

September 1st, 2015

**The Committee for the Evaluation of Law Study Programs —A Reply to the
Committee's Evaluation Report and Recommendations**

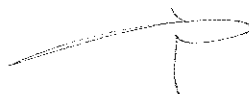
The College of Law and Business, Ramat-Gan ("CLB") is pleased to submit to the Council for Higher Education ("CHE") its response to the evaluation report and recommendations of the Committee for the Evaluation of Law Study Programs in Israel ("CELSP").

CLB would like to thank the CELSP for its efforts and for its thorough report. We view the report to be very positive and encouraging. But for certain minor reservations, to be detailed below, we generally accept the observations made in the report and its recommendations. We look forward to implementing CELSP's recommendations.

As instructed by the CHE, CLB's specific response to each of the recommendations is submitted in the format of a table:

We kindly request that our response to the CELSP's recommendations will not be published.

Sincerely,



Prof. Moshe Cohen-Eliya, President

| <p style="text-align: center;">The CELSP's Recommendation</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Steps toward implementation (including a time table)</p> |
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| <p>Organizational Structure</p> | |
| <p>(1) We recommend that CLB make strong efforts to improve its student-teacher ratio, either by recruiting more faculty members or by reducing the number of students [Advisable]</p> | <p>CLB is certainly keen on improving the student-teacher ratio. Although, as mentioned in the CELSP's report, the CLB' student-teacher ratio is certainly below the maximum ratio dictated by the CHE, we nevertheless aspire to lower this ratio even more.</p> <p>As for the latter way in which to obtain this result—reducing the number of students: we have already begun doing so. As of September 1st, the number of students admitted into the faculty of law has been reduced significantly, due to raising the admission bar in as of 2010.</p> <p>As for recruitment of additional faculty members, the CLB is making the necessary arrangements. Recruiting a new faculty member is a complex and delicate issue, particularly because of the economic and financial implications attached to such a decision, in part as a result of the collective bargaining</p> |

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| <p>(2) We believe that the CHE should receive information on the financial condition of the college, so as to enable it to evaluate some of CLB's key financially-driven educational choices. [Advisable]</p> | <p>agreements which apply at our institution. Moreover, the dean of the Faculty of Law is of the opinion that the faculty should prioritize and seek full time faculty members with specific training, mainly in intellectual property law or in tax law. Exceptional candidates in these areas of the law, whose qualifications fit the requirements at the CLB, are currently unavailable. However, the faculty continues to seek applications from relevant candidates.</p> |
| <p>CLB's financial information is recorded, reported, and made publicly available in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government (i.e., Registrar of Non-for-Profit Organizations) and by the CHE. These reports comport in full with the GAAP financial reporting standards (meaning, these reports can be analyzed by the CHE to derive the required information).</p> | <p>CLB's financial information is recorded, reported, and made publicly available in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government (i.e., Registrar of Non-for-Profit Organizations) and by the CHE. These reports comport in full with the GAAP financial reporting standards (meaning, these reports can be analyzed by the CHE to derive the required information).</p> |
| <p>Mission and Goals</p> | <p>CLB's financial reports are publicly available on the Guidestar website: http://www.guidestar.org.il/he/organization/580266302?block=10.</p> |
| <p>(3) There seems to be a tension between CLB's stated mission and its current ambition to offer a "global legal education," which</p> | <p>We agree with the CELSP's observation that such a tension in fact exists. CELSP's further observation, that an English Track highlights CLB's</p> |

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| <p>suggests that it should either revisit its understanding or statement of its mission or revisit its current ambitions [Advisable]</p> | <p>comparative advantage over other law schools, thus enabling us to better compete with them, is also correct. Most, if not all, of our faculty members are perfectly able to teach in the English language any of their courses. The law school is administratively set to teach and English track.</p> <p>However, we respectfully submit that the English track—and more generally, our global agenda—have much more to it. Following our many conversations and inquiries with law professors, law firms, lawyers, jurists and education experts, in Israel and abroad, we have become convinced that improving our students' English language proficiency is not only a necessity, if we wish our students to successfully integrate into the job market. It is also an incredible working tool, especially for those who come from the periphery, minority students, students from lower socio-economic status, or with other under privileged background, with which to break a glass ceiling they sometimes face. Strong English language proficiency is highly valued by potential employers; it opens to our students the possibility of later studying for higher degrees or seek professional opportunities abroad; it strengthens the students' confidence in their own academic potential and encourages them to pursue further career challenges. For us, this is what education is all about. We therefore constantly emphasize to our students the importance of improving their English language proficiency, and enable those interested, to study</p> |

| The CELSP's Recommendation | Steps toward implementation (including a time table) |
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| | <p>courses offered in English.</p> <p>When first introduced into the curriculum, only few students enrolled at these courses. However, we are proud to report the currently the demand for such courses far exceeds the supply, and students themselves ask for more such courses offerings.</p> <p>The CLB is now shaping its global vision, and the tension mentioned by the committee will be taken into account.</p> |
| <p>Study Programs</p> <p>(4) We believe that the college should make efforts to increase the number of elective courses offered by members of the faculty or outstanding adjunct professors, and to limit the number of students in such courses to 40. This will create more opportunities for students to conduct in-depth study in smaller, more intimate groups [Advisable]</p> <p>(5) We believe that the college should pay more attention to teaching writing and skills [Advisable]</p> | <p>Efforts to increase the number of elective courses, and to limit the number of students in such courses, is constantly made. However, such an effort is also subject to economic constraints, and is therefore inescapably limited.</p> <p>Still, in light of this recommendation, this matter would be brought for discussion before the CLB's board of directors by the end of 2015.</p> <p>The Law Faculty's Teaching Committee will discuss this recommendation, and the necessary measures to be employed for its implementation, by the end of 2015. More specifically, the Teaching Committee shall discuss the</p> |

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| | <p>following issues: (1) integrating into the curriculum another mandatory course in legal writing. (2) requiring teachers in all mandatory courses to allocate a certain percentage of the grade of each written assignment to the evaluation of writing skills. We wish to note the CLB law faculty now holds the largest number of courses in legal writing in Israel.</p> |
| <p>Human Resources / Faculty</p> | |
| <p>Students</p> | |
| <p>Teaching and Learning Outcomes</p> | |
| <p>(6) we recommend that CLB collect comprehensive and detailed data on placement outcomes (both internships and permanent employment) for their students and publish those data on their website [Essential]</p> | <p>CLB has already begun collecting the necessary data.</p> <p>However, fully complying with this recommendation of the CELSP can only be accomplished once the CHE issues the required mandatory regulation. Such regulation would ensure that all law schools would publish their data in a standardized manner, preventing the possibility of manipulation.</p> |

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| Research | |
| Infrastructure | |
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