing, which could be the dissertation proposal, a chapter of the dissertation, or a manuscript of law journal article. Each student must prepare his or her preliminary sample writing, approximately 20-page long during the first five Sessions. An electronic copy of the assignment should be sent to the professor's email address, and a printed hard copy must be submitted to the faculty separately. The students shall also submit this assignment to his or her supervisor/committee for feedback.

#### Class presentation

Each student must give a presentation in a Session (15 minutes maximum) the writing sample after circulating the sample writing for feedback from the course instructor and classmates.

# Final paper submission

At the end of the course, each student must submit his or her revised writing as a final paper. The paper will be a completed dissertation proposal, a chapter of his or her dissertation, or a manuscript for a law journal publication maximum 20-page long excluding cover page and bibliography.

An electronic copy of the assignment should be sent to the professor's email address, and a printed hard copy must be submitted by XXXXX. Make it sure that you will submit this assignment to your supervisor/committee for feedback.

#### Attendance and Class Participation

Regular class attendance is required. Students must notify the Law School of any "excused" absence from class (see the forms on Students page & Student Handbook). Repeated unexcused absences may have your grade significantly reduced, and may result in failing the course.

Class participation will count for 20% of your grade. Discussion is an important element of the course. Students are expected to read assigned readings and to participate in class discussions.

The use of cell phones/laptop/electronics/internet in the classroom will be allowed only for note-taking and other class-related activities to enhance the learning environment avoiding any distractions.

#### Title IX Policy:

The William S. Richardson School of Law recognizes the inherent dignity of all individuals and promotes respect for all people. Sexual misconduct will NOT be tolerated. If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, we encourage you to report this matter promptly. As a faculty member, I am interested in promoting a safe and healthy educational environment, and should I learn of any sexual misconduct I must report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator, who oversees the University's centralized review, investigation, and resolution process for reports of sexual misconduct, and also coordinates the University's compliance with Title IX. If you want direct services offered by confidential resources within the University, you are encouraged to contact the following resources: University Health Services Mānoa, 808.956.8965, 1710 East-West Road; Counseling & Student Development Center, 808.956.7927, 2600 Campus Road QLCSS 312; Office of Gender Equity, 808.956.9977, 2600 Campus Road QLCSS 210.

#### Seminar Schedule

#### Session 1:

Overview and Introduction: Guest Speaker-

- Seminar overview
- > Discussion on research topic and plan of research

#### <u>Session 2:</u>

Legal research and the use of library sources

Guest speaker: Law librarian

Reading assignment:

John C. Dernbach et. al., A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO LEGAL WRITING & LEGAL METHOD 3, 53 (2013).

#### Session 3:

# Legal Method and Legal Analysis

Reading assignment:

> John C. Dernbach et. al., A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO LEGAL WRITING & LEGAL METHOD 57, 137 (2013)

#### Session 4:

Fundamentals of Legal Writing

> John C. Dernbach et. al., A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO LEGAL WRITING & LEGAL METHOD 139, 255 (2013)

#### Session 5:\*

"My Dissertation Research"

Guest speaker: Prof. XXX's experience

Reading assignment:

Anne Enquist and Laurel Currie Oates, JUST WRITING 1-167(2013).

\* Preliminary writing sample is due.

#### Session 6:

Blue-booking 1 - principles

**Student's Presentation 1** 

Reading assignment:

> THE BLUEBOOK: A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION (20th ed., Harvard, 2015).

# Session 7:

Blue-booking 2- exercise

**Student's Presentation 2** 

Reading assignment:

> THE BLUEBOOK: A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CITATION (20th ed., Harvard, 2015).

#### Session 8:

Developing arguments 1- International Court of Justice Jurisprudence

Guest Speaker: TBD Student's Presentation 3

Reading assignment:

> International Court of Justice cases (http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/index.php?p1=3).

#### Session 9:

Developing arguments 2- U.S. Constitutional jurisprudence

Guest Speaker: TBD Student's Presentation 4 Reading assignment:

Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 (1803).

#### Session 10

Writing 1- Work habits and other tips

Guest Speakers: TBD Student's Presentation 5 Reading assignment:

➤ TBD.

#### Session 11

Writing 2- Footnote and bibliography

Guest Speakers: TBD Student's Presentation 6 Reading assignment:

> TBD.

#### Session 12:

Editing and Polishing
Student's Presentation 7
Reading assignment:

TBD.

Session 13:

Publication of the SJD dissertation Guest Speaker: Professor XXX speaks on his new publication Student's Presentation 8

Reading assignment:

➤ William Germano, From Dissertation to Book (2nd ed.,2013).

Session 14:

Conclusion: Open discussion on dissertation research and writing

# William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

# Law XXX SJD Legal Scholarship Seminar, Fall 2016 (V3-4 credits) Monday 10:00am-12:30pm at SRX

William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'i at Mānoa 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822-2350 (808) 956-xxxx xxxx@hawaii.edu

#### Office hours:

Tuesday and Thursday at 2:00pm - 3:00pm, Or by appointments

#### **Course Materials**

- Gordon Bitter Davis, Clyde Alvin Parker, WRITING THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION: A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH (1999)
- Reza Banakar and Max Travers, AN INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND SOCIAL THEORY (Oxford, 2002).
- Online course reading materials assigned (Students can download the readings from Laulima (https://laulima.hawaii.edu/portal) with his or her UH id and password).
- Additional readings if assigned in class.

# Scope and Objectives of the Course

The SJD Seminar is designed to provide SJD students with an overview of legal analysis in a series of related fields. Through presentations by the instructor and by other law faculty members in different fields, the students will be introduced to different research approaches and areas of legal analysis. Appropriate introductions will be given to some of the principal research methodologies widely used in legal research, together with more detailed comment on those relevant to individual dissertations being proposed and undertaken by SJD students in the class. Introductions will be provided to the following: empirical methods of research, ethical standards and legal research, historical research, comparative legal research, case studies, and interdisciplinary research, among others. The seminar will guide and support SJD students and help them to prepare and present their dissertation proposal.

The most important student learning objectives for this course are: to provide students with the intellectual and methodological skills they will need to plan, research, write and publish their thesis. In particular, the objectives are to assist students in enhancing their understanding of significant issues in current legal theory and awareness of theoretical approaches relevant to their research areas and preparing feasible research plans, which address research aims, assumptions, methods and possible findings.

