A TEXAS LAW SCHOOL
With National and Global Impact

The mission of Texas Tech University School of Law is to educate and train individuals for the ethical practice of law in the 21st century; to engage in productive, effective scholarship both within our academic community and within the larger academic community throughout our state and nation; and to render public service.

Seventy-two men and women in business suits became the first entering class of the state’s newest law school in 1967. When that class graduated in 1970 and took the July bar exam, Texas Tech School of Law earned its first—but not its only—100 percent bar passage rate.

Our students no longer come to class in business suits, but one thing hasn’t changed. We still believe that as your mentors, we have a responsibility to go beyond the theory and doctrine of law to ensure that you are prepared for the actual practice of law. You must have a license to practice law, and we are proud of our historically high bar passage rates.

America has many fine law schools, and we are proud to have law programs ranked among the nation’s best. As a law school applicant, the key question you must answer is which law school best fits you. For many students the answer to that question is the Texas Tech University School of Law.

Most ABA-accredited schools do a very good job teaching the theory and doctrine of law, and we are no different. Beyond the teaching of theory and doctrine, however, there is something more — a difference that makes a difference. The practice of law is about people, and your law school experience should be about people.

The Texas Tech University School of Law was intentionally created as a smaller law school, which is unusual for a state school and different for a purpose. A smaller law school allows students to know each other personally and to know the faculty. Faculty members at a smaller school can be more than just teachers; they can be mentors guiding you through your law school experience.

While our facilities and instruction at Texas Tech will enable you to practice at the cutting edge of legal technology, our commitment to you as a person is the difference that makes a difference.

Walter B. Huffman, Dean
W. Frank Newton Professor of Law

“The key question you must answer is which law school best fits you.”
The National Jurist and preLaw magazine ranked Texas Tech School of Law ninth in the nation in a “best value” ranking of America's nearly 200 ABA-accredited law schools in 2007-08. The magazine's rating system was based on three factors: annual tuition, bar passage rate above the state average, and an employment rate for graduates within nine months after graduation.
Legal scholar and New York University School of Law Professor Arthur R. Miller joins Sandra Day O’Connor in a round table discussion with law students. As the author or co-author of more than 40 books, Professor Miller is well-known for his influential work in the fields of civil litigation, copyright law, and privacy. Professor Miller serves as a legal analyst and commentator for numerous media outlets including ABC, PBS, and Court TV.
Where an “open door” policy is not a cliché but a commitment

Alysia Cordova
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO
EDUCATION: B.A., ST. MARY’S UNIVERSITY

“Before applying to law schools, I attended a law school fair. At the Texas Tech table, there was a student, not just a recruiter. The student told me about the personable atmosphere at Texas Tech and about the law school’s small school feel with all the benefits of attending a large university. After completing my first year, I agree. I am always more than just a number, but I also get to enjoy the exciting football team, which is my favorite benefit of attending a large university.”

From the first academic contact during orientation until graduation, each student has opportunities for extensive personal contact with the faculty.
J. Wesley Cochran  

Associate Dean for Academic Programs and Maddox Professor of Law, 1991  


TEACHES  


Calvin L. Lewis  

Associate Dean for Student and Minority Affairs; Associate Professor of Law, 2003  

B.A., Norfolk State University, 1975; J.D., University of Virginia, 1978. Admitted to practice in Virginia and before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.  

TEACHES  

Trial Advocacy, Immigration Law, Interviewing and Counseling, Criminal Law  

Arturo Torres  

Associate Dean for Law Library and Computing; Professor of Law, 2000  


TEACHES  

Technology and the Law, Copyright Law and Procedure, Family Law, Trial and Appellate Advocacy  

Julie Doss  

Assistant Dean for Career Services, 2003  


TEACHES  

Areas of Interest: Law Office Management  

Kay Patton Fletcher  

Assistant Dean for Continuing Legal Education and Special Events, 1987  


TEACHES  

Areas of Interest: Law Office Management  

Terence L. Cook  

Assistant Dean for Admission and Recruitment, 2002  


TEACHES  

Areas of Interest: Criminal Law and Procedure, Family Law, Trial and Appellate Advocacy  

Amy Jarman  

Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs and Lecturer, 2004  


TEACHES  

Comparative Law: The English Legal System  

Frank Ramos, Jr.  

Assistant Dean for Administration and Finance, 1995  


Jennifer S. Bard  

Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law, Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of NeuroPsychiatry (Health Sciences Center); Director, Health Law Certificate Program, 2003  


TEACHES  

Insurance Law, Public Health, Medical Malpractice, Correctional Health Care, Torts  

Daniel H. Benson  

Adjunct Professor of Law (Former Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law, 1973)  


TEACHES  

Criminal Law, Federal Criminal Law, Military Criminal Justice  

Gerry W. Beyer  

Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of Law, 2005  


TEACHES  

Criminal Law, Texas Criminal Procedure, Criminal Procedure the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and the U.S. Supreme Court.  

Jeff Blackburn  

Adjunct Professor of Law; Director, Innocence Project, 2005  

B.S., University of Alabama, 1980; J.D., University of Houston, 1986. Admitted to practice in Texas and before the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.  

AREAS OF INTEREST  

Civil Rights Law  

Christopher M. Bruner  

Assistant Professor of Law; Director, Business Law Certificate Program, 2006  

B.A., University of Michigan, 1995; M. Phil., Oxford University, 1997; J.D., Harvard University, 2001. Admitted to practice in Massachusetts.  

TEACHES  

Securities Regulation, Business Entities, Mergers and Acquisitions, International Economic Regimes, Advanced Business Entities  

Charles P. Bubany  

Adjunct Professor of Law (Former George Herman Mahon Professor of Law), 1971  


TEACHES  

Criminal Law, Texas Criminal Procedure, Criminal Procedure
A ngela Laughlin still remembers the moment she knew what she wanted to do for the rest of her life. After completing clerkships with two litigation firms in Washington, DC, and an internship with the U.S. District Judge for the District of Massachusetts, Laughlin moved from Boston to Lubbock for a two-year clerkship with the Honorable Nancy M. Koening, United States Magistrate Judge for the Northern District of Texas. “As my clerkship was ending, Larry Spain asked me to lecture in the practice clinic at the Law School,” Laughlin said. “Using the considerable experience she had gained in all her clerkships, Laughlin met with students in a small group setting around a conference table.”

“I remember coming back to the office and telling Judge Koening, ‘I know what I want to do for the rest of my life,’” she said. “It was the most amazing experience.” That defining moment led Laughlin to take a pay cut and enter the world of teaching. “But I look back and say, ‘What a blessing.’”

Laughlin came to the Texas Tech School of Law in 2002 as a visiting legal practice professor and quickly climbed the academic ranks to become an associate professor by fall 2004. She received the Phi Alpha Delta Outstanding Teaching Award in 2004-2005 and the Texas Tech Alumni Association New Faculty Award in 2006. “I love teaching first-year law students because you get to see them before they are formed,” she said. “You see them when the light comes on and when they begin to adopt a lawyerly mind set and think more analytically.”

Laughlin’s not originally from Texas. She completed her undergraduate work at the University of Virginia in 1995 and earned a law degree in 1999 at Northeastern University School of Law in Boston. Although Laughlin considered her law professors unapproachable, they were the only models she had. “The deciding moment with me was when I realized I was really good with students in my office one-on-one,” she said. “That’s when I stopped trying to imitate my law professors.”

The deciding moment with me was when I realized I was really good with students in my office one-on-one. That’s when I stopped trying to imitate my law professors.”

Rosemary Dillon
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 2004
B.A., Providence College, 1977; M.S.J., Northwestern University, 1980; J.D., University of New Mexico, 1992. Admitted to practice in New Mexico and before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit and the U.S. District Court for New Mexico. Clerked for the Honorable Harris L. Hunt, New Mexico Court of Appeals, 1992-93.

TEACHES Legal Practice

Gabriel E. Eckstein
GEORGE W. MCCLESKEY PROFESSOR OF WATER LAW; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR WATER LAW AND POLICY, 2003

TEACHES International Environmental Law, Property Law, Water Law, International Water Law

James R. Eissinger
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMER ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AND INTERIM DEAN), 1972

TEACHES Labor Law, Constitutional Law

Susan Saab Fortney
PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, HEALTH CARE AND BIOETHICS MEDIATION CLINIC, 1992

TEACHES Torts, Legal Malpractice, Professional Responsibility, Bioethics, Advanced and Comparative Legal Ethics, Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic

Jarod S. Gonzalez
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2004

TEACHES Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure

Ann Graham
PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2004

TEACHES Banking Law, Commercial Law, Corporate Governance, Business Analysis

Gabriel E. Eckstein
Christopher Bruner’s summer meetings with international legal theorists in Wales and international economic lawyers in Switzerland make him “that much more valuable in a Texas classroom during the academic year. “When you meet people from around the world, you gather perspectives that are quite different from what you encounter in the United States,” Bruner said as he prepared to travel to the second of two European conferences in three months to present a working paper on the role of private sector entities in the regulation of the global economy.

Exposure to these perspectives allows the Texas Tech assistant professor to respond to them in his written work. “Those responses and the insights gained from different perspectives also find their way into the classroom where Bruner teaches corporate law, securities regulation, and international economic regimes,” Bruner said.

Bruner received the Texas Tech Alumni Association New Faculty Award in 2008 after coming to Texas Tech in 2006 from the Boston University School of Law, where he taught corporate law as a visiting assistant professor. Bruner received his A.B. in 1995 from the University of Michigan and his M.Phil. in 1997 from Oxford University, where he held an Overseas Research Student Award. He received his J.D. in 2001 from Harvard Law School and served as Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Harvard International Law Journal.

Bruner practiced with Ropes & Gray LLP in Boston after law school, working with private and public companies on a range of corporate, transactional, and securities matters. Before teaching at the Boston University School of Law, Bruner was a research associate at the Harvard Business School, where he wrote case studies and technical notes on a range of domestic and international legal subjects—an experience that he described as “the perfect transition from corporate legal practice back to academia.”

Coming to Lubbock “felt comfortable, because it’s so topography, but the college town environment is very much like where we grew up,” Bruner said. His wife Lia, a native of Ames, Iowa, is an assistant professor of family law. The two met at the Harvard International Law Journal, and the couple have two young sons.

Jennifer B. Horn
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 2006
B.S., West Texas A&M University, 1978; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1994. Admitted to practice in Texas. TEACHES Legal Practice

Wendy A. Humphrey
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 2007
B.A., Westminster College, 1995; M.Ed., Texas Tech University, 1997; J.D., 2001. Admitted to practice in Texas and New Mexico; before the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas and the District of New Mexico; before the U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Fifth and Tenth Circuits. TEACHES Legal Practice

Vaughn E. James
PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, LOW-INCOME TAX CLINIC, 2001

William D. Jeffery
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR WATER LAW AND POLICY, 2006

Travis Dale Jones
PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 1999
B.S., Texas Tech University, 1965; J.D., University of Texas, 1968. Admitted to practice in Texas and the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas; the U.S. Courts of Appeals for the Fifth, Tenth, and Eleventh Circuits; and the U.S. Supreme Court. TEACHES Legal Practice

John E. Kramer
FOUNDATION PROFESSOR OF COMMERCIAL LAW, 1971

Michelle M. Kwon
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008

Angela M. Laughlin
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2002
B.A., University of Virginia, 1995; J.D., Northeastern University, 1999. Admitted to practice in Virginia and before the Virginia Supreme Court and the U.S. District Court of the Northern District of Texas. Clerked for the Honorable Nancy Koeging, U.S. Magistrate, Northern District of Texas, 2000-01. TEACHES Civil Procedure, Evidence, Pretrial Litigation, Supreme Court Seminar

Arnold H. Loewy
GEORGE R. KILLAM JR. PROFESSOR OF CRIMINAL LAW, 2006

Patrick S. Metze
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC, 2007
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1970; J.D., University of Houston Law Center, 1973. Admitted to practice in Texas, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas. TEACHES Criminal Justice Clinic
When Jarod Gonzalez was working for a large law firm, he found that the daily constraints of private practice were keeping him from pursuing the scholarly aspects of law that intrigued him. "We'd get into really interesting issues in a case but couldn't pursue them from a scholarly basis," he said, explaining that he considers himself "somewhat unique" in that he really loved law school. "I had a passion for studying law and loved thinking about public policy issues," he said. "I discovered that I liked to talk about the law to other people."

Gonzalez graduated in 2000 with highest honors from the University of Oklahoma College of Law and found that his law school experience "was so positive that it was a springboard for wanting to help students get some of the same benefits I received."

His strong academic performance helped earn him a clerkship with U.S. District Court Chief Judge John Hannah, Jr., of the Eastern District of Texas. Working as a clerk, Gonzalez taught the Dallas law firm of Thompson and Knight as an associate practicing labor and employment law. He acted in an advisory capacity and as a litigator for corporate clients. Gonzalez's passion for scholarship and mentoring found expression in 2004 when he left private practice and joined the Texas Tech School of Law faculty. He began to use his passion and experiences to teach in the schools Federal Civil Procedure, Texas Civil Procedure, Employment Benefits, Disabilities and the Law, Employment Discrimination, and Employment Law. "This school is focused on teaching students information they need to know so that when they get out they can hit the ground running," he said. "This is reflected in the school's bar passage rates and the rates of students getting jobs."

