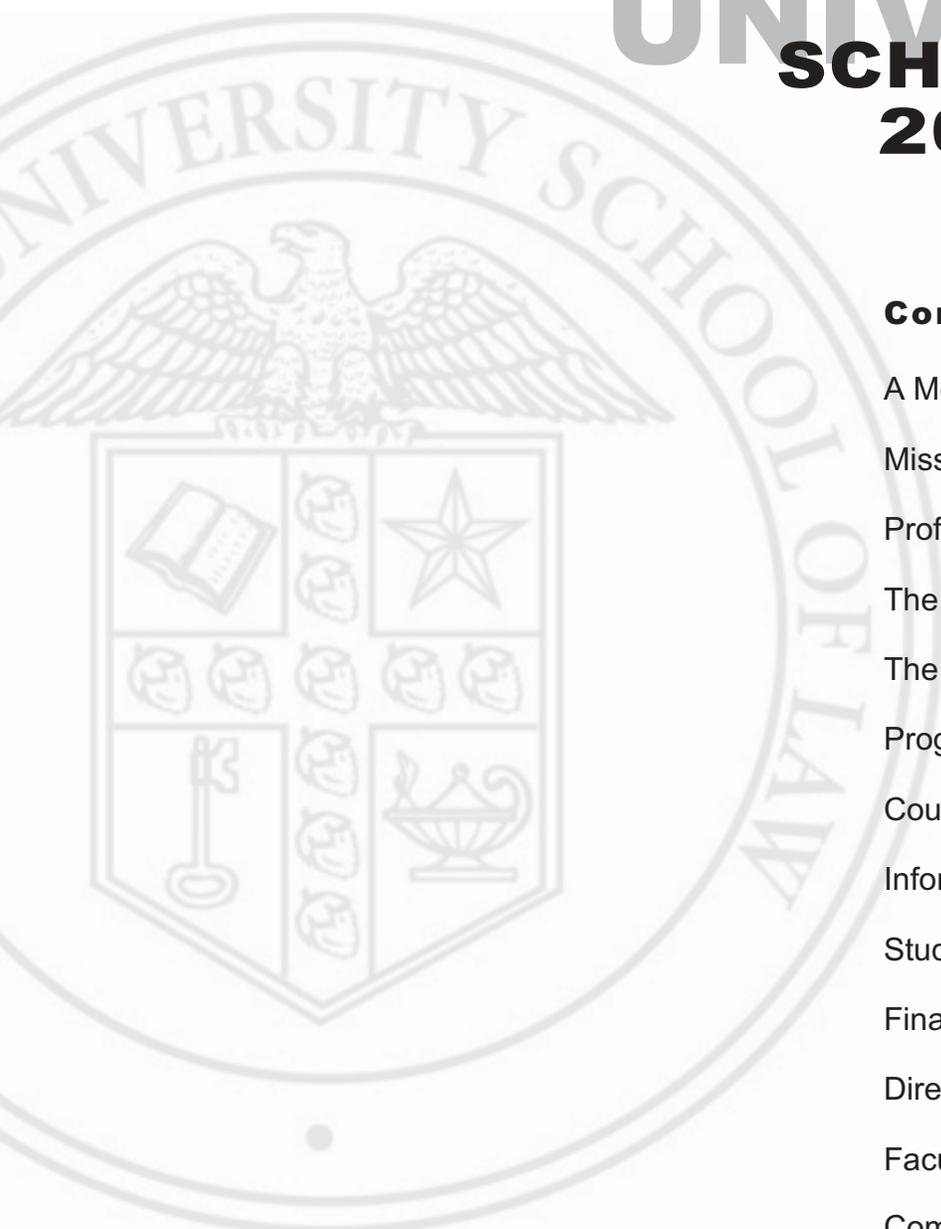


BULLETIN OF
TEXAS TECH
UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW



2002 - 2003 CATALOG

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Vol. LXXIX No. 3 August 2002
Bulletin of Texas Tech University
(USPS 075-460)

Published quarterly by the Office of Official Publications. Periodical postage paid at Lubbock, Texas, and other mailing offices. Postmaster, send address changes to Bulletin of Texas Tech University, Official Publications, Box 42026, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-2026.

The *Law School Catalog* provides the procedures and policies in effect at the time of publication. Although the information is subject to change, the published program requirements for students who enter Texas Tech University during the 2002-2003 school year form a legal contract between the students and the university.

While every attempt is made to ensure accuracy in its reporting of programs, policies, fees, and other statements within this publication, the University reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.

All inquiries and correspondence concerning admission should be addressed to:

Admissions Office
Law School
Texas Tech University
1802 Hartford Ave.
Lubbock, TX 79409-0004
(806) 742-3791
FAX (806) 742-1629
E-mail: donna.williams@ttu.edu

The *Law School Catalog* is published annually by the Texas Tech University Office of Official Publications; Sue H. Jones, Director/Editor; Marti Dillon, Assistant Editor.

A Message From the Dean

EVERY law school has a unique character determined by many factors, such as the quality and diversity of its faculty, the size of the school, the relationship of students and faculty, and the attitude of the administration, staff, and faculty toward students. Texas Tech has a faculty of 31 full-time professors as well as adjunct professors with expertise in numerous areas of practice. The faculty reflects a broad spectrum of legal philosophy and a wide geographical background.

Over two-thirds of the faculty have authored books or book chapters, two faculty are elected members of the prestigious American Law Institute, and one faculty member serves by appointment of the Governor as a Texas representative to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Many of our faculty members are recognized nationally and internationally as experts in their fields. Most important, they are talented teachers, as evidenced by the positive comments of current students, our graduates, and attorneys who have hired our graduates.

Our curriculum of both legal theory and clinical courses is designed to provide a student with a strong foundation in law appropriate to practice in any jurisdiction. Students can also choose elective courses that emphasize practice and procedure in the state of Texas. Texas Tech's multidisciplinary graduate school as well as its medical school and health sciences center also offer courses to law students who desire to pursue a broad array of joint degree programs.

A special quality of the Law School is its well-deserved reputation for fostering a collegial environment that bonds students and faculty. Its smaller size provides an atmosphere of informality and accessibility that is possible with a 20:1 student-faculty ratio. Smaller classes allow for more communication between faculty and students, and the faculty "open-door" policy permits a student to visit with instructors as needed beyond classroom hours. Because of this earnest and historical commitment, we believe the Texas Tech School of Law is uniquely successful in nurturing student development.

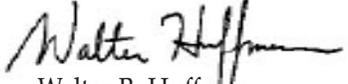
We are dedicated to encouraging and assisting students to develop their potential, and this attitude is reflected in the support our faculty and staff provide. Our Law Library provides Texas Tech law students with unparalleled support, and we con-



stantly upgrade legal technology applications to our classrooms and to our student support services. Each student carrel, which is in reality a small office, has a locked door, individually lockable bookcases, and a computer terminal shared by two to three students. We believe these are the finest facilities of their kind available today. Of course our students do not spend time only in the library. Over the past 10 years, students from the Texas Tech School of Law have won national championships in mock trial, moot court, and negotiation.

We hope the material in our catalog and on our web site will answer your questions concerning the procedure for applying for admission and also the process used by the Admissions Office to review your application. If after reading these materials you have questions concerning the school or the admission process, please call our Admissions Office.

We are pleased that you are interested in seeking admission here. We encourage you to visit our campus and see for yourself why we are so proud of our law school.


Walter B. Huffman
Dean

Mission Statement

THE Texas Tech University School of Law recognizes the Rule of Law as the historical and theoretical foundation of our legal system and, hence, our society. Necessarily, therefore, the profession of law serves society and plays a significant role in eradicating individual and systemic injustices. The primary mission of the School of Law is to educate and train men and women for the practice of law now and throughout the 21st century.

Lawyers serve in various capacities depending on context. At times they are problem solvers, but on other occasions they are planners. At all times, however, they are leaders. The School of Law seeks to educate and train future lawyers for all these roles, whether as advocates, counselors, judges, or law teachers, in accordance with the highest traditions of professional responsibility. To that end, the School of Law seeks to provide its students with the intellectual and practical skills and resources to allow them to adjust to changing roles and circumstances and to utilize change, whether in substantive law, politics, economics, technology, or the human condition, in a manner that enhances the legal system and society.

This primary mission has two separate but interrelated components. First, the School of Law endeavors to enable intellectually gifted men and women to develop fully their theoretical and practical knowledge of the law as well as their capabilities for significant leadership roles in the legal profession, in business and industry, in government service, and in the larger human community. Second, the School of Law seeks to develop in its students a capacity for critical, ethical, and moral judgment and a lifelong commitment to action in the service of others with a view toward improving the administration of justice and the well-being of all persons in our society.

Throughout the process of implementing these two components of its primary mission, the School of Law endeavors to develop in the lives of its students, its faculty, and its staff an attitude of openness toward ideas; a scholarly spirit of genuine intellectual inquiry; and a welcoming affirmation of and support for the diversity of ethnic, cultural, socioeconomic, religious, and political viewpoints encountered within the academic community, the nation, and throughout the world.

To accomplish this primary mission, the School of Law provides an outstanding faculty and places heavy emphasis on excellence in teaching to train students thoroughly in basic legal doctrine, substantive law, effective legal analysis, and those advocacy skills required to practice law effectively. Beyond endeavoring to provide mere technical proficiency in the law, however, faculty members actively seek to impart the conviction that our nation needs the services of persons of the highest intellectual and moral character in the legal profession and the expectation that our graduates will be persons of that nature and will use their skills for the improvement of society.

A secondary but critically important mission of the School of Law is to engage in productive, effective scholarship both within the local academic community and the larger academic community throughout Texas and the nation. The School of Law is committed to the study of law as one intellectual discipline among many in the University, and the law faculty seeks continuing involvement in scholarly research, publication, and interdisciplinary work throughout the entire range of intellectual pursuits.

Individual law faculty members engage in teaching, research, and publication with faculty in other colleges and schools within the University, including the School of Medicine, the College of Education, the College of Business Administration, the College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources, and the Graduate School. The School of Law, in cooperation with other colleges and schools within the University, offers joint degree programs leading to the degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Business Administration, Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics, Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Science in Biotechnology, Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology, Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Public Administration, Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Science in Accounting (Taxation), and Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Science in Family Financial Planning. In addition, law faculty members regularly serve on doctoral dissertation committees with faculty members from other colleges and schools in the University. In this way

law faculty members contribute to the intellectual work and scholarship of other academic disciplines while improving and expanding their own knowledge.

The School of Law is involved in several international programs, including an American Bar Association-approved summer law institute at the Universidad de Guanajuato, México. The faculty of the School of Law is fully committed to active participation in programs and possibilities available in the international legal community.

Finally, it is a part of the mission of the School of Law to render public service. In a variety of ways the School of Law makes its resources available to courts, government agencies, public interest entities, and other groups in the community on a continuing basis. Law faculty members are involved in rendering legal assistance to the poor and in providing representation in public interest lawsuits. The School of Law participates in and is a part of The Institute of Environmental and Human Health (TIEHH), a joint venture of Texas Tech University and Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center to assess toxic chemical impacts on the environment and on humans. Participation in the work of the institute enables law faculty members to render significant public service of regional, national, and international importance in the areas of environmental protection law and technology.

Law faculty members have organized and participated in institutes and seminars for the

training of municipal and county judges in the State of Texas and have authored and published materials for those institutes and seminars. In addition, law faculty members and administrators also hold elective and appointive positions in the State Bar of Texas, participate regularly in the work of the American Bar Association, and hold membership in and serve with the American Law Institute. In all of these ways, the School of Law implements its commitment to public service and to using knowledge as a means of improving the administration of justice and improving the human condition. By its involvement in public service, the School of Law also demonstrates the importance of this aspect of a lawyer's professional functioning and endeavors to impart to students an appreciation of the lawyer's obligation to render public service for the betterment of the community throughout his or her professional life.

These missions of the School of Law are based upon the conviction that legal education can be a significant resource for improving the lives of all members of society. They also express a concomitant belief that the vocation of providing high-quality legal education to men and women committed to public service and the betterment of society is one of the most worthy tasks in which legal scholars and academic institutions can be engaged.



Profile of the Law School

Lubbock

Located in the heart of the vast Southern Plains of West Texas and Eastern New Mexico, Lubbock is a major regional center for business and industry. This location provides easy access to the Southwest, the Rocky Mountains, and the Great Plains region. The city is located 320 miles from Dallas-Ft. Worth, 400 miles from San Antonio, and 520 miles from Houston. Lubbock's climate is semiarid and mild. With a population of approximately 200,000, Lubbock is a major medical center for the entire West Texas and Eastern New Mexico region.

Resources

The smaller size of the Law School provides an atmosphere of informality and accessibility with the 20:1 student-faculty ratio. The "open-door" policy allows students to visit with faculty as needed beyond classroom hours. In addition to classrooms and seminar rooms, the Law School building has an expansive law library, courtroom, computer laboratory, Office of Career Services, lounge area, snack area, locker room, student organization offices, and faculty and administrative offices.

Students

In fall 2001, the Law School enrolled 663 students, including an entering class of 234 students from an applicant pool of 1,147. The median LSAT score for the entering class was 153 (58.9%), and the median GPA was 3.43. Ethnically, 13% of the entering students were minorities: 8% Hispanic, 3% African American, 1% Asian-Pacific Islander, 1% Native American. The first-year class consisted of 121 males and 113 females.

Student Organizations

Administrative Law Journal
American Civil Liberties Union-Tech Law Chapter
Asian-American Law Students Association
Black Law Students Association
Board of Barristers
Christian Legal Society
Criminal Trial Lawyers Association
Environmental Law Society
Federalist Society
Hispanic Law Student Association
International Law Society
Judiciary Bench Book
Lambda Law Students
Law Review
Legal Computer Society
Legal Research Board
Mexican American Law Students Association
Minority Law Students Association
Second Amendment Student Association
Student Academic Support Services
Texas Aggie Bar Association
Texas Tech Journal of Texas Administrative Law
Texas Tech Student Bar Association
Texas Tech University Law Partners
The Texas Bank Lawyer
Volunteer Law Students and Lawyers
Women in Law

Fraternities

Delta Theta Phi, Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Phi

Faculty

Texas Tech School of Law has a faculty of 31 full-time and adjunct professors with expertise in various areas of practice. There are 7 administrators and 34 supporting staff members (both administration and library). The student-faculty ratio is 20:1.

Tuition and Fees (Academic Year)*

Tuition and Fees (State Resident).....	\$ 9,838
(Nonresidents: Add \$5,460)	
Room and Board.....	6,373
Books and Supplies.....	884
Travel.....	1,639
Miscellaneous and Personal.....	2,406
TOTAL	\$ 21,140
(Nonresident Total: \$26,600)	

Courses

Our curriculum is composed of courses designed to provide students with a strong foundation in law appropriate to practice in any jurisdiction. Students can choose elective courses that emphasize practice and procedure in the state of Texas.

Placement and the Texas Bar

Six months after the Class of 2001 graduated, 86% had accepted positions and 98% of that number chose to practice law in Texas. Career choices included private practice, 80%; state or federal agencies, 11%; judicial clerks, 7%; and military, public interest, and corporate practice, 2%.

Texas Tech historically ranks at or near the number one position in the Texas Bar Examination results. The Law School's average passage rate for the last 10 years is 89%. Texas Tech had a 100% pass rate in February 2000, marking the first perfect passage rate for any Texas law school since 1983.

Library and Computer Facilities

The Law Library provides students access to computer resources and facilities unparalleled in the nation. Students have wide-ranging access to legal information resources both printed and online. Study carrels are computer-based work stations where students perform computer-assisted legal research, word processing, and a many other functions in an office-like setting. The superior computer resources complement a substantial collection of available printed materials.

Joint Degree Programs

J.D.-Master of Business Administration
J.D.-Master of Public Administration
J.D.-Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied
Economics
J.D.-Master of Science in Accounting (Taxation)
J.D.-Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology
J.D.-Master of Science (Family Financial Planning)
J.D.-Master of Science in Biotechnology

* Texas Tech University reserves the right, without notice in this or any other publication, to change, amend, add to, or otherwise alter any or all fees, dues, rates, or other charges set forth herein by action of the Board of Regents of Texas Tech University, Texas State Legislature, or other authority as the case may be.

THE Texas Tech School of Law was established largely through the efforts of attorney Alvin R. Allison, a former member of the Texas Tech University Board of Regents and a visionary who saw a need for a state-supported law school in the West Texas area. The Board appointed the Law School's first dean in 1966, and the first class of 72 entering students enrolled in 1967. Total enrollment was 663 in the fall of 2001.

The Law School was approved by the American Bar Association in August 1970 and is fully accredited by the Supreme Court of Texas (1968) and the Association of American Law Schools (1969). The objective of the faculty is to train men and women for the practice of law anywhere in the United States, whether as advocate, counselor, judge, or law teacher, in accordance with the highest traditions of professional responsibility. At the same time, the faculty recognizes the use of law as a stepping-stone to a career in government, politics, or business. Curriculum and instruction methods are designed to develop the highest potential of all students, regardless of their reasons for studying the law.

In addition to classrooms and seminar rooms, the Law School building has an expansive law library with student carrels fitted for computer terminals, a courtroom, computer laboratory, career services office, lounge area, snack area, student organization offices, and faculty and administrative offices.

All classrooms are wired for network and Internet connections, with two classrooms equipped for full multimedia presentations. The courtroom is multimedia capable and features network ports and power access to the judge's bench and the council tables. This allows students to use laptop computers with full Internet access during mock trials and trial presentations.

The Law Library

The Law Library at Texas Tech is the largest legal information center in western Texas and the region covering eastern New Mexico and southern Oklahoma. The library and its staff serve and support the educational, instructional, and research needs of the Law School.

Library Facilities. The Law Library is a spacious facility that offers study areas, group study rooms, computer labs, and a reading/study lounge for lei-

surely reading and research. The library contains more than 200 study carrels that provide small office-like settings for students to study and conduct research. Each carrel is equipped with one or more state-of-the-art computers that allow students to write papers, perform legal research, send and receive electronic mail, and perform an array of other tasks.

Collection and Resources. The Law Library holds a substantial collection of materials in law, social sciences, and other subjects. The collection contains over 250,000 volumes (or equivalents) in books, treatises, periodicals, microforms, government documents, and CD-ROMS. These materials cover federal, state, and to a lesser extent, foreign and international jurisdictions in addition to providing access to relevant statutes, regulations, court and agency decisions, and commentaries. As a selective U.S. government documents depository, the Law Library receives and provides access to a number of official government records and documents relating to law. The library also provides free access to multiple full-text legal databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw. The Law Library also subscribes to many specialized online legal services, such as Congressional Universe, CheckPoint, InfoTrac, and Hein Online. As part of a comprehensive research university, the Law Library works closely with the University Library and the Health Sciences Center Medical Library to provide law students easy access to the tremendous collections and databases available at each of the libraries.

Information Technology. The online public access catalog is web-based and accessible from every computer, thus enabling law students to search the titles and holdings of the Law Library as well as other libraries throughout the nation. The Law Library provides public access stations that allow law students to access full-text legal databases such as LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw. These computer stations also provide law students access to search numerous CD-ROMs subscribed to by the Law Library. The group study rooms in the library are multimedia equipped so that law students can review videotapes of client interviews, critique witness examinations and oral arguments, and prepare for mock trials, moot court, and client counseling.

Library Staff. A knowledgeable, experienced, and

service-oriented staff focuses on the individual needs of the students. All the librarians have a master's degree in library and information science and are trained in legal bibliography. Several librarians have both a master's degree and a Doctor of Jurisprudence. The librarians and staff are dedicated to the mission of the Law School and strive to provide quality services in a friendly environment.

Texas Tech Law School Foundation

The Texas Tech Law School Foundation was established in 1967 to assist in expanding Law School programs and funding activities not supported by state funds. Since its creation, the foundation has provided funds for scholarships, travel expenses for student organizations and student competition teams, promotion of alumni activities and bar relations, continuing legal education, placement activities for graduates, and many other activities beneficial to the School of Law.

Financial support for the foundation has been provided by alumni, law firms, corporations, foundations, and individuals interested in supporting the Law School. The foundation conducts an annual giving program through which alumni and friends of the Law School can contribute to the scholarship fund or the general fund by becoming members of the Dean's Inner Circle.

The Texas Tech Law School Association, which consists of alumni and friends of the school, functions as an important auxiliary of the foundation. District directors located throughout Texas and other parts of the nation coordinate the activities of the association in their individual areas. Texas Tech law alumni have formed local chapters in every major city in Texas.

Career Services Center

The Career Services Center at the Texas Tech School of Law offers a wide range of services to students and alumni of the Law School. The center provides enrolled students with a forum for interviewing with prospective employers from throughout Texas. Law firms seek second-year students for summer clerkship positions that can lead to offers for associate positions after graduation. This process, which is called "On-Campus Interviewing," is one of the services offered by the center. Other interviewing

opportunities are provided by the following off-campus recruitment programs: Texas-In-Washington, Sunbelt Minority, Public Interest, and Texas Young Lawyers Association Off-Campus Recruitment Program.