# Course Requirements

• Class participation: 20%

• Class presentation: 20%

Preliminary Bibliography and Abbreviated Literature Review: 20%

Final dissertation proposal: 40%

This seminar is required for all entering SJD students in the fall semester and will meet once a week, though additional sessions may be arranged, depending on student interest. Enrollment is limited to SJD students, but the sessions may be open to the LL.M. students, visiting scholars, and other members of the law school community.

#### Preliminary Bibliography and Abbreviated Literature Review

All students should prepare a preliminary, organized bibliography for the dissertation proposal focusing on 20 to 25 selected works (books and articles) and relating how they further the dissertation research objectives. Each of the works should be briefly annotated.

An electronic copy of the assignment should be sent to the professor's email address, and a printed hard copy must be submitted to the faculty separately. The students shall also submit this assignment to his or her supervisor/committee for feedback.

# Class presentation

All students must give a class presentation (15 minutes maximum) on their research question and preliminary proposal for feedback from the course instructor and classmates.

# Dissertation Proposal and Methodology Statement

Each student will prepare a substantial proposal and methodology paper at the end of the course. This will be a maximum 20-page paper in which he or she lay out: the research questions, objectives, conceptual framework for the selected legal topic, methodological approach and the justification for it, and a brief summary of the main concepts of the dissertation.

An electronic copy of the assignment should be sent to the professor's email address, and a printed hard copy must be submitted by XXXXX. Make it sure that you will submit this assignment to your supervisor/committee for feedback.

# Attendance and Class Participation

Regular class attendance is required. Students must notify the Law School of any "excused" absence from class (see the forms on Students page & Student Handbook). Repeated unexcused absences may have your grade significantly reduced, and may result in failing the course.

Class participation will count for 20% of your grade. Discussion is an important element of the course. Students are expected to read assigned readings and to participate in class discussions.

The use of cell phones/laptop/electronics/internet in the classroom will be allowed only for note-taking and other class-related activities to enhance the learning environment avoiding any distractions.

#### Title IX Policy:

The William S. Richardson School of Law recognizes the inherent dignity of all individuals and promotes respect for all people. Sexual misconduct will NOT be tolerated. If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, we encourage you to report this matter promptly. As a faculty member, I am interested in promoting a safe and healthy educational environment, and should I learn of any sexual misconduct I must report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator, who oversees the University's centralized review, investigation, and resolution process for reports of sexual misconduct, and also coordinates the University's compliance with Title IX. If you want direct services offered by confidential resources within the University, you are encouraged to contact the following resources: University Health Services Mānoa, 808.956.8965, 1710 East-West Road; Counseling & Student Development Center, 808.956.7927, 2600 Campus Road QLCSS 312; Office of Gender Equity, 808.956.9977, 2600 Campus Road QLCSS 210.

#### Seminar Schedule

#### Session 1:

Overview: What is an SJD and How Does One Commence

- > Seminar overview
- > Your research topic and plan of research

> Library and other practical matters

#### Session 2:

The nature of legal scholarship

Reading assignment:

- David Feldman, The Nature of Legal Scholarship, 52 MODERN LAW REVIEW 498, 506 (1989).
- ➤ Richard A. Posner, Legal Scholarship Today, 115 HARVARD LAW REVIEW 1314, 1326 (2002).
- Matthew A. Edwards, *Teaching Foreign LL.M. Students About U.S. Legal Scholarship*, 51 Journal of Legal Education 520, 532 (2001).

# Session 3:

# Structuring and Writing a Dissertation

- > Sample dissertations.
- > Research skills
- > Resource managements

#### Session 4:

#### Introduction to Empirical Methods in Legal Research

Reading assignment:

- Edward L. Rubin, Law and the Methodology of Law, 1997 WISCONSIN LAW REVIEW 521, 565 (1997).
- > Todd D. Rakoff, *Introduction* [from Symposium on the Goals of Legal Scholarship], 115 HARVARD LAW REVIEW 1278, 1287 (2002).
- Mathias M. Siems, Legal Originality, 28 OXFORD JOURNAL OF LEGAL STUDIES 147, 168 (2008).

# Session 5:

Judicial interpretation: literalism, original intent, doctrinal approach, and structuralism Reading assignment:

- Figure 1. Gerald J. Postema, Classical Common Law Jurisprudence (Part II), 3 Oxford U. Commw. L.J. 1 (2003).
- Joseph William Singer, Normative Methods for Lawyers, 56 UCLA Law Review 899, 982 (2009).

# Session 6:

Historical approach

Reading assignment:

- > Robert W. Gordon, Historicism in Legal Scholarship, 90 YALE LAW JOURNAL 1017, 1037 (1981).
- David Ibbetson, *Historical Research in Law, in* THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF LEGAL STUDIES (Peter Cane and Mark Tushnet, ed., Oxford, 2003).
- Debora L. Threedy, Legal Archaeology: Excavating Cases, Reconstructing Context, 80 Tulane Law Review 1197, 1238 (2005-2006) [excerpts].

#### Session 7:

Law and sociology, and critical legal theories

Reading assignment:

- Max Travers course book, at 17-63.
- > Reza Banakar and Max Travers, AN INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND SOCIAL THEORY (Oxford, 2002), at 97-133.
- Mark G. Kelman, Trashing, 36 Stanford Law Review 293, 348 (1984).

#### Session 8:

Law and economics

Reading assignment:

- ➤ Richard A. Epstein, Let the Fundamental Things Apply: Necessary and Contingent Truths in Legal Scholarship, 115 HARVARD LAW REVIEW 1288, 1313 (2001-2002).
- ➤ Richard A. Posner, *Utilitarianism*, *Economics and Legal Theory*, 8 JOURNAL OF LEGAL STUDIES 103, 140 (1979).

# Session 9:

Feminist jurisprudence

Reading assignment:

- Max Travers course book, at 89-111.
- ➤ Reza Banakar and Max Travers, AN INTRODUCTION TO LAW AND SOCIAL THEORY (Oxford, 2002), at 135-188

# Session 10

Comparative Legal Studies; Natural Law and Positivism

Reading assignment:

- ➤ Daniel Berkowitz, Katherine Pistor and Jean-Francois Richard, *The Transplant Effect*, 51 AMERICAN JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE LAW 163, 203 (2003).
- ▶ John C. Reitz, How to Do Comparative Law, 46 AMERICAN JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE LAW 617, 636 (1998).

