

## Takaoka University of Law (高岡法科大学)

### Evaluation summary

**This university has demonstrated satisfactory compliance with the standards of the Japan Institution for Higher Education Evaluation.**

Standards	Evaluation result
Standard 1. Mission and Objectives, etc.	Satisfied
Standard 2. Students	Satisfied
Standard 3. Educational Curriculum	Satisfied
Standard 4. Faculty and Staff	Satisfied
Standard 5. Management, Administration and Finance	Satisfied
Standard 6. Internal Quality Assurance	Satisfied

### Good practices

- The university has made a united effort to develop a job placement support system, and by meticulously instructing every student it has attained a high level of job placement rates for job seekers for the last several years. This initiative is worthy of high evaluation.
- The Open Counseling Room Himatubushi has been opened, and this positive initiative to swiftly identify students struggling with difficulties and create a place for making friends and interacting with faculty and staff is worthy of evaluation.

### Recommendations for improvement

- The fill rate of total capacity in the Faculty of Law's Department of Law is below 70%, and improvements are required.
- At the end of the academic year 2022, three faculty members unexpectedly quit the university for personal reasons, resulting in a three-person shortage in the necessary number of 22 faculty members as required by the Standards for Establishment of Universities. The selection of two new faculty is underway, but as the employment of the third person has not yet been possible, despite solicitations, improvements are required.
- Since the academic year 2020, the number of councilors has not exceeded double the number of directors, and the university's incorporated entity is being operated in a state that does not comply with Article 42, paragraph (2) of the Private Schools Act. Accordingly, improvements are required.
- There are faculty vacancies with regard to the required number stipulated in the Standards for Establishment for Universities, and the number of councilors is insufficient in light of the stipulated number in the articles of endowment. These situations require urgent improvements from the perspective of internal quality assurance.