The Career Services Center conducts workshops focusing on resume writing, interviewing skills, and individualized job search strategies. A career information series presented by attorneys who practice in a number of settings introduces students to the many ways in which a law degree may be used. The resource library of the center contains law firm and corporate resumes, employer directories, computer employer databases, and other materials useful in a personalized job search.

As a member of the National Association of Law Placement, the Law School is involved with other schools, bar associations, and firms in a national forum for exchanging information on law placement and recruitment.

Graduates of the Texas Tech Law School have a variety of areas in which to practice law. Traditionally, a majority of the graduates enter private practice in Texas as associates of established law firms or as solo practitioners. Graduates may also choose to practice as government attorneys at the local, state, or national level. Corporate positions are the choice of some graduates and all branches of the military employ attorneys in their Judge Advocate General Corps.

The Career Services Center is committed to an equal opportunity program on behalf of students.

Clinics

Students have the opportunity to represent clients and participate in real cases through three clinical courses: Civil Litigation Clinic, Criminal Prosecution Clinic, and Tax Clinic. The program is optional for third-year law students to receive real-world experience by providing free legal representation and counseling to qualified low-income individuals. Full-time faculty members who have extensive trial experience at both the state and federal levels teach the clinical courses.

Students enrolled in Civil Litigation Clinic represent clients in a wide range of civil matters. The Criminal Prosecution Clinic works in conjunction with prosecuting agencies, and students enrolled in

the clinic prosecute misdemeanor and occasionally felony criminal cases. In the Tax Clinic, students represent taxpayers in disputes with the Internal Revenue Service. In all of these clinics, students handle a variety of cases during the semester and learn valuable skills while conducting factual investigations, negotiating, preparing for trial, and trying cases.

Legal Practice Skills

Law students have significant opportunities to develop lawyering skills that play an important role in the making of a competent practitioner and advocate. Courses are offered covering skills such as client interviewing and counseling, trial and appellate advocacy, negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. These courses are designed to bridge the gap between the law student's theoretical education and the practice of the law. The courses usually have small enrollments, permitting participation by all students and "hands-on" training. Use of videotape equipment, along with the videotape library, gives students an opportunity for self-analysis and for learning from the techniques of skilled practitioners.

Students also may participate in intraschool competitions in moot court, mock trial, client counseling, and negotiation. These competitions, administered by the Board of Barristers, allow students to polish their skills in simulated practice settings.

Active participation in interscholastic competitions gives students the opportunity to compete in a wide variety of state and national competitions. Texas Tech boasts one of the best records in the nation for outstanding performance in regional and national competitions. Teams from the Law School have won national championships in moot court, mock trial, negotiation, and client counseling.

Results of recent competitions include:

- A Texas Tech team placed third behind Harvard and Pepperdine in mock trial national championship competition in February 2002 in Chicago. The Association of Trial Lawyers of America sponsored the annual competition. The Texas Tech team competed against every law school in Texas to win the regional title and earn the right to be among only 14 of 240 teams advancing to the finals in Chicago.

- A group of Texas Tech law students placed third in the National Negotiation Competition held in May 2002 at the American Bar Association meeting in Philadelphia. Only 24 teams in 10 regions nationwide qualified for the competition. Texas Tech was the only school to qualify two teams.
- In 2001 a Texas Tech team won the Sojourner Truth National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the National Women Law Students Association.

Internships

Students may take an internship for credit and work under the supervision of a lawyer or judge. The internship course includes a classroom component, and students meet with faculty members to discuss the relationship of their experiences to their classroom studies.

Honors and Awards

- *The Order of the Coif*

In 1974 the Law School was elected to The Order of the Coif, which is the only national legal honor society in the United States. Institutional membership in this prestigious society is offered to only one-third of the nation's law schools. Individual members are elected annually from students graduating in the highest 10 percent of the class. Their character and activities in legal education must indicate their worthiness for membership in The Order of the Coif.

- *The Order of Barristers*

Students selected as members of the national Order of Barristers have exhibited excellence and achieved honor through the art of courtroom advocacy.

- *Awards*

ABA Book Award (Land Use)
 ABA Book Award (Government)
 1979-80 Board of Editors Award
 Charles P. Bubany Outstanding Service to the Board of Barristers Award (given by Foundation Press)
 Kenneth H. Burns Award
 Judge Carlos Cadena Service Award
 CALI Excellence for the Future Award (given by the Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction)
 Clifford, Field, Krier, Manning, Stone & Wilkerson Taxation Award (Lubbock)
 Cotton, Bledsoe, Tighe & Dawson Advocacy Award (Midland)

Crenshaw, Dupree & Milam Law Review Award (Lubbock)
 Michael J. Crowley Ethics Award (given by Dean Mitchel Winick and Dean Kay Fletcher, '80)
 Geo. W. and Sarah H. Dupree Award
 J. Hadley Edgar Trial Excellence Award (given by Samuel Boyd, '77, Dallas)
 Excellence in Service Award (given by Donna Courville, '94, Lubbock, and Lee Ann Reno, '94, Amarillo)
 Fortney Award for Ethics
 Gibson, Ochsner & Adkins Law Review Award (Amarillo)
 Judge Meade F. Griffin Award (given by former briefing attorneys)
 Haynes and Boone Law Review Award (Dallas)
 Murray Hensley Award (given by class of 1994 members Anna Kingsley, Ft. Worth; Ted A. Liggett, Lubbock; Kenneth Netardus, Wichita Falls; and Alex Stelly, Jr., Beaumont)
 Hicks & Lucky Law Review Award (El Paso)
 Hinkle, Hensley, Shanor & Martin Oil and Gas Award (Midland)
 Donald M. Hunt Outstanding Barrister Award (given by Samuel Boyd, '77, Dallas)
 International Academy of Trial Lawyers Award
 Jackson Walker Law Review Award (Dallas)
 Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue Law Review Award (Dallas)
 Jurisprudence Award for Superior Academic Achievement
 Kelly, Hart & Hallman Law Review Award (Ft. Worth)
 Martin Luther King, Jr., Award
 M. Penn L. Law Review Award
 McWhorter, Cobb & Johnson Board of Barristers Outstanding Member Award (Lubbock)
 McWhorter, Cobb & Johnson Law Review Award (Lubbock)
 Mock Trial Scholarship Award
 Moot Court Scholarship Award
 Elma Moreno Pro Bono Award (given by Tim and Daisy Floyd)
 William R. Moss Trial Advocacy Award (Lubbock)
 Mullin, Hoard & Brown Law Review Award (Amarillo)
 Munsch, Hardt, Kopf & Harr Law Review Award (Dallas)
 Frank R. Murray Award (given by West Texas Bankruptcy Bar Association)
 The Order of Barristers Award (given by Mullin, Hoard, Brown, Langston, Carr, Hunt & Joy, L.L.P., Lubbock)
 Orgain, Bell & Tucker Law Review Award (Beaumont)
 Outstanding Scholastic Achievement Book Award (given by West Publishing Company)
 Outstanding Student in Tax Award (given by Maxwell MacMillan Pergamon Publishing Company)
 Professor Dean Pawlowic Award (given by Lee Barrett, '99, and Michael Denham, '99)
 Scribes Award (given by Cozen and O'Connor, P.C., Dallas)
 Judge Ken G. Spencer Award
 Sprouse, Smith & Rowley Law Review Award (Amarillo)
 Beckmann Dunlap Woody Law Review Award (given by Darren '85 and Maria Woody, El Paso)

Endowed Professorships

- *Commercial and Banking Law Professorship*

The Texas Tech Law School Foundation, with the cooperation of the Texas Association of Bank Counsel (TABC), established a Fund for Banking and Commercial Law Studies in 1987. This fund provides support for students and faculty engaged in research and writing in the areas of banking and commercial law, particularly as related to the monthly publication of *The Texas Bank Lawyer* (TBL). This publication is written and edited by students of the Texas Tech School of Law under the supervision of a faculty editor and is distributed as a membership service to members of the TABC. Professor John Krahmer is the current faculty editor of the TBL and has been the Professor of Commercial Law since 1988.

- *J. Hadley Edgar Professorship of Law*

This professorship honors Professor Emeritus J. Hadley Edgar, who retired in 1991 after 20 years of service on the faculty as a teacher of torts, procedure, and trial advocacy. This endowed professorship was made possible by contributions from former students and friends in response to a major challenge grant provided by Richard C. Hile of Austin and Martin W. Dies of Orange. Professor Emeritus Edgar, the first holder of the Robert H. Bean Professorship, is a recognized scholar in Texas tort law and Texas procedure. Former Professor Robert William Piatt, Jr., held the Edgar professorship from 1995 until 1998, followed by Professor Jayne Zanglein from 1999 to 2000. Professor Timothy Floyd was named the J. Hadley Edgar Professor of Law in 2000.

- *Maddox Professorship of Law*

The Maddox Professorship of Law was made possible in 1982 by a \$200,000 endowment from the J.F. Maddox Foundation in Hobbs, New Mexico. The endowment is named for the late Jack Maddox, a 1929 Texas Tech graduate in textile engineering. Professor Bruce Kramer has held this professorship since 1992.

- *George W. McCleskey Professorship in Water Law*

An endowed professorship in water law was made possible in 1998 by generous contributions from friends and family honoring the late George W. McCleskey. Mr. McCleskey was a pioneer and expert

in water law as it applied to Texas and this region of the state. He was a staunch supporter of the Lubbock community and worked tirelessly on local, state, and national water issues, serving for 12 years on the Texas Water Development Board. The primary objective of the professorship is to equip others to carry on the tradition of excellence and furtherance of water law knowledge. Professor Frank Skillern has held this professorship since 1999.

- ***Alvin R. Allison Professorship in Law***

The Alvin R. Allison Professorship of Law was endowed in 1991. This professorship honors the late Levelland attorney Alvin R. Allison, affectionately known as the “Father of the Texas Tech Law School.” Mr. Allison worked tirelessly to bring about the creation of the Texas Tech University School of Law and chaired the original Texas Tech Law School Foundation Board of Trustees. Former Professor Thomas E. Baker held the professorship from 1993 to 1998. William R. Casto has held the professorship since 1999.

- ***Robert H. Bean Professorship in Law***

Donations from local attorneys and a settlement obtained from an anti-trust suit made possible the creation of the Robert H. Bean Professorship. Judge Bean was a Lubbock County judge who served with distinction. The professorship’s primary objective is to provide excellence in teaching civil procedure and advocacy. Professor Emeritus J. Hadley Edgar held the professorship from 1988 until 1992. Professor Marilyn Phelan has held the position since 1993.

- ***Charles B. Thornton Professorship in Law***

An endowed professorship in law honoring the late Charles B. Thornton was established in 1993 with a gift from the estate of Charles B. Thornton by his son, Charles B. Thornton, Jr. The elder Thornton was a firm believer in civic and charitable work and served as a director of many leading corporations. He devoted himself to public service, receiving the Horatio Alger Award (1964), the National Industry Leader of B’Nai B’rith (1967), and Big Brother of the Year (1975). In 1981, President Reagan presented him with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation’s highest civilian decoration. The citation concluded that “Tex Thornton has never failed to give generously of his boundless energy, his unfailing courage, and his deep love of country.” Rodric B. Schoen was

the first recipient of the professorship from its inception until 1999. Professor Brian Shannon has held the professorship since 2000.

- ***George Herman Mahon Professorship in Law***

An endowed professorship in law honoring the late Congressman George H. Mahon was established in 1981 with a gift from Charles Bates Thornton and Flora Laney Thornton. The first holder of the George Herman Mahon Professorship in Law was Corwin W. Johnson, the Baker and Botts Professor of Law at the University of Texas Law School and a visiting professor at Texas Tech in 1984-85. In 1989, Professor Emeritus W. Reed Quilliam, Jr., became the first member of the permanent faculty to hold the Mahon Professorship, and Professor Charles Bubany has held the professorship since 1995.

Housing

Law students may select from a variety of on-campus or off-campus housing. Residence hall and apartment facilities primarily for graduate students are available in Gordon Hall and Gaston Hall/Apartments. Special interest housing within the Texas Tech residence hall system includes Honors, Intensive Study, Nonsmoking, and Upperclass areas that provide students the opportunity to live with others of similar interests. The Carpenter/Wells Complex is arranged in three-bedroom townhouses or four-bedroom flats and offers private bedrooms in an apartment setting. Gaston Hall/Apartments offers upperclass students separate living areas. Gordon Hall, a suite-style residence, is designated as an Honors residence hall.

Ethernet computer connections and a private telephone line are available for each resident. Other services include basic cable television service, local telephone service, a coin-operated laundry, vending machines, and desk services.

Dining Services provides a wide variety of choices for on-campus students as well as commuters. Students may dine in any of the conveniently located dining halls or in the food court.

Campus housing and dining information as well as an online housing application are available at www.housing.ttu.edu. Further inquiries may be directed to the Housing Office, Texas Tech University, Box 41141, Lubbock, TX 79409, (806) 742-2661.

Because residential areas bound the campus on three sides, off-campus living quarters of all types, including private dormitories, are conveniently available.

Affirmative Action

The faculty and administration of the Law School recognize the need for increasing the number of minority group members in the legal profession and encourage applications from minority students. The Association of American Law Schools (AALS) and the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) sponsor programs designed to increase the number of minority law students. Those interested in information on these programs should write to CLEO, 1800 M Street, NW, Suite 290, Washington, DC 20036. The Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF) provides financial assistance to Hispanic students applying to law school. Applications may be obtained by writing to MALDEF, 634 South Spring Street, 11th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90014.

Statement on Nondiscrimination

Texas Tech University School of Law does not discriminate on the basis of sex, age, disability, race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, or sexual orientation in its educational programs, admissions policies, employment policies, financial aid, and other school-administered programs. This nondiscrimination policy is enforced by federal law under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title

VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Inquiries regarding compliance with these statutes may be directed to Dr. Michael D. Shonrock, Office of Student Affairs, 213 Administration Building, (806) 742-2131.

It is the policy and practice of the Law School to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local requirements regarding students and applicants with disabilities. Under these laws, a qualified individual with a disability shall not be denied access to or participation in services, programs, and activities of the Law School and the University.

We recognize that disabilities include mobility, sensory, health, psychological, and learning. We will provide reasonable accommodations to these disabilities but we cannot make accommodations that are unduly burdensome or that fundamentally alter the nature of the program. While our legal obligation relates to disabilities of a substantial and long-term nature, we also provide accommodations when possible to temporary disabilities.

All floors are accessible by elevator and accessible rest rooms are located throughout the building, including the library. Classrooms on the second floor are accessible by elevator. The main entrance to the building and the entrance to the library are equipped with automatic openers.

Any disabled students needing special services or accommodations should advise the Law School after acceptance.



The University Community

TEXAS Tech University was founded in 1923 and has the distinction of being the largest comprehensive higher education institution in the western two-thirds of the state of Texas and serves a region larger than 46 of the nation's 50 states. With an enrollment of more than 26,000 students, Texas Tech is the only campus in the state that is home to a major university, law school, and medical school. Students benefit from this unique on-campus combination by being able to pursue degree programs that combine curriculums, such as joint degrees in law and public administration, law and accounting (taxation), medicine and business, and civil engineering and architecture.

Texas Tech's 1,839-acre campus is one of the largest in the nation, and its attractive landscaping and unique Spanish Renaissance red-tile roofed buildings make it one of the most attractive. The true testament of a university, however, is its graduates. Texas Tech ex-students have been governors of three states, flown space missions, won Olympic Gold Medals, served as ambassadors to foreign countries, acted on Broadway stages, performed in operas, won Pulitzer Prizes, played professional sports, been educators at prestigious universities, and even performed heart surgery on one prominent late-night television host. They head some of the world's largest businesses and some of the nation's most successful small firms.

Texas Tech students come from every county in Texas, all 50 states, and more than 100 foreign countries. The University offers 150 undergraduate degree programs through nine academic colleges. It also offers more than 100 master's degree programs

and more than 50 doctoral degree programs.

Located near the Law School, the Robert H. Ewalt Student Recreation Center is one of the largest student recreation centers in the nation. It has 242,000-square feet of activity and recreational space, including an Olympic weight room, Olympic-size indoor-outdoor swimming pool, a four-lane elevated jogging track, a 52-foot high climbing center, 12 racquetball courts, seven basketball/volleyball courts, an indoor soccer arena, and much more.

Texas Tech is located in Lubbock, a progressive city with a population of approximately 200,000. Lubbock has more than 3,550 hours of sunshine every year, an excellent climate, dry winters, and a summer heat tempered by very little humidity. An average annual temperature of 60 degrees coupled with an average noon humidity of 46 percent combine to make Lubbock comfortable year round.

Lubbock is a major medical center for the entire West Texas area and all of Eastern New Mexico. It lies 320 miles west of Dallas and 320 miles southeast of Albuquerque, NM. The city is accessible by four major airlines, an interstate bus line, and four U.S. highways, including an interstate.

Lubbock has more than 15,000 acres of public parks for those interested in boating, tennis, softball, baseball, golf, and soccer. In addition to hosting a professional hockey team, the city benefits from Texas Tech's participation in Big 12 Conference athletics. Cultural events include performances by the Lubbock Symphony and Civic Ballet, while dramatic groups from the city, the Texas Tech theatre arts program, and occasional Broadway traveling companies present a broad selection of theatrical fare.



Programs of Study

Doctor of Jurisprudence

To be recommended for the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree by the faculty, a student must successfully complete a minimum of 90 semester hours, normally accomplished in six semesters or five semesters and two summer sessions. A cumulative average of 2.0 is required for graduation. Other academic requirements for graduation and for maintaining good standing are contained in the "Rules and Regulations of the School of Law," which is given to students upon their initial registration and is available upon request.

The grading scale is as follows: A=4.00, B+=3.50, B=3.00, C+=2.50, C=2.00, D+=1.50, D=1.00, and F=0.0.

The average academic attrition rate for first-year students during the past five years is about 9 percent. The Law School only offers a full-time program. Part-time enrollment is not permitted, and classes are offered only during the day. A student may not take more than 17 or less than 13 hours in any semester without special permission. Twelve hours is considered full time. There is no minimum course load requirement for students during a summer session, although 8 hours is considered full time and students may not register for more than 10 hours.

The J.D. program provides a general background in law, but the curriculum is broad enough that students may, through their choice of electives, emphasize a particular area of the law, such as tax, estate planning, environmental, criminal, international, litigation, public, property, or business.

Normally students must complete six semesters in residence as a full-time student to meet graduation requirements. A student may graduate a semester early—at the end of the fall semester of the third year—by taking at least 12 hours over two summers (the equivalent of the sixth semester of residency).

Regular attendance and preparation by students are required. Students should be aware that the Law School must certify to the various boards of state bar examiners that each student has regularly attended classes. A professor may exclude a student from the course or from the final examination in the course if that student has accumulated an unreasonably large number of absences or instances of unpreparedness.

The Law School faculty reserves the right to

change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for degrees, and any other similar rules or regulations. This right will not be exercised, however, to impose substantial detriment upon students enrolled at the time of the change.

Joint Programs

• *Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Business Administration*

The Law School and the Graduate School of Texas Tech University offer a joint program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.). The joint degree allows a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in three or four years, depending upon the extent of leveling required in business courses. A student must apply to both the Law School and the Graduate School and be accepted by both schools.

The program is designed principally for the student who wishes to acquire a broad business knowledge to complement legal training. For the student with sufficient previous course work, the degree may be secured by completing a total of 102 hours of law and business courses. To satisfy the 90 hours of law for the J.D. degree and the 36 hours of business for the M.B.A. degree, 12 hours of approved law courses are transferred as elective credit to the M.B.A. degree and 12 hours of approved graduate business courses are transferred as elective credit toward the J.D. degree. In some instances, a student may be allowed to waive up to 12 hours at the M.B.A. level.

The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the second and third years, the remaining required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of graduate business core courses.

• *Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics*

This joint degree program generally follows the outline of the J.D./M.B.A. and involves the cooperative efforts of the Law School, the Graduate School, and the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics. To fulfill the 90-hour requirement for the J.D. degree and the 36-hour requirement for the M.S.

degree, 12 hours of approved courses from the Graduate School and the Law School are applied to the degree earned in the other school. Thus, to complete the joint degree program, the student must take 78 hours of law and 24 hours of graduate agricultural and applied economics. A comprehensive examination over the 18 hours of core course material for the M.S. degree must be passed as a requirement for the degree. The first year of study in the combined degree program is devoted exclusively to the study of law. After the first year, courses in both the graduate division of the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics and the Law School may be taken concurrently.

- ***Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Public Administration***

A student may complete requirements for a J.D. and a Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) degree in about four years if the student is enrolled in the Center for Public Service and the Law School for the combined degree program. Each school accepts 12 hours of credit for approved course work completed in the other school to fulfill the requirements for its degree, thereby reducing the total number of hours required for both degrees. Thus, 78 hours of law and 33 hours of graduate courses in the M.P.A. program must be completed. Included in the 33 hours for the M.P.A. portion is an internship assignment in a government office (6 hours credit) together with courses selected from one of the seven specific fields of concentration. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. The student may elect to take the required year of resident study at the Center for Public Service in the second or third year of the program. The remaining period of study may involve both schools.

The Graduate Record Examination (GRE) must be taken and the score reported to the Graduate School as part of the admission procedure related to the M.P.A. portion of the program.