# Session 11

Individual Theories and Legal Development

# Session 12:

**Ethical Aspects of Legal Research** 

# Session 13:

Common Law, Statutes, and Statutory Interpretation

#### Session 14.

Empirical Legal Studies: Quantitative methods, analysis, qualitative methods

# APPENDIX IV: PROGRAM COST AND REVENUE SPREADSHEET

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# APPENDIX V: LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR THE SJD PROGRAM

- 1. Chief Justice Mark Recktenwald Hawai'i Supreme Court
- Professor Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie '76, Professor of Law and Director of Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law William S. Richardson School of Law
- 3. Dean Sedfrey M. Candelaria
  Dean
  Ateneo de Manila University School of Law
  Manila, PHILIPPINES
- 4. Professor Jae-Hyup Lee
  Professor of Law, Seoul National University
  Seoul, REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- 5. Professor Naoki Okada
  Associate Professor of Law
  Aoyama Gakuin University Faculty of Law
  Tokyo, JAPAN
- 6. Professors Cao Yiqing and Guizhen Yan Tongji University School of Law Shanghai, CHINA
- 7. Professor Vivienne Bath
  Professor of Law,
  The University of Sydney Faculty of Law
  Sydney, AUSTRALIA

- 8. Professor Seokwoo Lee
  Professor of Law
  Inha University Law School
  Incheon, REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- 9. Professor Liming Chen
  Associate Professor of Law
  Beijing Jiaotong University Law School
  Beijing, CHINA
- 10. Professor Chulwoo Lee
  Professor of Law, Yonsei Law School
  Seoul, REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- 11. Dean Hirofumi Ito
  Dean and Professor of Law, Aichi Law School
  Nagoya, JAPAN
- 12. Professor Jewan Kim
  Professor of Law
  Korea University School of Law
  Seoul, REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- 13. Professor Russell Leu
  Vice Dean and Professor of Law
  Beijing Foreign Studies University
  Beijing, CHINA

# Supreme Court - THE JUDICIARY . STATE OF HAWAI'I 417 SOUTH KING STREET · ALT'IÖLANI HALE · HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813-2943 · TELEPHONE (808) 539-4700 · FAX 539-4703

Mark E. Recktenwald CHIEF JUSTICE

December 18, 2015

Dean Aviam Soifer William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'i at Manoa 2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822-2350

Dear Dean Soifer:

I writing to offer my strong support for the effort by the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawai'i to launch and to maintain a new degree program, a Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD). The law school already has established an impressive record in educating and serving our community in multiple ways. Without dwelling on its many successes over the past 40+ years of its existence, I wish to underscore the vital role it has played and can continue to play in the global exchange of people and ideas.

The law school's local, national, and global impact is unquantifiable; yet, its Masters of Law (LLM) program alone—with students from 50 different countries who have studied in Hawai'i in the course of that program's twelve-year history-already has enhanced and helped to educate our community about the legal world beyond our shores. I am confident that the proposed SJD degree will boister the law school's many strengths and will enhance the LLM and the new Advanced Juris Doctor programs as well. Simultaneously, the SJD program will advance global understanding and will increase appreciation for Hawai'i, for our distinctive culture, and for our outstanding law school.

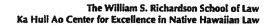
I am excited about this promising new addition to the law school's educational mission, and hope that it can be undertaken soon.

MARK E. RECKTENWALD

Tan E. Rundel

**Chief Justice** 

MER:gng





Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie
Director and Professor of Law

January 26, 2015

Dean Aviam Soifer William S. Richardson School of Law 2515 Dole Street Honolulul, Hawai'i 96822

RE: Proposed Doctoral Degree in Juridical Science (SJD)

Dear Dean Soifer:

I write to express Ka Huli Ao's enthusiastic support for the proposed Doctoral Degree in Juridical Science (SJD). As you know, Ka Huli Ao is an academic center that promotes education, scholarship, community outreach and collaboration on issues of law, culture and justice for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific and Indigenous peoples. We see the proposed SJD as an opportunity for our graduates, as well as graduates of other law schools, both nationally and internationally, to continue to pursue their education and understanding of the complex issues facing Native Hawaiians and indigenous communities world-wide.

Several Richardson Law School graduates, who attended law school before Ka Huli Ao was established, have approached me about returning to school to gain more understanding and knowledge of Native Hawaiian legal issues and earn a Native Hawaiian Law Certificate. That option is not currently available, but the SJD program could allow additional and more intensive study of Native Hawaiian and indigenous issues, and give these graduates an opportunity to earn an advanced degree. Moreover, the SJD program can support and serve as an incubator for new ideas and perspectives in indigenous law and has the potential to provide law graduates, particularly Richardson law graduates, with the skills and academic credentials necessary to gain teaching positions at the undergraduate, graduate, and law school level.

Finally, I have served on doctoral dissertation committees at the University of Hawai'i-Mānoa and also for a student at the University of Waikato (Aotearoa-New Zealand) School of Law, and have felt that my own knowledge and scholarship have been greatly enriched by those experiences. Thus, I foresee that my colleagues and I at the William S. Richardson School of Law, will benefit greatly from supervising SJD students as they pursue their doctoral degrees.

Mahalo and again, I wish to express strong support for an SJD program at the Law School.

Sincerely,

Melody Kapilialoha MacKenzie

Professor and Director, Ka Huli Ao Center

Michaelapoliable Mentley

for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law

Tel: (808) 956-0828 Fax: (808) 956-5569

Email: mkmacken@hawaii.edu



# ATENEO DE MANILA LAW SCHOOL

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Tels. : 899-4373; 899-7691 Local 2302

Fax : 729-6609 Email : law@aps.ateneo.edu Ateneo Professional Schools Building No. 20 Rockwell Drive, Rockwell Center Makati City, Philippines

25 January 2016

DEAN AVI SOIFER William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawaii at Manoa 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI

Re: Letter of Support for WSRSL's Proposed S.J.D. Program

Dear Dean Soifer,

I write to express the Ateneo de Manila University School of Law's (ALS) support for the proposed Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.) program of the William S. Richardson School of Law (WSRSL). ALS recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Collaboration, Cooperation, and Partnership for Cross-border Education, Research, and Exchanges with the WSRSL. Considering the reputation of the WSRSL and its academic programs, ALS considers this an important partnership as it advances its goals on research, faculty development, international student exposure, and law and policy reform.

Apart from the areas of collaboration mentioned, the proposed S.J.D. Program is of particular interest to ALS, particularly for our faculty members who have previously completed their Master of Laws degrees. It is worth mentioning that the WSRSL and the ALS have shared interests in the areas of business law, ASEAN law and integration, environmental law, and peace and conflict resolution, among others. The WSRSL is an excellent option for ALS faculty members and alumni to pursue their S.J.D. given these common areas of research, collaboration, and scholarly exchanges.

