

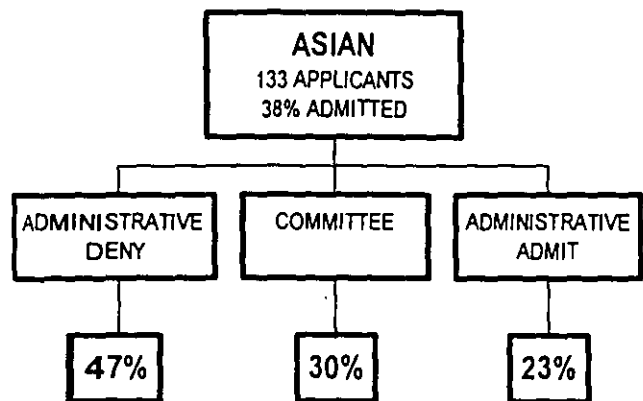
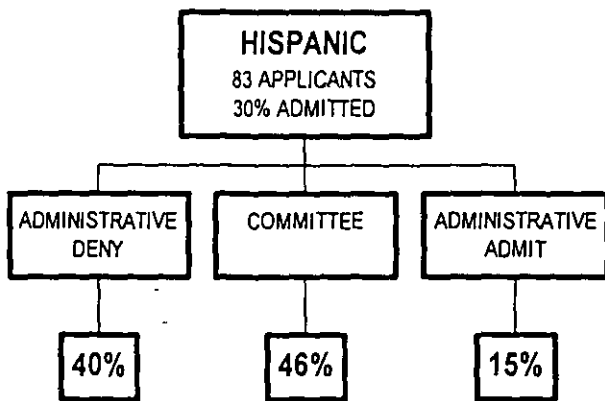
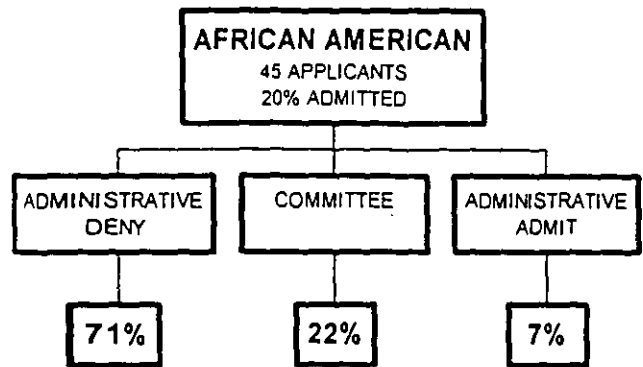
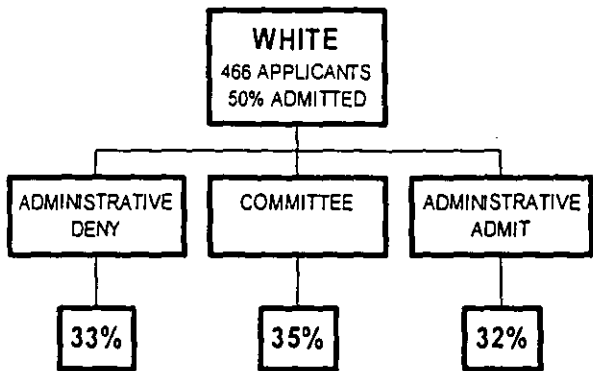
**NLWJC - Kagan**