The Texas Tech associate professor said his first challenge as a professor is "to give students the basic building blocks so they will have the tools to find the answers they need on the job. My most satisfying feedback is when I get comments from former students that say, 'I was ahead of my peers in knowing what to do in that situation.'"
As author of The Alzheimer’s Advisor, Vaughn James uses his experiences with family and friends to help others deal with tough legal and practical issues associated with Alzheimer’s.

Vaughn James used to be what he calls “an observer” of legal issues affecting the elderly—“elder law,” a legal area not often taught in law schools. Then one day a phone call made elder law close and personal.

James was well into plans for a book summarizing medical and legal issues related to Alzheimer’s disease when a call came from a doctor in New York. One of his siblings had been diagnosed with a condition that the doctor believed was either early onset Alzheimer’s disease or vascular dementia. James would soon become the lawyer and legal advisor for his family as they worked through the legal and emotional world of Alzheimer’s disease and related forms of dementia.

Knowing from his research that early onset Alzheimer’s disease usually means the disease “runs in the family,” James began to check with family members. It was true. Others were experiencing similar symptoms.

That was when the Texas Tech professor of law moved from being a legal observer writing a textbook to an active participant writing a compassionate and practical handbook for protecting loved ones and their informal caregivers.

Released in September 2008, The Alzheimer’s Advisor begins each chapter with a true story “mostly from my own family members and friends.” The stories are followed by practical and legal advice for caregivers who must cope with the emotional, financial, and day-to-day issues associated with this disorder.

As an ordained minister and native of Dominica, West Indies, James’ background made him a unique choice to teach elder law. “In the Caribbean,” he said, “a pastor can write your will so long as he does not charge for doing it. You don’t need a lawyer.”

By the time he first began developing elder law courses at the Texas Tech School of Law in 2002, he already had experience helping elderly church members with their estate planning.

In addition to teaching elder law, James specializes in “teaching things others don’t teach,” such as international taxation and law and religion. This has resulted in short-term visiting professor positions at the University of Tennessee College of Law, Southern Illinois University School of Law, Thurgood Marshall School of Law, and one Caribbean institution, the Dominica State College. James also is a member of the Board of Experts of the International Religious Liberty Association, in which capacity he has visited and lectured at universities and conferences in countries such as France, Romania, South Africa, and Spain.

A graduate of the Syracuse University College of Law, James is particularly interested in Caribbean and Third World issues and is director of Texas Tech’s Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic.

John L. Watts
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008
B.A., University of Maryland, 1992; J.D., Harvard University, 1996. Admitted to practice in Virginia, District of Columbia, and before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

TEACHES Torts, Constitutional Law, Evidence and Products Liability

Robert A. Weninger
J. HADLEY EDGAR PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1974

TEACHES Evidence, Civil Proceedings, Trial Advocacy, Complex Litigation

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS
C. Richard “Dick” Baker
TEACHES Trial Advocacy, Coaches Mock Trial Teams
Fernando Bustos
TEACHES Civil Rights Law
Brad Castleberry
TEACHES Water Law
Aaron Clements
TEACHES Patent Law
Donna Couvile
TEACHES Guardianship Law
The Honorable Gary Harger
TEACHES Law Office Management
D. Murray Hensley
COACHES Moot Court, Mock Trial and Arbitration Teams
Shery Kime-Goodwin
TEACHES Legal Practice
William B. Mateja
TEACHES White-Collar Crime
The Honorable Sam Medina
TEACHES Anatomy of a Trial, Anatomy of Pretrial Litigation
The Honorable Brian Quinn
TEACHES Appellate Advocacy
Paul Stafford
TEACHES Trial Advocacy, Insurance Law, Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
David Strange
TEACHES Advanced Immigration Law
Gary R. Terrell
TEACHES Texas Land Titles, Real Property Finance and Transactions

Larry R. Spain
PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, CLINICAL PROGRAMS, 2007
B.A., University of Iowa, 1973; J.D., Coughlin University School of Law, 1976. Admitted to practice in Nebraska, North Dakota, and Texas.

TEACHES Civil Practice Clinic, Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic, Professional Responsibility, Family Law

Victoria Sutton
ROBERT H. BEAN PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE, LAW, AND PUBLIC POLICY, DIRECTOR, LAW AND SCIENCE CERTIFICATE PROGRAM, 2001
B.S., North Carolina State University, 1977, 1980; M.P.A., Old Dominion University, 1986; Ph.D., University of Texas at Dallas, 1986; J.D., American University, 1998.

TEACHES Environmental Law, Law and Science, Native American Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism, Constitutional Law

EMERITUS FACULTY
PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1970-2000
David Charles Cummins
ROBERT H. BEAN PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1971-1991
J. Hadley Edgar, Jr.
MADDUX PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1974-2007
Bruce Kramer
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1973-1992
Annette Wilson Marple
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1975-1991
Richard Wayne Maxwell
CHARLES B. THORNTON PROFESSOR OF WATER LAW, EMERITUS, 1978-2004
Frank Sklirn

EMERITUS FACULTY
PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1970-2000
David Charles Cummins
ROBERT H. BEAN PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1971-1991
J. Hadley Edgar, Jr.
MADDUX PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1974-2007
Bruce Kramer
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1973-1992
Annette Wilson Marple
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1975-1991
Richard Wayne Maxwell
CHARLES B. THORNTON PROFESSOR OF WATER LAW, EMERITUS, 1978-2004
Frank Sklirn

EMERITUS FACULTY
PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1970-2000
David Charles Cummins
ROBERT H. BEAN PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1971-1991
J. Hadley Edgar, Jr.
MADDUX PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1974-2007
Bruce Kramer
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1973-1992
Annette Wilson Marple
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, EMERITUS, 1975-1991
Richard Wayne Maxwell
CHARLES B. THORNTON PROFESSOR OF WATER LAW, EMERITUS, 1978-2004
Frank Sklirn
Academic Excellence

The Office of Academic Success Programs is dedicated to helping Texas Tech University law students achieve their full academic potential. All law students are encouraged to use the resources and services of the Office of Academic Success Programs. The office works with new law students as well as advanced law students and those students and graduates preparing for the bar examination.

To assist students as they adjust to their legal studies, the Office of Academic Success Programs offers workshops on a variety of legal study skills: reading and briefing cases, note-taking and outlining, exam writing, studying in groups, and using study aids effectively. In addition, workshops are offered on life skills that improve academic performance: learning styles, time management, stress management, and curbing procrastination. First-year students also can meet individually with the Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs to discuss specific study problems.

The Office of Academic Success Programs coordinates the weekly tutoring program for first-year students. Advanced students hired by the faculty provide group sessions and office hours for individual assistance. All first-year students are encouraged to participate in the tutoring sessions to gain a deeper understanding of the course material and to practice applying the legal concepts to new fact patterns.

Advanced law students are encouraged to attend workshops designed to increase their academic success through more efficient and effective use of study and life skills. Advanced law students also may meet individually with the Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs for focused sessions on specific study problems. The Office of Academic Success Programs provides an extensive library for short-term loans of the major supplemental study aids from a variety of legal publishers. The library includes study aids for the required courses in the curriculum as well as for many elective courses. All Texas Tech law students are eligible to use the library.

Preparation for the bar examination is another area in which assistance is provided. A workshop is held for graduating students to discuss preparation strategies. A faculty member works part-time with the Office of Academic Success Programs to assist students and graduates with bar preparation.

The Law School 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 for financial aid. There is no minimum course load requirement for students during a summer session, although eight hours is considered full-time and students may not register for more than 10 hours without special permission.

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 attended classes regularly. 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 being unprepared.

To be recommended for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree by the faculty, students must successfully complete a minimum of 90 semester hours with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.00. Generally, students satisfy graduation requirements within six semesters. Students taking course work during the summer sessions may graduate early. Other academic requirements for graduation and for maintaining good standing are contained in the Student Handbook. 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.

Law and Science Certificate Program

The Law and Science Certificate Program offers students an opportunity to concentrate in an area of the law relating to science. The program requires that students complete selected courses and directed research at a high level of performance. Completion of the certificate program is noted on the student’s transcript. Students may obtain a General Law and Science Certificate or choose one of the following specializations: Environmental Law, Energy Law, Intellectual Property Law, and Biodefense Law. Interested applicants should contact Robert H. Bean Professor of Law Victoria Sutton (vickie.sutton@ttu.edu) for additional information.

BRUNER
Robert H. Bean Professor of Law; Director, Business Law Certificate Program

ROSS
Associate Professor of Law, Director, Civil Practice Clinic

JARMON
Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs; Director, Office of Academic Success Programs

SUTTON
Robert H. Bean Professor of Law; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law and Public Policy; Director, Law and Science Certificate Program

CICELY SIMONE JEFFERSON | CLASS OF 1998
Litigator, Transportation Security Administration
Dallas, Texas

After graduating from the University of Oklahoma with a Bachelor of Arts in Public Affairs and Administration, Cicely Simone Jefferson earned a law degree and Master of Business Administration at Texas Tech University. Jefferson worked as an Assistant District Attorney at the Dallas County District Attorney’s Office, where she prosecuted misdemeanor cases. She then joined the Social Security Administration and litigated Social Security disability and employment law cases, successfully arguing several cases before the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. As a litigator with the Transportation Security Administration, an agency under the Department of Homeland Security, she litigates employment law cases before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Merit Systems Protection Board, and in Federal Court. She has received numerous awards for her outstanding litigation and advocacy skills.

Doctor of Jurisprudence

The Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) Program is designed to provide a general background in law. Although concentration or specialization is neither required nor encouraged, the law school curriculum is broad enough that students may, through their choice of electives, emphasize a particular area of the law. These areas include the following: Property; Estate Planning, Tax Law, Litigation, Judicial Administration and Procedure, Environmental and Natural Resource Planning, Public Interest Law, Commercial Law, Business Associations, Criminal Law, Health Law, International Law, and Administrative Law.

The Law School offers only 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 for financial aid. There is no minimum course load requirement for students during a summer session, although eight hours is considered full-time and students may not register for more than 10 hours without special permission.

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 attended classes regularly. 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 being unprepared.

To be recommended for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree by the faculty, students must successfully complete a minimum of 90 semester hours with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.00. Generally, students satisfy graduation requirements within six semesters. Students taking course work during the summer sessions may graduate early. Other academic requirements for graduation and for maintaining good standing are contained in the Student Handbook. 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.

Business Law Certificate Program

The Business Law Certificate Program offers students the opportunity to earn a certificate signifying both substantive concentration in business law and a high level of performance in the subject area. Upon satisfaction of the program requirements, a notation to that effect will be placed upon the student’s transcript. The Business Law Certificate Program presents an opportunity for interested students to establish mentoring relationships with faculty, achieve breadth and depth of exposure to the area, and acquire a credential communicating to potential employers both their interest and level of achievement in business law. Interested applicants should contact Assistant Professor Christopher M. Bruner (christopher.bruner@ttu.edu) and refer to the following link for additional information: www.law.ttu.edu/acp/programs/business/.

The Law and Science Certificate Program offers students an opportunity to concentrate in an area of the law relating to science. The program requires that students complete selected courses and directed research at a high level of performance. Completion of the certificate program is noted on the student’s transcript. Students may obtain a General Law and Science Certificate or choose one of the following specializations: Environmental Law, Energy Law, Intellectual Property Law, and Biodefense Law. Interested applicants should contact Robert H. Bean Professor of Law Victoria Sutton (vickie.sutton@ttu.edu) for additional information.

The School of Law 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 for financial aid. There is no minimum course load requirement for students during a summer session, although eight hours is considered full-time and students may not register for more than 10 hours without special permission.

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 attended classes regularly. 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 being unprepared.

To be recommended for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree by the faculty, students must successfully complete a minimum of 90 semester hours with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.00. Generally, students satisfy graduation requirements within six semesters. Students taking course work during the summer sessions may graduate early. Other academic requirements for graduation and for maintaining good standing are contained in the Student Handbook. 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.

The Law and Science Certificate Program offers students an opportunity to concentrate in an area of the law relating to science. The program requires that students complete selected courses and directed research at a high level of performance. Completion of the certificate program is noted on the student’s transcript. Students may obtain a General Law and Science Certificate or choose one of the following specializations: Environmental Law, Energy Law, Intellectual Property Law, and Biodefense Law. Interested applicants should contact Robert H. Bean Professor of Law Victoria Sutton (vickie.sutton@ttu.edu) for additional information.
The Health Law Certificate Program offers students an opportunity to take full advantage of the fact that Texas Tech has its law school, its medical school, and its major undergraduate university all on one campus. Using these resources, the Health Law Certificate Program offers an impressive depth and breadth of subject matter coverage. The program requires that students complete specific courses, an externship, and directed research at a high level of performance, after which completion of the certificate program is noted on the student’s transcript. Interested applicants should contact Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law Jennifer S. Bard (jenner@ttu.edu) and refer to the following link for additional information: www.law.ttu.edu/aca/programs/health/.

Eligibility and Admission

To ensure eligibility for any of the programs, students should consult with officials at the School of Law and the Medical/Graduate School prior to beginning coursework. Students must meet the admission requirements for both the Law School and Medical/Graduate School and be accepted by both. For additional information, refer to the contact list included at the end of this catalog section.

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers eight programs that enable interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and a Master’s degree in three to four years of academic work. The Graduate School will accept the LSAT in lieu of the GRE or GMAT exam. Applications to the Graduate School can be obtained by writing directly to that school. If a student is undecided about whether to pursue one of the joint programs, application to the Graduate School can be delayed until the third or fourth semester in Law School. The joint degree programs are particularly beneficial to students who possess a specific interest in the law such as business, agricultural, governmental, environmental, financial planning, or tax.