The joint degree program is of particular benefit to law students who have career interests in administrative positions at all levels of government and in public agencies and institutions.

- ***Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Accounting (Taxation)***

The Law School and the Graduate School of Texas Tech University offer a joint program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science in Accounting–Taxation (M.S.). The joint degree allows a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in three or four years, depending upon the extent of leveling required in business courses. A student must apply to both the Law School and the Graduate School and be accepted by both schools.

Up to 51 hours of leveling may be required, 18 hours of core courses, and from 3 to 15 hours of graduate electives plus a capstone course requirement of 3 hours. The student must obtain a grade of B or better and must have a GPA greater than 3.0 in the Graduate School portion in order to receive the M.S. degree.

- ***Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Family Financial Planning***

The Law School and the Graduate School of Texas Tech University offer a joint program leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science in Family Financial Planning (M.S.). A student must apply to both the Law School and the Graduate School and be accepted by both schools.

The program is designed primarily for the student who wishes to complement legal training with a broad understanding of personal financial planning issues. This combination can be particularly helpful to students intending to practice in financial areas such as taxation, estate planning, retirement planning, or employee benefit design. The M.S. degree satisfies the educational requirement for students wishing to sit for the Certified Financial Planner exam.

To fulfill the 90-hour requirement for the J.D. degree and the 36-hour requirement for the M.S. degree, 12 hours of approved courses from the Graduate School and the Law School are applied to the degree earned in the other school. Thus, to complete the joint degree program, the student will take 78 hours of law courses and 24 hours of family financial planning courses. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. After the first year, courses in law and graduate courses in family financial plan-

ning may be taken concurrently.

An acceptable score on either the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) or the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) is required for entrance into the M.S. portion of the program.

- ***Joint Degree Programs in the Life Sciences***

The Law School offers two joint degree programs in the life sciences: the Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Biotechnology and the Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology. The annual Law and Science Research Symposium, which draws upon the work of law and science students at the Law School, is an event sponsored by the Joint Degree Program in the Life Sciences.

1. ***Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Biotechnology***

The Law School and the Graduate School of Texas Tech University offer a joint program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science in Biotechnology. The joint degree candidate must choose to pursue both degrees by the end of the third or fourth semester in law school and must meet admission requirements for the second degree. Typically, if all prerequisites are met, both degree programs can be finished within four and one-half years, including summer sessions. The M.S. degree is offered through the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and the Health Sciences Center.

The joint degree program is designed principally for the student with an interest in medical or agricultural areas of practice utilizing a knowledge of biotechnology in the practice of law. A candidate for the J.D./M.S. in Biotechnology may credit up to 12 nonlaw hours of approved courses toward the J.D. degree and 12 law hours may be credited toward the M.S. degree.

2. ***Doctor of Jurisprudence–Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology***

The Law School and the Graduate School of Texas Tech University offer a joint program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology (M.S.). The joint degree candidate

must choose to pursue both degrees by the end of the third or fourth semester in Law School and must meet admission requirements for the second degree. Typically, if all prerequisites are met, both degree programs can be finished within four years, including summer session courses. The M.S. degree in Environmental Toxicology is offered through the Institute of Environmental and Human Health.

This joint degree program is designed principally for the student who has an interest in environmental law and wishes to acquire technical underpinning in environmental toxicology to complement legal training. A candidate for the J.D./M.S. in Environmental Toxicology may credit up to 12 nonlaw credits of approved courses toward the J.D. degree and 12 law credits toward the M.S. degree.

- ***Application Procedure for Joint Programs***

Applications for admission to joint degree programs should be made to both the Law School and the Graduate School of Texas Tech University. Applications to the Graduate School can be obtained by writing directly to that school. Applicants must meet the regular admission requirements of each school and must be accepted by each to be eligible for the program. If a student is undecided about whether to pursue one of the joint programs, application to the Graduate School can be delayed until the beginning of the third semester in Law School.

- ***International Programs***

As trade relations with Mexico, Latin America, and Europe continue to expand, the Law School is working to ensure that students have an opportunity to prepare themselves for legal opportunities arising from these ever-growing international business transactions. The Law School offers a variety of elective courses in the international law field and gives students the option to work, learn, and study in Mexico, Spain, or France. These programs are offered under the direction of professors from Texas Tech as well as professors, practitioners, and jurists from around the globe.

Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato, Mexico.
The Law School, in cooperation with law schools at Southwestern University and the University of New

Course Descriptions

Mexico, offers a summer institute in Guanajuato, Mexico. The program provides a thorough introduction to Mexican law and international law subjects related to Latin America. All courses are taught in English or in Spanish with English translation. The institute is organized in cooperation with the Universidad de Guanajuato Facultad de Derecho, one of Mexico's leading law centers. The Accreditation Committee of the ABA Section on Legal Education has approved the institute.

Semester Abroad Programs. For students who speak French or Spanish fluently, the Law School offers legal study for credit through cooperative programs with the Universidad de Pablo Olavide in Sevilla, Spain, and the University of Leon in Leon, France. Students interested in these programs select from the regular course offerings at these universities and study with foreign students and professors to learn firsthand about the legal systems in these countries.

Course Descriptions

Scheduling of courses in any semester depends upon the decisions of the faculty and the Dean. Courses commonly offered are described below.

First-year courses are required. In addition to the advanced required courses listed, there is an advanced legal research and writing requirement that students may meet during their second or third year by completing a paper involving scholarly or problem-solving legal research.

• *First-Year Courses*

CIVIL PROCEDURE 5005. 4 hrs.
A general survey using federal court procedure as a model, including jurisdiction of courts, pleading, disposition without trial, joinder of claims and parties, effects of judgments, and appellate review.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW 5001. 4 hrs.
A study of the federal judiciary's doctrine and practice of judicial review, judicial power, and jurisdiction of the courts, the power of Congress to regulate commerce, the power of the states to regulate commerce, and the protection of private rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution, which includes the substantive rights of freedom of enterprise, freedom of expression, freedom of religion, and freedom from discrimination.

CONTRACTS 5002. 4 hrs.
A study of the enforceability of promises, the creation of contractual obligations, performance and breach, the impact of the contract on the legal relationships of nonparties, and the examination of contract doctrine in three settings: personal service, sales of goods, and construction contracts.

CRIMINAL LAW 5310. 3 hrs.
Inquiry into the sources and goals of the criminal law, limitations on the state's power to define criminal liability, general principles of liability and defenses, and the characteristics of particular crimes.

LEGAL PRACTICE I 5006. 3 hrs.
An introduction to the legal system covering case briefing, case synthesis, and statutory analysis, as well as principles and practice of legal writing, client interviewing, client counseling, negotiations, and legal bibliography and research.

LEGAL PRACTICE II 5007. 3 hrs.
Instruction in legal method, including case and statutory analysis, through objective and persuasive legal writing and oral argument. Instruction in the sources and use of materials for legal research, including computer-assisted research, and in legal citation. Written assignments include letters, memoranda, and briefs. Introduction to dispute resolution processes including mediation, arbitration, settlement conferences, mini-trials, and summary jury trial.

PROPERTY 5003. 4 hrs.
An introduction to the law of personal property and real property, including estates and other interests in land, real property marketing and conveyancing, and landlord and tenant problems.

TORTS 5004. 4 hrs.
Standards and principles governing legal liability for intentional and unintentional invasions of interests of personality and property.

• *Advanced Required Courses*

Students must take 16 hours of these courses during their second year.

BUSINESS ENTITIES 6035. 4 hrs.
A study of business organizations (including partnership, limited partnership, and other unincorporated business forms) and business corporations; the factors affecting the selection of the form of a business enterprise; the nature of corporate entities; and the promotion, organization, activities, financing, management, and dissolution of business corporations.

COMMERCIAL LAW 6020. 4 hrs.
A study of the financing and distribution of goods from manufacturer to ultimate consumer, with special emphasis given to the financing of sales transactions (Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code) and to the processes for payment of sales-generated obligations (Articles 3, 4, and 5 of the Uniform Commercial Code).

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 6339. 3 hrs.
Survey of procedures applicable in the criminal justice system from arrest through post-conviction remedies.

EVIDENCE 6016. 4 hrs.
An examination of the problems of proof, including study of the admission and exclusion of information on the basis of relevancy, economy, policy and protection of the individual or the state, examination of witnesses, substitutes for evidence, and procedural considerations.

INCOME TAXATION 6034. 4 hrs.
A basic understanding of federal income taxation relating to individuals, trusts, partnerships and corporations and the use of complex statutes and regulations.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY 6057. 3 hrs.
Provides a basic foundation for dealing with ethical and professional responsibility problems that practitioners encounter. Students examine the duties, roles, and responsibilities of practicing attorneys. Discussion focuses on applying ethics rules and avoiding grievances and professional malpractice claims.

WILLS AND TRUSTS 6015. 4 hrs.
A study of the transfer of property by descent, wills, testamentary substitutes, and trusts, including a study of construction problems.

• *Advanced Elective Courses*

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 6005. 3 hrs.
Examines the role of the administrative process in our society, formal and informal, and emphasizes the powers and procedures common to all administrative agencies and the relationships among the legislative, judicial, and executive branches in the development of public policy.

ADVANCED BANKRUPTCY LAW 6087. 2 or 3 hrs.
Prerequisite: Creditor's Rights. Advanced study of federal bankruptcy law, including jurisdiction, consumer plans, family farmer plans, and business reorganizations.

ADVANCED COMMERCIAL LAW 6030. 2 hrs.
A study of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code, which covers the law of sales. Included are the requirements for for-

mation of a sales contract, problems in enforcement, and determination of remedies for breach of contract.

ADVANCED CRIMINAL LAW 6045. 2 or 3 hrs.
An advanced critical study dealing with selected issues in substantive criminal law, criminal procedure, and the administration of criminal justice. The course format (e.g., seminar), topics to be included, and credit (two or three semester hours), will be determined and announced in advance of registration by the instructor.

ADVANCED DISPUTE RESOLUTION 6060. 2 or 3 hrs.
Focus is on communication skills, facilitation, and mediation in simulated exercises and in writing assignments with additional requirements; course meets the Texas 40-hour training for mediators.

ADVANCED INCOME TAXATION 6323. 3 hrs.
A study of taxation principles applicable to formation, management, reorganization, and dissolution of business entities with particular emphasis upon the corporation-shareholder relationship in both closely held and publicly owned corporations.

ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH 6078. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course builds on the principles and techniques of legal research. Technical areas of legislative history, state and federal administrative law, publications of the federal government, and nonlegal research sources will be presented.

ADVANCED RESEARCH AND WRITING REQUIREMENT 7010.

AMERICAN LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY 6079. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course will encourage critical thinking about history using both primary sources and analytical essays on important topics in American legal and constitutional history. Emphasis will be on the founding of America as well as the Civil War and its aftermath, including such themes as laissez-faire, capitalism, cold war, and civil liberties.

APPELLATE ADVOCACY 6101. 1 hr.
Research and writing of briefs and participation in competitive rounds of oral arguments in appellate cases; designed to develop writing and advocacy skills and increase the student's understanding of the relationship between precedent and policy in the resolution of legal controversies.

BANKING LAW 6017. 2 or 3 hrs.
A survey of the history, structure, and regulatory scheme of the American banking system, with emphasis on regulation of bank activities, traditional and nontraditional bank holding companies, and bank failure.

BENCH BOOK 7006. 1 to 4 hrs.
 Students working on bench book projects may be awarded 1 hour of credit during the spring term for each year of service by the student on the editorial board. The administrative director of each bench book project will be permitted to earn 1 credit per semester of service in such capacity up to a maximum of 4 hours credit.

BOARD OF BARRISTERS 7105. 1 hr.

BUSINESS TORTS 6052. 2 or 3 hrs.
 An examination of interferences with intangible business and economic interests, including misrepresentation of competitor's products (trade libel), interference with contractual relations, false and misleading advertising, appropriation of trade values, copyright and trademark infringement.

CIVIL LITIGATION CLINIC 7007. 4 hrs.
 Students under supervision of faculty member will spend about 220 hours during the semester working on civil cases in which the student has primary responsibility.

COMPLEX LITIGATION-A 6085. 2 or 3 hrs.
 Focuses on areas of modern federal civil practice-aggregate party litigation, particularly class actions. This course is the first of two courses.

COMPLEX LITIGATION-B 6086 2 or 3 hrs.
 Prerequisite: Complex Litigation-A or consent of instructor. This course is a continuation of Complex Litigation-A.

CONFLICT OF LAWS 6022. 2 or 3 hrs.
 The law relating to transactions or occurrences when some or all of the operative facts arise in more than one state; jurisdiction of court's enforcement of foreign judgments and decrees; choice of conflicting law in situations involving torts, contracts, property, marriage, divorce, and procedural problems.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW SEMINAR 6233. 2 hrs.
 A study of selected problems in constitutional law.

CONSTITUTIONAL TORTS 6041. 2 or 3 hrs.
 A study of the tort liability of public officials and entities in regard to unconstitutional conduct, including the remedies sources, various defenses, pertinent procedural issues, and current legislative proposals.

CONSUMER LAW 6026. 2 or 3 hrs.
 A consideration of the law relating to merchant-consumer transactions, with special emphasis on the place and operation of consumer credit in our society, existing and proposed legislation affecting consumers, and judicial and extrajudicial self-help methods available to aggrieved merchants and consumers.

CONTEMPORARY LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS 6021. 2 or 3 hrs.
 Topics, which will be announced, will emphasize current issues and problems in law. May be repeated for credit. Topics taught recently or scheduled to be taught include: advanced bankruptcy, international commercial arbitration, nonprofit organization, patent law, pension and medical benefits, public land law, transactional practice, and doing deals.

COPYRIGHT LAW 6063. 2 or 3 hrs.
 A detailed analysis of the Copyright Act of 1976 and amending statutes. Issues include copyrightability, fair use, educational exemption, public performance rights, ownership renewal and transfer, and infringement.

COURTROOMS OF THE FUTURE 6088. 2 hrs.
 Course researches and studies how technology impacts the relationships between lawyers, clients, judges, court administrators, government officials, and the public in the legal system.

CREDITORS' RIGHTS 6001. 2 or 3 hrs.
 Creditors' remedies and debtors' rights under state and federal law, including exempt property, remedies of unsecured creditors to collect debts, and the law of fraudulent conveyances. A study of issues common to both consumer and business bankruptcies under the Federal Bankruptcy Code.

CRIMINAL PRACTICE SKILLS 6070. 2 or 3 hrs.
 This course is analogous to Pretrial Litigation. Role-playing on simulated cases covering interviewing, counseling, criminal defendant, fact investigation, and witness interviewing, etc.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION CLINIC 7008. 4 hrs.
 Student will spend about 220 hours, under supervision of a faculty member and lawyers from the Office of the Criminal District Attorney and the U.S. Attorney's Office, appearing on behalf of the government in court.

DISABILITIES AND THE LAW 6093. 2 or 3 hrs.
 Study of legal issues affecting persons with disabilities, including education, higher employment, architectural barriers, transportation, and housing. Focuses on the Americans With Disabilities Act.

DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT 6065. 2 or 3 hrs.
 A study of the constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standards for eliminating and prohibiting discrimination on the basis of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in hiring, discharging, classifying, or promoting employees, or changing their conditions of employment. It covers the procedures necessary for filing an action for discrimination; the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and how it operates; the standards set out by the major cases; and EEOC regu-

lations for determining discrimination and what obligations employers (public and private), labor unions, and employment agencies are under, including the requirement for affirmative action programs.

EMPLOYMENT LAW 6071. 2 or 3 hrs.
Course focuses on laws governing the employer-employee relationship with respect to personnel issues that arise in non-union settings.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT 6089. 2 or 3 hrs.
Course examines the contemporary methods of enforcing environmental laws against violators. Focus is on use of criminal enforcement and criminal provisions of various environmental statutes.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW 6023. 2 or 3 hrs.
The respective roles of the federal and state governments in handling such problems as air and water pollution, agricultural pollution, use of public lands, and land-use planning. Federal and state regulatory means to safeguard the environment will be considered in detail.

ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION 6019. 2 or 3 hrs.
An estate planning course that examines the impact of federal transfer taxes (gift tax, estate tax, and generation-skipping transfer tax) on various types of dispositions of property during life and at death, the administrative and judicial process in resolving federal estate and gift tax controversies, and the social and economic implications of taxation of distributions of wealth.

ESTATE PLANNING 6227. 2 hrs.
Techniques of planning and implementing dispositive arrangements, including both inter vivos and testamentary dispositions; factors influencing the choice of one technique over another, including the income and estate and gift tax consequences of a particular course of action.

FAMILY LAW 6024. 2 or 3 hrs.
Legal problems related to the establishment, dissolution, and reorganization of family relationships, including marriage, divorce, parental responsibility, alimony and child support, adoption, and injuries to family relations.

FEDERAL CORPORATION LAW 6056. 2 or 3 hrs.
An advanced study of corporate regulation under the Securities Exchange Act. Examines the role of the corporation in society; the role of officers, directors, and shareholders within the corporation; the role of the securities market; abuse of the securities market through insider trading, short-swing profits, and churning; and the duties of directors in mergers, acquisitions, proxy fights, and tender offers.

FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW 6069. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the special features of federal enforcement and the federal-state relationship in the criminal law area.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION 6033. 1-4 hrs.
A study of the jurisdiction of the federal courts and of the procedural rules related to jurisdictional matters, including the law applied by the federal courts, federal question and diversity jurisdiction, removal jurisdiction, jurisdictional amount, appellate jurisdiction, and conflicts between the state and national judicial systems.

FIRST AMENDMENT 6068. 2 or 3 hrs.
Study of the principal lines of historical, philosophical, and doctrinal first amendment development and the primary first amendment case law of the Supreme Court.

GAMING AND RACING LAW 6090. 2 or 3 hrs.
Legal aspects of gambling and racing activities, with special emphasis on Texas statutes and administrative rules and regulations for horse racing, dog racing, games of chance, and lottery activities.

GENDER DISCRIMINATION 6074. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course addresses the many and various ways in which gender issues and the law intersect and interact. Topics range from reproductive rights to sexual harassment.

HEALTH CARE LAW 6066. 2 or 3 hrs.
Provides an overview of aspects of health law including access, financing, quality of care, human reproduction, and death and dying issues. Analyzes the relationships between patient, family, provider, regulators, and other interested third parties. Impact of public policy and technology on these relationships.

INSURANCE LAW 6009. 2 or 3 hrs.
The law applicable to the formation, construction, and enforcement of contracts for life, casualty, and property insurance; government regulation of the insurance industry.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM TRANSACTIONS 6091. 2 or 3 hrs.
Seminar discussing ownership, transportation, and sale of oil and gas in the marketplace.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAM 6075. 1 or 2 hrs.
Students may take an internship for credit in which they work under the supervision of a lawyer or a judge. The internship course includes a classroom component and students meet together with faculty members to discuss their work experiences in their internship placement.

- INTERVIEWING, COUNSELING, AND NEGOTIATION 6064. 2 or 3 hrs.
Study theory and function of client interviewing and counseling; demonstration of approaches and techniques; student role playing with discussion and critiques.
- INTRODUCTION TO BANKRUPTCY 6072. 2 or 3 hrs.
Introduction to federal bankruptcy law, including consumer and business bankruptcies.
- JEWISH LAW 6283. 2 hrs.
A study of biblical jurisprudence, rabbinic exegesis, and comparative law spanning approximately 4,000 years.
- JURISPRUDENCE 6208. 2 hrs.
An introduction to legal philosophy. The major jurisprudential issues, the definition of law, the concept of justice, and the relation of law and morality will be considered. From time to time, as announced in advance of registration by the instructor, major emphasis will be given to a particular topic or group of topics in this course, e.g., law as an instrument of social policy, law and theology as related to problems of moral accountability, or the ethics of various types of law practice.
- JUVENILE JUSTICE 6080. 2 or 3 hrs.
Topics covered will include the purposes of the juvenile justice system, jurisdiction and the process of the juvenile court, differences between the juvenile and adult justice process, and the relevant constitutional issues.
- LABOR LAW 6042. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of state and federal laws governing the employer-union relationship, organizational rights, the establishment of the collective bargaining relationship, and the legality of various types of concerted activity.
- LAND-USE PLANNING 6025. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of both private and public means of controlling the use of land. Emphasis will be placed on the areas of planning and zoning, including the emerging problem of exclusionary land-use controls. Further topics that will be discussed include subdivision controls, restrictive deed covenants, eminent domain proceedings, and urban renewal.
- LAW AND THE ELDERLY 6061. 3 hrs.
Surveys various areas of the law that are particularly applicable to those over 65, with an emphasis on health care issues.
- LAW AND LITERATURE 6081. 2 or 3 hrs.
Focus on reading, writing, and speaking the professional language of the law. Speaking as counselor, advocate, legislator, and judge. Comparison with other forms of literary and intellectual activity (literature and philosophy).
- LAW AND PSYCHIATRY 6272. 2 hrs.
A study of various practical and theoretical aspects of law and psychiatry in the context of the insanity defense, rights of the mentally ill, civil commitment proceedings, involuntary behavior modification programs, and related topics.
- LAW AND SCIENCE 6092. 2 or 3 hrs.
Considers the practical application of science for lawyers in administrative law, evidence litigation, and state and federal regulation.
- LAW OF CITIZENSHIP, NATURALIZATION, AND IMMIGRATION 6031. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the Constitution, federal statutes, regulations, case law, and administrative decisions relating to citizenship, aliens, and admission into and deportation from the United States.
- LAW OFFICE MANAGEMENT 6243. 2 hrs.
An applicatory study of basic principles of being in business, location and organization of a law firm, office and law practice management functions and systems, technology and support services, and performing legal work efficiently and effectively.
- LAW REVIEW 7002. 1 or 2 hrs.
- LEGAL MALPRACTICE 6058. 2 or 3 hrs.
Designed to communicate that lawyers can significantly reduce the likelihood of being sued by simply satisfying the "reasonable expectations" of clients and nonclients.
- LOW INCOME TAX CLINIC 7009. 2 hrs.
Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation; Advanced Taxation recommended. Students represent low-income taxpayers in resolving difficulties with the Internal Revenue Service.
- MARITAL PROPERTY 6008. 2 or 3 hrs.
Property rights of husband and wife under the Texas community property system, including coverage of the law relating to homestead.
- MASS MEDIA LAW 6051. 2 or 3 hrs.
Constitutional and legal issues pertaining to print and electronic media, including defamation, privacy, prior restraints, access to information, and government regulation of the electronic media.
- MEDICAL MALPRACTICE 6054. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the civil liabilities of physicians and other health care providers for professional negligence, with attention to standard of care, analysis of hospital and medical records, pretrial and trial tactics, examination of the medical witness, and settlement negotiation.

