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Programs of Study  |  International Programs and Study Abroad
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Professional Enrichment  |  Practical Skills Programs  |  Career Services

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Texas Tech University School of Law
Texas Tech University
Lubbock Community

THE PROCESS  50–60

Admissions
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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.
Where possibility becomes reality...

The Texas Tech University School of Law was ranked ninth in the nation in a “Best Value” ranking of America’s law schools by The National Jurist magazine in 2007 and selected again in 2009. The Best Value ranking is based on annual tuition costs, bar passage rate above the state average, and an employment rate for graduates that exceeds 85% within nine months of graduation.

and an “open door” policy is not a cliché but a commitment
**Statistical Profile**

**Fall 2008 Enrollment**
647, including entering class of 204

**2008-09 Student-to-Faculty Ratio**
15 to 1

**Faculty**
39 full-time faculty as well as additional adjunct and visiting professors

**Bar Exams**
- Texas Tech School of Law boasts a bar passage rate that is consistently higher than the state average, making Texas Tech a top Texas law school performer.
- Texas Tech law graduates have taken top honors on the Texas bar exam three times since 2003, including top scorer honors on both February and July 2006 exams.

**Program**
Full-time; daytime only

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<td>Total Applications</td>
<td>1,611</td>
<td>1,774</td>
<td>1,831</td>
<td>1,834</td>
<td>1,619</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class Size</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minority Enrollment</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male/Female Enrollment</td>
<td>114/90</td>
<td>133/105</td>
<td>132/94</td>
<td>150/120</td>
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<td>75th Percentile</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>157</td>
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<td>158</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>154</td>
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<td>25th Percentile</td>
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<td>75th Percentile</td>
<td>3.70</td>
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<td>3.76</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>3.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>3.57</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td>3.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>25th Percentile</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>3.33</td>
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ADMINISTRATION & FACULTY

Administrative Team

WALTER B. HUFFMAN
DEAN OF SCHOLARSHIP & PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2007; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW AND POLICY, 2003
B.A., Ohio State University, 1970; J.D., University of Virginia, 1973.
TEACHES: National Security Law

RICHARD D. ROSEN
VICE DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW AND POLICY, 2003
TEACHES: Torts, Constitutional Law, Litigation with Federal Government

J. WESLEY COCHRAN
ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AND MADDIX PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2003

CALVIN L. LEWIS
ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR JUGGLY AFFAIRS AND DIVERSITY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2003
B.A., North Texas University, 1975; J.D., University of Virginia, 1978.
TEACHES: Trial Advocacy, Immigration Law, Interviewing and Counseling, Criminal Law

ARTURO TORRES
ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR LAW LIBRARY AND COMPUTING; PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2002
TEACHES: Technology and the Law

JULIE DODGE
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR CAREER SERVICES, 2003
B.A., Texas A&M University, 1995; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1999.
AREAS OF INTEREST: Law Office Management, Insurance Law

KAY PATTON FLETCHER
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR COMPLIANCE, LAW AND OPEN RECORDS, 2003
B.S., Baylor, 1977; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1980.
AREAS OF INTEREST: Law Office Management

Teresa L. Cook
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR ADMISSION AND RECRUITMENT, 2003
B.A., Texas A&M University, 1996; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1998.
AREAS OF INTEREST: Law Office Management

AMY JARMON
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

![Image of administrative team members]

Faculty

MAXINE YOUNG ASMAD
HEAR OF PUBLIC SERVICES; LAW LIBRARY, 2007; DIRECTOR, CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE IN LEGAL RESEARCH PROGRAM, 2007
B.A., Willamette University, 1971; M.S.L.S., Atlanta University, 1974; J.D., University of Cincinnati, 1982.