Should the S.J.D. Program be approved, I am positive that it would be one of WSRSL's significant contributions to legal education and to the legal profession. We look forward to recommending potential students from the Ateneo to your S.J.D. Program.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Sedfrey M. Candelaria

Dean Avi Soifer William Richardson School of Law 2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822

January 13, 2016

#### Dear Avi:

It is my great pleasure and honor to write a letter of support for the proposed SJD program at the William S. Richardson School of Law (WSRSL). I do so with full support and great enthusiasm.

I write in my capacity as a distinguished international lecturer who, for the last 10 years, has been a visiting scholar affiliated with WSRSL, teaching students and collaborating on research with the faculty. I have had ample opportunities to interact with law school community members as well as with foreign visitors, and to observe and experience the growth of various degree and curricular programs at WSRSL.

When I first came to WSRSL as a Fulbright scholar in Spring 2006, I did not realize the full breadth of what the Law School can offer. But I soon discovered a vibrant academic community with rich diversity in student and faculty composition and scholarly interests. The Environmental Law Program (ELP) is highly regarded around the country, and I have been fortunate to know and work with the first-class scholars at ELP. The Pacific-Asian Legal Studies (PALS) program is renowned for diverse faculty members who are active in research and teaching. Due to the University of Hawaii's proximity to Asia, the PALS draws motivated students and an excellent group of visitors from throughout the Pacific Rim for teaching and research. There are abundant resources for diverse research at WSRSL. My wife Jisuk Woo—who is also a Professor at Seoul National University (SNU) in the Graduate School of Public Administration—and I regularly collaborate with scholars in jury studies and law and film studies by affiliating with the Culture and Jury Project and the Law and Film Institute at WSRSL.

As a keen observer of American legal education, I understand the many opportunities and challenges law schools are facing nowadays. Launching a new program requires careful consideration of many factors. However, the SJD Program at WSRSL will enhance both the quantity and quality of graduate degree programs, e.g., the LLM Program. The LLM Program at WSRSL has been immensely successful. It has attracted highly qualified candidates from outside of Hawaii, and the recently-established 2-year JD program stimulated further interest from foreign attorneys who wish to pursue American legal education and to obtain bar membership in U.S. jurisdictions within a shorter period of time.

In addition, the SJD Program will address the needs of those who pursue graduate degrees to fulfill their academic credentials. As in many countries with a continental law system, law schools in Korea require higher graduate degrees (e.g., Ph.D. or SJD) for faculty positions. At SNU, for instance, a growing number of JD graduates in Korea are applying for Ph.D. or SJD programs. The SJD Program at WSRSL will be particularly appealing to these aspiring scholars because of its

faculty resources in many internationally renowned subject areas (e.g., Asian law, environmental law) and its strategic location between Asia and the mainland U.S. Another strength is the relatively low tuition and the personal attention and strong supervision that the faculty members and the administration provide to students, for which WSRSL is rightly famous.

I strongly believe the SJD Program will help WSRSL to maintain its world-class reputation as a leader in global legal education. If you need further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Jae-Hyup Lee, J.D., h.D.

Professor of Law

Seoul National University

# Aoyama Gakuin University Faculty of Law 4-4-25 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku Tokyo 150-8366 Japan TEL: +81-3-3409-6132 FAX: +81-3-3797-0462

January 24, 2016

William S. Richardson School of Law, The University of Hawai'i 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822 USA

Dear Dean Aviam Soifer,

I'm very delighted to hear from one of my best friends, Mr. Spencer Kimura who as you know is my counterpart in the annual Study Tour in Hawai'l, that your school is planning to launch an S.J.D. program.

Since the international exchange agreement with your school was enacted in 2012, both law schools have been in a greatly productive and friendly relationship that has made much progress in a variety of field. The annual Study Tour has made it possible for my students to learn American law intensively for two weeks at a prestigious law school, and acquire a balanced understanding of American legal practice in both government and private sectors. Application number for the tour has steadily increased, so that it has become the most popular short-term study abroad program at my school. This great success has borne abundant fruits. A symbolic one is Ms. Narumi Toho who, as you know, participated in the tour last march, then applied for your L.L.M. program and has been admitted to the class of 2017. Her application was highly motivated by her experience throughout the tour, especially a great deal of academic resources in a wide range of legal expertise at your school and your faculties' enthusiasm for legal education with kind support to students.

I know that your school is highly recognized as a leading U.S. law school in such measures as superiority of educational environment (i.e. faculty-student ratio, diversity of faculty and student body, historical relations to the Hawai'i islands) and the outstanding achievements in legal research and education by your faculty. Your school also has invaluable programs which provide students a comparative perspective on the increasingly important legal issues in the fast-changing world. I have been greatly interested in the Elder Law Program for which Professor James Pietsch has worked as director. Professor Pietsch annually teaches Elder Law to my students in the Study Tour, and I was deeply impressed by his lecture when observing my students taking his class. As you know very well, my country has been under intensive pressure to cope with the rapid aging of its population amidst the extremely low birthrate, and also expected to meet a huge variety of social demand, including medical care and the nursing of elderly people. Those challenges have required Japanese people to change the existing social structure by legislation and administrative actions in a substantial degree, but there have been vehement debate among them on whether they have appropriately and sufficiently come up with response measures to the problems, I'm convinced that what can be learned in the Elder Law Program helps them so much to find and implement better solutions, and to have more secure and bright prospects for the future.

I strongly believe that your S.J.D. program will successfully attract many students all over the world. I firmly think that the new program, along with your renowned J.D. and LL.M. ones, will not only enrich intellectual resources of your school very much, but raise the school's high reputation as a legal education and research institution much more both at home and abroad, of course, in Japan. I'm absolutely willing to recommend the S.J.D. program to my students, young colleagues at my school, and my friends who want to pursue more advanced law degree in the United States.

Sincerely

Naoki OKADA

Associate Professor of Law

Faculty of Law. Aovama Gakuin University

Naoki Okada

Email: mail@naokiokada.com

Tongji University School of Law Shanghai, China February 5, 2016

Dean Avi Soifer
William S. Rechardson School of Law
University of Hawail/Manoa

Dear Dean Soifer:

We are writing as visiting scholars to the Law School this semester. We also know the University through the study abroad program based at Tongji University, and we have worked with Professor Alison Conner while she was in Shanghai.