**DPC - Box 040 - Folder 007**

**Race-Minority Enrollment -  
University of California Complaint**

Race-minority enrollment -  
Ucal complaint

# DAVIS 1997 APPLICANTS



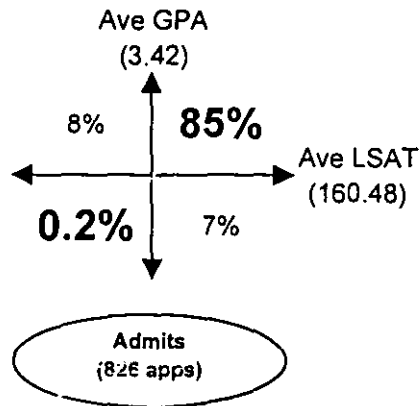
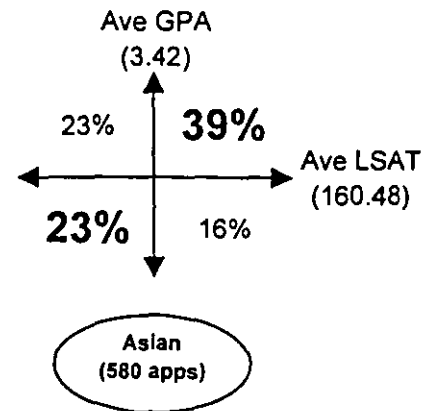
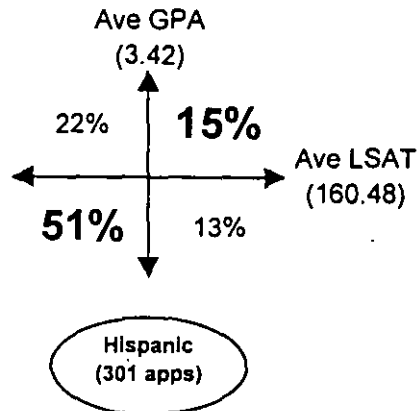
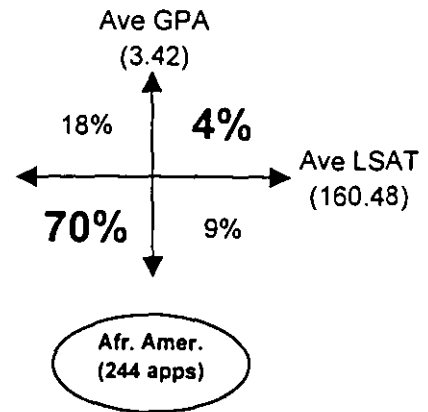
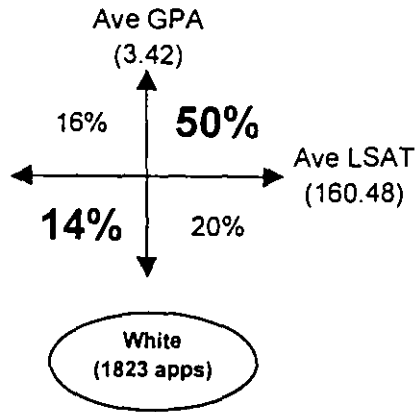
Boalt Hall	1997 admit rate	1997 #apply	1997 #admit	1996 #admit
African American	4.61%	304	14	77
Latino	10.99%	355	39	85
American Indian	6.90%	29	2	10
White	23.32%	2307	538	554
Asian	18.70%	797	149	129
Total	20.62%	4171	860	855

UCLA	1997 admit rate	1997 #apply	1997 #admit	1996 #admit
African American	7.13%	292	21	104
Latino	17.60%	409	72	108
American Indian	10.53%	38	4	10
White	31.34%	1621	508	601
Asian	23.06%	827	199	186
Total	24.90%	3956	985	1009

Davis	1997 admit rate	1997 #apply	1997 #admit	1996 #admit
African American	19.80%	101	20	27
Latino	28.25%	177	50	69
American Indian	46.67%	15	7	6
White	46.48%	1050	488	569
Asian	34.74%	308	107	162
Total	38.42%	2095	805	833