MUSEUM AND ART LAW 6050. 2 or 3 hrs.
Comprehensive study of the law and legal problems related to museums, including tax considerations. Includes copyright law, art law, historical preservation, wildlife regulation, and laws relating to cultural properties.

NATIONAL SECURITY LAW 6077. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course will address the allocation of foreign affairs powers between the state and national governments and the allocation of those powers among the three branches of the national government. Emphasizes the War Powers Act and the President's authority to project U.S. armed forces overseas without Congressional approval.

NATIVE AMERICAN LAW 6082. 2 or 3 hrs.
A survey of Native American law with emphasis on the treaty, statutory, and jurisprudential relationships of federal, state, and tribal legal systems.

NEGOTIATION WORKSHOP 6297. 2 hrs.
Development of negotiating skills used in settling litigation and negotiating transactions; use of negotiation skills, strategies, and techniques through simulation exercises.

OIL AND GAS LAW 6001 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the law of oil and gas with emphasis on the interests that may be created in oil and gas, the rights of the landowner, provisions in the oil and gas lease, the rights of assignees, and legislation dealing with production and conservation.

OIL AND GAS PROBLEMS 6274. 2 hrs.
An advanced course dealing with particular areas of oil and gas. The course will have a varying content which will be announced. Areas of study may include federal taxation of oil and gas transactions; detailed study of pooling, unitization, and regulation of oil and gas; and drafting problems associated with oil and gas conveyancing and operations.

PATENT LAW 6094. 2 or 3 hrs.
Devoted to fundamentals of patent law; patentable subject matter, novelty, nonobviousness, and utility as well as content requirements for a patent application, infringement, defense, and remedies.

PETROLEUM ENGINEERING AND THE LAW 6095. 2 or 3 hrs.
An interdisciplinary course in which law students interact with a senior-level petroleum engineering class. Law students are expected to prepare the engineering students for a mock Railroad Commission hearing on a voluntary unitization plan.

PRETRIAL LITIGATION 6076. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course concerns civil pretrial litigation according to Fed-

eral or Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Assignments will include drafting of pretrial documents, taking depositions, and arguing motions.

PRIVACY IN AMERICAN LAW 6083. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course will focus on the protection afforded by law to different privacy interests that people possess: information, personality, identity, reputation. Protection for reproductive, familial, and other forms of personal autonomy.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY 6276. 2 hrs.
A comprehensive study of the civil action for harm resulting from defective and dangerous products, including the historical development of this theory of liability and its component parts, the problems concerning vertical and horizontal privity, defectiveness, proof, available defenses, damages, and remedies.

PUBLIC EDUCATION LAW 6032. 2 or 3 hrs.
A comprehensive study of the impact of law upon public education in America, emphasizing the diverse relationships existing between students, teachers, administrators, governing bodies, legislature, and the public, and how these relationships are affected by law expressed in regulations, statutes, judicial decisions, state constitutions, and the U.S. Constitution.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW 6040. 2 or 3 hrs.
An introductory course in international legal studies, with attention given to recognizing, analyzing, and solving international law problems in the areas of international military intervention, socio-political rights, economic development and well-being, and environmental protection. Special emphasis is focused on the sources of international law and the manner in which it is changing to meet the demands of the future.

RACE AND RACISM 6073. 2 or 3 hrs.
This course addresses the many and various ways in which race and the law intersect and interact. Topics range from affirmative action to interracial adoption.

REAL PROPERTY FINANCE AND TRANSACTIONS 6004. 3 hrs.
A study of residential and commercial real estate transactions. Topics of discussion will include: negotiating the purchase and sale contract, methods of title assurance; the secondary mortgage market; land acquisition and development loans; various mortgage instruments and alternatives such as adjustable rate mortgages, wrap around mortgages, leasehold mortgages, purchase money mortgages, sale and lease backs, and contracts for deed; tax considerations in real estate transactions; shopping centers; condominiums; and cooperatives.

- REMEDIES 6007. 2 or 3 hrs.
Forms of legal and equitable relief a court is equipped to grant by way of redress to those who have been or may be injured, including alternative choices and the tactical advantages of each.
- RESEARCH 7001. 1 or 2 hrs.
- SECURITIES REGULATION 6028. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of federal and state regulation of the public distribution of securities. Covers initial public offerings, the corporate decision to "go public," the sale of registered and unregistered securities, resales of securities, disclosure required in a prospectus and offering curricular, civil and criminal liability, and enforcement of statute's anti-fraud provision under the Federal and Texas Securities Act.
- SKILLS DEVELOPMENT 7004. 1 to 4 hrs.
- SPORTS LAW 6055. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the law as it affects professional and amateur sports. It probes the relationships among the leagues, the individual clubs, the players' unions, and the athletes. Topics covered are players' contracts, arbitration, remedies, antitrust issues, labor exemptions, discipline of players and clubs, collective bargaining, liability for injuries, amateur athletics, and NCAA problems.
- STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT 6036. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the law relating to the creation of local government units and their legislative, fiscal, proprietary, and administrative powers and functions and their tort and contract liability. Discusses the relationship between state and local government and inter-governmental conflicts. Emphasizes Texas law.
- TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JOURNAL 7003. 1 or 2 hrs.
Students working on the *Texas Administrative Law Journal* will be permitted to receive course credit and satisfy the advanced writing requirement under the same rules as allowed for *Law Review*.
- TEXAS BANK LAWYER 7005. 1 to 4 hrs.
Students working on the *Texas Bank Lawyer* may be awarded 1 hour of credit during the spring term for each year of service by the student on the editorial board. The two principal editors will be permitted to earn 1 additional credit per semester of service in such capacity up to a maximum of 4 hours of credit.
- TEXAS CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 6010. 2 or 3 hrs.
The law regulating the Texas criminal process from arrest through post-conviction review with an emphasis on its unique characteristics.
- TEXAS LAND TITLES 6250. 2 hrs.
Contracts for sale of land; forms of deeds; descriptions; warranty and other covenants of title; escrows; recording statutes; practice in drafting; acquisition of title to land through adverse possession.
- TEXAS PRETRIAL PROCEDURE 6037. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the Texas law in civil cases pertaining to subject matter jurisdiction within the state system, jurisdiction of persons and property, pleadings, venue, parties, effects of prior adjudications, attacks on final judgments, discovery, and disposition without trial.
- TEXAS TRIAL AND APPELLATE PROCEDURE 6014. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of the Texas law in civil cases pertaining to trial and appellate procedure concerning the jury, presentation of the case, motions for instructed verdict, the court's charge, the verdict, trial before the court, post-trial motions and procedures, final and appealable judgments, appellate jurisdiction, perfection of appeal, the courts of appeals, the Supreme Court of Texas, and original proceedings in appellate courts.
- TRANSACTIONAL PRACTICE 6084. 2 or 3 hrs.
Course provides opportunity to plan, negotiate, and draft legal documents in the context of business, commercial, and employment transactions. Fundamental concepts underlying contractual agreements will be emphasized.
- TRIAL ADVOCACY 6228. 2 hrs.
A practical course involving demonstrations and student practice in all aspects of the trial of civil and criminal cases which provide significant opportunities for jury persuasion, instructor analysis and commentary respecting student performance and evaluation of trial tactics.
- WATER LAW 6027. 2 or 3 hrs.
A study of private law systems for allocating water among users, the public law systems of allocation, groundwater management, development of new water supplies, interstate disputes, and water pollution.
- WORKERS' COMPENSATION 6230. 2 hrs.
A study of the origin and substance of workers' compensation law and procedures before administrative tribunals and courts. Special emphasis on Texas statutes and procedure.

Information for Applicants

THE following information describes the application procedures of the Texas Tech University School of Law. Before preparing your application, please read this material carefully. If you have any questions, contact the Admissions Office at (806) 742-3990, ext. 273, or donna.williams@ttu.edu.

Prelegal Education

Diversity in background and experience among members of a law school class enhances the educational experience of law study, so the School of Law does not require a specific prelegal curriculum. Applicants should note, however, that course work providing significant opportunities for reading, writing, and public speaking as well as supplying a critical understanding of human values and institutions (political, economic, and social) and the ability to think creatively can help prepare students for the rigors of law school.

The Law School Admission Council (LSAC) offers a variety of materials, including some about how to choose a law school, that may be of interest to potential applicants. Information about these materials can be found on the LSAC web site at www.lsac.org. One such publication, *The Official Guide to ABA-Approved Law Schools*, is published in cooperation with the American Bar Association and contains a discussion of undergraduate preparation that applicants may wish to consider.

Application Procedure

The Admissions Committee at the Law School considers an application file only when it is complete. The items numbered 1 through 6 below are required for your application file to be considered complete. The items after number 6 are optional, though the Admissions Committee will consider them if you have included them in your file.

1. **A COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM.** Applicants should take care to answer each question fully. The answers to the questions help the members of the Admissions Committee understand the background and educational experience of the applicant so that an informed decision can be made. Applicants must disclose prior academic and legal offenses, and, by signing the application form, they agree to inform the School of Law promptly of of-

fenses that occur after they submit their applications. **Applicants should read the questions requiring disclosure of offenses very carefully.** The School of Law and the bar examiners in Texas and other states generally view the failure to answer questions fully as a lack of integrity on the applicant's part. Failing to disclose an offense may result in the revocation of an offer of admission at any time after an applicant begins the study of law. Further, the Honor Code of the School of Law applies to the application process, and failing to disclose an offense constitutes a violation that ordinarily results in a penalty of suspension for one or more semesters. Applicants should err on the side of caution and disclose all but minor traffic offenses. This includes offenses for which an applicant received only a citation and never appeared in court. If you have any questions about disclosing an offense, you should contact the Admissions Office. Other questions help the Admissions Committee to become more familiar with your background and to determine what strengths you have that would add to the educational experience of the entering class. If you need more information about any section on the application form, please contact the Admissions Office. Send the completed form to the following:

Admissions Office
School of Law
Texas Tech University
1802 Hartford
Lubbock, TX 79409-0004

2. LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST (LSAT).

The LSAC offers many publications about the LSAT and how to prepare for it. Applicants may order these materials from the LSAC (www.lsac.org) and even register online to take the LSAT. Many college counseling and placement offices offer copies of the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book* or you may order a free copy from LSAC through its web site. The Admissions Committee will consider a file only when it is complete, which includes the report of the applicant's LSAT score. As such, applicants should plan to take the LSAT in June, October, or December of the year prior to the fall semester in which the applicant wishes to enroll. The Committee will accept February test scores, but the entering class may be full before your score is reported.

3. **LAW SCHOOL DATA ASSEMBLY SERVICE REPORT (LSDAS).** Applicants may order this service from the Law School Admission Council web site (www.lsac.org) or with the form found in a copy of the LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book, which is available at most college counseling and placement offices. After registering for the LSDAS service, an applicant should request each college or university at which credit was earned toward the undergraduate degree to send transcripts to the LSAC. The LSAC analyzes the transcripts and sends this analysis to the School of Law. **LSDAS registration is \$99 and lasts for five years.** The registration fee includes sending the report to one law school. The cost of reports sent to additional schools depends on whether they are ordered at the time of registration or later.

4. **APPLICATION FEE.** A nonrefundable application fee of \$50 must be enclosed with your application. Checks should be made payable to Texas Tech University.

5. **OATH OF RESIDENCY.** **All applicants** must complete the Oath of Residency and return it with their application.

6. **PERSONAL STATEMENT AND RESUME.** The personal statement provides applicants with the opportunity to convey information about themselves beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format for the personal statement is required, though applicants should avoid restating, without elaboration, the facts found in the application or on the resume.

Optional Items

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following items if you choose to include them in your file.

A. *Transcripts of Graduate Study.* Graduate grades are not included in the calculation of your undergraduate grade point average. The Admissions Committee may give some weight to a superior performance in graduate school in making a decision on your file. You may send graduate school transcripts directly to the Admissions Office or to the LSDAS.

B. *Letters of Recommendation.* Choose very carefully the persons whom you ask to write letters of recommendation. Letters from politicians, attorneys, or judges do not impress the Admissions Committee if the writer cannot provide information about you gained first hand from employment or other extended contact. If the writer can speak only to knowing you as a family acquaintance or simply repeat the accomplishments listed in your resume, that letter will not benefit the Admissions Committee. Letters from employers or teachers, for example, typically provide much more to the committee. If you choose to submit letters of recommendation, you may send them directly to the Admissions Office or the LSDAS. Please limit the number of letters to three or fewer. The Admissions Committee will not consider more than three letters of recommendation in any file.

When to Apply

When you have earned 90 semester hours of undergraduate credit, you may submit an application, **though your degree must be completed by the time you enroll. Apply early.** Do not delay filing your application to include later grades. You may submit an updated transcript to LSDAS at any time, and your grade point average will be recomputed and reported to all law schools you have designated.

Apply Early. While the deadline for consideration is February 3, the LSDAS normally requires four to six weeks to process its reports and send them to law schools. When the LSDAS receives a transcript, it sends an acknowledgment to the applicant. If you have not received an acknowledgment from LSDAS within a reasonable time of requesting that a college or university submit a transcript, you should contact LSAC at 215-968-1001 to make inquiries.

The School of Law will send an email message to the applicant to acknowledge receipt of the application forms and inform the applicant when the file is complete. If you do not receive these acknowledgments within a reasonable time, contact the Admissions Office to make inquiries.

Application Procedure for Foreign Students

In addition to completing the application for admission, each applicant must also register for and

take the Law School Admissions Test. The Texas Tech School of Law must receive official copies of the applicant's transcript(s) from the undergraduate school(s). Each transcript from a degree-granting school must have a notation showing that a degree was awarded. Upon receipt of the transcript, we will send a copy of it to an official of our university who will determine whether the degree received from the foreign university is the equivalent of an undergraduate degree from an accredited university in the U.S. As soon as this determination is made, the applicant will be notified. An official Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score report showing proficiency in English must also be submitted prior to admission. The applicant must score at least 550 on the TOEFL.

Admissions Process

Texas Tech Law School uses a rolling admissions process. The Admissions Committee considers application files when they are complete and makes decisions shortly thereafter. When the Admissions Committee reaches a decision on your file, you will be notified promptly. **Apply early.** Worthy applicants who apply after February 3 may not receive an offer of admission because of the number of applicants admitted earlier.

The Admissions Committee seeks to enhance the educational experience of all students in the School of Law by admitting applicants from a wide range of backgrounds and experiences. While an applicant's LSAT score and grade point average figure prominently, the Admissions Committee also considers many other factors, including extracurricular activities and interests, public interest service programs, previous employment, and evidence of leadership qualities.

- **Deposit**

Each accepted applicant will be required to pay a \$200 deposit shortly after being accepted to hold a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit their deposit by the date specified in their acceptance letter will forfeit their place in the entering class. The deposit is refundable through April 1, in accordance with the LSAC Statement of Good Admission and Financial Aid Practices, to allow applicants to choose among multiple offers of ad-

mission without penalty. After April 1 the deposit is not refundable.

The School of Law requires an additional deposit of \$500 or more in late May or early June to continue holding a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit the second deposit by the deadline will forfeit their place in the entering class. Both deposits are refundable upon matriculation at the School of Law.

Application Evaluation

The Law School Admission Test score and the undergraduate cumulative grade point average are both very important in determining admission. However, the Admissions Committee also considers the following factors when evaluating the LSAT score, the GPA, and the qualitative elements bearing on admissions decisions:

- **Undergraduate Studies**

The Admissions Committee considers the cumulative GPA, but it also takes into account a progression (or regression) of grades in an applicant's undergraduate record. Thus, the student whose junior and senior level performance evidences high quality may compete favorably with other applicants. The committee includes in its consideration the nature and difficulty of an applicant's undergraduate academic program.

- **Graduate Work**

The Admissions Committee reviews any graduate transcripts submitted with an application, and these transcripts may serve to enhance the application, depending on the quality of the work. The committee recognizes that applicants may have several reasons for deciding to attend graduate school prior to applying for law school. An applicant attempting to show that his or her undergraduate record does not represent academic ability must show outstanding performance in graduate school. Because the committee considers many factors beyond graduate work, attending graduate school for the sole purpose of securing entrance to law school is not recommended. Further, if an applicant chooses to attend graduate school before law school, he or she should pursue a graduate course

of study that will enhance other career opportunities.

- **Repeat LSAT Scores**

An applicant may take the LSAT several times, though Law School Admission Council policies require that the School of Law consider the average of the scores received. Thus, while many applicants improve their scores slightly by taking the LSAT more than once, the increase is not high enough to make a difference significant enough for the Admissions Committee. Further, it is not uncommon for an applicant to receive a lower score on a subsequent test, thus requiring that the reported average be lowered.

In deciding whether to take the LSAT more than once, applicants should consider how accurate the test score is. If some external reason exists to explain a score that is lower than expected, such as an illness or family emergency, you might want to consider taking the LSAT again. Without such a reason, however, most applicants will not score significantly better on a subsequent test.

- **Work and Military Experience**

Employment or military assignments, particularly those experiences evidencing maturity or providing a background that could be helpful to a lawyer, are considered in the application review.

- **Writing Sample**

The Admissions Committee reads the LSAT writing sample and considers it when making a decision on admission. Because an attorney's work often relies on the clarity of written expression, a poorly written section will weigh against the applicant, despite the fact that this section may not be included in the LSAT score.

- **Letters of Recommendation**

Letters of recommendation can provide valuable information about an applicant, including his or her academic ability, motivation to study law, maturity, integrity, and other factors that the Admissions Committee may find valuable in making its decision. The Admissions Committee will consider up to three letters of recommendation in an applicant's file. The applicant may choose to use the LSDAS service to distribute letters of recommendation to

law schools by using the forms contained in the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book*. The applicant may, however, request each letter writer to submit the letter directly to the Admissions Office of the Texas Tech School of Law.

The Admissions Committee will examine the basis for the writer's comments when deciding the importance to assign to the letter. The committee assigns little significance to letters written by politicians, attorneys, and judges whose primary basis of judgment is that the applicant is a family friend. The committee values much more the comments made by teachers, employers, and others who have had a close working relationship and know first hand the strengths of the applicant.

- **Other Factors**

In addition, the Admissions Committee will consider the following factors: the socioeconomic background of the applicant, including the percentage by which the applicant's family is above or below any recognized measure of poverty, the applicant's household income, and level of education of the applicant's parents; whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant's family to attend or graduate from an institution; whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency; the applicant's responsibilities while previously attending school, including whether the applicant has been employed, whether the applicant has helped to raise children, or similar factors; the applicant's region of residence; whether the applicant is a resident of a rural or urban area or a resident of a central city or suburban area in the state; the applicant's performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds; the applicant's involvement in community activities; the applicant's extracurricular activities; the applicant's admission to a comparable accredited institution; and any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.

- **New Information Concerning Offenses**

By submitting an application, the applicant agrees to inform the School of Law when an academic or legal offense occurs (covered by questions 11-15 on the application) subsequent to the submission of the application. When a new offense is

reported, the applicant's file is reviewed again, as if it had been submitted for the first time.

- **Interviews**

Many applicants request interviews because they wish to discuss or explain academic records or background experiences. Because of the large number of applicants and time limitations, interviews must be limited. Interviews are encouraged for that group of applicants who depend upon the "other factors" listed above for admission. All requests for an interview must be in writing and be received by the Admissions Office by March 14. Applicants are encouraged to supplement their applications with new or revised material as needed at any time before the admissions decision is made. The Admissions Office staff is pleased to answer questions regarding the application process and to address any special problems encountered by individual applicants. Information can also be secured from prelaw advisors on undergraduate campuses or members of the law faculty of Texas Tech during their recruiting visits to the campuses of Texas colleges and universities.