During this visit, we have had a chance to visit different law classes and to participate in activities at the Law School. Among others, we are really interested in the graduate programs in this Law School, especially the SJD program since Tongji University School of Law also offers the Ph.D in Law program which is equivalent to your SJD program. As we have known through the conversation with Professor Conner, there are different ways of admitting and supervising doctoral studies between this Law School and Tongji Law School. We have learned about the proposed new SJD program that the Law School hopes to begin in the next year or so, and have discussed it with Professor Conner. We are enthusiastic about the possibility of sending our students and graduates to study in Hawaii.

With the globalization, China needs a large number of people who have a background of having studied abroad and experienced in international academic environment. We need both law professors and lawyers who have done his or her doctoral studies in western legal systems. The need decides opportunity. Therefore many Chinese law school graduates and lawyers are very interested in furthering their legal studies and earning final law degrees in western law schools.

The academic environment and the quality of the legal educational team of your Law School all heavily impressed us. We think it a wise choice for our students and graduates to do their SIO legal studies in your law school. We would recommend the SID program to them. We would appreciate you if you could examine their application in a favorable way.

Las liging Jan

Sincerely yours

Cao Yiqing Guizhen Yan

Professors of Law

Phone: 86-21-65983016; 86-21-65982644

Email: yiqingcao@yeah.net; guizhenyan@126.com



Vivienne Bath
Professor of Chinese and International Business Law
Director of the Centre for Asian and Pacific Law
Director of Research, China Studies Centre
4 February 2016

Dean Avi Soifer William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'i at Manoa 2515 Dole St, Honolulu, HI, 96822-2350, USA

Dear Dean Soifer,

# Proposal to establish an SJD Program at William S. Richardson Law School

I am writing in support of the William S. Richardson Law School's proposal to establish an SJD program. Professor Conner has provided me with an outline of the program and its planned scope and I believe that an SJD at the University of Hawai'i would be attractive both to Australian and to international law students. As you know, Sydney Law School and the William S. Richardson Law School have engaged in a number of successful collaborations in the past due to our joint specialisation in the area of Asian law. As a result of my visits, I am aware of the high quality of academic teachers and researchers at the Law School, and the wide and interesting range of areas in which the Law School has expertise – including international law, human rights, Asian law, environmental law and indigenous rights. The establishment of an SJD program would enhance the reputation of the Law School in these specialist areas, and raise the Law School's research profile in the Asia-Pacific.

I am Director of the Centre for Asian and Pacific Law, academic members of which conduct research and offer subjects in Asian, Islamic and comparative law to domestic and international undergraduate and postgraduate students. There is considerable demand from Australian students, and also from a wide range of international students, for the opportunity to pursue further studies in the areas of Asian and comparative law, international law and the other areas outlined above. Australian students often pursue postgraduate studies outside Australia,

Faculty of Law Naw Law Building F10 Eastern Avenue The University of Sydney NSW 2000 Australia T +61 2 9351 XXXX F +61 2 9351 0200 first.lastname@sydney.edu.au sydney.edu.au ABH 15 211 513 484 CRICOS 00026A



as students value the chance to broaden their educational horizons after doing a first law degree in Australia. I consider that for these students, it would be very attractive to have the opportunity to conduct postgraduate research overseas in a law school environment which is stimulating and diverse, and which, because of the compact size of the Law School, offers a flexible program with the opportunity to have a close working and learning relationship with academics who are experts in their field. The very reasonable proposal in relation to compulsory tuition, residence and fees should also be an advantage.

I would be very happy to recommend the program to students who wish to study at Hawai'i.

Best wishes.

Vivienne Bath

DWWAR BOKK



Prof. Scoxwoo LEE

100, Inha-ro, Nam-gu, Incheon Inha University Law School Incheon 402-751, Korea

Tel. 82 32 860 7938 [0], 82 10 9472 3863 [H.P.]
Fax: 82 32 860 7914 [0]
E-mail:teeseokvoo@inha.ac,kr
teeseokvoo@hotmail.com

# Dear Dean Aviam Soifer:

I am very pleased to submit this letter of interest in the proposal to implement an S.J.D. program at the William S. Richardson School of Law. I am a Professor of International Law, Inha University Law School, Korea (2003-present) and I serve as Chairman of both the Foundation for the Development of International Law in Asia (DILA) and the Development of International Law in Asia-Korea (DILA-KOREA). I have been taught in the J-term program at the Richardson Law School and have guest lectured in classes. I have enjoyed a very productive and cooperative relationship with the Richardson Law School for many years. Professor Jon Van Dyke was my mentor and we published several books and many articles together. Professor Van Dyke was Global Ocean Fellow, Inha University.

I have also worked closely with Professor Van Dyke's wife and colleague, Sherry Broder, who is also an expert in International Law and International Ocean Law, heads the Jon Van Dyke Institute of International Law and Justice, lectures at the law school and is an Adjunct Research Fellow at the East-West Center. In the past few years, Ms. Broder and I have worked to establish and promote the Jon Van Dyke Institute, collaborated on the convening of several academic conferences involving issues relating to the Asia Pacific Region both in Hawaii, Korea and other places, and worked on academic publications. We have been able to arrange for law students at both Inha and Richardson to assist in these various projects.

I have learned about the plans for the S.J.D. program at the Richardson Law School and think that it is an excellent idea. Inha University already has a close relationship with the University of Hawaii and the Richardson Law School, and from my experience Inha students would be very interested in continuing their legal studies there. In the past, LL.M students from Inha have studied at the Richardson law school and I have received positive reports about the learning environment and academic opportunities. I have recommended the Richardson Law School in the past to students and an S.J.D. program would provide more substantive reasons to recommend further study there.

The Richardson Law School has an international reputation for its scholarship in International Law, International Ocean Law, and International Human Rights. There is an Ocean Law Certificate offered to LL.M students and those LL.M students have participated in the activities of the Jon Van Dyke Institute. An S.J.D. Program would contribute to its academic and intellectual achievements and thereby enhance its reputation. Scholars in an S.J.D. Program must have the ability to conduct sustained and original academic or professional research at the highest intellectual level. I would strongly recommend an LL.M and a S.J.D. program at the William S. Richardson School of Law to Inha University law students for advance study.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Seokwoo LEE

Dean Avi Soifer William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Dear Dean Soifer,

I had finished my year as a visiting scholar at the Law School and came back to China several weeks ago. Thank you for your invitation and it is a most rewarding visit for me through the past whole year. I learned about your school from my colleague Prof. Luan Zhiyong, who also is a visiting scholar once to the William S. Richardson School of Law. As a visiting scholar I gained many things from Hawaii, especially from Prof. Alison Conner's lessons. She is so diligent in her work which gives me deep impression. I also joined the lessons of Prof. Forman and Prof. Yamamoto.