The joint degree is also beneficial because it can be completed with considerably fewer hours than if the degrees were pursued independently. This savings is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the master’s degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in the student’s Law School GPA and class ranking. Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the remaining years, the additional required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of master’s core courses.

\[\text{The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers eight programs that enable interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and a Master’s degree in three to four years of academic work. The Graduate School will accept the LSAT in lieu of the GRE or GMAT exam. Applications to the Graduate School can be obtained by writing directly to that school. If a student is undecided about whether to pursue one of the joint programs, application to the Graduate School can be delayed until the third or fourth semester in Law School. The joint degree programs are particularly beneficial to students who possess a specific interest in the law such as business, agricultural, governmental, environmental, financial planning, or tax. The joint degree is also beneficial because it can be completed with considerably fewer hours than if the degrees were pursued independently. This savings is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the master’s degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in the student’s Law School GPA and class ranking. Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the remaining years, the additional required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of master’s core courses.}\]
As trade relations with Mexico, Latin America, Asia, and Europe continue to expand, the Law School is working to ensure that students prepare themselves for legal opportunities arising from these ever-growing international business transactions.

The Law School gives students the option to learn and study in Mexico, Spain, France, and Australia. These programs are offered under the direction of professors from Texas Tech as well as professors, practitioners, and jurists from around the globe. Professor Jorge A. Ramírez administers the Law School’s study abroad programs and serves as Director of International Programs.

Ramírez’s international travels and real-world law experience made him a logical choice in 2000 to direct the Law School’s international programs. The Texas Tech Alumni Association awarded him its New Faculty Award for 2002, and the university’s College of Education named him as a Tribute to Teachers Honoree in 2005 for going beyond the expected level of performance and serving as a role model for students, peers, and the community.

Ramírez received the Texas Tech President’s Excellence in Teaching Award in 2006 and was selected by the International Rotary Foundation as one of five professionals to participate in a group exchange program that provided opportunities to meet international traders and government officials and academic professors working in the area of international trade.

International Law
Recent elective courses offered by the Law School in the field of international law include Comparative Constitutional Law; Conflicts of Laws; International Business Transactions; International Environmental Law; International Human Rights; International Petroleum Transactions; Law of Citizenship, Naturalization and Immigration; Mexican Legal Institutions; NAFTA; National Security Law; Comparative Law: The English Legal System; Overview of Mexican Business Law; and Public International Law.

Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato, Mexico
The Law School, in cooperation with law schools at Southwestern University and the University of New 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 program also provides students with an opportunity to participate in a two-week externship program that allows students to observe the practice of law in Mexico under the direct supervision of a Mexican judge, attorney, or notary. 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
In 2006 the School of Law continued to pursue its goal of broadening international opportunities for its students with the signing of a new student/faculty exchange agreement with the La Trobe University School of Law in Melbourne, Australia. The Australian agreement provides the Texas Tech School of Law with its first presence in the Asia-Pacific region and expands the school’s reach beyond existing programs in Europe and Mexico. The Law School’s European programs offer French- and Spanish-speaking students legal study for credit through cooperative agreements with the Universidad Pablo de Olavide in Sevilla, Spain, and the Universidad de Jean Moulin, Lyon III in Lyon, France. Like the Australian program, students interested in these two European 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.
Method of Teaching

Legal education differs significantly from the under-
graduate or graduate experiences of most students. First, the goal in most classes is not for students simply to
memorize information but for them to be able to analyze that information, apply it, and manipulate it. Toward that end, professors employ a number of teach-
ing methods. Each approach starts with the typical law school course: a casebook. Students learn about the law
by reading the law — cases decided by courts, statutes passed by legislative bodies, administrative regula-
tions, constitutions, and treaties. Some professors teach by the Socratic method, a scheme of guided questioning
designed to stimulate thinking and illuminate ideas.

Some professors use lecture or discussion or a problems
method, but all approaches rely on students’ having pre-
pared for class by reading and considering the material
to be covered. The amount of material to be covered and the depth of thought required to learn the law offer deep and continuing intellectual challenges to students as
they progress through the three years of law school.

Course Offerings

Scheduling of courses in any semester depends on the de-
sions of the faculty and dean. Courses commonly offered are listed below. In addition to the “advanced required”
courses listed below, law students have an advanced legal
research and writing requirement they must meet during
their second or third year by completing a paper involving scholarly or problem-solving legal research.

First-Year Courses

All students are required to take these courses.

Civil Procedure 5405 (4 hrs)
A general survey course 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 5401 (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,
under the Constitution, which includes the substantive
powers of the states to regulate commerce, and the

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 postconviction remedies.

Evidence 6416 (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 6434 (4 hrs)
A basic understanding of federal income taxation relating to individu-
als, trusts, partnerships and corporations and the use of complex
statutes and regulations.

Professional Responsibility 6357 (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. Discuss-

First-Year Curriculum

Each first-year student enroll in 29 semester credit hours in the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Legal Practice II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practice I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JERRY V. BEARD | CLASS OF 1991

Office of the Federal Public Defender
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Jerry V. Beard serves as an Assistant Federal Defender for the Northern District of Texas and specializes in appellate litigation and advocacy. He practices before the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and the United States Supreme Court. As lead counsel in Regalado Cuevas v. United States, decided June 2, 2008, Beard obtained a unanimous decision from the U.S. Supreme Court reversing the conviction of a client alleged to have violated federal money launder-
ing statutes. Beard also serves as a board member for the Defender's Supreme Court Resource and Assistance Panel, which provides Supreme Court litigants with written and oral advocacy assistance. Beard is an active lecturer, teaching most recently at the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Federal Law Symposium and the Dallas Bar Association Federal Practice course. Beard also has taught for the last four years as an adjunct law professor at the Texas Tech School of Law. He recently completed 20 years of service with the United States Air Force Reserve and spent six of those years serving as a Reserve Judge Advocate. Before working as an assistant federal defender, Beard clerked for the Honorable Bea Ann Smith, Third Court of Appeals in Austin.
Legal Practice Program

The Legal Practice Program, under the direction of Professor Nancy Soonpaa, offers first-year law students a two-semester sequence of courses designed to let them apply the law they are learning in their other first-year courses.

Although learning the rules, principles, and doctrines of law is fundamental to a law education, that knowledge alone is not enough to prepare law students to practice. A course that asks students to apply that knowledge in a variety of ways serves to introduce students to the practical skills they will use in their professional lives.

Because the Law School and its faculty recognize the importance of students developing practice skills, the Texas Tech School of Law differs from many other schools by offering a full 30 hours of credit during the first year for courses that introduce practice skills.

Legal Practice I and II introduce first-year students to a variety of skills, including client communication; persuasive writing; client interviewing and counseling, ethical responsibilities and professionalism, alternative dispute resolution, and oral advocacy. These skills are taught in the context of client-centered representation.

In the fall semester, students meet with a mock client, interview that person, and research the law related to the issues for which the client seeks legal advice. Then the students write an analysis of the law and facts in order to counsel the client about the best course of action. During the spring semester, each student represents a new client. Because the new clients have cases in litigation, students must learn to write to a judge and file various papers with the court. As they attempt to resolve the problems of their clients through negotiation and mediation, the students also must continue to represent their clients either at the trial level or on an appeal to a higher court.

This continued advocacy requires presenting the issue through writing and oral argument. In addition to the two-semester sequence offered additional exercises and assignments so that students leave their first year of law school ready to take a summer legal position and use their legal skills in a professional setting.

The emphasis on professional skills requires an experienced group of professors to teach Legal Practice I and II. Every member of the Legal Practice Program is a practicing lawyer. The second-semester course offers additional exercises and assignments so that students leave their first year of law school ready to take a summer legal position and use their legal skills in a professional setting.

The clinical program is available to primarily third-year law students who meet the requirements and priorities of the Clinic. Student Selection Policy. Upon application, students are selected to receive real-world experience while 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.

Clinical Programs

Students have the opportunity to represent clients and participate in real cases through a clinical program that includes a Civil Practice Clinic, Criminal Justice Clinic, and Low-Income Tax Clinic. In addition, an Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic and Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic provide students with 40 hours of hands-on, field experience, as well as the opportunity to mediate actual cases through the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center.

The Innocence Project allows second- and third-year students the opportunity to assist in screening prisoner cases, investigating records of inmates claiming actual innocence, and overturning wrongful convictions.

The Legal Practice Program is available to primarily third-year law students who meet the requirements and priorities of the Clinic. Student Selection Policy. Upon application, students are selected to receive real-world experience while 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.

Civil Practice Clinic

The Civil Practice Clinic is a first-year graded clinical course (4 credit hours each semester) limited to third-year law students who are given the opportunity to represent actual clients with real legal problems. Students represent clients in a range of substantive areas, including family law, public benefits, civil rights, consumer law, housing and estate planning. To the extent possible, the caseload will reflect areas of interest to participating students.

Students handle cases from beginning to end, taking full responsibility for client cases. Thus students learn lawyering skills at both the practical and theoretical level through individualized instruction in the lawyering process in a closely supervised setting. Students will also provide legal services to low-income individuals who otherwise lack access to legal services. To provide a quality educational experience for students, the Civil Practice Clinic will undertake a limited number of cases selected in close consultation with and through referral from Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. With a small caseload, students will have the

Certificate of Excellence in Legal Research

The Law library at the Texas Tech University School of Law offers a non-credit certificate program in legal research. By cohort range from this program, students earn a credential that can be listed on their resume as proof of the research skills they offer prospective employers.

To earn the Certificate of Excellence in Legal Research, students must complete 30 clock hours of instruction and assessment. Each course class consists of one or two hours of lecture and one hour of class and final examination. To earn credit for each class, the student must satisfactorily complete the one-hour class assessment.

Students may begin the program as early as the second semester of their first year. Students must complete the required number of hours any time before graduation.
opportunity to investigate such cases thoroughly and prepare client matters entrusted to them. They will be able to make independent judgments in a simulated clinical setting while reflecting on the strategic decisions they have made and the advocacy skills they have used, all of which will promote their future development as a highly effective and ethical professional.

Within the Civil Practice Clinic, students are given direct responsibility for handling all phases of client representation, including interviewing and counseling clients, investigating facts, developing case strategy, negotiating with parties and counsel, drafting pleadings and legal documents, and representing clients in court and before administrative agencies.

The Civil Practice Clinic was initiated in 2001 and consists of two sections supervised by Professor Larry Spain, who joined the faculty in 2001 after 18 years as the clinical program director at the University of North Dakota School of Law, and Wendy Telesm Ross, who joined the faculty in 2001 while teaching in the clinical program at St. Mary’s University School of Law for six years.

The supervision of Professors Spain and Ross, the Civil Practice Clinic recently initiated a Night Court Divorce Project in cooperation with the Lubbock County Courts and Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. To address concerns about the lack of access to the courts for low-income individuals seeking a divorce, students in the clinical program participate in a monthly evening clinic in which they interview individuals screened by Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas and prepare and file their Petitions for Divorce. When the cases are ready for a final hearing, they are heard in the evening in the Texas Tech School of Law courtroom, which is more convenient for clients who are often unable to take time off from work.

Criminal Justice Clinic

Criminal Justice Clinic—Defense Section. The defense section of the Criminal Justice Clinic represents indigent defendants in criminal cases while they are in custody and the surrounding metropolitan area. Students are fully responsible for their cases from intake through disposition. The Criminal Justice Clinic—Defense Section is a full-year graded course open to eight students, each of which will receive 8 credit hours (4 per semester) for their work and study in the course during the fall and spring semesters (2 credit hours per semester), as well as a 2-credit hour graded course during summer sessions (students must enroll for both summer sessions). Students are responsible for their own caseloads but are closely supervised by Professor and Tax Clinic Director Vaughn James.

The clinic enrolls eight to ten advanced students each semester by application only. The tax clinic is funded by a matching grant from the Internal Revenue Service and provides legal help to taxpayers with incomes equal to or less than 250 percent of the federal poverty level in disputes with the Internal Revenue Service.

The clinic does not prepare returns or handle normal audit situations. However, clinic students will provide assistance in all areas involving complex disputes, including but not limited to levies and seizures, action, summons, innocent spouse applications, offers in compromise, payment agreements, lien releases, and trust fund recovery penalties. They will represent clients in the United States Tax Court. Students will develop legal advocacy skills by interviewing and counseling clients; conducting factual investigations, legal research, and analysis; negotiating compromises; drafting documents; and litigating.

Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic

The Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic is a 4-credit hour graded course offered during the fall semester under the direction of Professor Susan Fortney and Adjunct Professor Gene Valentini. This course and clinic gives students an opportunity to develop their communication, facilitation, and mediation skills.

The clinic involves both mediations, facilitations, and live-co-medications, students will learn the law, ethics, and procedures involved in mediating disputes. The study and work will focus on problems and disputes that arise in health care settings, including those that arise pre-admission, during, and post-discharge. The issues may relate to various conflicts, including those between patients, families, other medical professionals, insurance companies, and health care institutions. The actual matters handled will depend on referrals and approvals from participating hospitals and nursing homes.

Students will participate in a one-credit Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic that will not be enrolled in this clinic. The stu-dents’ training will satisfy the 40-hour requirement for Texas mediators.

Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution

The Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic provides students an opportunity to develop mediation skills in simulated situations. Students will examine the issues, principles, and skills necessary to the use of mediation as a method of conflict resolution. Each student will have the opportunity to observe and mediate actual disputes through the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center. The Advanced ADR Clinic is a one-semester, 3-credit hour graded course limited to 18 students. The course is taught by Professor Larry Spain and Adjunct Professor Gene Valentini, Director of the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center.

Innocence Project

The Innocence Project Clinic is offered as a full-year, 4-credit hour graded course during the fall and spring semesters (2 credit hours per semester) for their work and study in the course. Students must enroll for both summer sessions.

This project is a vital part of the Innocence Project of Texas, a consortium of five law schools and two undergraduate institutions devoted to freeing the innocent from prison and improving the Texas Criminal Justice System through direct action.

Under the supervision of Adjunct Professor Jeff Blackburn, students in the project are responsible for screening prisoner cases and performing all aspects of investigation into the claims of actual innocence. Each team will be assigned a case, perform an investigation and determines if an inmate is innocent, how the project can prove the inmate’s innocence, and how to obtain the prisoner’s release. Students from the Texas Tech Innocence Project Clinic have joined efforts with students from the Innocence Project at Texas Wesleyan School of Law to conduct a historical review of over 400 DNA cases. All Texas Tech students have reviewed 70 DNA cases since the clinic was recommended testing on 10 cases.

A crucial part of a legal education involves preparing students for all aspects of professional commitment as lawyers. Accordingly, all students are encouraged to take part in the legal profession’s commitment to public service. The School of Law provides a multitude of opportunities to perform pro bono legal services for low-income and disadvantaged members of the Lubbock community and surrounding areas. Many of our public service programs are sponsored in conjunc-tion with one or more local agencies equally dedicated to assisting individuals that often feel disenfranchised. Students participating in our public service programs embrace the concept of the role of the lawyer as a community servant.

Pro Bono Legal Clinics

In conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas, law school faculty and students provide low-income members of the community with legal assistance in civil matters by volunteering in one of three Pro Bono Legal Clinics. The program provides law students with the opportunity to hone their interviewing and counseling skills by conducting the initial client interview to ascertain the specific legal issues the individual seeks to resolve.

Students have worked with local bar associations and local members of the bar to establish a plan of action and convey that plan to the client.

S P A I N

Professor of Law; Director of Clinical Programs

R O S S

Associate Professor of Law; Director, Civil Practice Clinic

R O S E-J A C K S O N

Adjunct Professor of Law; Director, Criminal Justice Clinic; Prosecution Section

M E T Z E

Associate Professor of Law; Director, Criminal Justice Clinic—Defense Section

J A M E S

Professor of Law; Director, Low-Income Tax Clinic

F O R T N E Y

Paul Whitefield Harr Perry Professor of Law; Director, Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic

B L A C K B U R N

Director, The Innocence Project

Public Service

A crucial part of a legal education involves preparing students for all aspects of professional commitment as lawyers. Accordingly, all students are encouraged to take part in the legal profession’s commitment to public service. The School of Law provides a multitude of opportunities to perform pro bono legal services for low-income and disadvantaged members of the Lubbock community and surrounding areas. Many of our public service programs are sponsored in conjunction with one or more local agencies equally dedicated to assisting individuals that often feel disenfranchised. Students participating in our public service programs embrace the concept of the role of the lawyer as a community servant.

Pro Bono Legal Clinics

In conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas, law school faculty and students provide low-income members of the community with legal assistance in civil matters by volunteering in one of three Pro Bono Legal Clinics. The program provides law students with the opportunity to hone their interviewing and counseling skills by conducting the initial client interview to ascertain the specific legal issues the individual seeks to resolve. Students have worked with local bar associations and local members of the bar to establish a plan of action and convey that plan to the client.
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program (VITA)

The Low-Income Tax Clinic (LITC) and the Coalition of Community Assistance Volunteers (CCAV), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, have partnered to administer the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program. The program is designed to assist low-income, elderly, disabled, and non-English speaking taxpayers with preparation of simple tax returns. The CCAV assists in identifying clients involved in controversies with the Internal Revenue Service at VITA sites and referring them to the LITC for representation. Training is provided to interested law students and members of the community at no cost, and tax returns are prepared at no cost to taxpayers who meet the income eligibility guidelines. During the 2007 tax season, 100 volunteers were trained. Approximately 2,950 returns were completed with approximately $2.8 million being returned to families within the community.

Volunteer Law Students Association, Student Public Interest Initiative

Students who are members of the Volunteer Law Students Association or the Student Public Interest Initiative co-sponsor several pro bono clinics per semester in conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. These two organizations provide the necessary students to conduct initial intake interviews to ascertain the special legal issues the individual seeks to resolve while law school faculty conduct client interviews and provide legal advice as needed or establish a plan of action and convey that plan to the client.

Externships

Students may participate in an externship for credit and work under the supervision of a lawyer or judge. The externship includes a classroom component in which students meet with faculty members to discuss the relationship of their experiences to their classroom studies.

Advocacy Programs

Board of Barstons

The Board of Barstons is a student-governed, faculty-sponsored organization responsible for promoting and administering numerous programs designed to develop a wide range of lawyering skills, including courtroom advocacy, brief writing, client interviewing and counseling, and negotiation. Members of the board are selected from advanced students who have demonstrated competence in these skills and who are interested in assisting other students in improving their skills. Among the board’s responsibilities are presenting skills clinics and workshops, preparing and administering the first-year advocacy seminars, presenting mock trial demonstrations to various school groups, and judging high school mock trial competitions. In addition, the board administers the following intra-school competitions:

- First-Year Client Counseling Competition / First-Year Negotiation Competition
- The Mahaffy Weber First-Year Mock Trial Competition
- The Mounce, Green, Myers, Safi and Galatatt First-Year Mock Court Competition
- Fast Held Client Counseling Competition
- The Lemar and Associates Fall Advanced Negotiation Competition
- The Jones, Henry, Brantley and Reltner Fall Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- The Jackson Walker Fall Advanced Mock Court Competition
- The Scott, Holes, Marshall, Feville, Finger and Thurmond Spring Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- Spring Advanced Mock Court Competition

In addition to administering the numerous in-house competitions, many Board members serve on inter-scholastic competition teams that compete throughout the country and internationally. Our competition teams have enjoyed a tremendous amount of success, including numerous national championships.

Professional Skills Programs

SHERWIN

Director of Advocacy Programs

Annual Competitions (Partial Listing)

Most Court
- John Marshall Law School National Moot Court Competition in Information Technology and Privacy Law
- National Moot Court Competition
- American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Moot Court Competition
- Texas Young Lawyers Association Moot Court Competition
- Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition
- National Tax Law Moot Court Competition
- National Labor and Employment Law Moot Court Competition
- Duberstein National Bankruptcy Law Moot Court Competition
- National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition
- National Black Law Students Association Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition
- National Women’s Law Caucus Moot Court Competition
- Texas Bar Administrative Law Moot Court Competition
- Kasowitz, Brandt, Rose, Flaster, Greenberg, Fasanella, sohn, Kipp, O’Neill, and Fasanella

Mock Trial
- Texas Young Lawyers Association State Mock Trial Competition
- William Daniel National Invitational Trial Competition
- Association Trial Lawyers of America National Trial Advocacy Competition
- National Black Law Students Association Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial Competition

Negotiation
- American Bar Association National Negotiation Competition
- International Negotiation Competition in Dublin, Ireland (by invitation only)

Client Counseling
- American Bar Association National Client Counseling Competition

Competition Awards

- National Champions – 2008 ABA Annual Arbitration Competition
- State Champions – 2008 Texas Young Lawyers Association State Bar Moot Court Competition
- Third Place – 2008 National Black Law Students Association International Negotiation Competition
- Semifinalist – 26th Annual Chicago Bar Association’s National Moot Court Competition

Mike Davis, Jesse Blakley, Joseph Putnam, and Tiffany McCafferty were named the 2008 national champions of the ABA’s Annual Arbitration Competition. The Texas Tech team was the only team to win every round by a unanimous vote on its way to defeating the defending national champions. Team coaches were Murray Hershey and Sherry Kima-Goodwin.

Erie Welch and Gregory Pletcher stand with Chief Justice Wallace Jefferson and other justices of the Supreme Court of Texas after successfully arguing the final round of the TBA State Bar Moot Court Competition before the Supreme Court and being named state champions.
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. Under the direction of Associate Dean Arturo Torres, the library and its staff serve and support the educational, instructional, and research needs of the Law School. Students have 24-hour access to the library seven days a week.

Library Facilities
The Law Library is available to law students around the clock, year around. The library is a spacious facility that offers study areas, group study rooms, computer labs, and a reading/study lounge for leisurely reading and research. The library contains more than 200 study rooms that provide small office-like settings for students to study and conduct research. Each study room is equipped with data and power outlets for laptop computers, thus allowing 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 300,000 volumes (or equivalents) in books, treatises, periodicals, microforms, government documents, and other multiple information sources.

The library also provides law students free access to multiple full-text legal databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw. The Law Library also subscribes to many specialized online legal services. As part of a comprehensive research university, the Law Library works in conjunction with the University Library and the Health Sciences Center Medical Library to provide law students easy access to the collections and databases available at each of the libraries.

Information Technology
The Law Library provides multiple computers that allow law students to access full-text legal databases (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw). In addition, the Law School provides wireless computer network access throughout the building, power and data connections to all classrooms and library desktops, and many other features aimed at enhancing the technological experience of the student. The university is a member of the Microsoft Campus Agreement group and as such offers discounts to enrolled law students. Students are able to download the software free of charge. 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. Most classrooms and the courtrooms are equipped with full multimedia capability.

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 are also lawyers, having both a master’s degree and a Doctor of Jurisprudence. The librarians and staff are dedicated to the mission of the Law School and provide quality services in a welcoming learning environment.
Center for Military Law and Policy

The Center for Military Law and Policy was established in 2002 as part of the Texas Tech University System’s response to the attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The Center provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration to address the complex problems of biodefense. Faculty members associated with the Center represent the disciplines of law, public policy, mass communications, political science, technology, medicine, forensics, pathology, animal and food science, and plant science.

**Dr. Victoria Sutton**, Robert H. Bean Professor of Law and one of the nation’s leading authorities on legal issues surrounding bioterrorism, is director of the center. Before coming to Texas Tech, Dr. Sutton served in the George H.W. Bush Administration as Assistant Director in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House. In addition to representing the White House in federal litigation, she coordinated science and technology research programs among the federal departments and agencies and was responsible for the President’s Council of Advisors in Science and Technology.

**Center for Water Law and Policy**

The Center for Water Law and Policy was created in 2005 in response to the growing need for research into and information about global water issues. The center was designed to focus and develop opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration on legal and policy issues related to the use, allocation, management, regulation, and conservation of fresh water resources at all levels of civil society—local, state, regional, national, and global.

The center is part of the Texas Tech University interdisciplinary water initiative involving faculty and students who represent the disciplines of law, public policy, economics, agriculture, geosciences, engineering, biological sciences, and health sciences. The mission of the center is to contribute to the understanding, development, teaching, and study of water law and policy.

**Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy**

The Center for Biodefense, Law and Public Policy established in 2003 as part of the Texas Tech University System’s response to the attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The Center provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration to address the complex problems of biodefense. Faculty members associated with the Center represent the disciplines of law, public policy, mass communications, political science, technology, medicine, forensics, pathology, animal and food science, and plant science.

**Dr. Robert H. Bean**, Professor of Law and one of the nation’s leading authorities on legal issues surrounding bioterrorism, is director of the center. Before coming to Texas Tech, Dr. Sutton served in the George H.W. Bush Administration as Assistant Director in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House. In addition to representing the White House in federal litigation, she coordinated science and technology research programs among the federal departments and agencies and was responsible for the President’s Council of Advisors in Science and Technology.

**Daniel H. Benson**, former major in the U.S. Army JAGC; **Charles Babban**, former Lieutenant in the U.S. Navy JAGC; **Joseph B. Conboy**, former Deputy Judge Advocate for Europe and Staff Judge Advocate in Vietnam and in Berlin, Germany; **J. Reid Rosen**, former Captain in the U.S. Air Force JAGC; **Calvin Lewis**, former Deputy Commandant and Director of Academics, JAG School; and **Brian Shannon**, former attorney-advisor in the Office of the General Counsel for the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon.

**Kimberly D. Phillips**, former major in the U.S. Army before joining the School of Law in 2003 as part of the Texas Tech University System’s response to the attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The Center provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration to address the complex problems of biodefense. Faculty members associated with the Center represent the disciplines of law, public policy, mass communications, political science, technology, medicine, forensics, pathology, animal and food science, and plant science.

**Dr. Victoria Sutton**, Robert H. Bean Professor of Law and one of the nation’s leading authorities on legal issues surrounding bioterrorism, is director of the center. Before coming to Texas Tech, Dr. Sutton served in the George H.W. Bush Administration as Assistant Director in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House. In addition to representing the White House in federal litigation, she coordinated science and technology research programs among the federal departments and agencies and was responsible for the President’s Council of Advisors in Science and Technology.

**Center for Water Law and Policy**

The Center for Water Law and Policy was created in 2005 in response to the growing need for research into and information about global water issues. The center was designed to focus and develop opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration on legal and policy issues related to the use, allocation, management, regulation, and conservation of fresh water resources at all levels of civil society—local, state, regional, national, and global.