Reapplication

An applicant whose file was completed and who wishes to reapply for admission the following year need only secure a new application form and Oath of Residency. Submit them to the Admissions Office with the \$50 application fee after September 15 prior to the year for which admission is sought. Materials from the previous file will be transferred to the new file. Unless more than five years have elapsed since the last application, there is no need to reconstruct the materials in the file.

Admission as a Transfer Student

An applicant for admission as a transfer student must submit a completed application form and all supporting materials required of an applicant for an entering class. In addition, the candidate for transfer must have each law school attended provide the following: (1) an official transcript showing grades for all law courses attempted and (2) a letter to the Texas Tech School of Law from the dean concerning the present academic status and rank in class. If the school(s) no longer ranks its students, the school

must advise Texas Tech as to which percentile of the first-year class the applicant stands. The transcript and dean's letter must be provided after all first-year grades have been received. The applicant must have completed at least one year (about 28 to 30 hours) of law study and be in good standing at an accredited law school to be considered for transfer. Transfer students must complete a minimum of four semesters in residence to be eligible for a degree from Texas Tech.

Because most applicants are attending the spring semester in their respective schools and grades are not available until June, most transfer decisions are made in mid-summer. Factors such as availability of space, the number of first year courses needed, and the grade record are considered in making these decisions. Transfer applications are usually not approved unless the applicant is in the top quarter of the class. Credit is transferred for courses in which the grade received is equal to the grade average required for graduation from the law school at which the course was taken.

Visiting Students

Students who are in good standing at another law school may be considered for admission on a visiting basis. Students must submit an application for admission, an official copy of their law school transcript, and a letter from the dean of the law school saying that the student is in good standing and that credit for courses taken at Texas Tech will be accepted for transfer.

Good Character

The Law School may deny admission to any applicant who, in the judgment of the faculty, may appear to be unfit in character to engage in the study or practice of law.

Declaration of Intention to Study Law

The State Board of Law Examiners of Texas has established the following requirement:

Every person intending to apply for admission to the Bar examination in this State shall file with the Board a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. The filing deadline for such Declarations shall be as follows: Fall entrants, October 1; Spring entrants, May 1; Summer entrants, September 15. . . . Such Declaration shall be

made in duplicate on forms prescribed by the Board and shall show such facts as to the history, experience, and educational qualifications of the declarant as the Board may require.

All students filing the Declaration of Intention to Study Law form must furnish a complete set of fingerprints. Fingerprint cards are available at the Law School. Students should take these cards to University Police Services for processing. In addition, the declaration requires disclosure of all legal and academic offenses. The Application for Admission requires the same disclosures. Any discrepancies between the two forms are reported to the School of Law and possible disciplinary action, including revocation of admission or suspension, may result.

The forms may be accessed online at www.ble.state.tx.us/forms/formsidx.html and should be filed after classes start by the deadlines shown above. The filing fee for the Declaration of Intention to Study Law is \$190. Students who expect to practice in other states should investigate possible similar requirements in such states. You will be required to submit, along with your Declaration of Intention to Study Law, a copy of your law school application. Please make a copy of the application and keep it to submit with your declaration.

Profile of the 2001 Entering Class

An entering class of 234 students from an applicant pool of 1,147 enrolled in the fall of 2001. The median LSAT score was 153 (58.9%), and the median GPA was 3.43. The first-year class consisted of 121 males and 113 females. Ethnically, 13% of the entering students were minorities: 8% Hispanic, 3% African American, 1% Asian-Pacific Islander, and 1% Native American.

THE Law School is firmly committed to the “open door” policy in faculty-student relations. From the first academic contact during orientation until graduation, the faculty is available for consultation with respect to the course of study, problems of general scholarship, and other matters relating to the student’s progress in school. With a low student-faculty ratio, each student has abundant opportunities for extensive personal contact with the faculty.

Professional Enrichment

Legal educators agree that student development is greatly aided by professional experiences outside the classroom and by frequent and varied contacts with those actively practicing law. Advanced students may become adjunct members of the Lubbock County Bar Association. All students are encouraged to attend meetings of the association and various continuing legal education programs in which the Law School takes an active part. The Court of Appeals for the Seventh District of Texas sits in the courtroom of the Law School once each semester. The United States Tax Court has held sessions at the Law School each year. In addition, various state agencies hold hearings in the school. Students are welcome to observe these proceedings and also to visit any of the courts in Lubbock—federal, state, county, and municipal.

American Civil Liberties Union-Tech Law Chapter

The Tech Law Civil Liberties Union is an active chapter of the national American Civil Liberties Union. Tech Law Civil Liberties Union promotes public understanding of the need to protect fundamental liberties protected by the U.S. Constitution. The Tech Law Chapter operates a civil liberties offense hotline and promotes community service through working in the local criminal incarceration facilities to aid in identifying potential infringement of civil liberties. In addition, the Tech Law Civil Liberties Union participates in a variety of campus activities, including sponsoring various speakers to address civil liberties issues.

Asian-American Law Students Association

The Asian-American Law Students Association (AALSA) promotes the professional needs and goals of Asian-American law students. The organization serves as a support group and instills in the Asian-American law student a greater awareness of the needs in the Asian community. AALSA is open to all law students.

Black Law Students Association

The Black Law Students Association (BLSA), which is open to all Law School students, attempts to focus on the many aspects of being an African-American law student. The organization tries to recruit African Americans and help them adjust to Law School and life in West Texas.

By being a viable working organization on campus, BLSA hopes to expand and enhance the student body's knowledge of African Americans.

Board of Barristers

The Board of Barristers is a student organization responsible for promoting and administering numerous programs designed to develop a wide range of lawyering skills—courtroom advocacy, brief writing, client interviewing and counseling, and negotiation. Among the board's responsibilities are administering interschool and interscholastic moot court, mock trial, negotiations, and client counseling competitions; presenting skills clinics and workshops; preparing and administering the first-year advocacy seminars; presenting mock trial demonstrations to various school groups; judging high school mock trial competitions; and providing support for the trial advocacy classes.

Members of the board are selected from advanced students who have demonstrated competence in advocacy, counseling, and related activities and are interested in assisting other students in improving their skills.

The Board of Barristers Association includes members of all former boards of the Texas Tech Law School. Through the association, the present board keeps former members informed of the status of interschool competition teams and interschool oral advocacy activities. In addition, the board assists in selecting members of the interschool teams that com-

pete across the country. The following prestigious Texas firms have contributed generously to the support of the competitions and teams:

- Jackson Walker, L.L.P. (Dallas)—Fall Moot Court
- Jose, Henry, Brantley & Keltner, L.L.P. (Ft. Worth) — Fall Mock Trial
- Brian Loncar '87 (Dallas)—Negotiation
- Mehaffy & Weber (Beaumont)—First-Year Mock Trial
- Scott, Hulse, Marshall, Feuille, Finger & Thurmond, P.C. (El Paso)—Spring Mock Trial

Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society (CLS) promotes spiritual growth and fellowship among Christian law students and provides a Christian foundation for the practice of law. Activities to further these objectives include Bible studies, faculty-led seminars, meetings with prominent Christian lawyers and judges, and social events. Any student who desires to contribute to the goals of CLS is eligible for membership.

Criminal Trial Lawyers Association

The Criminal Trial Lawyers Association promotes the interests of students who intend to practice in the field of criminal law. Its purposes include the encouragement of professional growth of students to develop the prosecution and defense skills of the membership, to assist members in joining other state and national associations devoted to criminal defense and prosecution, and to provide the opportunity to network with professionals in the practice of criminal prosecution and defense at both the federal and state levels.

Environmental Law Society

This organization provides informational programs in the areas of environmental and natural resource law in order to afford opportunities for students to regularly meet and discuss issues in these areas. An environmental law job seminar is held annually to inform students of opportunities to practice in the area. National and state meetings may be attended by members to increase their knowledge of environmental law and meet students in Environmental Law Societies from throughout Texas and around the nation. All students at Texas Tech are eligible for membership.

Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies

Founded in 1982, the Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies is composed of a group of conservatives and libertarians committed to the principles of the Founding Fathers. The Society seeks to promote awareness of these principles and to further their application through its activities. The Society is a membership organization that features a Student Division, a Lawyers Division, and a Faculty Division. The Student Division includes more than 5,000 law students at approximately 145 ABA-accredited law schools. The national office provides speakers and other assistance to the chapters in organizing their lectures, debates, and educational activities. Texas Tech has one of the largest student chapters in the United States. For more information, visit the web site at www.fed-soc.org.

Fraternities

The Law School has active chapters of three professional legal fraternities—Delta Theta Phi, Phi Alpha Delta, and Phi Delta Phi. Activities of the fraternities consist of professional development, school- and community-related services, and various social functions.

Hispanic Law Students Association

The Hispanic Law Students Association (HLSA) is an organization formed to better serve the needs and goals of Hispanic law students at Texas Tech. HLSA objectives include recruiting and retaining Hispanics, student support, job placement, and involvement in community projects.

HLSA participates in the following activities: Hispanic Speaker Series, employment forum, recruitment trips, accepted students phone banking week, formation of an alumni directory, elementary school mentoring program, Cesar Chavez week, and various social events. For more information, visit the web site at www.ttu.edu/hlsa or send email to hlsa@law.ttu.edu.

International Law Society

The International Law Society (ILS) provides information to law students in practical areas of international law and transactions and promotes awareness in the Law School community of this increas-

ingly important area of practice. In recent years, Texas has seen a dramatic increase in international transactions that are creating new opportunities for Texas attorneys. ILS concentrates on the areas of law and practice common in Texas but international in scope. Such areas include banking, real estate, taxation, trade and investment with Mexico and Latin America, oil and gas, export-import, intellectual property, high-tech industry, and arbitration and litigation. Through guest speakers, an ILS library, and various informational sources, ILS assists students in identifying potential areas of international legal practice. ILS also has proposed school participation in Jessup International Moot Court. ILS seeks to supplement course work in international business transactions, public international law, and NAFTA. ILS is also seeking to establish a database of Law School alumni and other attorneys involved in international practice.

Judicial Bench Book

Students working on bench book projects may be awarded 1 hour of credit during the spring term for each year of service by the student on the editorial board. The administrative director of each bench book project will be permitted to earn 1 credit per semester of service in such capacity up to a maximum of 4 hours credit.

Lambda Law Students

Lambda Law Students provides support and information for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgendered (GLBT) law students. Lambda goals include providing speakers on GLBT legal issues, holding social events, and providing a source of fellowship for GLBT law students. Lambda encourages and supports the legal development of students who desire to work for equal rights for all persons regardless of sexual orientation. Lambda is open to all GLBT and GLBT-friendly law students.

Law Review

Law Review is a professional legal journal managed and edited by second- and third-year law students. *Law Review* publishes both student-written notes and comments on various areas of the law and articles by professors, judges, and practicing attorneys. Membership in the *Law Review* is a recognition

of superior academic achievement and a unique educational opportunity.

The top-ranked first-year students are invited to join the *Law Review*. In addition, a write-on competition allows all students an opportunity to be selected to *Law Review*. About half of each incoming group of *Law Review* members are selected based on their academic achievement, with the other half chosen for their writing abilities. An elected editorial board governs the organization's operations. The presiding third-year editorial board elects the editorial board for the next year from among the second-year members.

The principal responsibilities of *Law Review* members are to produce a publishable, quality article on a current legal problem. Their work is done under the supervision of the editorial board, with the assistance of a faculty sponsor. The editorial board guides the second-year members in their writing and editing responsibilities.

Legal Computer Society

The Legal Computer Society was established to operate and maintain the Lawline computer bulletin board system, to promote the awareness and use of computers in the legal profession, and to educate members in how the emergence of computers in society affects the law.

Legal Research Board

The Legal Research Board (LRB) works together with the Texas Association of Counties (TAC) and the Texas Center for the Judiciary (TCJ) in updating their respective bench books every two years and after each Texas Legislative session. All the Constitutional County Court at Law judges in Texas use the TAC Bench Book, and all the state's district judges use the TCJ Bench Book.

Texas Tech School of Law has a long-standing relationship with the TAC. The university provides facilities for the continuing education of the Constitutional Court at Law judges, as well as all other TAC-sponsored programs. Texas Tech School of Law is the only law school in Texas that has the honor of updating both the TAC and the TCJ Bench Books. The LRB's work on these projects brings positive statewide recognition to the school as a whole. The LRB members develop close working relationships

with state judges and faculty members through their involvement with the bench books. In addition, the projects give students the ability to improve their research and writing skills.

Mexican-American Law Students Association

The Mexican-American Law Students Association (MALSA) is an organization that was formed to better serve the needs and goals of Mexican-American law students at Texas Tech. MALSA objectives include recruiting and retaining Mexican Americans, student support, job placement, and involvement in community projects.

MALSA participates in the following activities: Mexican-American Speaker Series, employment forum, recruitment trips, accepted students phone banking week, formation of an alumni directory, elementary school mentoring program, and various social events.

Minority Law Students Association

The Minority Law Students Association (MLSA) encourages minority students to pursue a legal career and promotes the interests of minority students already enrolled. MLSA schedules speakers who represent minority interests, cooperates with community organizations on projects relating to minority groups, works with the Admissions Committee to encourage minority student applications to Law School, and provides social events for its members.

Second Amendment Student Association

Students founded the Second Amendment Student Association (SASA) in 1999 to promote discussion of Second Amendment issues. The only requirement to join is a belief in the U.S. Constitution. In the past, SASA has sponsored guest speakers and hosted casual off-hours discussions of prominent Second Amendment cases. SASA also regularly hosts skeet-shooting events in which people of any skill level may learn about firearms in a fun and friendly environment. Though SASA is a young group, it has a large, active, and enthusiastic membership.

Student Academic Support Services

Student Academic Support Services (SASS) is a student organization focusing on helping first-year students adjust to Law School. SASS sponsors “how to” programs on topics such as taking exams, handling stress, class preparation, summer jobs, and class scheduling. Both professors and students speak at the “how to” programs (held during the fall and spring) and offer their tips and advice on how to succeed in Law School.

SASS also sponsors a mentor program that matches first-year students with second- and third-year students. The program provides “first years” with friends who can guide them through the challenging first year of Law School.

Texas Aggie Bar Association

The Texas Aggie Bar Association was founded in 1996 on two principles: aid the Texas Tech School of Law in recruiting graduates of Texas A&M University and bring together former students of Texas A&M who are enrolled at Texas Tech School of Law to provide assistance and fellowship.

The association also carries out the traditions of Texas A&M University by joining with the local alumni organization to help bring events such as Aggie Muster to Lubbock. The organization is active in various community services.

The Texas Bank Lawyer

The Texas Bank Lawyer (TBL) is an organization comprised of students with an interest in commercial law and banking. The organization works with the Texas Association of Bank Counsel to publish its newsletter, the *Texas Bank Lawyer*.

Through TBL’s weekly meetings, the student is exposed to discussions of current cases and developments in banking law. Students also contribute written materials for publication in the monthly newsletter and provide a service to bank counsels statewide by reading recent court cases and preparing concise overviews of the opinions.

Students working on the *Texas Bank Lawyer* may be awarded 1 hour of credit during the spring for each year of service by the student on the editorial board. The two principal editors will be permitted to earn 1 additional credit per semester of service in such capacity up to a maximum of 4 hours of credit.

Texas Tech Journal of Texas Administrative Law

Students working on this journal will be permitted to receive course credit and satisfy the advanced writing requirement under the same rules as allowed for the *Law Review*.

Texas Tech Student Bar Association

The Texas Tech Student Bar Association (SBA) was organized to promote the objectives of the legal profession and the law student’s transition into the profession. Its membership encompasses the entire student body and its elected officers act as the Law School student government. All students are eligible to participate in SBA activities and to attend the regular meetings of officers. Officers are selected by school-wide election at various points throughout the academic year and serve as the voice of the SBA in all official matters.

The SBA engages in a variety of activities designed to enhance the educational and social experience of law students. It serves as a vital link of communication between administration, faculty, and the student body. SBA provides a variety of services, including funding of student organizations. All students are encouraged to participate and have a direct voice in their Law School experience.

Texas Tech University Law Partners

All persons involved in the lives of law students are encouraged to join TTU Law Partners. The organization offers a variety of social and service activities for the “partners” and gives students a chance to break away from the books. TTU Law Partners work not only to provide support for their students, but also to support the entire student population and provide general assistance to the Law School. Most importantly, the organization provides its members with the opportunity to meet other people who share such similar concerns as housing, child care, employment needs, and coping with the stress of living with a law student.

Volunteer Law Students Association

Volunteer Law Students Association works in conjunction with West Texas Legal Services to provide legal assistance to indigent members of the Lubbock community. Students participate in tri-

monthly pro bono clinics where they are provided with the unique opportunity to interview clients and examine pending legal disputes. Students may also work under the supervision of volunteer attorneys in preparing cases for trial or settlement. Although students receive no academic credit or monetary compensation, the program maintains wide student support and involvement.

Women in Law

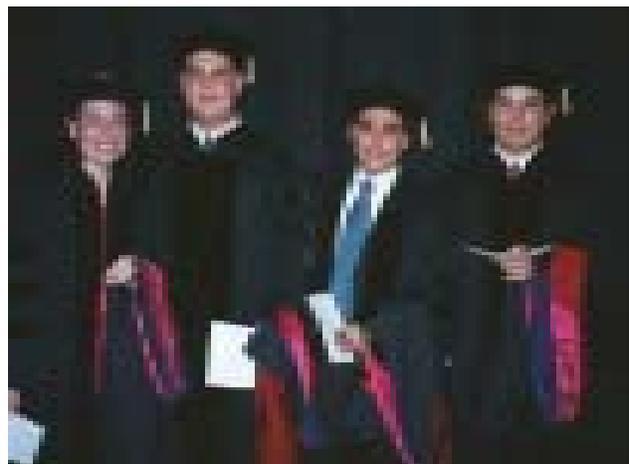
Women in Law (WIL) was originally designed to encourage women to participate fully in the legal profession and to serve as a support group for women law students. Since its founding, however, it has become much more. WIL works in conjunction with the Lubbock County Women Lawyers Association to provide a mentor/mentee program for WIL members. The mentor program has proven to be an invaluable way for women to become comfortable with networking.

WIL also finds ways to contribute to the local community. Members have held clothing drives for

the women's shelter, provided holiday celebrations for children who otherwise might not have enjoyed the holiday, and are always looking for different ways to contribute to the community. Every year WIL puts together a team for the Race for the Cure Run/Walk.

The most notable event for WIL is hosting the annual Wine and Cheese Reception in which an outstanding female professional is chosen to speak at the Law School and is honored at the reception. Previous speakers have included Sarah Weddington (*Roe v. Wade*) and Justice Anne McClure from the Eighth Court of Appeals.

WIL members are participating for the first time in the National Women in Law Students Association (NWLSA) National Moot Court Competition. In addition, some members attend NWLSA seminars covering topics of interest to women. WIL welcomes men and women as members.



TEXAS Tech University reserves the right, without notice in this or any other publication, to change, amend, add to, or otherwise alter any or all fees, dues, rates, or other charges set forth herein by action of the Board of Regents of Texas Tech University, Texas State Legislature, or other authority as the case may be.

Tuition and Fees

The following estimates are based on anticipated rates for tuition and fees and may differ from the actual tuition and fees charged to each applicant.

Each applicant accepted for admission must forward a \$200 acceptance deposit. Tuition for first year students who are residents of Texas is \$284 per semester hour (\$240 state, \$44 institutional). Students who are not residents of Texas must pay tuition of \$466 per semester hour (\$422 state, \$44 institutional). All students will have additional expenses of about \$659 per semester in fees and \$442 per semester for books and supplies.

Tuition and fees for fall and spring semesters may be paid using one of the following options:

Option 1:

Payment of 100% of the current amount due, including charges or fees for added or changed classes.

Option 2:

Initial Payment: NO LESS than 50% of the current amount due, including charges or fees for added or changed classes.

Second Installment: MUST pay the account to a level of NO LESS than 75% of the current amount due, including charges or fees for added or changed classes, prior to the beginning of the sixth class week.

Third and Final Installment: MUST pay the account in full (100%) prior to the beginning of the 11th class week.

Tuition for summer terms must be paid in full.

Students who move to Texas after reaching the age of 18 are considered to be nonresidents unless they have resided in the state for other than educational purposes for a period of 12 months immediately preceding enrollment. Questions of residency status frequently arise concerning members of the Armed

Forces assigned to duty in Texas and persons who have been Texas residents but have moved out of Texas for employment. Applicants in these and other circumstances involving questionable residency status should seek clarification from the Law School.

Applicants will receive information on programs and costs for student health services, student insurance, recreational sports, student parking, and other matters at student orientation held immediately prior to the beginning of the fall semester.

For more detailed information regarding residency, fees, veterans' exemptions from fees, refund policies, and loans, please see the current *Undergraduate Catalog* of the University, which is available online at www.ttu.edu/publications.