JENNIFER S. BARD
AVVISO: ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2000
TEACHES: Insurance Law, Public Health, Medical Malpractice, Correctional Health Care, Torts

E.H. UWE BELTZ
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR LAW LIBRARY AND COMPUTING, 2000

DANIEL H. BENSON
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMERLY PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW), 1973
B.A., University of Texas, 1970; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1974.
TEACHES: Criminal Law, Federal Criminal Law, Military Criminal Justice

GERRY W. BEYER
GUESSON PRESTON L. SMITH REGENTS PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2000
TEACHES: Wills and Trusts, Property, Texas Estate Administration, Estate Planning

JEFF BLACKBURN
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, INNOCENCE PROJECT, 2005
B.S., University of Alabama, 1980; J.D., University of Houston, 1986.
AREAS OF INTEREST: Civil Rights Law

SHARON BLACKBURN
FACULTY SERVICE LIBRARIAN

CHARLES P. BURBANT
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMERLY GEORGE HERMAN MAHON PROFESSOR OF LAW), 1973
TEACHES: Criminal Law, Texas Criminal Procedure, Criminal Procedure

BRYAN T. CAMP
GEORGE HERMAN MAHON PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2001
TEACHES: Administrative Law, Legal History, Income Tax, Tax Administration

WILLIAM R. CASTO
PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1983
TEACHES: Federal Courts, Contracts

JOSEPH B. COBBOY
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMERLY ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS), 2002
TEACHES: Trial Advocacy, Sports Law

GERRY W. BEYER
2009 Outstanding 1L Professor

MICHAEL HATFIELD
2009 Outstanding Advanced Professor

Data following rank indicates calendar year of initial appointment to Texas Tech.
ROSEMARY DILLON
ASSOCIATE LEGAL PRACTICE PROFESSOR, 2006.
B.A., Providence College, 1977; M.S.L., Northwestern University, 1980; J.D., University of New Mexico, 1992.
TEACHES: Legal Practice

GABRIEL E. ECKSTEIN
GABRIEL E. ECKSTEIN PROFESSOR OF WATER LAW; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL WATER LAW
B.A., Kent State University, 1980; M.S., Florida State University, 1982; J.D., American University, 1991; LL.M., 1997.

JAMES R. EISSINGER
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMERLY ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AND PROFESSOR DEAN, 1993).
TEACHES: Labor Law, Constitutional Law

SUSAN SAAB FORNEY
PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW, DIRECTOR, HEALTH CARE AND HEALTH CARE MEDICATION CLINIC, 1992.
TEACHES: Torts, Legal Malpractice, Professional Responsibility, Bioethics, Advanced and Comparative Legal Ethics, Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic.

JAROD S. GONZALEZ
TEACHES: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure

ANN GRAHAM
PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2004; DIRECTOR, BUSINESS LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM, 2006.
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1972; J.D., University of Virginia, 1975; Diplomate, Comparative Legal Studies, Cambridge University, 1976; M.B.A., University of Texas, 1997.
TEACHES: Banking Law, Commercial Law, Corporate Governance, Business Analysis

KENT HANCE
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1965; J.D., University of Texas, 1968.
AREAS OF INTEREST: Legislative Process, Federal Administrative Law, Regulatory Law, Oil and Gas

MICHAEL HATFIELD
PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2004; J.D., University of Texas, 1982.
TEACHES: Federal Income Tax, Wills and Trusts, Marital Property

JENNIFER R. HORN
ASSISTANT LEGAL PRACTICE PROFESSOR, 2006.
B.S., West Texas A&M University, 1978; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1994.
TEACHES: Legal Practice

WENDY A. HUMPHREY
TEACHES: Legal Practice

VAUGHN E. JAMES
PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, LOW-INCOME TAX CLINIC, 2007.

TRAVIS DALE JONES
PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 1999.
B.S., Texas Tech University, 1985; J.D., University of Texas, 1988.
TEACHES: Legal Practice

SUE E. KELLERHER
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR COLLECTION SERVICES, 2007.
TEACHES: Legal Practice

JENNIFER R. KRAMER
FOUNDER PROFESSOR OF COMMERCIAL LAW, 1971.
TEACHES: Contracts, Commercial Law, Consumer Law, Advanced Commercial Law

MICHÈLE M. KWON
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008.
B.A., University of Korea, 1990; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1998.
TEACHES: Advanced Income Taxation, Accounting for Lawyers

ann graHam
TEACHES: Contracts, Commercial Law, Consumer Law, Advanced Commercial Law

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

Jarod S. Gonzalez
Professor of Law, 2004.
Teaches: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.
WENDY TOLSON ROSS
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CIVIL PRACTICE CLINIC, 2005.
TEACHES Civil Practice Clinic, Negotiation, Race and Racism

BRIAN D. SHANNON
B.S., Angelo State University, 1979; J.D., University of Texas, 1982.
TEACHES Contracts, Law and Psychiatry, Property, Criminal Law

APERNA SHERMAN
B.S., Lafayette College, 2002; J.D., Roger Williams University, 2005; M.S.L.S., University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), 2007.