In the communication with students and teachers I found it is very strong for your law school in international and comparative, business and environmental law. I gain a lot from library and discussion activities. So I was excited when Prof. Conner said that your school will offer the SJD. It is a good idea and I think it will provide an excellent opportunity for Chinese students, particularly academics, to pursue an advanced degree—and Hawaii would be a very good place for them to work on many research areas. You know we need our students to have international experience and we wish they have more knowledge of environment protection and administrative rules. I think your colleagues have been supportive and I would recommend the program to our students and friends. I really wish your school SJD program come true.

Best wishes,
Liming Chen
Associate Professor
Law School, Beijing Jiaotong University
Haidian district, No.3 Shangyuan Cun
Beijing, China. 100044
Tel:86-10-51688714

Chulwoo Lee, Ph. D. Professor of Law I Yonsei Law School 50 Yonseiro, Scoulsemun-gu Scoul 120-749, Republic of Korea Phone: +82-(0)2-2123-6025 Email: chulwoo.lee@yonsei.ac.kr



法學博士/教授 李 喆 丽 延世大學校 法學專門大學院 120-749 4号特州 河大門區 廷門第 50 電 話: +82-(0)2-2123-6025 Email: chulwoo.lee@yonsei.ac.kr

Dean Aviam Soifer
William S. Richardson School of Law
University of Hawaii at Manoa
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA

February 5, 2016

#### Dear Dean Soifer

I am Chulwoo Lee, Professor of Law, Yonsei Law School, and Director of the Institute of Legal Studies at Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea. Solicited by Professor Tae-Ung Baik, a trusted colleague in legal academia, I am writing this letter in support of an S.J.D. Program at the University of Hawaii William S. Richardson School of Law.

Among many law schools that have strong international and comparative law programs, the William S. Richardson School of Law has an unusually rich faculty expertise in the field. I had the pleasure to meet Professor Alison Conner when she participated in the East Asian Law and Society Conference held at Yonsei Law School in 2011. Professor Mark Levin is a long-time friend of mine, whom I met a few months ago. Needless to say, Tae-Ung Baik is an invaluable asset to the transnational community of legal scholars between our two countries. I have visited the William S. Richardson School of Law several times, including participation in the Law and Society Association Annual Conference in 2012 and in a conference on Korean immigration to the United States in 2013. My recent conversation with Mark Levin reaffirmed that we should do much more to promote scholarly exchanges and cooperation between our two law schools.

I believe that the new S.J.D. program that the William S. Richardson School of Law is currently trying to implement will greatly add to its widely recognized international eminence. Based on my experience as a former Associate Dean of International Affairs at Yonsei Law School, in which capacity I cooperated with many law schools in the United States, I can assert with confidence that the program will be well-received by, and have strong appeal to, law students and scholars in South Korea and East Asia who are considering a study abroad. It will also give a boost to your already successful LL.M. program and, above all, contribute to synergizing the academic endeavors of various institutions specializing in comparative law in the Asia-Pacific region, with the William S. Richardson School taking the lead.

I enthusiastically support the idea of establishing an S.J.D. program at the William S. Richardson School of Law and express my willingness to assist in any way that the school thinks useful and appropriate.

Yours sincerely,

Chulwoo Lee, Ph.D.

Professor of Law, Yonsei Law School

Director, Institute of Legal Studies

Yonsei University

Phone: +82-2-2123-6025

Email: chulwoo.lee@yonsei.ac.kr



Aichi Law School 2-10-31 Tsutsui Higashi ward Nagoya, JAPAN 461-8641 http://www.aichi-u.ac.jp/lawschool

February 5, 2016

Aviam Soifer
Dean and Professor of Law
University of Hawai'i at Mänoa
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822-2328

Dear Dean Soifer

Here, I write a letter of support for your new SJD (Doctor of Juridical Science) program at WSRSL.

My first experience at WSRSL was in 1999 when I gave a lecture at the invitation of PALSO under the direction of Prof. Mark Levin. In 2013, I came back to WSRSL as a visiting scholar for one year to expand my research field. From my view point, WSRSL has not hesitated to change itself ever since. Your challenges and changes will bring us a good opportunity to study law for various needs.

The programs that interest me the most are your LL.M. and SJD programs. Now I, as Dean of Aichi Law School, am responsible for our program to send out our excellent students to foreign law schools. The LL.M program at WSRSL is very attractive for my law students because it consists of a one year program in an international environment in Hawai'i. WSRSL also offers the Study Tour program for Japanese law students in March. From novice to professional, WSRSL gives us a variety of choices to study law in a wonderful situation. For a novice, the Study Tour in Hawai'i. for an intermediate, LL.M and Advanced JD, and for a professional, the SJD. Now the SJD at WSRSL would complete the set of legal educational programs as a US law school.

Yes, I am happy to recommend the SJD and other programs to my law students and our young faculty members.

Sincerely yours,

Histofumi IT

Dean and Professor of Law, Aichi Law School

隬

Aichi University http://www.aichi-u.ac.jp

#### Jewan Kim-

Professor of Law, Korea University School of Law-1-Anamdong 5Ga, Sungbuk-Gu, Seoul, Korea, 136-701ikim@korea.ac.kr 82-2-3290-1899-

Aviam Soifer

Dean and Professor of Law,
William S. Richardson School of Law,
University of Hawaii at Manoa,
2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA,

January 31, 2016-

Dear Dean Soifer:

My name is <u>Jewan</u> Kim, Professor of Law, <u>Korea</u> University School of Law. I teach civil law and other related subjects. I am writing this letter to support the idea of launching the S.J.D. program at the William S. Richardson School of Law, University of Hawaii at <u>Manoa</u>. after being told from Professor Tae-Ung Baik that you are currently considering it.

As you may know, the Republic of Korea is a country with civil law system. We believe that the function of the law schools should not be limited to educating future lawyers, and that it should contribute to [re-]producing future legal scholars. As you may know, the William S. Richardson School of Law has fine reputation among scholars and lawyers in Korea. I am sure that many people here will be puzzled why your law school does not have a doctoral program yet. Especially, knowing that you have great faculty members and courses in the area of international law, international human rights law, comparative law, and environmental law, I think you should use your resources to offer the S.J.D program so that more students will be benefitted from the opportunity that you can provide to deepen their knowledge in your institution.