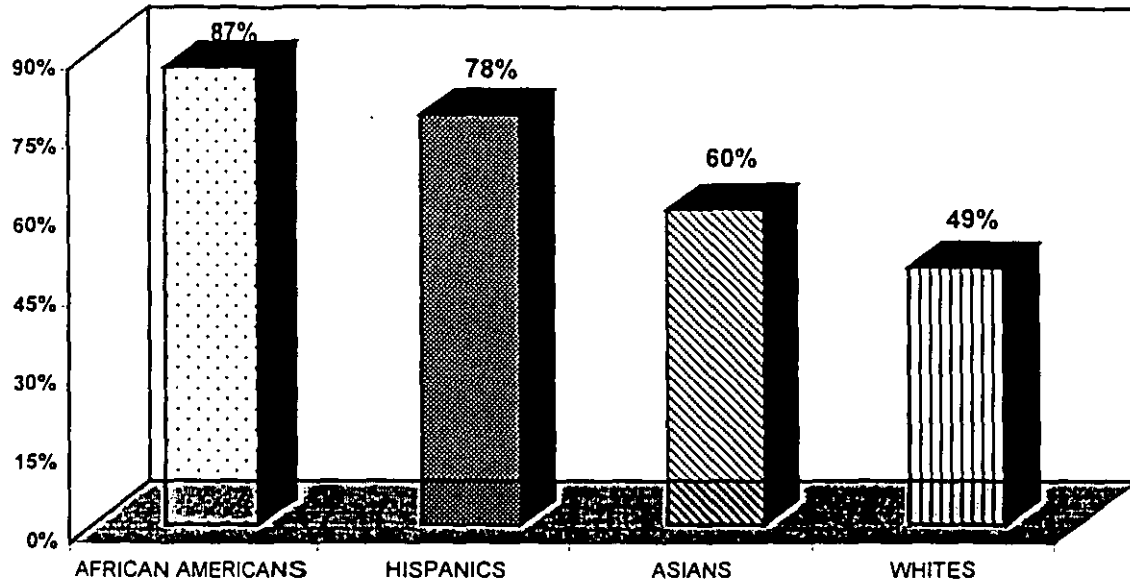
# Boalt 1997 Applicants

Distribution Above and Below Average GPA and LSAT

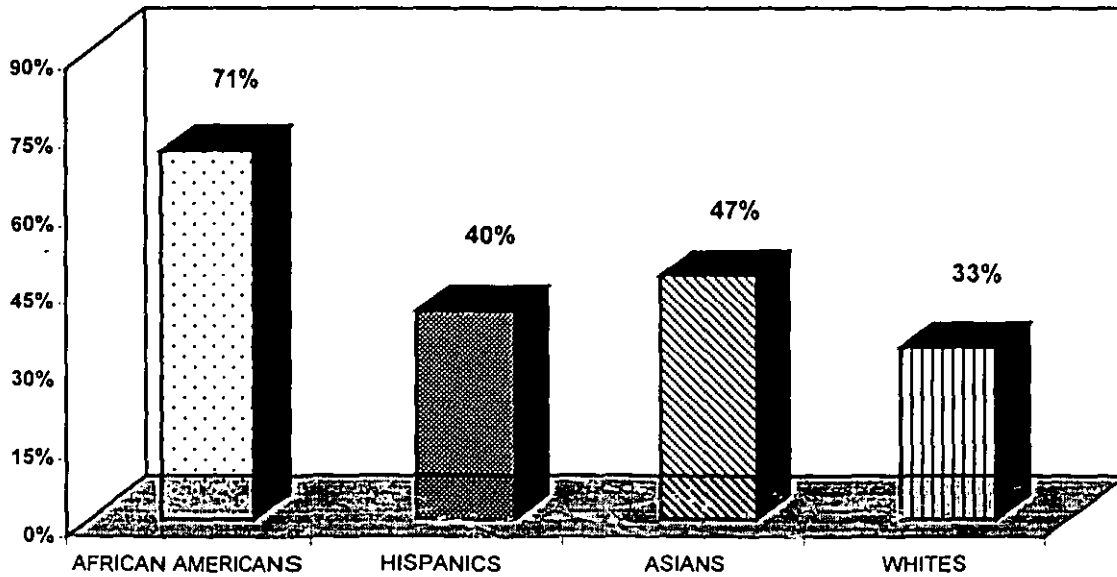


# 1997 ELIMINATED THROUGH ADMINISTRATIVE DENY CATEGORY

## BOALT HALL



## DAVIS



**University of California Law Schools  
Docket No. 09-97-2089**

**I. Background**

- \* Complainants: a broad coalition of civil rights advocacy organizations (MALDEF, NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Asian Pacific Legal Foundation, La Raza Centro Legal, Equal Rights Advocates and California Women's Law Center).
- \* Statement of issue investigated: Whether the admissions policies and procedures currently in use at UC Davis Law School, UCLA Law School or UC Berkeley Law School (Boalt) discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

**II. Analytic Approach**

- \* What is the admissions process, including the specific admission's criteria, used by each institution and how are they applied?
- \* Does the preponderance of the evidence show that a practice or criterion that is neutral on its face has a disparate impact on the opportunity for members of a particular race, color or national origin, who are otherwise qualified for admission, to be offered admission?
- \* If such a causal relationship is established, what is the recipient's educational justification for use of the practice or criterion having the disparate impact? Can the recipient show that they are demonstrably necessary to meet an important educational goal?
- \* If so, are there practices that will have a less disparate impact and will be comparably effective in meeting UC's goals?

See, *Alexander v. Choate*, 469 U.S 287 (1985); *Griggs v. Duke Power Co.*, 401 U.S. 424 (1971); *Ellston v. Talladega Bd. Of Educ.*, 997 F.2d 1394 (1993); *Larry P. v. Riles*, 793 F. 2d 969 (9th Cir. 1986); *Georgia State Conference of NAACP Branches v. State of Georgia*, 775 F.2d 1403 (11th Cir. 1985).

### III. The Admissions Process

- \* At all three schools, every applicant's LSAT score and undergraduate grade point average (UGPA) were plugged into a formula to create an "Index" number.
- \* At all three schools, the admissions director reviewed the file of each applicant who submitted a complete application. The director then "administratively" or "presumptively" admitted a group of applicants equal to 50-60% of the total admission offers, from among the applicants with the highest Index scores.
- \* The schools' directors also "administratively" or "presumptively" denied admission to about 2/3 of all applicants based on their low Index scores.
- \* At Boalt and Davis, the remaining files were then sent to a faculty/student admissions committee.
  - \* The Boalt and Davis committees evaluated files based on a range of criteria, including the LSAT, UGPA and Index, and subjective evaluations of the applicants' abilities, character, potential, etc. There was no predetermined list of the subjective criteria to be applied, and no scoring of the subjective criteria.
  - \* The subjective criteria included an assessment of "disadvantages" that were overcome by the applicant or that may have affected the applicant's past academic performance.
- \* At UCLA, the remaining 40% of the admission offers were made based on a wholly formulaic system through which points derived from socio-economic factors were added to the Academic Index to create a "Combined Index".