BRIE D. SHERWIN
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, DIRECTOR, BIODIVERSITY LAW, AND PUBLIC POLICY, LECTURER, 2008.
B.S., University of New Mexico, 1996; J.D., Texas Tech University, 2001.
TEACHES Scientific Evidence

ROBERT T. SHERWIN
DIRECTOR, ADVOCACY PROGRAMS, LECTURER, 2008.
B.S., Texas Christian University, 1988; J.D., Texas Tech University, 2001.
TEACHES Appellate Advocacy, Commercial Litigation

ANGELA M. LAUGHLIN
PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2002.
B.A., University of Virginia, 1995; J.D., Northeastern University, 1999.
TEACHES Civil Procedure, Evidence, Pretrial Litigation, Supreme Court Seminar

ARNOLD H. LOWY
Georgetown K. Kleinm Professor of Criminal Law, 2006.
TEACHES Criminal Law, Constitutional Law

PATRICK S. METZE
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC, 2007.
TEACHES Criminal Justice Clinic

ALISON G. MYHRA
PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1999.
TEACHES Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, Jurisprudence, Criminal Law

BARRBARA PAINTER MORENO
ACCESS SERVICES LIBRARIAN, 2005.
B.A., Missouri Southern State College, 1986; M.A., University of Missouri, 1988

RICHARD W. MURPHY
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008.
TEACHES Administrative Law, Civil Procedure, and Federal Courts

DEAN C. PAVLOWIC
PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1999.
TEACHES Advanced Bankruptcy Law, Banking Law, Business Entities, Contracts, Creditors’ Rights

Marilyn Phelan
TEACHES Art and Museum Law, Nonprofit Organizations

KIMBERLY D. PHILLIPS
B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 1992; J.D., Washburn University, 1996.
TEACHES Legal Practice

JORGE A. RAMÍREZ
PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM, 2000.
TEACHES Public International Law, International Business Transactions, NAFTA, Professional Responsibility

LARRY K. SPAIN
PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CLINICAL PROGRAMS AND CIVIL PRACTICE CLINIC, 2001.
B.A., University of Iowa, 1979; J.D., Creighton University School of Law, 1976.
TEACHES Civil Practice Clinic, Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic, Professional Responsibility, Family Law

VICTORIA SUTTON
ROBERT H. BEAN PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR BIODIVERSITY, LAW, AND PUBLIC POLICY, LECTURER, 2007.
B.S., North Carolina State University, 1977, 1980; M.P.A., Old Dominion University, 1986; Ph.D., University of Texas at Dallas, 1988; J.D., American University, 1998.
TEACHES Environmental Law, Law and Science, Native American Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism, Constitutional Law

FANG WANG
DIGITAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT LIBRARIAN, 2009.
B.S., Wuhan University (China), 2004; B.A., 2004; M.S., Florida State University, 2006.

JOHN L. WATTS
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008.
B.A., University of Maryland, 1992; J.D., Harvard University, 1996.
TEACHES Torts, Constitutional Law, Evidence and Products Liability

ROBERT A. WENINGER
J. HADLEY EDGAR PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1974.
TEACHES Evidence, Civil Procedure, Trial Advocacy, Complex Litigation
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 50 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
Lambda Law Society
Law Partners — exists to foster friendship and support to spouses and significant others of law students through service activities and social gatherings benefiting the Law School as well as the Lubbock community.
Longhorn Bar Association
Mineral Law Interest Group
Mean Green Bar Association
Organization of Women Students
Phi Alpha Delta
Phi Delta Phi
Red Raider Bar Association
Roo Bar Association (Austin College)
Sports and Entertainment Law Society
Student Animal Legal Defense
Student Bar Association — 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

Former U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales (center) was the featured speaker at the annual Hispanic Law Students Association’s Scholarship and Awards Banquet. Pictured with Gonzales are incoming HLSA president Raymond Baeza and outgoing president Alma Gonzalez.