The center is part of the Texas Tech University interdisciplinary water initiative involving faculty and students who represent the disciplines of law, public policy, economics, agriculture, geosciences, engineering, biological sciences, and health sciences. The mission of the center is to contribute to the understanding, development, teaching, and study of water law and policy.

**Jeffery Simmons**, former major in the U.S. Navy JAGC; **J. Reid Rosen**, former Captain in the U.S. Air Force JAGC; and **Calvin Lewis**, former Deputy Commandant and Director of Academics, JAG School; and **Brian Shannon**, former attorney-advisor in the Office of the General Counsel for the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon.

**Kimberly D. Phillips**, former major in the U.S. Army before joining the School of Law in 2003 as part of the Texas Tech University System’s response to the attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The Center provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration to address the complex problems of biodefense. Faculty members associated with the Center represent the disciplines of law, public policy, mass communications, political science, technology, medicine, forensics, pathology, animal and food science, and plant science.

**Dr. Victoria Sutton**, Robert H. Bean Professor of Law and one of the nation’s leading authorities on legal issues surrounding bioterrorism, is director of the center. Before coming to Texas Tech, Dr. Sutton served in the George H.W. Bush Administration as Assistant Director in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House. In addition to representing the White House in federal litigation, she coordinated science and technology research programs among the federal departments and agencies and was responsible for the President’s Council of Advisors in Science and Technology.

**Center for Water Law and Policy**

The Center for Water Law and Policy was created in 2005 in response to the growing need for research into and information about global water issues. The center was designed to focus and develop opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration on legal and policy issues related to the use, allocation, management, regulation, and conservation of fresh water resources at all levels of civil society—local, state, regional, national, and global. The center is part of the Texas Tech University interdisciplinary water initiative involving faculty and students who represent the disciplines of law, public policy, economics, agriculture, geosciences, engineering, biological sciences, and health sciences. The mission of the center is to contribute to the understanding, development, teaching, and study of water law and policy.
Legal Journals

Texas Tech Law Review
Founded in 1970, the Texas Tech Law Review is published quarterly by the students of Texas Tech University School of Law. Editors and staff members are selected based upon outstanding academic achievement and/or superior writing ability, as demonstrated in the “Write-On” Competition. Selection for membership in the Texas Tech Law Review is an honor that follows students throughout their legal careers. The Texas Tech Law Review’s audience includes students and professors at law schools, attorneys, and judges throughout Texas and the United States. The Law Review accepts and publishes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners concerning various state, national, and international legal issues. Law Review members write comments that address recent cases or statutes and discuss developments in a particular area of law. The Law Review members and staff perform all editing functions for articles selected for publication. Faculty advisors are Dean Walter B. Huffman and Charles B. “Tex” Thornton Professor of Law Brian D. Shannon.

Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal
The Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal (ALJ) prides itself on producing a scholarly and professional publication focused on Texas Administrative Law. The ALJ is the only journal in Texas and one of two journals nationally that focuses on administrative law. The ALJ is staffed by second- and third-year law students who edit articles selected for publication. Students who edit articles selected for publication. Faculty advisors are Professor William D. Jeffery and Charles B. “Tex” Thornton Professor of Law Brian D. Shannon.

David Weinstein founded his own complex litigation specialty firm in early 2008 after his prior service as managing partner of the Houston office of global law firm Pillsbury Winthrop. After his graduation with honors from Texas Tech School of Law, Weinstein began his career as a litigation associate at Fulbright & Jaworski in Houston. He was a member of Tech Law’s first team to win the coveted National Moot Court competition finals in 1980 when Tech’s team prevailed over a national field of over 240 schools. He also won the Best Speaker award for the national competition that year. Weinstein has since been inducted as an Advocate of global law firm Pillsbury Winthrop. After his prior service as managing partner of the Houston office of Pillsbury Winthrop. After his prior service as managing partner of the Houston office of Pillsbury Winthrop. After his prior service as managing partner of the Houston office of Pillsbury Winthrop. After his prior service as managing partner of the Houston office of Pillsbury Winthrop.

Texas Tech Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal
Established in 2007, the Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal is its online companion, The Codicil, which will augment printed issues with up-to-date legal information. For further information, contact the Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal at estateplanning.law@ttu.edu. Membership in either journal—the Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal and The Codicil—is offered to select individuals who take part in the “Write-On” Competition sponsored at the end of each spring semester.
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.

Each year the School of Law brings to campus distinguished scholars and lawyers to speak on issues of national and international importance. In 2007, the Law School sponsored symposiums in criminal law, military law, water law, and science and health law. In 2008, former Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor delivered the inaugural speech for the newly formed lecture series named in her honor.

To allow students a real-world exposure to courtroom procedure, courts from various jurisdictions frequently schedule oral arguments at the Law School. The United States Tax Court, the New Orleans-based Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Texas Supreme Court, and the Court of Appeals for the Seventh District of Texas are but a few.

Texas Bank Lawyer
The Texas Bank Lawyer is a monthly newsletter written and edited by Texas Tech students and read by over 1,100 attorneys nationwide. The Texas Bank Lawyer is published as a cooperative effort of The Texas Association of Bank Counsel (TABC) and the Texas Tech University School of Law. The TABC was founded in 1976-77 with the purpose of creating an association in which knowledge and information about legal problems unique to banks could be shared.

The Texas Bank Lawyer provides summaries of recent cases and regulatory matters of interest to bank lawyers, articles on new legislation or developing legal areas, and occasional editorial comments on banking and commercial matters. The faculty advisor is Foundation Professor of Commercial Law John E. Krahmer.

Student Research and Writing
Faculty Research Assistant
Interested law students may submit an application and resume to the faculty member of their choice and express interest in serving as a student research assistant.

Independent Research Projects
Highly motivated students are encouraged to seek the guidance of faculty members in conducting independent research projects. Students have conducted independent research to accomplish the following:

- Satisfy the mandatory writing requirement to receive the J.D. degree.
- Submit their work for publication in legal and other scholarly books, journals and magazines.
- Submit their work as an entry in national and international writing competitions.
- Submit their work as a writing sample for potential employers and advanced educational programs.
- Satisfy intellectual curiosity.

Outside the Classroom

The Supreme Court of Texas heard oral arguments in April 2008 when they inaugurated the Law School’s new technologically advanced Donald M. Hunt Courtroom in the new Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center.

Shilpa Reddy Aramada focuses her practice on issues of e-discovery, working with other attorneys, paralegals, and litigation technology project managers on teams that manage large cases and investigations. As a staff attorney in the firm’s Securities Department and a member of the securities litigation and enforcement group, Aramada has assisted with corporate restatement of earnings and with investigations by the FTC, NYAG, NYSE, PCAOB, and SEC. Prior to joining the Washington firm, Aramada was a contract attorney for the U.S. Department of the Interior and for large firms in the DC area. From 2001 to 2004, she was an attorney in Dallas focusing on incorporation of business entities and drafting contracts, wills, and trusts.
The Career Services Center at the Texas Tech University School of Law offers a wide range of services to students and alumni of the Law School. With a goal of educating students and fostering development of career planning skills, the Career Services Center serves as a liaison among students, alumni, and employers and is staffed by licensed attorney Julie Doss, Assistant Dean for Career Services.

Interviews and Video-Teleconferencing

The Career Services Center coordinates an on-campus interviewing (OCI) program that attracts law firms, governmental agencies, and corporations from around the state and nation. OCI provides opportunities for both summer clerkships and full-time associate positions. In addition, the Career Services Center hosted off-campus interviews in Austin, Dallas, and Houston during 2008.

Joint recruitment programs with other law schools are held throughout the year. Students participate in the Sunbelt Minority Recruitment Program, Texas in Washington, Texas Young Lawyers Association Recruitment Program, Texas Public Service Career Day, Southeastern Minority Job Fair, Loyola Patent Law Interview Program, Southeastern Intellectual Property Job Fair, IMPACT Career Fair, and Heartland Diversity Job Fair.

A formal mock interview program is held each fall. Students also may schedule mock interviews with Career Services personnel year round. Taking advantage of this service is an excellent opportunity for students to practice interviewing skills and receive valuable feedback.

In addition, the Career Services Center is fully equipped with video-teleconferencing capabilities that enable students to connect with employers across the nation.

Web Site

The Career Services Center Web site is an excellent resource for job opportunities and informational handouts. The Web site includes a database of job listings for part-time jobs, clerkships, internships, externships, and full-time employment.

Programs

The Career Services Center conducts workshops focusing on resume writing, interviewing skills, and individualized job search strategies. The center also sponsors programs, workshops, and panel presentations on a variety of topics helpful to students in their job searches and career planning.

A career information series presented by attorneys who practice in a variety of settings introduces students to the many ways in which a law degree may be used. Additional program topics have included Careers in Prosecution, Dealing with Disappointing Grades, Judicial Clerkships, and Job Searching for First-Year Students.

Resources

The resource library of the Career Services Center contains law firm and corporate resumes, employer directories, computer employer databases, and other materials useful in a personalized job search. The Career Services Center also produces informational packets for use in job searching and career planning.

Dean Doss has an open door policy and is available for individual counseling.

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 School of Law 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. Other graduates choose to complete judicial clerkships before entering the practice of law.

Graduates also may 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’s Corps.

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

Within nine months of graduation, 99% of the Class of 2007 had accepted positions.

CLASS OF 2007 CAREER CHOICES

Career Services Student Profiles

CLASS OF 2008

Melanie Casner
Chief Counsel, Civilian Honors Program, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Law School: La Trobe University School of Law
Hometown: Melbourne, Australia
Graduate Year: 2007
Career: Government Practice

Career Services helped me organize my job search for each summer position and helped me make my applications the strongest possible. Once I started working, I found that the classes I took and the preparation I received at Texas Tech significantly enhanced my ability to perform the research, writing, and oral advocacy I was asked to do.”

CLASS OF 2009

Bimal Saraiya
Clerk, Howrey LLP
Law School: Purdue University School of Law
Hometown: West Lafayette, Indiana
Graduate Year: 2009
Career: Business Practice

“Career Services helped me organize my job search for each summer position and helped me make my applications the strongest possible. Once I started working, I found that the classes I took and the preparation I received at Texas Tech significantly enhanced my ability to perform the research, writing, and oral advocacy I was asked to do.”

CLASS OF 2010

Benjamin Major
Interim for Judge, Jennifer Walker Elrod, Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals
Law School: Texas Tech University
Hometown: Katy, Texas
Graduate Year: 2010
Career: Academic Practice

“The Career Services Office prepared me for the interview, gave me confidence and support, and matched my excitement when I heard that I had obtained the internship. My Legal Practice professor, through her detail, dedication, and ability, provided me with the necessary tools to succeed in the research and writing that my internship demanded. Judge Elrod has been completely satisfied with my performance.”

CLASS OF 2008

Melanie Casner
Chief Counsel, Civilian Honors Program, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Law School: La Trobe University School of Law
Hometown: Melbourne, Australia
Graduate Year: 2007
Career: Government Practice

Career Services helped me organize my job search for each summer position and helped me make my applications the strongest possible. Once I started working, I found that the classes I took and the preparation I received at Texas Tech significantly enhanced my ability to perform the research, writing, and oral advocacy I was asked to do.”

CLASS OF 2009

Bimal Saraiya
Clerk, Howrey LLP
Law School: Purdue University School of Law
Hometown: West Lafayette, Indiana
Graduate Year: 2009
Career: Business Practice

“Career Services helped me organize my job search for each summer position and helped me make my applications the strongest possible. Once I started working, I found that the classes I took and the preparation I received at Texas Tech significantly enhanced my ability to perform the research, writing, and oral advocacy I was asked to do.”

CLASS OF 2010

Benjamin Major
Interim for Judge, Jennifer Walker Elrod, Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals
Law School: Texas Tech University
Hometown: Katy, Texas
Graduate Year: 2010
Career: Academic Practice

“The Career Services Office prepared me for the interview, gave me confidence and support, and matched my excitement when I heard that I had obtained the internship. My Legal Practice professor, through her detail, dedication, and ability, provided me with the necessary tools to succeed in the research and writing that my internship demanded. Judge Elrod has been completely satisfied with my performance.”
FACTS AT A GLANCE

Enrollment 28,000+
Founded 1923
Athletic Conference Big 12
Campus 1,839 acres

SPECIAL DISTINCTIONS

Texas Tech is the largest comprehensive higher education institution in the western two-thirds of the state serving a region larger than 46 of the nation’s 50 states.

The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center is a separate university that includes the School of Medicine, School of Nursing, School of Allied Health Sciences, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, and the School of Pharmacy.

The Robert H. Ewalt Student Recreation Center features seven basketball/volleyball courts; an indoor soccer arena; 6,500-square-foot Olympic weight room; more than 10,000 square feet of cardiovascular machines and selectorized weight machines; a four-lane, 1/8 mile elevated jogging track; two aerobic/dance studios; a 52 foot-high climbing center; 12 racquetball courts; a fitness/wellness center; locker rooms; an outdoor pursuits center; and an indoor/outdoor Olympic-size swimming pool.

A new $7.5 million leisure pool will open during spring 2009 featuring a lazy river, hot tub, bubble benches, wet deck, poolside café, drop chute lap lanes and more.

The Rawls Course is a 7,207-yard, par-72 golf course named as one of the nation’s “Top 10 New Courses” by Golf Magazine and one of the nation’s “Top 50 Courses Under $50.”