Some of my law school graduates have been expressing their interests in studying at your school. Currently, Jae-Young Lee, a graduate from Korea University, is studying in the LL.M.

program at the William S. Richardson School of Law. I heard that he was greatly enjoying the educational environment at your law school. The SJD program at your university will be considered as a good opportunity for international lawyers to strengthen their professional academic training through the intensive research, coursework, and dissertation writing. The S.JD. program will be also strategically important for the growth of the University of Hawaii: It will not only help the lawyers and scholars to learn at your institution, but also it will allow your school community to have opportunities to broaden their vision through the consistent process of learning and teaching. Constant communications between scholars and students who have worked in diverse areas will stimulate the school members to achieve a greater academic development. That is why so many great law schools have established S.J.D. programs.

In this regard, I fully support the idea to establish an S.J.D program at the William S. Richardson School of Law. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at jkimg@korea.ac.kr...

Sincerely yours,

Jewan Kim 全冷完

Professor of Law.

Korea University School of Law.

1-Anamdong 5 Ga, Sungbuk-Gu, ...

Seoul, Korea, 136-701...

jkim@korea.ac.kr 82-2-3290-1899...



# 北京外国语大学法学院

Beijing Foreign Studies University Law School 2 Xisanhuan North Road, Beijing 100089, China

北京海淀区西三环北路 2 号 100089 电话/Tcl:(+86)(10)888145

电话/Tcl:(+86)(10)88814525 传真/Fax:(+86)(10)88816534

February 29, 2016

Dean Avi Soiffer William S. Richardson School of Law University of Hawai'l at Manoa 2515 Dole Street Honolulu, HI 96822

Reference: Letter of Support for Establishment of a SJD Program

Dear Dean Avi Solffer,

The Beljing Foreign Studies University School of Law submits this letter of support for the establishment of a Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) at the University of Hawaii Richardson School of Law. This letter is important and essential to our continuing and furthering cooperation. We already have a cooperation agreement between our law schools. But, the cooperation agreement between our two law schools will be greatly enhanced, and it surely create more opportunities especially if the University of Hawaii Richardson School of Law offers a SJD program.

We believe that opportunities to attract more Chinese law graduates will significantly increase with your law school's establishment of a SJD program. Our cooperation agreement was made with your law school due to your excellent curriculum of courses offered, your reputable law program and the strength of your faculty. While many of our law postgraduates appeal to your programs in international and comparative law, business and commercial law, and environmental law, there are also many who are interested at pursuing SJD programs in order to become law professors. What makes it possible for Chinese law graduates to pursue postgraduate law programs in the U.S. law schools is funding provided by China's government.

At this time, the China government policy favors and supports China's law graduates to pursue SJD programs at U.S. law schools. The China government makes available funds for law graduates to pursue SJD programs as the government policy seeks to develop and increase the number of qualified law professors in China's 624 law schools. Upon graduating with a SJD at US law schools such as yours, our law graduates can return to China and be qualified as law professors to teach in our law schools.

We wholeheartedly support your establishment of a SJD program as it will be in the mutual interests of both our law schools.

Best regards

Vice Dean & Professor of Law

School of Law

**Beijing Foreign Studies University** 

# APPENDIX VI: AREAS OF EXPERTISE AMONG FACULTY ADVISERS

18 out of 28 full-time faculty members have indicated an interest in serving as faculty advisers in the following areas of expertise:

Anti-discrimination Law and Policy

ASEAN Law Chinese Labor Law Chinese Law

Chinese Legal History Civil Rights of Women

Climate Change Law and Policy Comparative Constitutional Law Comparative Criminal Law

Comparative Law Conflict Resolution Constitutional Law

Contracts
Criminal Law
Disability Rights

**Empirical Law and Social Research** 

Environmental Law

Family Law
Federal Courts
Federal Taxation

Food Law Gender and Law Humanitarian Law

Implicit Bias and the Law

Insurance Law

International Criminal Law International Economic Law International Human Rights International Investment and Commercial Arbitration International Law

International Japanese law Korean Law

Labor and Employment Law

Law and Psychology Legal History

Legal Research Legal Theory Mediation

Negotiation and Alternative Dispute

Resolution

Professional Responsibility

Race and the Law

Racial and Religious Minorities Law and

Social Science

Renewable Energy Development

Reproductive Rights

Rule of Law

Sexuality and Health Law

Tort Law

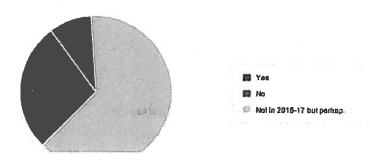
Trusts and Estates

# APPENDIX VII: RESULTS OF THE SURVEY INDICATING STUDENT INTEREST IN THE PROGRAM

SJ	D program for LLM alumr	ni 
Completed Responses	Partial Responses	Survey Visits
11	0	24
<b>1</b>		
	Country of Residence	
	Answered: 10 Skipped: 1	
1 . korea		
2 . Japan	ణమాతానేమ్ గారాగా అంటుతుందాని. పైబుతో సహింది 17 కి ఆడే " చేశివేతార్ అను దేశాక్కించి అదేది. వైద్ధుతి - -	アルビルトの2012年
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5 , Switzerland		
6 , United States	က်လူရှေးသမှ ညီညီလေး ၊ ငါပည္သည့် ဆိုတို့ သမ္မာလေးသည် လူ ထို သည် လိုင်း ရေးသို့ သည် လိုကို လိုကို လည်းလည်းကို ခြေသိပိုသ	ى ئىلىدى ئىلىدى خىلىنىيى ئىلىدى ت ئىلىدى ئىلىدى
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	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND SEC	THEOREM STREET, STREET
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# Would you be interested in pursuing SJD degree (Doctor of Juridical Science) at the University of Hawal'i Law School?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 0

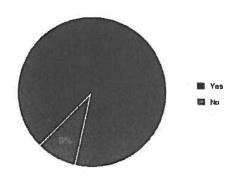


		Response Percent	Response Count	
	Yes	27,27%	3	
	No	9,09%	1	
è	Not in 2016-17 but perhaps later	63,64%	7	

Q3

# Would you recommend the SJD Program at the University of Hawai'i Law School to your students or colleagues?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 0



	Rosponse Percent	Response Count
Yes	90,91%	10
No	9.09%	1



Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

# SJD Approval - Major Code

1 message

Wendy Pearson pearsonw@hawaii.edu>

Tue, Aug 16, 2016 at 1:12 PM

To: Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

Cc: Aviam Soifer <soifer@hawaii.edu>, Denise Antolini <antolini@hawaii.edu>, Piyada Nonzee <pnonzee@hawaii.edu>, Reed Dasenbrock <rdasenbr@hawaii.edu>, Roxie Shabazz <rshabazz@hawaii.edu>

Aloha Stuart,

A hard copy of the attached should reach you shortly.