Each year the School of Law holds Accepted Student’s Day in conjunction with its annual chili cook-off competition. Nearly every student organization participates in the competition. This provides a unique opportunity for accepted students to meet and talk to current students and faculty in a relaxed environment.
Karen Tandy  
Class of 1977  
SR. VICE PRESIDENT, MOTOROLA, GLOBAL GOVERNMENT RELATIONS & PUBLIC POLICY DIVISION  
Tandy is responsible for development and execution of Motorola’s global policy initiatives. Before joining Motorola, she was administrator of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency and the first woman ever to lead a federal law enforcement agency. Tandy also served a variety of positions in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.

Camisha Simmons  
Class of 2006  
ASSOCIATE, DLA PIPER LLP, NEW YORK CITY  
Simmons focuses her practice primarily on representing debtors and creditors in restructurings both in and out-of-court. Simmons was a business, finance, and restructuring associate with Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP in New York before joining DLA Piper’s restructuring group. After graduation from law school, she clerked for the Honorable Mary F. Walrath, then Chief Judge of the Delaware Court of Chancery. She has an LL.M. from the University of California, Berkeley in taxation law.

Alberto (Beto) Cardenas Jr.  
Class of 1998  
ATTORNEY, VINSON & ELKINS LLP  
Cardenas focuses his practice on legislative matters at the state and federal level. Before joining Vinson & Elkins in Austin, he was general counsel to the senior U.S. senator from Texas, Kay Bailey Hutchison. Prior to serving as chief advisor to the senator, he was employed by the Texas Tech University System as Special assistant to the chancellor and director of Federal Relations.

Kim Houston  
Class of 2004  
LEGAL COUNSEL TO CEC ENTERTAINMENT, INC. (CHUCK E. CHEESE RESTAURANTS)  
Houston provides employment and labor law counsel to both the Senior Vice President and the Vice President for Human Resources of one of the most well-known family dining and entertainment franchises in the nation. Prior to joining the parent company to Chuck E. Cheese Restaurants, Houston was an associate with Hermes Sargent Rates LLP in Dallas and Chappell Hill LLP in Fort Worth.

Celeste Villareal  
Class of 2003  
GENERAL COUNSEL & PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER FOR TEXAS STATE SENATOR JUDITH ZAFFIRINI  
Villareal was national sales manager of the Fox News Corp. in Houston when she left a 20-year career in broadcasting to enter law school. Before joining Sen. Zaffirini’s office, she was policy advisor and legal counsel to Texas State Sen. Rodney Ellis and legislative counsel to the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association in Austin.

Art Hall  
Class of 1996  
ATTORNEY, PRIVATE EQUITY INVESTOR  
In addition to serving as President/CEO of artha Holdings, Inc., Hall is a partner in three private equity funds totaling $1.7 million; farms 50,000 acres of corn, soybean, cotton, and popcorn in Brazil and farms 15,000 acres of wheat, barley, and sunflowers in the Ukraine. He served two terms as a San Antonio city councilman and was the first African American to be elected to the council outside of the city’s east side. He is a graduate of Harvard University and has an LLM from the University of Wake.

Jessica Thorne  
Class of 1995  
PARTNER, TABER ESTES THORNE & CARR, PLLC  
Thorne has a diverse trial practice that focuses on business litigation and family law. After working at one of the largest law firms in Dallas, Thorne and three colleagues established a full-service women-owned law firm in 2008 to bring clients senior-level expertise in a collegial, small-firm environment. During her 15-year tenure as an associate and partner in the Dallas office of Gardere Wynne Sewell, Thorne was recognized on the Texas Super Lawyers list and named as a Texas “Rising Star.”

Kal Grant  
Class of 1994  
WEALTH ADVISOR, PRIVATE WEALTH MANAGEMENT, J.P. MORGAN  
Grant focuses on providing wealthy clients with comprehensive financial and tax planning. She has more than 18 years of experience in the accounting and legal services industries, including being an auditor with Arthur Andersen & Co. and an accountant with Brinker International before obtaining her law degree. Prior to joining J.P. Morgan, Grant was a partner with Thompson Knight LLP in Dallas. She has an LLM in taxation from SMU Dedman School of Law.