Financial Assistance

Scholarships, loans, and a number of part-time positions are available at the Law School and the University. The Law School recommends that students devote their entire time to the study of law. Students who are engaged in outside employment may be asked to withdraw from the school if the amount of time spent in outside employment is deemed excessive or appears to interfere with the full-time study of law. Outside employment cannot exceed 20 hours per week. All accepted international students will have to provide documentation showing financial responsibility. Before an I-20 can be approved, accepted international students will have to show they will have access to \$22,000. An approved I-20 is required before an international student can obtain a student visa. Financial aid is available only to those students who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

• Financial Aid Application

All students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as the initial step for federal and state financial aid. This application determines eligibility for all types of grants and loans available to assist students with their education. A copy of your 2002 1040 IRS tax form is needed to complete the requested information on the FAFSA. The FAFSA form must be completed online at www.fafsa.ed.gov and includes complete instructions.

All students are required to complete an Institutional Application for Financial Aid (IAPP). This form provides additional information that is not collected on the FAFSA. Applicants will indicate loan information (lender name and address, lender ID#, loan period, requested loan amount, and requested loan types) on the IAPP. This form may be completed online at www.fina.ttu.edu or one can be mailed to the applicant.

- **Student Loan Application**

Applicants applying for Federal Student Loans, as part of their requested assistance package must also complete an IAPP in addition to the FAFSA. The Stafford loan will be certified from the loan section (section E) of the IAPP. After the loan eligibility has been certified to the guarantee agency and the lender, a preprinted **Stafford Loan Application and Master Promissory Note** will be mailed to the student at the permanent address listed with Texas Tech University. The student will complete the reference information, sign, date, and send the application to the **lender**. The lender address will be provided on a cover letter that accompanies the application and promissory note. Some lenders offer electronic applications and e-signature. Check with your lender for availability. The promissory note is valid for a 10-year period of attendance at Texas Tech University if the same lender is used during that time period.

- The current interest rate on Stafford loans is 5.39% (Stafford loans have an interest cap of 8.25%. The interest rate is variable and is recalculated each July 1.) The interest rate will increase slightly during repayment but is still capped at 8.25%.
- Repayment begins 6 months after the student has graduated or is no longer attending at least half time as determined by the university.
- Before loan monies can be released, the student must:
 - Have completed an Entrance Loan Counseling Session (www.fina.ttu.edu).
 - Be enrolled in at least 6 hours each semester.
 - Be making satisfactory academic progress.

- Loans are released in two disbursements—half in the fall and half in the spring. Loan monies will be released to pay tuition and fee charges once the student has met all eligibility requirements and funds have been received from the lender. Most loan funds are electronically applied to your tuition and fee account with any refund **automatically mailed to your local address on file with Student Records**. Students may also have their refund **automatically deposited into personal checking or savings accounts**. The student must provide bank information to the Office of Student Business Services to participate in this option. There are a few out-of-state lenders who disburse money via a paper check. These checks will be released in Student Business Services located in Room 163 of Drane Hall.
- Processing fees will be deducted from the loan before the money is disbursed from the lender. The fees are loan origination of 3%. Some lenders offer 0% fees. Check with your lender for availability.

The difference between the two types of loans is who pays the interest while the student is enrolled in school. For a student to qualify for a Subsidized Stafford loan, the student must demonstrate financial need based on the information submitted on the FAFSA. The federal government will pay the interest due the lender on the loan while the student is enrolled at least half time and during the grace period. The student begins paying interest on the loan after the 6-month grace period has ended.

If the information submitted on the FAFSA by the student does not demonstrate financial need or enough need for the student to borrow the full subsidized loan amount, the student can apply for an Unsubsidized Stafford loan. The interest on the unsubsidized loan is the responsibility of the student during the period of enrollment and grace period. The student has the option of paying the interest monthly or quarterly while enrolled or deferring the interest payments until repayment begins.

• *Maximum Aid Eligibility*

Loans	Subsidized Stafford Loan	\$ 8,500
	Unsubsidized Stafford Loan	10,000
Grants	1,700

Loan limits are for an academic year. The academic year runs from August to August.
 Grants will be adjusted if scholarships are received.
 Grants are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis.

Law School Awards will not be made for any student until Scholarship Awards are received and processed by the Financial Aid Office. The estimated start date of awards is July 1.

• *Summer Aid*

Any student wishing to apply for summer financial aid must complete a Summer Supplement application. These applications are available in the spring. A separate budget is calculated based on which terms the student is attending. The amounts awarded will vary based on the balance of the academic-year loan eligibility that was not borrowed during the previous 9-month award period.

• *Cost of Education*

Tuition for 2002-2003 is \$284 an hour (\$240 state, \$44 institutional) for Texas residents and \$466 an hour for nonresidents (\$422 state, \$44 institutional). These tuition figures are subject to change each year.

Based on 15 hours per semester, the estimated cost of education for the 2002-03 school year (August–May) is as follows:

	Resident	Nonresident
Tuition & Fees	\$ 9,838	\$ 15,298
Room & Board	6,373	6,373
Books & Supplies	884	884
Transportation	1,639	1,639
Personal & Misc.	<u>2,406</u>	<u>2,406</u>
TOTAL	\$21,140	\$26,600

Loan fees will be added to the student’s cost of education based on the programs for which the student is eligible (\$300 for Subsidized Stafford and \$100 for Unsubsidized Stafford).

A student cannot receive grants, scholarships, and loans in excess of the cost of education, even if the academic year limits allowed on aid programs may be more than the cost of education.

• *Scholarships for Entering Students*

The School of Law has more than 80 scholarships available for each entering class. Some scholarships are designed to promote academic excellence; others have been established to assist those in financial need. In awarding scholarships, the School of Law evaluates the student using the same factors as those considered in evaluating the application. These scholarships range in value from \$1,000 to a full scholarship covering tuition and tuition-generated fees and providing a book allowance.

All academic scholarship recipients will be notified of their awards at the time of acceptance.

• *Scholarships for Advanced Students*

Additional scholarships are available for students in their second or third year and these scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic performance and financial need. Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.

• *Endowed Fellowships*

- George H. Mahon Fellowships (given by Litton Foundation)
- John F. “Buddy” Maner Chancellor’s Barrister Fellowship (given by Wayne Reaud ‘74, Beaumont)

• *Endowed Scholarships*

- John C. Akard Scholarship
- Alvin R. Allison Scholarship
- Durwood H. Bradley Scholarship (given by Mrs. Durwood H. Bradley, Lubbock)
- Judge Lucius Bunton Scholarship
- Robert Guy Carter Scholarship (given by Carter, Jones, Agnew & Kruka, formerly Carter, Jones, Magee, Rudberg & Mayes, Dallas)
- R. Guy Carter Scholarship (given by the late R. Guy and Phyllis Carter, Dallas)
- William C. Clark Scholarship (given by Mrs. J. C. Clark and David G. Clark, Lubbock)
- Coleman-Hall Presidential Scholarship (given by Tom G. Hall ‘82, Ft. Worth)
- Dax S. Cowart Scholarship (given by Martin B. Leewright ‘84, Denton)
- Brad Crawford Memorial Scholarship (given by friends and family)

Crenshaw Memorial Scholarship (given by the Crenshaw family)
 Faculty Opportunity Scholarship
 First Graduating Class Scholarship
 Tom and Lisa Hall Scholarship (given by Tom '82 and Lisa Hall, Ft. Worth)
 Dr. Arthur G. Hansen Scholarship (given by Dr. Hansen and W. Stephen Rodgers '79, Bryan)
 Richard W. Hemingway Scholarship (given by former students and friends)
 Frank Junell Presidential Scholarship (given by the late Frank Junell, San Angelo, and sons Robert '77, San Angelo, and Dan '85, Austin)
 John E. Krahmer Scholarship (given by the Texas Association of Bank Counsel)
 Brian Loncar Presidential Scholarship (given by Brian Loncar, '87)
 Owen W. McWhorter Scholarship
 Owen W. McWhorter Tuition Scholarship (given by Lubbock Area Foundation, Inc.)
 Joe H. Nagy Scholarship (given by the Nagy family)
 G. Hobert and Aileen Hackney Nelson Scholarship (given by the Nelson family)
 PNB Financial Scholarships for Texas Bank Lawyer Editor
 Harold and Marilyn Phelan Public Services Scholarship (Lubbock)
 W. R. Quilliam Scholarship (given by Professor Emeritus W. Reed Quilliam, Jr.)
 W. Reed Quilliam Jr. Presidential Scholarships (given by Phil '71 and Ruth Adams and other friends of Prof. Quilliam)
 Robertson/Atkins Scholarship (given by Barbara K. Runge '74 and Rusty Howard, Houston)
 Travis Shelton Scholarship (given by Texas attorneys)
 W. F. Shiver Scholarship (given by David E. and Larisa Shiver Keltner '86, Ft. Worth)
 Edward R. and Jo Anne M. Smith Scholarship (Lubbock)
 John H. Splawn, Jr. Memorial Presidential Scholarship (given by John '74 and Carolyn Simpson, Lubbock)
 Curt F. Steib, Jr. Memorial Scholarship (given by the Steib family and friends)
 Texas Bank Lawyer Editor Fellowship (given by Lubbock National Bank)
 Texas Tech University Presidential Scholarship (given by the Law School Foundation trustees)

T. John and Cissy Ward Scholarship (given by Brown McCarroll, L.L.P., Houston)
 W. D. Wilson Memorial Scholarship (given by the Wilson family)

- *Named Scholarships*

Abilene Christian University Presidential Scholarship
 Phil L., '71, and Ruth Adams Scholarship
 Angelo State University Presidential Scholarship
 Austin College Presidential Scholarship
 Fulbright & Jaworski Law Review Scholarship (Houston)
 Hardin Simmons University Presidential Scholarship
 Lamar University Presidential Scholarship (given by Beaumont attorneys Susan A. '84 and Jimmy D. '83 Hulett, Jr., Roger S. '95 and Sharon McCabe, and Mitchell A. Touns '83)
 Lubbock Christian University Presidential Scholarship
 MacLean & Boulware Scholarship (Cleburne)
 McMurray University Presidential Scholarship
 Midwestern State University Presidential Scholarship
 Prairie View A&M University Presidential Scholarship
 Scott, Hulse, Marshall, Feuille, Finger & Thurmond Law Review Scholarships (El Paso)
 Stephen F. Austin State University Presidential Scholarship
 Strasburger & Price Law Review Scholarship (Dallas)
 Texas A&M University Presidential Scholarship
 Texas Tech Law School Foundation Law Review Scholarship
 Texas Wesleyan University Presidential Scholarship
 Thompson & Knight Law Review Scholarship (Dallas)
 University of Dallas Presidential Scholarship
 University of Texas at El Paso Presidential Scholarship
 University of Texas Pan American Presidential Scholarship
 West Texas A&M University Presidential Scholarship

- *Other Scholarships*

Judge E. H. & Hortense Boedeker Scholarship (given

by the Lubbock Woman’s Study Club Foundation)
 Crenshaw, Dupree & Milam Scholarship (Lubbock)
 El Paso Bar Auxiliary Scholarship
 Gardere, Wynne & Sewell Scholarship (Dallas)
 Gibson, Ochsner & Adkins Scholarship (Amarillo)
 Richard Keen Scholarship (given by Richard Keen '77, Odessa)
 Texas Tech Law School Alumni Association Scholarship
 John E. Thomason Memorial Scholarship (given by William L. '73 and Martha Thomason, Anacortes, WA)

- **Loans**

The Office of Student Financial Aid of the University administers numerous student loan funds to help students in paying their college-related expenses, including loan funds available solely to law students. To receive full consideration for all programs, a student should begin the financial aid process as soon as possible after January 1. Applications

for financial aid are available online at the Financial Aid web site (www.fina.ttu.edu), in person at the Law School, or by writing the Director of Student Financial Aid, Texas Tech University, Box 5011, Lubbock, TX 79409.

The Law School also has several loan funds which provide short-term or emergency financial aid to law students. The following loan funds are available:

- Alvin R. and Aletha Faye Allison Loan Fund
- Judge Dan Blair Loan Fund
- Josie Bubany Memorial Loan Fund
- Hunt, Raschke, Robinson, and Weinstein Loan Fund
- Judge Marvin Jones Loan Fund
- Judge E. E. Jordan Loan Fund
- Victor H. Lindsey Memorial Fund
- Lubbock County Women Lawyers Loan Fund
- Drew Simpson Memorial Fund
- Texas Tech Law Review Scholarship and Loan Fund
- E. Wayne Thode Memorial Loan Fund



Directory

Board of Regents

Officers

J. Robert Brown, Chair
Dr. Nancy E. Jones, Vice Chair
Ben W. Lock, Secretary
Lucy Lanotte, Executive Secretary

Members

Term Expires January 31, 2003

John W. Jones.....Brady
Dr. Nancy E. Jones.....Abilene
J. Michael Weiss.....Lubbock

Term Expires January 31, 2005

Carin Barth.....Houston
E.R. Brooks.....Dallas
Brian C. Newby.....Austin

Term Expires January 31, 2007

C. Robert Black.....Horseshoe Bay
J. Robert Brown.....El Paso
David R. Lopez.....Austin

Administrative Officers

(Date following rank indicates calendar year of initial appointment to Texas Tech.)

Office of the Chancellor

Chancellor David R. Smith, Professor of Pediatrics and President of the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, 1996. B.A., Cornell, 1976; M.D., Cincinnati, 1980

Chief Financial Officer Jim Brunjes, 1991. B.A., Texas A&M, 1969; M.Stat., 1972

Executive Assistant to the Chancellor and the Board of Regents Ben W. Lock, 1996. B.B.A., Texas (Austin), 1981; M.B.A., 1984

Vice Chancellor for Community and Multicultural Affairs Cathy H. Allen, 1996. B.B.A., Stephen F. Austin State, 1981; M.Ed., 1989

Vice Chancellor and General Counsel Pat Campbell, 1981. B.S., Texas Tech, 1968; J.D., 1971

Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning and Construction Michael A. Ellicott, 1999. B.S., Lafayette, 1968; M.S., Missouri (Rolla), 1976; P.E., 1977

Vice Chancellor for News and Information Cynthia R. Rugeley, 1998. B.A., Texas Christian, 1978; M.A., Midwestern State, 1984

Vice Chancellor for Governmental Relations John Michael Sanders, 1969. B.A., Abilene Christian, 1966; J.D., Texas Tech, 1970

Office of the President

President David J. Schmidly, Professor of Biological Sciences, 1996. B.S., Texas Tech, 1966; M.S., 1968; Ph.D., Illinois (Champaign-Urbana), 1971

Provost William M. Marcy, Professor of Computer Science, 1975. B.S.E.E., Texas Tech, 1964; M.S.E.E., 1966; Ph.D., 1972.

Vice President for Enrollment Management Michael R. Heintze, 1998. B.A., Texas Lutheran, 1972; M.A., Southwest Texas State, 1974; Ph.D., Texas Tech, 1981

Vice President for Fiscal Affairs Lynda Gilbert, 2001. B.S., Texas A&M, 1975; M.S., 1983; Ph.D., 1998

Vice President for Information Technology Gary L. Wiggins, 1989. B.S., Texas Tech, 1971; M.S., 1973; Ph.D., 1978

Vice President for Institutional Advancement Robert L. Streibich, 2001. B.A., Knox, 1965

Vice President for Operations Maximiliano Hinojosa III, 2001. B.S., Texas A&M, 1977; BED, 1977

Vice President for Student Affairs Michael D. Shonrock, Associate Professor in Educational Psychology and Leadership, 1990. B.S., Western Illinois, 1979; M.S., 1981; Ed.S., Pittsburgh State, 1987; Ph.D., Kansas, 1991

Vice President for Research, Graduate Studies, and Technology Transfer Robert M. Sweazy, Professor of Civil Engineering, 1970. B.A., Wichita State, 1962; M.S., 1966; Ph.D., Oklahoma, 1970; Reg. Prof. Engr. (Texas)

HUFFMAN



WALTER BURL HUFFMAN

Dean and Professor of Law, 2002. B.A., Texas Tech University, 1967; M.Ed., 1968; J.D., 1977. Admitted to practice in Texas and before the U.S. Supreme Court.

(Areas of Interest—International Law, Labor and Employment Law, Civil and Criminal Litigation, Contract Law and Procurement Fraud, Environmental Law)

Dean Huffman joined the Texas Tech School of Law after a distinguished 25-year career in public service. As Judge Advocate General of the Army, Dean Huffman was the Army's top military lawyer and directed a diverse legal workforce of more than 4,000 full-time uniformed and civilian attorneys as well as paralegal and support personnel within the United States and 17 foreign countries.

Dean Huffman's career included many first-time opportunities, including being the first uniformed lawyer since World War II selected to serve on the Texas State Bar Board of Directors. In addition, he led the first U.S. Army delegation to China to reestablish relationships with the Chinese Army and led the first Defense Department delegation to sign written cooperative agreements between military legal agencies in Russia and the United States. He was awarded the Hungarian Distinguished Service Medal for extensive work with the post-Warsaw Pact Hungarian military focusing on the role of the military in a democracy. Dean Huffman also worked to further democracy and civilian control of the military in Latin America and was a three-time Army delegate to the Inter-American Bar Association, which is composed of military and civilian lawyers from North, Central, and South America.

As personal legal counsel to the Army Chief of Staff and other principal Army staff, Dean Huffman developed

CONBOY



legal positions on significant issues ranging from civilian detention and trial procedures in the Balkans to contract law and ethics rules associated with the Army Transformation acquisition effort. In coordination with the Department of Justice, he managed the Army defensive and affirmative litigation effort, including an ADR program honored by the U.S. Attorney General as "Best in America." Dean Huffman has personally handled the legal and public relations aspects of the most high-profile cases in recent Army history.

JOSEPH B. CONBOY

Associate Dean and Lecturer, 1982. B.S., Canisius College, 1954; J.D., Georgetown University Law Center, 1956; LL.M., George Washington National Law Center, 1972. Admitted to practice in New York and Texas.

(Teaches—Trial Advocacy, Sports Law)

Dean Conboy practiced law in Buffalo, New York, for five years after graduating from law school. He was then recalled to active duty in the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the U.S. Army and eventually was appointed as the Staff Judge Advocate in Vietnam and in Berlin, Germany. Before retiring as a Colonel, he served as Deputy Judge Advocate for Europe.

Dean Conboy accepted a position as Associate Dean at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law where he served in both an administrative capacity and as a teacher. Thereafter, he moved to the University of Alabama School of Law and continued his academic career. In 1982 he accepted the position of Associate Dean at the Texas Tech School of Law. Dean Conboy has served here since that time except for 1990 when he taught at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point as university professor.

SHANNON



BRIAN D. SHANNON

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Charles B. Thornton Professor of Law, 1988.

B.S., Angelo State University, 1979; J.D., University of Texas, 1982. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Contracts, Law and Psychiatry, Products Liability, Wills and Trusts)

After graduating first in his law school class, Dean Shannon served as an Attorney-Advisor with the Office of the General Counsel to the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon (1983-86) and in the Public Law section of the firm of Hughes and Luce in Austin, Texas (1986-88). In addition, Dean Shannon has taught summer courses at the University of North Carolina School of Law, the University of Texas School of Law, and the University of Colorado School of Law.

Dean Shannon has served on the boards of directors of Advocacy, Inc., the Texas Alliance for the Mentally Ill, the Texas Council of Community Mental Health and Mental Retardation Centers, and the Lubbock Regional Mental Health and Mental Retardation Center. He and Professor Dan Benson co-authored the book, *Texas Criminal Procedure and the Offender with Mental Illness* and he is co-author of the Rau, Sherman, and Shannon's Texas ADR and Arbitration Statutes and Commentary.

ARTURO LÓPEZ TORRES

Associate Dean, Professor of Law, Director of Law Library and Information Technology, 2000.

B.A., University of Nevada (Las Vegas), 1971; M.Ed., 1973; J.D., Willamette University School of Law, 1979; Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1980; M.L.S., University of Washington, 1984.

Dean Torres previously served as Associate Professor and Director of the Law Library and Computing Department

COOK

at Gonzaga University School of Law. Other assignments have included Associate Director of the Law Library and Assistant Professor of Legal Bibliography at the University of Louisville School of Law, Head of Reference at the University of Arizona School of Law, former staff attorney for Oregon Legal Services, and Ford Foundation Fellow. Dean Torres co-authored *Latin American Legal Abbreviations: A Comprehensive Spanish/Portuguese Dictionary with English Translations* and has written and published numerous articles on law librarianship and related fields.

TERENCE L. COOK

Assistant Dean of Admission and Recruitment, 2002.

B.A., Texas A&M University, 1996; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1998. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Areas of Interest—Criminal Law and Procedure, Family Law, Trial and Appellate Advocacy)

Prior to joining the administrative staff at the School of Law, Dean Cook served as a law clerk for the Honorable Brian Quinn of the Seventh Judicial District Court of Appeals in Amarillo. Upon completing his clerkship in June 2000, he accepted a position as a felony prosecutor in the 106th Judicial District. Dean Cook continues to practice in his areas of interest representing clients on a pro bono basis.

In addition to his work with the Admissions Committee, Dean Cook serves as director of the academic retention program and as the administrative liaison for the numerous student organizations at the Law School. As the dean in charge of recruitment, Dean Cook travels throughout the nation to speak to prospective students.