University Web Site: www.ttu.edu
Big 12 Sports, 2008 Gator Bowl Champions

The Rawls Course, a 72-par golf course adjacent to the campus

Jones AT&T Stadium on game day

United Spirit Arena, one of nation's finest on-campus basketball-volleyball facilities
Lubbock has earned the moniker “Hub of the Plains” by being centrally located in the region and rising to a position as the commerce, education and medical hub of the South Plains. Whether you want to watch Big 12 sports, play a round of golf at the championship Rawls Course, have a night of entertainment in the Depot District or say hello to the friendliest people you will ever meet, Lubbock has something for you.

**Facts at a Glance**

- **Population**: 210,178 (2006)
- **Founded**: 1890, incorporated 1909
- **Climate**: An average of 277 days of sunshine a year, which is more sunshine than you’ll find in San Diego, Miami, or Honolulu. An average annual temperature of 60 degrees with an average noon humidity of 46 percent.
- **Annual Snowfall**: 10.4 inches
- **Annual Precipitation**: 18.69 inches
- **Location**: 320 miles west of Dallas on the southern plains of the Texas Panhandle.
- **Transportation**: Interstate bus line, interstate highway, three U.S. highways. Lubbock International Airport has three commercial carriers: American Eagle, Southwest Airlines, and Continental Express.
- **Economy**: Strong influence from agriculture, health care, and higher education. Major medical and retail center. Area produces 25 percent of nation’s cotton, 56 percent of state’s cotton, and is largest contiguous cotton-growing region in the world.

For Information [www.visitlubbock.com](http://www.visitlubbock.com) [www.ci.lubbock.tx.us](http://www.ci.lubbock.tx.us)
Lubbock can be your gateway to the exciting open spaces and mountain hideaways of the great Southwest.
Kelli Stumbo, president of the Student Bar Association, is the first student from the School of Law to serve a one-year term as a Texas Tech University System Student Regent.

The student regent represents students at three system institutions: Texas Tech University, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, and Angelo State University.

“I have known Kelli for a number of years, and I think the governor made an excellent selection,” said Scott Dueser, chairman of the Board of Regents.

Stumbo is a third-year law student working toward joint Doctor of Jurisprudence and Master of Public Administration degrees. She is a native of Flower Mound and graduated from Texas Tech University in 2004 with a bachelor’s degree in public relations. Stumbo was president of the university’s Student Government Association during the 2002-2003 academic year. She is a law clerk in the office of Student Legal Services on campus.

Some of the skills you will need in the world of law can be learned in class, but developing other skills may take you beyond the classroom into a world where collaboration, cooperation and negotiation are a part of interacting with others. The open door to developing these skills may come by participating in some of the more than 40 student organizations offered at the School of Law.

- American Bar Association
- Black Law Students Association
- Board of Barristers
- Business & Bankruptcy Law Association
- Christian Legal Society
- Criminal Trial Lawyers Association
- Delta Theta Phi
- Environmental Law Society
- Estate Law Society
- Family Law Society
- Federalist Society
- Hispanic Law Students Association
- Immigration Law Student Association
- Intellectual Property Students Association
- International Law Society
- Jewish Law Students Association
- J. Reuben Clark Law Society
- Law Partners
- Longhorn Bar Association
- Mineral Law Interest Group
- Mean Green Bar Association
- Phi Alpha Delta
- Phi Delta Phi

Red Raider Bar Association
Roo Bar Association (Austin College)
Student Animal Legal Defense
Student Hurricane Network
Student Public Interest Initiative
Student Recruitment Council
The SRC works closely with the Admissions Office serving as a liaison for prospective students seeking to learn more about the Law School and the admissions process. Council members assist in representing the Law School at various recruiting events throughout the state and the nation.

Tax Law Society
Tech Health Law Association
Tech Law Assistance Program (TechLAP)
TechLAP is a student mentoring committee whose purpose is to assist in the acclimation of first-year law students by pairing them with second- and third-year law students who have similar interests.

Tech Law Democrats
Tech Law Military Association
Tech Law Republicans
Texas Aggie Bar Association
Texas State Bar Association
Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal
Texas Tech Estate Planning & Community Property Law Journal
Texas Tech Lawyer Alumni Magazine
Texas Tech Law and Biodefense Students’ Society
Texas Tech Law Review
Texas Tech Student Bar Association
The SBA is the governing body of the Law School and acts as liaison between the student body and the administration. The SBA serves three main functions: appropriates money to all registered student organizations, coordinates charity and social events and promotes the Law School.

The Texas Bank Lawyer
Volunteer Law Student Association
Women’s Caucus
Why Tech Law?

Victoria Beles
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
EDUCATION: B.S., UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO; M.A., NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

“I love Texas Tech School of Law because our professors truly care about our success as practicing attorneys. They are teaching us not only how to think like lawyers, but also how to act and live like lawyers and always to remember that our profession is about helping people.”

Christopher Elmore
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: OREM, UTAH
EDUCATION: B.S., UTAH VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY

“Extremely competitive tuition rates, one of the highest bar-passage rates in Texas, great job placement, and a set of fantastic law professors whose doors are always open made Texas Tech School of Law an easy choice for me!”

Jonathan Henry
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: PHOENIX, ARIZONA
EDUCATION: B.S., NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

“When I was deciding which law school to attend, my main priority was to find one that truly cared about my academic success. I was very frightened by stories of people flunking out after their first or second semester. Tech has exceeded my expectations. Every professor and faculty member is always willing to do whatever they can to ensure my success. It is because of that environment that I chose Tech, and I have never regretted it!”

Taly Jacobs
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: PLAINS, KANSAS
EDUCATION: B.S., WEST TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

“I was initially interested in Tech’s location and positive reputation, but seeing the mutual respect that exists among the school’s administrators, professors and students is really what has made my legal education enjoyable. At Tech, everyone genuinely wants to see each other succeed.”

Aimee Bateman
Class of 2008
HOMETOWN: ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
EDUCATION: B.S., UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT; M.S., TROY UNIVERSITY

“Among the things I love about Texas Tech are the faculty and the open-door policy. I feel very fortunate to have had such an accomplished and talented faculty teach me the law. To have the professors available and accessible outside the classroom makes the educational experience even better.”

Britton Douglas
Class of 2009
HOMETOWN: FORT WORTH, TEXAS
EDUCATION: B.A., UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

“I choose to attend Tech because of its reputation for producing graduates who are able to hit the ground running when they begin practicing and for teaching the practical skills needed to become a successful attorney.”

Leslie Obinegbo
Class of 2009
HOMETOWN: MESQUITE, TEXAS
EDUCATION: B.A., UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

“I love Tech Law because it is an institution that shows great pride in its faculty and students as well as fosters collegiality and professional success.”

Stephen Henderson
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
EDUCATION: B.S., UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

“I chose Texas Tech Law because of the school’s good academic reputation and West Texas’ reputation for friendly people.”

Taly Jacobs
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: PLAINS, KANSAS
EDUCATION: B.S., WEST TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

“I was initially interested in Tech’s location and positive reputation, but seeing the mutual respect that exists among the school’s administrators, professors and students is really what has made my legal education enjoyable. At Tech, everyone genuinely wants to see each other succeed.”

Aimee Bateman
Class of 2008
HOMETOWN: ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
EDUCATION: B.S., UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT; M.S., TROY UNIVERSITY

“Among the things I love about Texas Tech are the faculty and the open-door policy. I feel very fortunate to have had such an accomplished and talented faculty teach me the law. To have the professors available and accessible outside the classroom makes the educational experience even better.”

Britton Douglas
Class of 2009
HOMETOWN: FORT WORTH, TEXAS
EDUCATION: B.A., UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

“I choose to attend Tech because of its reputation for producing graduates who are able to hit the ground running when they begin practicing and for teaching the practical skills needed to become a successful attorney.”

Leslie Obinegbo
Class of 2009
HOMETOWN: MESQUITE, TEXAS
EDUCATION: B.A., UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

“I love Tech Law because it is an institution that shows great pride in its faculty and students as well as fosters collegiality and professional success.”

Stephen Henderson
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
EDUCATION: B.S., UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

“I chose Texas Tech Law because of the school’s good academic reputation and West Texas’ reputation for friendly people.”

Taly Jacobs
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: PLAINS, KANSAS
EDUCATION: B.S., WEST TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

“I was initially interested in Tech’s location and positive reputation, but seeing the mutual respect that exists among the school’s administrators, professors and students is really what has made my legal education enjoyable. At Tech, everyone genuinely wants to see each other succeed.”

Aimee Bateman
Class of 2008
HOMETOWN: ROCHESTER, NEW YORK
EDUCATION: B.S., UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AT WEST POINT; M.S., TROY UNIVERSITY

“Among the things I love about Texas Tech are the faculty and the open-door policy. I feel very fortunate to have had such an accomplished and talented faculty teach me the law. To have the professors available and accessible outside the classroom makes the educational experience even better.”

Britton Douglas
Class of 2009
HOMETOWN: FORT WORTH, TEXAS
EDUCATION: B.A., UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

“I choose to attend Tech because of its reputation for producing graduates who are able to hit the ground running when they begin practicing and for teaching the practical skills needed to become a successful attorney.”

Leslie Obinegbo
Class of 2009
HOMETOWN: MESQUITE, TEXAS
EDUCATION: B.A., UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

“I love Tech Law because it is an institution that shows great pride in its faculty and students as well as fosters collegiality and professional success.”

Stephen Henderson
Class of 2010
HOMETOWN: BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
EDUCATION: B.S., UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

“I chose Texas Tech Law because of the school’s good academic reputation and West Texas’ reputation for friendly people.”
Admissions

Prelegal Education

Because diversity in background and experience among members of a law school class enhances the educational experience of law study, the School of Law does not require a specific prelegal curriculum. Applicants should note, however, that coursework providing significant opportunities for reading, writing, and public speaking as well as supplying a critical understanding of human values and society (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 that may be of interest to potential applicants, including information about how to choose a law school. Information about these materials can be found on the LSAC Web site at www.lsac.org.

When to Apply

Entering students are required to begin the fall semester. Applicants are urged to register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSADS) immediately, take the LSAT no later than December, and submit their completed applications to the Law School by February 1. (The deadline for Early Decision Admission is November 1, and the deadline for Regular Decision Admission is February 1.)

When you have earned 30 semester hours of undergraduate credit, you may submit an application, but your degree must be completed by the time you enroll. Apply early and do not delay filing your application to include later grades. You may submit an updated transcript to the LSADS at any time, and your grade point average will be recomputed and reported to all law schools you have designated. The School of Law will send you an email message to acknowledge receipt of the application forms and to inform you when your file is complete. If you do not receive these acknowledgments within a reasonable time period, contact the Admissions Office to make inquiries.

All applicants must subscribe to the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSADS) through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants must submit official copies of all of their transcripts to LSADS. When LSADS receives the transcripts, notification will be sent to the applicants. Applicants can confirm receipt of their transcripts by accessing their online LSAC/LSADS account. Applicants who have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable time period should contact LSADS at 215.968.1001. After the LSADS file is complete, the report will be sent to the school.

Early Decision Program

Applicants with an extraordinary level of commitment to the Texas Tech University School of Law may be interested in the Early Decision Program. The preliminary applications for this program are those who have considered several law schools thoroughly and have concluded that a Texas Tech legal education is the one most compatible with their goals for a professional education. The Admissions Committee applies the same standards and procedures for Early Decision applications as those received during the regular admission process, but Early Decision applicants are assured of receiving an admission decision by mid-January. In addition, those who qualify for scholarships will be notified of their scholarship award at the time of acceptance or shortly thereafter.

The Early Decision Program is binding. Applicants who are offered admission have approximately two weeks to accept the offer of admission. Acceptance requires submitting a nonrefundable deposit of $750. When an Early Decision offer is accepted, the applicant commits to enrolling at Texas Tech University School of Law and agrees to withdraw applications to other law schools. Applicants who are “undecided” about which law school they wish to attend or desire to “weigh their options” should not apply under the Early Decision Program. Early Decision applicants must meet the following conditions:

- Take the LSAT no later than the September/October test preceding the fall semester for which you seek to apply.
- Submit your electronic application through the Law School Admission Council’s Law School Data Assembly Service (LSADS) by midnight November 1. Applications received after November 1 will be considered with applications in the regular admission process.
- Complete your law school application file by November 10. All supporting documents, such as transcripts and letters of recommendation, must be submitted and received by LSADS early enough to process your records and complete your file by November 10.
- Letters of recommendation sent directly to the Law School must arrive by November 10.

All of these conditions must be met in order for the Admissions Committee to consider the application as part of the Early Decision Program. Otherwise, the application will be considered in the regular admission process.

Summer Entry Program

The Summer Entry Program at Texas Tech University School of Law is a four-week course of intensive legal study designed for a small group of accepted students. The students accepted into this program are those whose backgrounds, activities, and accomplishments indicate they are outstanding candidates for admission, but whose LSAT scores or grade point averages fall below the mean scores for the entering class. The purpose of the program is to prepare these students for the rigors of the first year of law school by introducing them to the methodology, skills, and mindset necessary to be successful. Admission is limited to 15-20 students per year, and the program begins in the summer prior to the start of the fall semester. The program has produced an extraordinary group of talented alumni who are serving in challenging and prestigious positions throughout the country.