Glenn D. West  
Class of 1978  
MANAGING PARTNER, DALLAS OFFICE OF WEIL GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP  
West has a practice that concentrates on restructurings, private equity, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate finance for domestic and international clients. He represents Hicks Sports Group Holdings (owners of the Texas Rangers Baseball Club, the Dallas Stars Hockey Club, and the Liverpool Football Club) and Lightning Investment Holdings (owners of the Tampa Bay Lightning Hockey Club).

Philip Johnson  
Class of 1975  
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS  
Johnson was appointed in 2003 to the Supreme Court of Texas after serving as Chief Justice of the Seventh Court of Appeals. He practiced law from 1973 until 1998 with the Lubbock law firm of Crohn, Duurse, & Miller, LLP.

The strength of Texas Tech School of Law is embodied in the success of its graduates. The mission of the faculty is to train individuals for the ethical practice of law in the 21st century. The career paths of the Law School’s graduates are as diverse as the backgrounds and experiences of its student body, but the common denominator is a legal education that provides the foundation for their successful careers.
Was the consent "Voluntary"?
Test - Totality of Circumstances, including: knowledge, law enforcement officers, police, right to refuse, consent to display of funds, Police

Who gave consent?
(a) actual authority
(b) apparent authority
A least one commercial “survivor’s guide” compares a legal education to building a house and receiving the keys at the end of three years. If that metaphor has merit, then first-year students are pouring concrete almost from the beginning. Success from the start means laying the foundation for a legal education that will position you for the career you desire. Texas Tech University School of Law provides not only an aca-
demic foundation for a successful start but also an atmosphere of encourage. The school is firmly committed to the “open door” policy in faculty-student relations. From the first aca-
demic contact during orientation until graduation, the faculty is available for consultation on issues involving your progress in law school.

Created as a smaller law school by design, Texas Tech School of Law’s low student-faculty ratio allows you to know each other personally and to know the faculty.

Method of Teaching

Legal education differs significantly from the undergraduate and graduate experiences of most students. First, the goal in most classes is not for students to simply 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 teaching methods. Each approach starts with the typical law school text: a casebook. Students learn about the law by reading the law — cases decided by courts, statutes passed by legislative bodies, administrative regulations, 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 preparing for class by reading and considering the material to be covered. The volume of mate-
rrial to be covered and the depth of thought required for that task often depend on the intellectual and critical thinking challenges to students as they progress through three years of law school.

Academic Success Programs

While all law students are encouraged to use the resources and services of the Office of Academic Success Programs, this office is particularly valuable to first-year students who need a meaning-
ful start.

To assist students as they adjust to their legal studies, the Office of Academic Success Programs offers the following programs:

- Workshops on a variety of legal study skills: reading and brief-
ing cases, taking notes and outlining, writing exam answers, studying in groups, and using study aids.
- Workshops on life skills that improve academic performance: learning styles, time management, stress management, and study procrastination.
- Individual meetings to discuss specific study problems.
- 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 practice applying legal concepts to new fact patterns.
- Extensive library for short-term loans of the major supple-
mental 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.

The Office of Academic Success Programs is dedicated to helping both new and advanced law students achieve their full academic potential. In addition, the office provides a workshop for graduating students to discuss strategies for preparing for the bar examination. A faculty member works part-time with the office to assist students and graduates with bar preparation.

Legal Practice Program

The Legal Practice Program is one of the few programs in the nation to devote six credits to skills training in the first-year curriculum. The program was ranked as one of the top 25 legal writing programs in the nation in the 2006 U.S. News & World Report review of law schools.

Because the Law School recognizes the importance of students developing practice skills, the school offers first-year students a two-semester sequence of courses designed to let them apply the law they are learning in their other first-year courses. Legal Practice I and II introduce first-year students to a variety of skills, including research, objective and 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.

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 has significant practice experience that ranges from practicing with a firm to serving as a military lawyer to clerking for an appellate judge.