FLETCHER**KAY PATTON FLETCHER**

Assistant Dean and Lecturer, 1987.

B.S., Baylor, 1971; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1980. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Law Office Management)

Assistant Dean Kay Fletcher entered private practice after graduating from law school. Her practice involved both office and trial work. She left private practice to accept a position as Civil Division Chief in the Lubbock County District Attorney's Office. Dean Fletcher later accepted a position as corporate counsel for a large publicly held food franchise corporation. As in-house counsel for the corporation, her work involved issues in finance, employment law, contracts and real estate. Dean Fletcher also worked as a coordinator for outside counsel serving the corporation.

Dean Fletcher is a member of the Lubbock County Bar Association, Lubbock County Women Lawyers Association, the State Bar of Texas, and the American Bar Association. She is a member of the Texas Bar Foundation, Director of the Career Services Center at the Texas Tech Law School, and a member of the National Association of Law Placement.

MITCHEL L. WINICK

Assistant Dean for External Affairs and Lecturer, 1999.

B.A., University of the Pacific, 1976; J.D., University of Houston, 1978. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Law Office Management, Professional Responsibility, Law-Related Technology)

Dean Winick began his legal career serving as an Assistant Attorney General of Texas. He left public law practice in 1981 to open a private practice as a management consultant for corporations, professional firms, and nonprofit organizations. Dean Winick began teaching as an Adjunct Professor of Law in the area of law office management in 1996. He has taught at the University of New Mexico School of Law,

WINICK**BENSON**

University of Houston Law Center, Southern Methodist University School of Law, and Texas Wesleyan School of Law.

Dean Winick is active with the State Bar of Texas, serving as the past Chair of the Advertising Review Committee. He currently serves on the Judicial Committee on Information Technology and the Technology Committee of the Texas Access to Justice Commission. He is also a fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation and a member of the State Bar College.

Dean Winick also serves on the faculty of the Texas Center for Legal Ethics and Professionalism and is a frequent presenter for continuing legal and judicial education programs on topics related to professional ethics, attorney advertising, and law-related technology. He is the co-author and editor of several books, including *A Guide to the Basics of Law Practice*, *Opening and Managing a Law Practice*, and *The Ethics Course*.

DANIEL H. BENSON

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law and Adjunct Professor of Sociology, 1973.

B.A., University of Texas, 1958; J.D., 1961; M.A., Texas Tech University, 1974. Admitted to practice in the District of Columbia and Texas.

(Teaches—Evidence, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure, Texas Pre-trial Procedure, Family Law, Criminal Law, Federal Criminal Law)

Prior to teaching, Professor Benson served as a lawyer and officer in the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the Army. He engaged in extensive criminal defense work as well as traditional legal assistance. Thereafter, he was selected to serve as a trial attorney with the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., where his tasks included appellate practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Professor Benson engaged in private

BOLCH

practice in Texas before turning to law school teaching. His pro bono service as a faculty member has included work on behalf of plaintiffs in class action litigation involving city and county governments and school districts. He is also active in interdisciplinary activities relating to law and medicine and ethical issues that arise in connection with medical treatment of patients.

Professor Benson is co-author of a three-volume treatise for practitioners entitled *Texas Lawyer's Guide*. In addition, he is a co-author of the national casebook, *Hall's Criminal Law*, and has also published numerous Law Review articles on a wide range of ethical, criminal, and procedural matters. Professor Benson also teaches in the Community and Urban Studies Program of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work as an Adjunct Professor of Sociology.

KAMBRA K. BOLCH

Adjunct Professor of Law and Associate Dean of the Honors College, 1998.

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1991; J.D., University of Texas (Austin), 1994. Admitted to practice in Texas.

After serving as a director of the Legal Research Board while earning her law degree, Kambra Bolch served in a quasi-legal capacity as a judicial affairs administrator at the University of Texas and the College of William & Mary. As Associate Dean of the Honors College at Texas Tech University, she teaches seminars in law-related subjects, including Children, Society, and the Law and British Constitutional Development (taught in London). In her capacity as a university administrator, Dean Bolch has served on a number of university-wide policy-making committees. She was recently inducted into Phi Beta Delta Honor Society for International Scholars.

BUBANY**CHARLES P. BUBANY**

George Herman Mahon Professor of Law, 1971.

B.A., Saint Ambrose University, 1962; J.D., Washington University, 1965. Admitted to practice in Missouri.

(Teaches—Family Law, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Texas Criminal Procedure)

Professor Bubany was a note editor for the Washington University Law Quarterly. He attended a year of graduate school at the University of Illinois College of Law, taught law at West Virginia University, was a Navy JAG officer, and practiced law in St. Louis before coming to Texas Tech.

Professor Bubany coached the School of Law's National and International Champion team of the 1987 ABA Client Counseling Competition. He received the Faculty Ethics Award in 1988, 1989, and 1994; the Outstanding Law Professor Award in 1994, 1997, 1998, and 2000; the Texas Tech Continuing Education Award in 1990; the Faculty Service to the Professions Award from the National University Continuing Education Association in 1991; and the President's Academic Achievement Award for 2002.

A regular teacher of continuing education classes dealing with criminal law subjects for lawyers and nonlawyers, Professor Bubany is co-author of a casebook, *Texas Criminal Procedure*, and co-editor of *Texas Traffic Law and Related Statutes* (1999). He also is a contributing editor of the Family Law segment in the *General Practice Digest* of the State Bar of Texas. An N.A.I.A. All-American golfer in college, Professor Bubany is researching a book on golf and the law.

CAMP**BRYAN T. CAMP**

Associate Professor of Law, 2001.

B.A., Haverford College, 1982; J.D., University of Virginia, 1987; M.A., 1988; LL.M., Columbia University, 1993. Admitted to practice in Virginia and the U.S. Claims Court.

(Teaches—Administrative Law, Legal History, Income Tax, Tax Practice)

After law school, Professor Camp clerked for the Honorable John P. Wiese, U.S. Court of Federal Claims. He first practiced law as an Assistant County Attorney for Arlington County in Virginia and represented Child Protective Services and other social agencies in court as well as practicing what he likes to call transactional constitutional law. He then associated with the firm of Quinn & Racusin in Washington, D.C., in a small business and estate planning practice. After earning his LL.M., Professor Camp joined the National Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, where he practiced in the areas of collections, bankruptcy, and summonses before joining the Texas Tech faculty. He also taught as an adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center. His legal scholarship has appeared in the *Washington* and *Lee Law Review*, the *University of San Diego Law Review*, and other journals.

WILLIAM R. CASTO

Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law, 1983.

B.A., University of Tennessee at Knoxville, 1970; J.D., 1973; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1983.

(Teaches—Federal Jurisdiction, Contracts, Business Entities, National Security Law)

Professor Casto has extensive experience in the practice of law. Before joining the faculty, he worked for a federal judge and represented clients in litigation before the U.S. Supreme Court as well as the lower federal courts. In addition, a substantial amount of his practice was

COCHRAN

devoted to comprehensive legal planning for major energy projects.

A nationally recognized expert on the federal courts and their history, Professor Casto has seen his research cited and discussed by the Supreme Court of the United States and in every major casebook on the law of federal courts. As a member of the American Law Institute, Professor Casto participates in the Institute's projects including the Restatements of the Law. He also is heard on C-SPAN and National Public Radio.

J. WESLEY COCHRAN

Professor of Law, 1991.

B.A., Austin College, 1976; J.D., University of Houston, 1978; M.L.L., University of Washington, 1980. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Copyright Law, Torts, Gaming and Racing Law, Business Torts, Legislation, Mass Media Law, Intellectual Property, and High Technology)

Professor Cochran served on the faculty at the University of Mississippi before moving to Texas Tech. Prior to that, he worked at the law schools of the University of Washington and Loyola University—New Orleans. Professor Cochran has advised several law firms on legal information issues and information technology. He regularly speaks on issues of intellectual property, technology, and professional development to library associations and professional trade groups. He has served on site evaluation teams for the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. Professor Cochran writes on a variety of issues, including copyright implications of video technology, and is developing a casebook in gaming and racing law.

EISSINGER

JAMES R. EISSINGER

Professor of Law, 1972.

B.A., Wartburg College, 1960; J.D., University of North Dakota, 1964. Admitted to practice in North Dakota and Texas. *(Teaches—Labor Law, Constitutional Law, Discrimination in Employment, Constitutional Torts, Workers' Compensation)*

Professor Eissinger entered service in the U.S. Air Force as a member of the Judge Advocate General's Corps. He served as counsel in court martial proceedings as well as providing general legal assistance. Professor Eissinger later served as an attorney on the law enforcement council, a division of the Attorney General's office in North Dakota.

After serving in a position on the faculty of the School of Law at the University of North Dakota, Professor Eissinger came directly to the Texas Tech School of Law faculty.

Professor Eissinger has written and published generally in the area of public law. He chairs the Admissions Committee for the Law School and is responsible for an admissions process that provides the maximum amount of individual review possible. This procedure is necessary because of the extensive student scholarship program administered through his committee.

DAISY HURST FLOYD

Professor of Law, 1991.

B.A., Emory University, 1977; M.A., 1977; J.D., University of Georgia, 1980. Admitted to practice in Georgia and Texas.

(Teaches—Civil Procedure, Evidence, Juvenile Justice, Law and Literature, and Pretrial Litigation)

Professor Floyd practiced law with the Atlanta firm of Alston, Miller, & Gaines before entering teaching. She became a member of the faculty of the Law School in 1990. Her teaching and research interests generally involve litigation-related topics.

D. FLOYD**T. FLOYD**

Recent publications include articles concerning the proper role of judges and attorneys in modern civil litigation and a chapter in a series on Texas evidence law.

Professor Floyd has received two University teaching awards since joining the law faculty and was elected Professor of the Year for the Law School in May 2001. She is a charter member of the Texas Tech University Teaching Academy and chaired the Teaching Academy during the 1999-2000 academic year. She is a member of the state bars of Georgia and Texas and the American Bar Association and was elected a Fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation in 1996. In 2001 she was one of 30 faculty members from various institutions of higher education to be selected as a Carnegie Scholar by the Carnegie Academy for the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning.

Professor Floyd is a long-time member of the Texas Association of Counties County Judges Education Committee and the PEER Committee of the Texas Center for the Judiciary. She is a frequent speaker on a variety of topics at continuing judicial education and continuing legal education programs.

TIMOTHY W. FLOYD

J. Hadley Edgar Professor of Law, 1989.

B.A., Emory University, 1977; M.A., 1977; J.D., University of Georgia, 1980. Admitted to practice in Georgia and Texas.

(Teaches—Criminal Law, Legal Ethics, various lawyering skills courses)

Before coming to Texas Tech, Professor Floyd was a law clerk in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; a legal counsel to the Lieutenant Governor of Georgia; a lawyer in private practice with Sutherland, Asbill, & Brennan; and Director of the University of Georgia School of Law Legal Aid Clinic. His primary research interest is legal ethics,

FORTNEY

especially in the application of moral theology to the practice of law. Professor Floyd also has a special interest in lawyer disciplinary procedures and was one of the drafters of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.

He has served on the Supreme Court of Texas Grievance Oversight Committee, the State Bar of Texas Professionalism Committee, and the Board of Directors of the Texas Legal Services Center. He is faculty advisor to the Board of Barristers and serves as faculty editor of the Faith and the Law Symposium Issue of the Texas Tech *Law Review*.

Professor Floyd is an expert in capital litigation and served as defense counsel in the first case in the nation under the Federal Death Penalty Act of 1994 (the case was argued before the United States Supreme Court in February 1999).

SUSAN SAAB FORTNEY

Professor of Law, 1992.

B.A., Trinity University, 1974; J.D., Antioch School of Law, 1977; LL.M., Columbia University School of Law, 1992; J.S.D., 1997. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Torts, Legal Malpractice, Professional Responsibility, Bioethics, Advanced and Comparative Legal Ethics)

Prior to joining the faculty, Professor Fortney practiced law in both the public and private sectors. After serving as a briefing attorney for Chief Justice Carlos Cadena of the Fourth Court of Appeals of Texas, Professor Fortney was an attorney with the Division of Corporation Finance and the Division of Enforcement at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. She later entered private practice, handling securities and corporate matters and developing an expertise in business and in coverage litigation, principally legal malpractice and directors' and officers' liability cases.

HARTMEISTER

While in private practice, Professor Fortney developed her love of teaching, first as an instructor in the business schools at the University of Texas at Arlington and Dallas, and later as an adjunct professor at the University of Texas School of Law. She lectures and publishes in the areas of professional liability and legal ethics.

In 2001 she served as a Fulbright Scholar teaching Comparative Legal Ethics in Slovenia. Texas Tech and Slovenian law students exchanged their views on a weekly basis on selected readings and the moral responsibility of attorneys.

FRED HARTMEISTER

Joint Professor of Law and Associate Professor of Education, 1993.

B.S., Valparaiso University, 1973; M.B.A., University of Denver, 1979; Ed.D., University of Wyoming, 1986; J.D., 1990. Admitted to practice in Colorado and Wyoming.

(Teaches—Public Education Law)

Before joining the faculty at Texas Tech, Professor Hartmeister clerked for the Chief Justice of the Wyoming Supreme Court from 1990 to 1992. He also served as a law clerk for two Wyoming district court judges in Laramie and Rawlins. A Colorado native, he taught school for three years and then spent four years as an elementary school principal. Professor Hartmeister has a joint appointment in the Texas Tech College of Education, where he helps prepare aspiring school administrators and serves as Associate Dean for Graduate Education and Research.

Professor Hartmeister has written two books, several *Law Review* articles, book chapters, and many other articles and legal columns. He is a frequent conference speaker and a member of the Education Law Association, the American Association of School Administrators, and the American Educational Research Association.

HENSLEY**D. MURRAY HENSLEY**

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1983.

B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 1979; J.D., 1982. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Advises—Trial and Appellate Advocacy teams)

Professor Hensley serves as Special Counsel to the firm of McWhorter, Cobb, and Johnson, L.L.P. of Lubbock where he was a partner and member of the management committee for more than 15 years. He is Board Certified by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization in civil trial law. He has been engaged in general civil trial work for two decades and still provides guidance and public relations assistance to the firm. Professor Hensley serves as a simulated skills teacher and works with both moot court and mock trial advocacy teams at the Texas Tech Law School. He offers his assistance on trial or appellate matters to any student at the school. During a career of nearly 20 years with the Law School, his students have won state, regional, and national championships.

KAY G. HOLLOWAY

Legal Practice Professor of Law, 1997.

B.A., University of Texas, 1961; J.D., University of Florida, 1975. Admitted to practice in Florida.

(Teaches—Legal Practice)

Prior to joining the Law School, Professor Holloway was in private civil practice in Key West and the Lower Florida Keys. She was circuit representative to the Florida Bar Board of Governors from 1981 to 1983. She is in the process of co-writing, with Christine Hurt and Tracy McGaugh, a publication entitled *Interactive Citation Workstation*, a web-based bluebook instruction method.

HOLLOWAY

HUNT**DONALD M. HUNT**

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1974.

B.A., McMurry University, 1956; LL.B., University of Texas, 1961. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Appellate Advocacy; Advises—Trial and Appellate Advocacy teams)

Professor Hunt is a partner in the firm of Mullin, Hoard, Brown, Langston, Carr, Hunt, and Joy, L.L.P. and has been engaged in the private practice of law for more than four decades. During these years of practice, he has concentrated in civil trial work, primarily specializing in civil appeals. Professor Hunt is board-certified in Civil Appellate Law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. Professor Hunt has served as editor-in-chief of the Texas Appellate Practice Manual (State Bar 1974) and as a member of the board of editors of Texas Appellate Practice Manual (2nd Edition, State Bar 1993). He has also been active in the Appellate Practice Section of the State Bar of Texas, having served as its chairman in 1991-92.

While in great demand as a speaker at continuing legal education programs for judges and practicing attorneys, Professor Hunt teaches a course in Appellate Advocacy and also serves as advisor to moot court and mock trial teams. Students working with Coach Hunt have won numerous state, regional, and national championships.

VAUGHN E. JAMES

Associate Professor of Law, 2001.

B.A., University of the Virgin Islands, 1986; M.Div., Andrews University, 1991; M.B.A., State University of New York at Albany, 1993; J.D., Syracuse University College of Law, 1998. Admitted to practice in New York.

(Teaches—Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Planning, Law and Religion, Wills and Trusts)

Professor James worked in a variety of

JAMES

business and teaching positions before going to law school. He has worked as a broadcaster and radio station manager, as a loan officer with the New York Business Development Center and the New York Federal Savings Bank, and as a partner and consultant with Professional Accounting Management Services in Brooklyn, New York.

Professor James has been an instructor at the University of the Virgin Islands and Andrews University and served as Field Coordinator at the North American Evangelism Institute in LaGrange, Illinois. Professor James came to Texas Tech University from Syracuse University College of Law, where he was a visiting professor.

TRAVIS DALE JONES

Legal Practice Associate Professor of Law, 1999.

B.S., Texas Tech University, 1965; J.D., University of Texas, 1968. Admitted to practice in Texas and before the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, the Fifth, Tenth, and Eleventh Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

(Teaches—Legal Practice)

Professor Jones served on the staff of the Texas International Law Forum before graduating from law school and then spent the next two years as an examiner in the U.S. Copyright Office. After moving back to Lubbock, he spent nearly 30 years in a private law practice that included experience in both criminal and general civil trial work in state and federal courts with an emphasis in appellate practice. He has been a participant in the Fifth Circuit's Texas Appointment Plan since 1985, representing indigent appellants in criminal cases by direct appointment from the Court of Appeals.

Professional memberships for Professor Jones include the Appellate Section of the State Bar of Texas and the Bar Association

JONES**KRAHRMER**

of the Fifth Federal Circuit. He is a Fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation.

After 20 years with the firm of Shelton & Jones, Professor Jones began teaching full-time on the faculty of the Law School in 1999 as a Legal Practice Professor. In November 1999 his article entitled "Law and Politics in Lubbock County in the 20th Century" was published in the *Lubbock Avalanche Journal* as one of 12 monthly retrospectives on the history of Lubbock County during the past 100 years.

In addition to teaching, Professor Jones serves as legal counsel for Palo Duro Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church (USA) and serves on the Executive Board of the South Plains Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

JOHN E. KRAHRMER

Professor of Law and Foundation Professor of Commercial Law, 1971.

B.A., University of Iowa, 1965; J.D., 1966; LL.M., Harvard University, 1967. Admitted to practice in Iowa.

(Teaches—Contracts, Commercial Law, Consumer Law)

Professor Krahrmer has taught at the University of South Carolina, the University of Texas, and Texas Tech University. In addition to authoring numerous books and articles in his primary teaching fields of contracts, commercial law, and consumer law, Professor Krahrmer is also faculty editor of the *Texas Bank Lawyer*, a monthly journal published by student writers and editors at the Texas Tech Law School in cooperation with the Texas Association of Bank Counsels.

In addition to his interest in these legal subject matters, Professor Krahrmer is actively involved in the use of computers as a tool for legal research. He has been recognized for his work by being named Foundation Professor of Commercial Law through the Texas Tech

KRAMER

Law School Foundation and by his selection as the "Outstanding Law Professor" on several occasions by Texas Tech law students. Professor Kramer has also received various university awards for his research and teaching activities.

BRUCE M. KRAMER

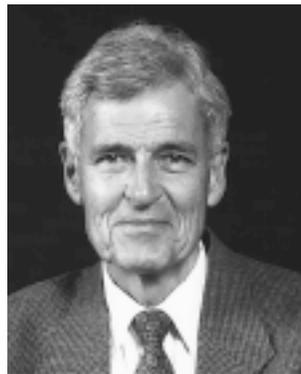
Maddox Professor of Law, 1974.

A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1968; J.D., 1972; LL.M., University of Illinois, 1975. Admitted to practice in California and Texas.

(Teaches—Property, Oil and Gas Law, Land-Use Planning, State and Local Government Law, Public Lands Law, Entertainment Law)

Professor Kramer was named Maddox Professor of Law in 1992. He has been a visiting professor at Indiana University (Bloomington), Lewis and Clark University, the University of Texas, and the University of Florida.

Professor Kramer is co-author of a four-volume treatise entitled *The Law of Pooling and Unitization*, an eight-volume treatise entitled *Williams and Meyers Oil and Gas Law*, and a casebook entitled *Cases on Oil and Gas Law*. He has served as a member of the Council of the Oil, Gas, and Mineral Law Section of the State Bar of Texas and is a trustee of the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation and the Eastern Mineral Law Foundation. In addition, he is chair of the Institute for Local Governmental Studies at the Center for American and International Law. Professor Kramer has published more than 25 *Law Review* articles and has contributed chapters to several legal treatises.

LEE**DELLAS W. LEE**

Professor of Law, 1974.

LL.B., University of British Columbia, 1959; LL.M., University of Illinois, 1962; S.J.D., University of Michigan, 1969.

Admitted to practice in British Columbia.

(Teaches—Torts, Commercial Law, Creditors' Rights/Bankruptcy, Jewish Law)

Professor Lee has spent most of his life in legal education. After law school, however, he briefly entered private practice, focusing primarily on commercial law. Professor Lee has enjoyed a teaching career that is especially rich in both subjects taught and diversity of educational institutions. His major field remains commercial law, but he also has specialized interests and teaches courses in torts, creditors' rights, and Jewish law.