How the Program Works

The Admissions Committee selects participants in the Summer Entry Program during the Early and Regular Admission processes. The four-week course of study runs from mid-July to early August and is conducted by the Office of Academic Success Programs. Participants receive individual and group instruction on legal methodology, substantive law, legal research and writing, and various other training designed to give students the skills necessary for success in the study of law. Students receive two academic credits for the course, an unconditional place in the fall entering class, and participation in professional networking activities that enhance learning. Due to the rigorous nature of the program, students are not allowed to engage in employment or significant extracurricular activities during the program.

Program Cost

Tuition is paid through a law school scholarship, so there is no cost to the students. This includes the cost of course books and materials. Moreover, each participant in the program receives a $1,500 living stipend.
Have a undergraduate GPA of at least 3.5.

Have a LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.

Have a SAT score of at least 1300 (excluding writing section score) or an ACT score of at least 29.

Be enrolled in the Texas Tech University Honors College and be making satisfactory progress toward a Visual and Performing Arts, Arts and Sciences, or Honors degree (B.A., B.S., B.F.A., B.M., or B.G.S.) consistent with the regulations established by the colleges.

The minimum 100 hours of work must satisfy all graduation requirements for the B.A., B.S., B.F.A., B.M. or B.G.S. degree in the home college at Texas Tech, with the exception of requirements in the minor (for students in the Honors College or the College of Visual and Performing Arts who do not have a minor, the hours will be applied toward elective credit). Students must also complete the minimum requirements for an Honors College designation as outlined in the Honors Student Handbook.

To be admitted, the candidate for a degree under this plan must submit an official transcript from the Texas Tech University School of Law after completion of the first year of law school. Evidence of successful completion of the first year of law school (transcripts for a total of 20 hours) will substitute for the 38 hours required for the minor and any electives needed (totaling up to 11 hours) for the baccalaureate degree.

For students in the College of Arts and Sciences, the total number of credit hours from outside the college (including those transferred as non-Arts and Sciences credit) and the credit hours from the School of Law applied to the baccalaureate degree cannot exceed 30. For students with a major in the Honors College or the College of Visual and Performing Arts, the 30 hour limit applies to courses from outside the student’s major degree program that do not satisfy a Texas Tech Core Curriculum requirement.

Any student selecting the “3-3” Early Admission Program option should plan carefully in consultation with an Assistant or Associate Dean of the Honors College and the home college at least one year prior to beginning professional school. Also, due to the unique nature of the law school application process, students are strongly encouraged to meet with the Assistant Dean for Admissions at the School of Law at least two years prior to the desired start date for law school.

Students wishing to pursue the “3-3” program must:

- Have a undergraduate GPA of at least 3.5.
- Have a LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.
- Have a SAT score of at least 1300 (excluding writing section score) or an ACT score of at least 29.
- Be enrolled in the Honors College and be making satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate degree with a diploma designation in Honors studies.

Students must apply during the fall semester of their third year (or during the fall semester of a year in which they are classified as juniors) and must take the LSAT by May. Students who receive a decision and accept an Early Decision offer must commit to enroll at the Texas Tech University School of Law and may not apply to other law schools. For more information regarding admissions to the Honors College, please visit www.honco.ttu.edu.

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 (LSAT). Texas Tech University School of Law requires that your foreign transcripts be submitted through the LSAC J.D. Credential Assembly Service. If you completed any postsecondary work outside the United States (excluding its territories) or Canada, you must use this service for the evaluation of your foreign transcripts. The one exception to this requirement is if you completed the foreign work through a study abroad, consortium, or exchange program sponsored by a Canadian institution and the work is clearly indicated as such on the home campus transcript. This service is included in the LSDAS subscription fee. A Foreign Credential Evaluation will be completed by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), which will be incorporated into your LSDAS report.

To use the J.D. Credential Assembly Service, log in to your online account and follow the instructions for registering for the service. Be sure to print out a Transcript Request Form for each institution and send it promptly to them. More time is usually required to receive foreign transcripts. Questions about the J.D. Credential Assembly Service can be directed to LSAC at 215.968.1011 or LSACINFO@LSAC.org.

TOEFL/IELTS scores required in English also must be submitted to LSAC and cannot be more than two years old. The TOEFL score must be received directly from the Educational Testing Service (ETS), and the IELTS score must be received directly from ielts.org. Your score will be included in the Foreign Credential Evaluation document that will be included in your LSDAS law school report. The minimum TOEFL score required is 550 (paper-based version), 233 (computer-based version), or 79 (internet version version); the minimum IELTS required score is an overall band score of 6.5. The TOEFL/IELTS examinations are not waived unless an applicant has a degree from a U.S. university or from a university in a country where English is the native language. Countries Texas Tech University considers to have English as the native language include Australia, Canada (except for the Province of Quebec), Commonwealth Caribbean Countries (Anguilla, Antigua, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines, and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands), Ireland, Liberia, New Zealand, United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales), and the United States.

Information about the TOEFL may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 6151, Princeton, NJ 08541-6151, 877.863.3546 (U.S. customers) or 609.771.7100 (all other locations), www.toefl.org. LSAC’s TOEFL code for the J.D. Credential Assembly Service is 0058. Information about the IELTS may be obtained from IELTS International, 100 East Carson Street, Suite 200, Paasdel, CA 91810, T 626.564.2954, F 626.564.2981, www.ielts.org, ielts@ielts.org.

Application Procedure for Transfer Students

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 successfully completed, (2) a statement from the school documenting the student’s standing at that institution, and (3) an evaluation of the course work completed at the law school and determining the number of credit hours in law school courses that will apply toward the applicant’s baccalaureate degree.

If you have attended more than one law school, you must submit an evaluation of your work at each. Transfer students must apply during the fall semester of their third year (or during the fall semester of a year in which they are classified as juniors) and must take the LSAT by May. Students who receive a decision and accept an Early Decision offer must commit to enroll at the Texas Tech University School of Law and may not apply to other law schools.
Application Procedure for 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 student's law school reporting the student's standing when reporting requested statistical data. The Admissions Committee will examine the basis for the writer’s recommendation. Any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.

The applicant's performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of peer applicants. The committee values much more than, for example, a low LSAT score on one test and a higher score on another test. However, if it makes sense to consider a low LSAT score on one test and a high score on another test, the committee will take this into account.

Graduate Work

The Law School Admission Test score and the cumulative undergraduate 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:

1. 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 evidence 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.

2. Graduate Work

The Admissions Committee reviews any graduate transcripts submitted with an application, and those 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 program. The committee may accept, for example, a law school student who has a higher GPA than a student attending a graduate school for the sole purpose of securing a new job. The committee considers the nature and difficulty of an applicant’s undergraduate academic program.

3. Work and Military Experience

The Admissions Committee seeks to enhance the educational experience of all students in the School of Law by using the forms contained in the LSAT/LSAS 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 committee assigns significance to letters written by political, economic, and judges whose primary basis of judgment is that the applicant is a family friend. 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 assist the Admissions Committee. The committee values much more than, for example, a low LSAT score on one test and a high score on another test. However, if it makes sense to consider a low LSAT score on one test and a high score on another test, the committee will take this into account.

Personal Statement and Resume

The application form requests that you submit the application personal statement and a copy of your resume. The personal statement will give you an opportunity to convey information about yourself beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format will be acceptable for the personal statement is required, though applicants should avoid restating, without elaboration, the facts found in the application or on the resume.

Information Concerning Offenses

Applicants must disclose prior academic and legal offenses, and, by signing the application form, agree to inform the Law School promptly of any new offenses that occur after they submit their application. If a new offense is revealed after February 1, the applicant’s file is reviewed again, as if it had been submitted for the first time.

Disclosing an offense does not preclude admission automatically. However, failing to do so may cause the Law School to use the forms contained in the LSAT/LSAS 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 committee assigns significance to letters written by political, economic, and judges whose primary basis of judgment is that the applicant is a family friend. 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 assist the Admissions Committee. The committee values much more than, for example, a low LSAT score on one test and a high score on another test. However, if it makes sense to consider a low LSAT score on one test and a high score on another test, the committee will take this into account.

Personal Statement and Resume

The application form requests that you submit the application personal statement and a copy of your resume. The personal statement will give you an opportunity to convey information about yourself beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format will be acceptable for the personal statement is required, though applicants should avoid restating, without elaboration, the facts found in the application or on the resume.

Improving your chances for acceptance with an early test date and an early application.

Important Dates 2008-2009

June, September/October, December, and February are testing months for the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Increase your chances for acceptance with an early test date and an early application.

November 1 Deadline for applying for Early Decision Program.

February 1 Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission.

March 15 Deadline to request an interview.

April 1 Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards.

April 1 Last day to request a refund of initial deposit.

June 1 Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class.

Other Factors

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following factors:

1. 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 the level of education of the applicant’s parents.

2. Whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant’s family to attend law school.

3. Whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency.

4. 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.

5. The applicant’s area of residence.

6. 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.

7. The applicant’s performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds.

8. The applicant’s race or ethnic heritage.

9. The applicant’s involvement in community activities.

10. The applicant’s extracurricular activities.

11. The applicant’s admission to a comparable accredited institution.

12. Any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.

Important Dates 2008-2009

June, September/October, December, and February are testing months for the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Increase your chances for acceptance with an early test date and an early application.

November 1 Deadline for applying for Early Decision Program.

February 1 Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission.

March 15 Deadline to request an interview.

April 1 Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards.

April 1 Last day to request a refund of initial deposit.

June 1 Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class.

Other Factors

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following factors:

1. 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 the level of education of the applicant’s parents.

2. Whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant’s family to attend law school.

3. Whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency.

4. 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.

5. The applicant’s area of residence.

6. 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.

7. The applicant’s performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds.

8. The applicant’s race or ethnic heritage.

9. The applicant’s involvement in community activities.

10. The applicant’s extracurricular activities.

11. The applicant’s admission to a comparable accredited institution.

12. Any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.

Important Dates 2008-2009

June, September/October, December, and February are testing months for the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Increase your chances for acceptance with an early test date and an early application.

November 1 Deadline for applying for Early Decision Program.

February 1 Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission.

March 15 Deadline to request an interview.

April 1 Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards.

April 1 Last day to request a refund of initial deposit.

June 1 Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class.

Other Factors

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following factors:

1. 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 the level of education of the applicant’s parents.

2. Whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant’s family to attend law school.

3. Whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency.

4. 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.

5. The applicant’s area of residence.

6. 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.

7. The applicant’s performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds.

8. The applicant’s race or ethnic heritage.

9. The applicant’s involvement in community activities.

10. The applicant’s extracurricular activities.

11. The applicant’s admission to a comparable accredited institution.

12. Any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.
Reapplication

An applicant who wishes to reapply for admission the following year need only secure a new application form and Residency Questionnaire. The applicant must submit them to the Admissions Office with the application fee. Materials from the previous file will be transferred to the new file. Unless more than five years have elapsed since the last application, reusing the materials in the file is not necessary.

Declaration of Intention to Study Law

The Texas Board of Law Examiners requires every person who intends to take the Texas Bar examination to file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. This must be filed with the Board during the student’s first year of law school and must be accompanied by a copy of the student’s law school application. Please make a copy of your application and keep it to submit with your declaration. The filing deadline for such declarations is as follows: fall entrants, October 1; summer entrants, September 15. The declaration must be filed on a form promulgated by the Board. The declaration requires disclosure of all legal and academic offenses. The admissions application requires the same disclosures. Any discrepancies between the two forms are reported to the School of Law. Possible disciplinary actions, including revocation of admission or suspension, may result.

After filing the Declaration of Intention to Study Law, the applicant will have to be fingerprinted. A time will be scheduled at the law school for the fingerprinting. Each student will be required to pay a fee of $9.95 by credit card, certified check, or money order at the time the prints are taken. The forms may be accessed online at www.blc.state.tx.us/Forms/main_formsindex.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 $130. Students who expect to practice in other states should investigate possible similar requirements in such states.

Tuition and Costs

Tuition for 2008-2009 is $388.67 a semester hour for Texas residents and $636.67 a semester hour for nonresidents. These tuition figures could change in the 2009-2010 academic year. All students will have additional expenses of about $1,424 per semester in fees and approximately $3,000 per semester for books and supplies. To hold a place in the entering class, each accepted applicant must forward a deposit soon after acceptance (see deposit information).

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. 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 prior to the beginning of the fall semester. For more detailed information regarding residency, fees, veterans’ exemptions from fees, refund policies, and loans, see the finance section in the university catalog available at www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications.
Before an international student can obtain a student visa, they will have access to $24,800. An approved I-20 is required for enrollment showing financial responsibility. Before an I-20 can be released, the student must:
1. Complete the online International Student Application.
2. Be enrolled in at least half-time credit hours each semester.

Students also may apply for an Alternative Loan (http://ttu.collegeboard.com) to help pay for living and other educational expenses while in school. Alternative loans are subject to approval by the lender. The loan amount and other aid may not exceed the cost of education as determined by the awarding institution.

Loans are released in two disbursements — half in the fall and half in the spring. Loan monies will be released to pay tuition and fees charges once the student has met all eligibility requirements and funds have been received from the lender. Must 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 check. These checks will be released in Student Business Services, located in West Hall.

Processing fees will be deducted from the loan before the money is disbursed from the lender. There is a loan origination fee and guaranteed fee of up to 4 percent. Some lenders charge no fees. Check with your lender regarding loan fees.

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 to 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 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 entire 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. With at least half-time enrollment, the student has the option of paying the interest monthly or quarterly while enrolled or deferring payment until after the grace period has ended.