August 15, 2016

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Roxie Shabazz

Associate Vice Chancellor

for Students and Enrollment Management,

and Director of Admissions

FROM:

Reed Dasenbrock

Vice Chancellor

for Academic Affairs

SUBJECT:

Establishment of Doctor of Juridical Science Degree

in the William S. Richardson School of Law

This memo is to inform your office that the Board of Regents approved the establishment of the Doctor of Juridical Science Degree (SJD) in the William S. Richardson School of Law. The effective term is **Fall 2016**. The appropriate pages from the Board minutes and the approved proposal are attached for your information.

If you have any questions concerning this new provisional degree program, please contact Wendy Pearson, Program Officer, at 956-6146. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Attachments

C:

Vice President Dickson

Dean Soifer

Associate Dean Antolini

Director Iboshi

Registrar Lau

Wendy L. Pearson, Program Officer Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs University of Hawaii at Manoa 2500 Campus Road, Hawaii Hall 209 Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 956-6145 / FAX (808) 956-7115 http://www.manoa.hawaii.edu

#### 2 attachments



LAW - Proposal for a Doctoral Degree in Judicial Science-03-16-16\_dts15373 Approved.pdf





Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

# Re: SJD Approval - Major Code

1 message

Piyada Nonzee <pnonzee@hawaii.edu>
To: Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

Wed, Aug 17, 2016 at 4:28 PM

Hi Stuart,

Here are our responses (in purple below).

Let me know if you have any follow-up questions.

Thanks! Piyada

On Wed, Aug 17, 2016 at 10:29 AM, Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu> wrote: Can you send me the following information (required for Financial Aid):

- 1. Length of program in years 3 years (standard, but the students will have up to 5 years to complete the program)
- 2. Minimum number of credits 8 credits/semester for the 1st year; 2nd and 3rd year students will take 1 credit per semester as an 800 course
- 3. Is 50% or greater of the classes in this program offered at a location other than the home campus? No
- 4. Required terms of enrollment (Fall, Spring, Summer, Extended) Fall and Spring

Confirm degree objective: Doctor of Juridical Science (abbreviated as SJD) Confirmed

Confirm course of study: Not sure what this should be Law (is this the correct information to provide?)

Confirm that students are assessed the graduate tuition rate rather then the Law rate Confirmed

Will let you know if I have additional questions.

Stuart

On Wed, Aug 17, 2016 at 9:28 AM, Piyada Nonzee <pnonzee@hawaii.edu> wrote: | Hi Stuart,

Let me know if there is anything I can do to help in the next steps in the process.

Thank you! Piyada

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Tue, Aug 16, 2016 at 1:12 PM Subject: SJD Approval - Major Code To: Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

Cc: Aviam Soifer <soifer@hawaii.edu>, Denise Antolini <antolini@hawaii.edu>, Piyada Nonzee

<pnonzee@hawaii.edu>, Reed Dasenbrock <rdasenbr@hawaii.edu>, Roxie Shabazz <rshabazz@hawaii.edu>

Aloha Stuart,

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August 15, 2016

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Dean Soifer

Associate Dean Antolini

Director Iboshi

Registrar Lau

#### Wendy L. Pearson, Program Officer

Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs University of Hawaii at Manoa 2500 Campus Road, Hawaii Hall 209 Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 956-6145 / FAX (808) 956-7115 http://www.manoa.hawaii.edu

#### Piyada A. Nonzee

Registrar

University of Hawai'i at Manoa | William S. Richardson School of Law 2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822-2350 pnonzee@hawaii.edu | P 808 956 3003 | F 808 956 3813

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\*\*\*\*\*\*

Stuart Lau University Registrar Office of the Registrar University of Hawaii at Manoa Ph: 808 956-8010

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Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

# Re: SJD Approval - Major Code

1 message

Piyada Nonzee <pnonzee@hawaii.edu>
To: Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

Fri, Aug 26, 2016 at 5:10 PM

Hi Stuart.

Thanks for your patience while I collected this information.

The minimum number of credits towards completion of the SJD is 18 credits.

Students should be on the LW level.

Lastly, SJD students are considered full-time students at 8 credits the first year, and 1 credit while in dissertation phase (800 level or equivalent-TBD) each semester following the first year of the program (up to 5 years in the program). This should allow for SJD students to complete the program within the 150% rule. (Correct?)

Let me know if you have any follow-up questions or need any additional information.

Thank you! Piyada

On Aug 18, 2016 7:47 AM, "Stuart Lau" <stuartl@hawaii.edu> wrote:

Sorry, should have been clearer. For the minimum number of credits, what is the minimum required for a student to complete the degree?

One other question. Do you think the students should be on the level LW (law) or GR (graduate)?

Thanks, Stuart

On Wed, Aug 17, 2016 at 4:28 PM, Piyada Nonzee <pnonzee@hawaii.edu> wrote: | Hi Stuart,

Here are our responses (in purple below).

Let me know if you have any follow-up questions.

Thanks!

Piyada

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Let me know if there is anything I can do to help in the next steps in the process.

Thank you! Piyada

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Wendy Pearson <pearsonw@hawaii.edu>

Date: Tue, Aug 16, 2016 at 1:12 PM Subject: SJD Approval - Major Code To: Stuart Lau <stuartl@hawaii.edu>

Cc: Aviam Soifer <soifer@hawaii.edu>, Denise Antolini <antolini@hawaii.edu>, Piyada Nonzee

<pnonzee@hawaii.edu>, Reed Dasenbrock <rdasenbr@hawaii.edu>, Roxie Shabazz <rshabazz@hawaii.edu>

Aloha Stuart,

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August 15, 2016

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TO:

Roxie Shabazz

Associate Vice Chancellor

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and Director of Admissions

FROM:

Reed Dasenbrock

Vice Chancellor

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SUBJECT:

Establishment of Doctor of Juridical Science Degree

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C:

Vice President Dickson

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Director Iboshi

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# Wendy L. Pearson, Program Officer

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#### Piyada A. Nonzee

Registrar

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\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Stuart Lau
University Registrar
Office of the Registrar
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Ph: 808 956-8010

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