Professor Lee has contributed to numerous legal publications, writing primarily in the areas of commercial law. In addition to Texas Tech School of Law, he has taught at the law schools of the University of Illinois, the University of Alberta, West Virginia University, the University of Denver, and the University of Wyoming.

Professor Lee is an active member of the American Bar Association. He also serves as a Private Judge and is an honorary member of Private Adjudication Center, Inc. (Duke University affiliate).

FRANK R. LÓPEZ

Associate Professor of Law, 2001.

B.B.A., University of Texas, 1984; J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California at Berkeley, 1990. Admitted to practice in Texas and California.

(Teaches—Business Entities, Problems in Small Business, Race and Racism, Securities Regulation)

Professor López practiced law with the San Francisco law firm of Morrison & Foerster after graduating from law school. He then practiced law in El Paso, Texas,

LÓPEZ

concentrating in business transactions and nonprofit organization law. He has taught at the Haas School of Business of the University of California and the University of Texas at El Paso. From 1999 until coming to Texas Tech, Professor López was the Program Manager of the Center for Law and Border Studies at the University of Texas at El Paso. Professor López speaks frequently on the topics of social justice, business law and entrepreneurship, and nonprofit organizations.

KATHLEEN A. PORTUÁN MILLER

Legal Practice Associate Professor, 2000.

B.A., University of Pittsburgh, 1970; M.L.S., University of Pittsburgh, 1980; J.D., Ohio Northern University, 1989.

Admitted to practice in Ohio.

(Teaches—Legal Practice, Advanced Legal Research)

A Navy veteran, Professor Miller taught English as a Second Language in Morocco. She also worked as a law librarian before attending law school. After graduating from law school, she worked in the area of asbestosis litigation at a Pittsburgh law firm. She has taught for the past 10 years in the area of legal education, particularly legal research, writing, torts, and legal process. She served as coordinator of a legal writing program and as director of an academic support program. Professor Miller received a letter of appreciation in 1999 from her first-year law students for her teaching and dedication to the class. In addition, she is author of a book entitled *Advanced Legal Research Exercises Manual* and has written many articles about legal research and writing.

Professor Miller has been active in the Hispanic community, particularly the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and the Hispanic Bar. She also worked as a *pro bono* attorney in the Allegheny County Indigent Divorce Program in Pittsburgh.

MILLER

MYHRA**ALISON G. MYHRA**
Professor of Law, 1991.

B.A., B.S. Ed., University of North Dakota, 1982; J.D., 1985; LL.M., Harvard University, 1991. Admitted to practice in Minnesota and North Dakota.

(Teaches—Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, Internships, Jurisprudence, Privacy Law)

After graduating from law school, Professor Myhra served as a law clerk to the Honorable Roger J. Nierengarten of the Minnesota Court of Appeals. When she finished her clerkship, she accepted a position with the law firm of Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi of Minneapolis. Professor Myhra was active in the commercial law area.

Professor Myhra left private practice to return to law school. During her year in residence at Harvard University, she engaged in First Amendment research and completed her formal course work for an advanced law degree.

Since joining the Texas Tech faculty, Professor Myhra has continued her research in the First Amendment and public school areas. In addition, she has been actively engaged in preparing and lecturing in continuing legal education courses for judges.

DEAN G. PAWLOWIC

Professor of Law, 1989.

B.A., Creighton University, 1970; M.A., 1972; J.D., 1979. Admitted to practice in Nebraska.

(Teaches—Advanced Bankruptcy Law, Banking Law, Business Entities, Contracts, Creditors' Rights, Remedies)

Professor Pawlowic was awarded a teaching fellowship at Creighton University, where he taught introductory literature courses while pursuing a master's degree in English. He began his legal career as a law clerk for the U.S. District

PAWLOWIC

Court for the District of Nebraska. In 1981 he became an associate with the Omaha office of Kutak Rock, where he practiced in the banking department. Professor Pawlowic was elected a partner of the firm in 1985 and chair of the banking department in 1986. His practice concentrated in the banking and bankruptcy law areas and involved primarily the structuring of public and private finance transactions. His expertise extended to multi-bank and bank insurance company credit and liquidity facilities, as well as interest rate swaps, asset securitizations, and other derivative types of financing. His clients represented regional and money center banks, both foreign and domestic, and insurance companies.

Professor Pawlowic is a frequent contributor to continuing legal education programs, and his most recent research interests focus on bankruptcy issues.

MARILYN PHELAN

Robert H. Bean Professor of Law and Professor of Museum Science, 1974.

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1959; M.B.A., 1967; Ph.D., 1971; J.D., University of Texas, 1972. Admitted to practice in Texas. Certified Public Accountant.

(Teaches—Federal Income Taxation, Accounting for Lawyers, Museum Law, Advanced Income Taxation, Nonprofit Organizations)

As a student at the University of Texas, Professor Phelan was elected to the Order of the Coif. She has served not only as General Counsel for Texas Tech University and Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center but also as Associate Dean of the Graduate School and the Law School. In addition, she is a Professor of Museum Science.

Professor Phelan is the author of several textbooks, including *Nonprofit Enterprises—Corporations, Trusts, and Associations*; *Representing Nonprofit Enterprises*; and *Museums and the Law*. Professor Phelan is a

PHELAN**RAMÍREZ**

member of the American Law Institute and is a Texas Commissioner to the Commission on Uniform State Laws. She is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and is board certified in tax law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization.

JORGE A. RAMÍREZ

Associate Professor of Law, 2000.

B.A., Harvard University, 1984; J.D., 1990. Admitted to practice in Texas, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, and U.S. District Courts for the Southern and Western Districts of Texas.

(Teaches—Public International Law, International Business Transactions, NAFTA, and Professional Responsibility)

After graduating from Harvard Law School, where he served as an editor of the *Harvard Law Review*, Professor Ramírez served as a law clerk to the Honorable Homer Thornberry on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. After his judicial clerkship, Professor Ramírez gained experience in commercial litigation, poverty law, and nonprofit law. Professor Ramírez first practiced law as a commercial litigator with the firm of Susman Godfrey, L.L.P., in Houston where he represented corporate clients injured by breach of contract, fraud, or anticompetitive behavior. He then joined Texas Rural Legal Aid, Inc., as managing attorney for the Farm Worker Health and Safety Project in Weslaco, Texas. In that capacity he initiated and managed environmental and occupational safety litigation for indigent clients injured throughout the United States. Professor Ramírez also assisted international nongovernmental organizations on cross-border environmental issues. In 1996 Professor Ramírez became executive director of the Texas Democratic Party and later served as acting general counsel.

ROYAL

Professor Ramírez has lectured and written in both the United States and Mexico on such topics as NAFTA, international environmental issues, and farm worker law.

ANITA L. ROYAL

Associate Professor, 2002.

B.S., Colorado State University, 1977; M.S.W., Arizona State University, 1979; J.D., University of Arizona College of Law, 1983. Admitted to practice in Arizona, Georgia, and the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona.

(Teaches: Clinical courses)

Professor Royal came to Texas Tech after serving 11 years as the Pima County (Arizona) Public Fiduciary and two years as Judge Pro Tempore in the Pima County Juvenile Court. As Public Fiduciary, she supervised a 30-person staff of attorneys, legal assistants, social workers, and other professionals while serving as chief legal counsel responsible for coordinating and supervising all litigation.

Professor Royal was an adjunct faculty member of the James E. Rogers College of Law in Tucson, Arizona, and the School of Social Work at Arizona State University. With two degrees in social work, she developed and taught a course entitled "Social Work and the Law" and served as field placement instructor for graduate social work students at Arizona State University. She also was a faculty instructor for the National Institute for Trial Advocacy 2001.

Before being appointed Public Fiduciary, Professor Royal spent five years as the Pima County Public Defender, two years as an associate attorney with Stompolo and Stroud, P.C., and two years in private practice specialization in bankruptcy, commercial litigation, and criminal defense in both state and federal courts.

SKILLERN**FRANK F. SKILLERN**

George W. McCleskey Professor of Water Law, 1971.

A.B., University of Chicago, 1964; J.D., University of Denver, 1966; LL.M., University of Michigan, 1969. Admitted to practice in Colorado and Texas.

(Teaches—Property, Constitutional Issues in Environmental Law, Water Law, Environmental Enforcement)

Professor Skillern taught at Ohio Northern University Law School before coming to the Texas Tech Law School. He has been a visiting law professor at the University of Texas, the University of Tulsa, and the University of Arkansas and has written several articles and papers on land use, environmental, and natural resources law. Professor Skillern has contributed chapters to various treatises including Powell on Real Property; Rohan, Zoning and Land Use Controls; and Chanin, Specialized Legal Research. His books include *Environmental Protection-The Legal Framework*; *Texas Water Law* (2 vols.); *Regulation of Water and Sewer Utilities*, and *Environmental Protection Deskbook*.

Professor Skillern remains active in the TSB Section of Environmental and Natural Resources Law, which he chaired in 1983-84. He also served as editor of the ABA Natural Resources and Environmental Law Section's publication, *Natural Resources Lawyer*. In addition, he serves as the local alumni representative for the University of Chicago.

NANCY SOONPAA

Associate Professor, 2001.

B.A., University of North Dakota, 1983; J.D., 1987; M.A. 1990. Admitted to practice in North Dakota.

(Directs the Legal Practice Program)

Before joining the Texas Tech Law School faculty, Professor Soonpaa was associate director of the Lawyering Program at Albany Law School in Albany,

SOONPAA**SPAIN**

New York, and taught courses in lawyering, negotiating, and advanced writing. In addition to serving as advisor/coach to the negotiation team and the intra-school negotiation competition at Albany Law School, she also spent two years as an adjunct professor teaching legal research and writing to students in the Legal Studies Program at Sage Colleges.

Professor Soonpaa was a legal writing instructor for three years at the University of Puget Sound (now Seattle University) School of Law and worked as a law clerk for the North Dakota Supreme Court, the Ninth Judicial District in Minnesota, and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas.

LARRY R. SPAIN

Associate Professor of Law, 2001.

B.A., University of Iowa, 1973; J.D., Creighton University School of Law, 1976. Admitted to practice in Nebraska, North Dakota, and Texas.

(Teaches—Civil Litigation Clinic, Poverty Law, Skills Courses, Professional Responsibility, Marital Property)

Following graduation from law school, Professor Spain worked for Western Nebraska Legal Services and Legal Aid Society of Omaha. From 1983 until coming to Texas Tech University, he was on the faculty at the University of North Dakota School of Law as Director of Clinical Education. Professor Spain frequently speaks and writes on issues of legal services to the poor, clinical legal education, family law, and mediation. He is an active member of the Section on Clinical Legal Education and the Section on Poverty Law of the Association of American Law Schools and the Clinical Legal Education Association. He also is editor of the *Clinical Legal Education Association Newsletter*.

SUTTON**VICKIE VERBYLA SUTTON**

Professor of Law, 2001.

B.S., North Carolina State University, 1977, 1980; M.P.A., Old Dominion University, 1986; Ph.D., University of Texas at Dallas, 1988; J.D. (Magna Cum Laude), American University, 1998. (*Teaches—Environmental Law, Law and Science, Native American Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism, Constitutional Law*)

Before joining the faculty at Texas Tech, Dr. Sutton served in the Bush Administration as Assistant Director in the White House Science Office and in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the White House, she was responsible for coordinating science and technology research programs at the cabinet level. After her White House service, Dr. Sutton was Executive Director of the Ronald Reagan Institute for Emergency Medicine where she led the development of the Institute's research initiatives. She was also a Research Associate Professor at the Uniformed Services University for the Health Sciences in Environmental and Occupational Health in Bethesda, Maryland.

At Texas Tech University, Dr. Sutton was awarded the New Faculty Award in 2000-2001 and was the Law School nominee for the Chancellor's Distinguished Research Faculty Award and the Barney Rushing Jr. Distinguished Research Faculty Award in 2001-2002. She was appointed to chair the University Academic Strategic Planning Task Force and to chair the Texas Tech University System Task Force on Anti-Terrorism and Public Security. She is an enrolled member of the

VAN CLEAVE

Lumbee Indian Nation and served as Secretary of the National Native American Bar Association in 2001-2002. Dr. Sutton has published numerous books and law review articles and invited editorials on law and science, environmental law, American Indian law, Constitutional law, and law and bioterrorism. She is the author of the casebook *Law and Science: Cases and Materials*, the first in its field. She also authored the upcoming *Law and Biotechnology: Cases and Materials* and *Law and Bioterrorism*.

RACHEL A. VAN CLEAVE

Professor of Law, 1995.

B.A., Stanford University, 1986; J.D., University of California, Hastings College of Law, 1989; J.S.M., Stanford Law School, 1994. Admitted to practice in California. (*Teaches—Property, Criminal Law, Comparative Criminal Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, State Constitutional Law, Gender and the Law*)

After law school, Professor Van Cleave clerked for Judge Sam D. Johnson of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in Austin, Texas. Later she taught legal research and writing and trusts and estates for two years at Santa Clara University School of Law. From 1992 to 1994 she was a Teaching Fellow at Stanford Law School where she taught legal research and writing while pursuing her J.S.M.

Before joining the faculty at Texas Tech, Professor Van Cleave was a visiting professor at the University of Richmond School of Law where she taught torts, wills and trusts, fiduciary administration, and criminal law. She has published articles in the areas of state constitutional law, habeas corpus, and domestic violence. She spent the summer and fall of 1996 as a Fulbright Scholar studying Italy's criminal justice system.

WENINGER**ROBERT A. WENINGER**

Professor of Law, 1974.

B.B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1955; LL.B., 1960; LL.M., University of Chicago, 1964. Admitted to practice in California and Wisconsin.

(*Teaches—Evidence, Civil Procedure, Trial Advocacy*)

Immediately after graduating from law school, Professor Weninger began general practice. Four years later he entered a graduate program at the University of Chicago and completed an advanced law degree. He then accepted a position as a trial attorney with the National Labor Regulations Board of the 19th Region of the United States headquartered in Seattle. Professor Weninger served as a trial attorney for five years, with his work concentrating on the National Labor Relations Act. From there he became a trial attorney for the Federal Defenders Program in San Diego, where he served as trial attorney for two years before accepting a position as professor in the School of Law at California Western University in San Diego.

Since arriving at the Texas Tech School of Law, Professor Weninger has taught primarily in the areas of procedure, evidence, and litigation. He has pioneered the use of sociological data as a basis for critical analysis of the operation of the U.S. legal system. His publications have appeared in such national law journals as the *Virginia Law Review*, the *UCLA Law Review*, and the *Southern California Law Review*. Professor Weninger has been a visiting professor at Temple University School of Law.

Emeritus Faculty

HAL M. BATEMAN, Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1972-1990.
 DAVE CUMMINS, Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1970-2000.
 J. HADLEY EDGAR, Robert H. Bean Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1971-1991.
 U. V. JONES, Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1966-1980.
 ANNETTE WILSON MARPLE, Associate Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1973-1992.
 RICHARD WAYNE MAXWELL, Associate Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1975-1991.
 WILLIAM REED QUILLIAM, JR., George Herman Mahon Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1966-1995.
 RODRIC B. SCHOEN, Charles B. Thornton Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1971-1999.

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Common Questions About the Admission Process

Can I call to check the status of my application?

Federal law prevents us from releasing information about admission decisions by telephone or facsimile transmission. The Admissions Office can verify that your application file is complete, but that is the extent of information that can be released other than by a formal letter.

What is the application fee?

The application fee is \$50.

Where do I mail my application and recommendation letters?

Admissions Office
School of Law
Texas Tech University
1802 Hartford Ave.
Lubbock, TX 79409-0004

How early may I apply for admission?

You may apply as soon as application forms are available. The Admissions Committee encourages early application and will review your file as soon as it is complete. Applicants who apply later in the year, particularly after the deadline, may be denied because all of the available spaces for entering students have been filled.

When is the deadline for applications?

February 3, 2003

Can I apply after the deadline?

We will accept your application after the February 3 deadline, but your chance of admission will be diminished because many acceptances will have been made by the time your file is considered.

Can the application form be used for any semester?

We accept first-year students for the fall semester only, though we accept transfer and visiting students for all semesters. Please indicate the semester you plan to begin your study here in the appropriate space on the application form. If you are denied admission and choose to reapply in a subsequent year, you must complete a new application form.

How are the applications processed?

The Admissions Office processes applications as they are received. When an applicant's file is complete, the Admissions Office sends it to the Admissions Committee for consideration.

Does the application require a personal statement and resume?

Yes.

Applicants should write their personal statements with care. The personal statement provides applicants with the opportunity to convey information about themselves beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format for the personal statement is required, though Admissions Committee members often want to know the reasons why a particular applicant desires to study law. The personal statement also provides an opportunity to present information about other factors that might aid the committee in its decision, such as those listed in Question 16 of the application. In addition, applicants should avoid repeating facts found in the application form or resume, such as academic or personal accomplishments, without explaining the significance or meaning of the information.

Are letters of recommendation required?

No, but if you would like to send letters of recommendation, we will accept up to three. Select the writers of your letters with great care. The Admissions Committee receives very little help from letters written by judges, attorneys, and elected officials if these persons do not know you well and do not know you in a capacity other than as a family friend. Instead, you should choose employers, teachers, and others who can provide personal information about you beyond what your resume and application list.

Who should mail letters of recommendation?

You may include letters of recommendation with your application, or the individuals writing the letters can send them directly to us or through the LSAC letter of recommendation service. Do not delay filing an application while you wait for pending letters.

What is the cost of tuition, books, and supplies?

Tuition for first-year students who are residents of Texas is \$284 per semester hour (\$240 state, \$44 institutional). Students who are nonresidents must pay tuition of \$466 per semester hour (\$422 state, \$44 institutional). All students will have additional expenses of approximately \$659 per semester in fees and \$442 per semester for books and supplies. The average semester course load is 14-16 hours.

Where can I obtain an LSAT booklet?

You can obtain a booklet from most colleges in your area or through the Law School Admission Council (www.lsac.org).

When are the LSAT tests given?

February, June, October, and December of each year. LSAT scores are good for five years.

What do I do about late LSAT scores?

Do not delay filing an application pending late LSAT scores. We will request your LSAT scores from Law Services upon receipt of your application.

What is the FICE code for completing the FAFSA?

The code for Texas Tech University is 003644.

How will you receive late transcript grades?

An updated transcript may be submitted to LSDAS at any time and the cumulative grade point average will be recomputed to reflect the additional grades. An updated LSDAS report will be sent to the Law School.

How soon will I be notified of my acceptance or rejection?

Once a decision is made, the applicant will be notified as soon as possible.

What does it mean to be placed in the "Active Consideration" category?

Qualified applicants neither accepted nor denied admission are placed in the "Active Consideration" category. This status means that the applicant's file remains under consideration until a final determi-

nation can be made. When a final decision is made, we will notify you in writing. While your application is in this category, the admissions staff and committee cannot respond to questions about the status of your file.

If I am accepted but decide to wait until next year, what do I do?

Notify the Admissions Office of your decision, and your application will be withdrawn. We retain files for 5 years. You must reapply and send in another application fee. Your new application will be combined with your old file.

What factors are weighed in making a decision on my application?

While considerable weight is placed upon your LSAT score and grade-point average, the Admissions Committee looks beyond the quantitative data in making its decisions and considers such factors as background, experience, extracurricular activities and interests, and evidence of leadership qualities. The committee also considers such factors as those listed in Question 16 on the application form.

Can I schedule a personal interview?

Time limitations and the large number of applicants restrict us from granting numerous personal interviews.

When do I file my Declaration of Intent to Study Law form?

The State Bar of Texas requires that all first-year students intending to take the Texas bar examination must file a Declaration of Intent to Study Law by October 1 for students who enter in August. Forms are available at www.ble.state.tx.us/forms/formsidx.html (Board of Law Examiners web site). The filing fee is \$190 and this fee must accompany the Declaration form. Rules require that all first-year law students submit a set of fingerprints with the Declaration form. Fingerprint cards will be available at the Law School.

Calendar

FALL 2002

August 19	Classes begin
September 2	Labor Day–University holiday
September 3	Last day to add a course
September 11	Last day to drop a course and receive a full refund
September 23	Last day to withdraw from the university and receive a partial refund
October 7	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
November 4-19	Official Add/Drop for spring 2003
November 26	Last class day
Nov. 27- Dec. 1	Thanksgiving holiday
December 2	Reading day
December 3–13	Final examinations
December 14	Hooping Ceremony and University Commencement

SPRING 2003

January 15	Classes begin
January 20	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day–University holiday
January 21	Last day to add a course
January 31	Last day to drop a course and receive a full refund
February 13	Last day to withdraw from the university and receive a partial refund
February 26	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
March 17–21	Spring Break
March 24	Classes resume
April 7-18	Official Add/Drop for summer-fall 2003
April 21	Day of no classes
May 2	Last class day
May 5	Reading day
May 6-16	Final examinations
May 17	Hooping Ceremony and University Commencement

[Click Here for Web Link to](#)
Interactive Application for Admission and Oath of Residency