All students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as the initial step in applying for federal and state financial aid. This application enables the school to determine eligibility for all types of grants and loans available to assist students with their education. If you file a tax return, a copy of your 2008 1040 IRS tax form is needed to complete the requested information on the FAFSA. Complete instructions are provided on the FAFSA Web site (www.fafsa.ed.gov) to assist students. For the 2008-2009 academic year, the total loan limit available to graduate-level students in both subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans is $20,500 per academic year (fall, spring, and summer).

Stafford borrowers and students applying for the Grad Plus Loan at Texas Tech University must complete the loan application process on the Loans by Web (LBW) site once an award is made. An instruction sheet for LBW may be found online at www.financialaid.ttu.edu.

The current interest rate on Stafford loans is 6.8 percent. The current interest rate for a Grad Plus Loan is 8.50 percent. For all federal loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2006, the interest rate is fixed. The fixed rate does not affect a borrower’s variable interest rate on loans made before July 1, 2006.

Stafford repayment begins six months after the student has graduated or is no longer attending at least half-time as determined by the university. There is no grace period for a Grad Plus loan. However, payments may be postponed while the student is enrolled at least half-time.

Before loan monies can be released, the student must:
1. Complete all application forms.
2. Be enrolled in at least half-time credit hours each semester.

Students also may apply for an Alternative Loan (http://ttu.collegeboard.com) to help pay for living and other educational expenses while in school. Alternative loans are subject to approval by the lender. The loan amount and other aid may not exceed the cost of education as determined by the awarding institution.

Loans are released in two disbursements — half in the fall and half in the spring. Loan monies will be released to pay tuition and fees charges once the student has met all eligibility requirements and funds have been received from the lender. Must 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 check. These checks will be released in Student Business Services, located in West Hall.

Processing fees will be deducted from the loan before the money is disbursed from the lender. There is a loan origination fee and guarantor fee of up to 4 percent. Some lenders charge no fees. Check with your lender regarding loan fees.

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 to 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 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 entire 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. With at least half-time enrollment, the student has the option of paying the interest monthly or quarterly while enrolled or deferring payment until after the 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 entire 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. With at least half-time enrollment, the student has the option of paying the interest monthly or quarterly while enrolled or deferring payment until repayment begins.

Maximum Aid Eligibility

Leans 2008-09
Subsidized Stafford Loan $8,500
Unsubsidized Stafford Loan $12,000

Grants 2008-09 $3,500* (Subject to change)

Loan limits are for an academic year. The academic year runs from August to August. Grants will be adjusted if scholarships are received. Loans are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Financial aid awards will be made as early as March or April.

Financial aid awards will be made as early as March or April.

Scholarship Programs

The School of Law has numerous scholarships available to both the entering class and advanced law students. 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. Scholarship recipients will be notified of their awards at the time of acceptance or shortly thereafter.
Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.

Other Loans

The Office of Student Financial Aid at Texas Tech University works with student loan lenders through various alternative loan programs to aid students in paying their college-related expenses. Students may apply online through the lender of their choice. To receive full consideration for all programs, a student should begin the financial aid process as soon as possible after January 1.

The School of Law created the Presidential Scholarship Program as a type of partnership to bring legal education opportunities to outstanding students at select Texas Tech and universities. Although the School of Law funds the scholarship, each partner school is charged with nominating the recipient. Nominations under this program do not guarantee admission to the School of Law. The Admissions Committee must accept each nominee based on the same criteria applied to other applicants. Students attending the institutions listed below are eligible for a renewable scholarship in the amount of $7,500.

ABILENE CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY – SAN MARCOS
ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – CORPUS CHRISTI
AUSTIN COLLEGE
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – KINGSVILLE
STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&M INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
TEXAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY
LAMAR UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – EL PASO
LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – PAN AMERICAN
MCMURRAY UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – SAN ANTONIO
MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY
WEST TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY

Interested students should contact the Office of the President at their respective institutions for additional information.

Out-of-State Tuition Waiver Program

Texas law allows an out-of-state student (non-resident) who receives a competitive academic scholarship of at least $1,000 for the academic year to pay the significantly lower tuition rates otherwise available only to Texas residents. This award results in a current savings of approximately $7,000.

Advanced Law Student Scholarship Program

These scholarships are available to students in their second or third year of law school and are awarded on the basis of academic performance and financial need.

U.S. Attorney
DISTRICr OF NEW MEXICO

Gregory J. Fouratt | CLASS OF 1995

Prior to becoming a U.S. Attorney in early 2008, Gregory J. Fouratt served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Las Cruces and Albuquerque, NM. During that time, he prosecuted cases in each division of the office’s criminal division, including narcotics, immigration, violent crime, and white-collar crime. He has prosecuted the full range of federal crimes, including racketeering, capital murder, gang cases, Indian country violent crimes, bank robberies, and firearms violations. His most significant assignment was as lead prosecutor in a three-year, multijurisdictional, 13-defendant federal death penalty case against the Mexican Mafia. Fouratt is a Lieutenant Colonel in the New Mexico Air National Guard, where he is assigned as the Staff Judge Advocate for the 150th Fighter Wing at Kirtland Air Force Base, NM. He serves as chief counsel for an F-16 fighter wing with about 1,000 full-time and part-time personnel. After graduating first in his class at the Texas Tech School of Law, Fouratt served for two years as a law clerk for U.S. District Judge William D. Browning in Tucson, AZ.

Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.

Other Loans

The Office of Student Financial Aid at Texas Tech University works with student loan lenders through various alternative loan programs to aid students in paying their college-related expenses. Students may apply online through the lender of their choice. To receive full consideration for all programs, a student should begin the financial aid process as soon as possible after January 1.

The School of Law created the Presidential Scholarship Program as a type of partnership to bring legal education opportunities to outstanding students at select Texas Tech and universities. Although the School of Law funds the scholarship, each partner school is charged with nominating the recipient. Nominations under this program do not guarantee admission to the School of Law. The Admissions Committee must accept each nominee based on the same criteria applied to other applicants. Students attending the institutions listed below are eligible for a renewable scholarship in the amount of $7,500.

ABILENE CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY – SAN MARCOS
ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – CORPUS CHRISTI
AUSTIN COLLEGE
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – KINGSVILLE
STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&M INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
TEXAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY
LAMAR UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – EL PASO
LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – PAN AMERICAN
MCMURRAY UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – SAN ANTONIO
MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY
WEST TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY

Interested students should contact the Office of the President at their respective institutions for additional information.

Out-of-State Tuition Waiver Program

Texas law allows an out-of-state student (non-resident) who receives a competitive academic scholarship of at least $1,000 for the academic year to pay the significantly lower tuition rates otherwise available only to Texas residents. This award results in a current savings of approximately $7,000.

Advanced Law Student Scholarship Program

These scholarships are available to students in their second or third year of law school and are awarded on the basis of academic performance and financial need.

U.S. Attorney
DISTRICr OF NEW MEXICO

Gregory J. Fouratt | CLASS OF 1995

Prior to becoming a U.S. Attorney in early 2008, Gregory J. Fouratt served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Las Cruces and Albuquerque, NM. During that time, he prosecuted cases in each division of the office’s criminal division, including narcotics, immigration, violent crime, and white-collar crime. He has prosecuted the full range of federal crimes, including racketeering, capital murder, gang cases, Indian country violent crimes, bank robberies, and firearms violations. His most significant assignment was as lead prosecutor in a three-year, multijurisdictional, 13-defendant federal death penalty case against the Mexican Mafia. Fouratt is a Lieutenant Colonel in the New Mexico Air National Guard, where he is assigned as the Staff Judge Advocate for the 150th Fighter Wing at Kirtland Air Force Base, NM. He serves as chief counsel for an F-16 fighter wing with about 1,000 full-time and part-time personnel. After graduating first in his class at the Texas Tech School of Law, Fouratt served for two years as a law clerk for U.S. District Judge William D. Browning in Tucson, AZ.

Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.

Other Loans

The Office of Student Financial Aid at Texas Tech University works with student loan lenders through various alternative loan programs to aid students in paying their college-related expenses. Students may apply online through the lender of their choice. To receive full consideration for all programs, a student should begin the financial aid process as soon as possible after January 1.

The School of Law created the Presidential Scholarship Program as a type of partnership to bring legal education opportunities to outstanding students at select Texas Tech and universities. Although the School of Law funds the scholarship, each partner school is charged with nominating the recipient. Nominations under this program do not guarantee admission to the School of Law. The Admissions Committee must accept each nominee based on the same criteria applied to other applicants. Students attending the institutions listed below are eligible for a renewable scholarship in the amount of $7,500.

ABILENE CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY – SAN MARCOS
ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – CORPUS CHRISTI
AUSTIN COLLEGE
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – KINGSVILLE
STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY
TEXAS A&M INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS
TEXAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
HARDIN-SIMMONS UNIVERSITY
LAMAR UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – EL PASO
LUBBOCK CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – PAN AMERICAN
MCMURRAY UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS – SAN ANTONIO
MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY
WEST TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY

Interested students should contact the Office of the President at their respective institutions for additional information.

Out-of-State Tuition Waiver Program

Texas law allows an out-of-state student (non-resident) who receives a competitive academic scholarship of at least $1,000 for the academic year to pay the significantly lower tuition rates otherwise available only to Texas residents. This award results in a current savings of approximately $7,000.

Advanced Law Student Scholarship Program

These scholarships are available to students in their second or third year of law school and are awarded on the basis of academic performance and financial need.

U.S. Attorney
DISTRICr OF NEW MEXICO

Gregory J. Fouratt | CLASS OF 1995

Prior to becoming a U.S. Attorney in early 2008, Gregory J. Fouratt served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Las Cruces and Albuquerque, NM. During that time, he prosecuted cases in each division of the office’s criminal division, including narcotics, immigration, violent crime, and white-collar crime. He has prosecuted the full range of federal crimes, including racketeering, capital murder, gang cases, Indian country violent crimes, bank robberies, and firearms violations. His most significant assignment was as lead prosecutor in a three-year, multijurisdictional, 13-defendant federal death penalty case against the Mexican Mafia. Fouratt is a Lieutenant Colonel in the New Mexico Air National Guard, where he is assigned as the Staff Judge Advocate for the 150th Fighter Wing at Kirtland Air Force Base, NM. He serves as chief counsel for an F-16 fighter wing with about 1,000 full-time and part-time personnel. After graduating first in his class at the Texas Tech School of Law, Fouratt served for two years as a law clerk for U.S. District Judge William D. Browning in Tucson, AZ.
2008-2009 Academic Calendar

Fall 2008

AUGUST 13–15 Orientation
AUGUST 18 Classes begin
AUGUST 22 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
SEPTEMBER 1 Labor Day – University Holiday
SEPTEMBER 15 Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in July to file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners, www.ble.state.tx.us
SEPTEMBER 26 Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
OCTOBER 1 Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in August to file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners, www.ble.statetx.us
NOVEMBER 3 Last day for May or August degree candidates to file an Intent to Graduate Form
NOVEMBER 25 Last class day
NOVEMBER 26–28 Thanksgiving Holiday
DECEMBER 1 Reading day
DECEMBER 2–12 Final exams
DECEMBER 12 Graduate School Commencement
DECEMBER 13 Hooding Ceremony

Spring 2009

JANUARY 7 Classes begin
JANUARY 13 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
JANUARY 19 Martin Luther King Jr. Day, University Holiday
JANUARY 30 Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July Bar Examination, www.ble.state.tx.us
FEBRUARY 18 Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
FEBRUARY 24–26 February 2009 Texas Bar Exam
MARCH 14–22 Spring break
MARCH 23 Classes resume
APRIL 1 Last day for December degree candidates to file an Intent to Graduate Form
APRIL 13 Day of no classes
APRIL 24 Last class day
APRIL 27 Reading day
APRIL 28–MAY 8 Final exams
MAY 8 Graduate School Commencement
MAY 9 Hooding Ceremony

Summer I 2009

MAY 19 Classes begin
MAY 21 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
MAY 25 Memorial Day, University Holiday
MAY 31–JUNE 28 Tentative dates for Summer Law Institute, Guanajuato, Mexico
JUNE 9 Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
JUNE 22 Last day for Summer I classes
JUNE 23 Reading day
JUNE 24 - 26 Final exams

Summer II 2009

JUNE 30 Classes begin
JULY 2 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
JULY 3 University Holiday
JULY 13 Summer Entry class begins
JULY 21 Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
JULY 28–30 July 2009 Texas Bar Exam
AUGUST 3 Last class day for Summer II classes
AUGUST 4 Reading day
AUGUST 5 Last class day for Summer Entry class
AUGUST 5–7 Final exams for Summer II classes
AUGUST 7 Final exam for Summer Entry class
AUGUST 30 Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar Examination, www.ble.state.tx.us
The provisions of this catalog are subject to change without notice and do not constitute a contract, express or implied, between any applicant, student, or faculty member and the Texas Tech School of Law, Texas Tech University, or the Texas Tech University System. The School of Law is fully accredited by the Supreme Court of Texas, the American Bar Association, and the Association of American Law Schools. Inquiries regarding the accreditation status of Texas Tech University may be directed to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Colleges, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097, 404.679.4501. The Texas Tech University School of Law does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or veteran status in its educational programs, admissions policies, employment policies, financial aid, and other school-administered programs. Inquiries regarding compliance with relevant statutes may be directed to the Office of the Ombudsman for Students, 806.742.4791.