First-Year Courses

All students are required to take the following first-year 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, freedom of religion, and freedom from discrimination.

Contracts 5402 (4 hrs)

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

Criminal Law 5310 (3 hrs)

Inquiry into the sources and goals of the criminal law, limita-
tions on the state’s power to define criminal liability, general principles of liability and defenses, and the characteristics of particular crimes.

Legal Practice I 5306 (3 hrs)

An introduction to the legal system covering case briefing, case synthesis, and statutory analysis, as well as principles and practice of legal writing, client interviewing, client counseling, negotia-
tions, and legal bibliography and research.

Legal Practice II 5307 (3 hrs)

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

Property 5403 (4 hrs)

An introduction to the law of personal property and real property, including estate and other interests in land, real property market-
ing, and conveyancing, and landlord and tenant problems.

Torts 5404 (4 hrs)

Standards and principles governing legal liability for intentional and unintentional invasions of interests of person and property.

First-Year Curriculum

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall Semester</td>
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<td>Spring Semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
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<td>Legal Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
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<td>Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
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<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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### Advanced Curriculum

#### Elective Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for Lawyers 6018 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Law 6505 (3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abnormal 6804 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Advocacy Skills for Most Court 6202 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Bankruptcy Law 6087 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Business Entities 6098 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Commercial Law 6230 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Criminal Law 6045 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic 73690 (5 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Evidence Seminar 6216 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Income Taxation 6041 (V1–4 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Ethics 6029 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Research 6078 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Research and Writing Requirement 7010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural Law 6245 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Anatomy of a Trial 6315 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Animal Law 6087 (V1–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appellate Advocacy 6130 (1 hr)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banking Law 6317 (3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bioethics 6002 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Bar Examiners 7105 (18 hrs)</td>
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<td>Business Analysis for Lawyers 6508 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Business Torts 6012 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Punishment Seminar 6206 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Civil Practice Clinic 7407 (4 hrs)</td>
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<td>Civil Rights Law 6210 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Comparative Constitutional Law 6059 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Comparative Law: The English Legal System 6046 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Complex Litigation 6402 (4 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conflict of Laws 6022 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law Seminar 6235 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contemporary Legal Developments 6081 (V1–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Copyright Law 6081 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Corporate Governance 6156 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Correctional Health Law 6246 (4 hrs)</td>
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<td>Creditors’ Rights and Bankruptcy 6081 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Criminal Justice Clinic Part I 7406 (4 hrs)</td>
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<td>Criminal Justice Clinic Part II 7406 (4 hrs)</td>
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<td>Criminal Practice Skills 6070 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Disabilities and the Law 6093 (V2–5 hrs)</td>
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<td>Discrimination in Employment 6082 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Elder Law 6061 (V2–5 hrs)</td>
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<td>Employment Law 6677 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Energy Law 6502 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Environmental Law 6527 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Estate and Gift Taxation 6019 (V2–5 hrs)</td>
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<td>Estate Planning 6227 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate Planning and Community Property Journal 6005 (V1–2 hrs)</td>
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<td>European Union: Institutions and Principles 6004 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Externship Program 6275 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Law 6526 (5 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Courts Seminar 6294 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Seminar 6010 (V1–2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federalism 6099 (V1–3 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care and Biosafety 7011 (V3–4 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care Law 6356 (5 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care Transactions and Financing 6201 (V2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Rights Law 6212 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immigration Law 6031 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Innocence Project Clinic 6212 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Insurance Law 6099 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Intellectual Property and High Technology 6234 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>International Business Transactions 6506 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>International Economic Regime Law, Norms, and Market Power 6260 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>International Environmental Law 6522 (5 hrs)</td>
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<td>International Petroleum Transactions 6235 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation 6264 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Introduction to Intellectual Property 6231 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Introduction to Legal Studies 6221 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Juvenile Justice 6005 (V2–5 hrs)</td>
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<td>Labor Law 6042 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Land Use Planning 6025 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law and Biotechnology 6006 (V2–5 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law and Bioethics 6007 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law and Ethics of Clinical Research 6015 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law and Psychiatry 6272 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law and Religion 6227 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law and Science and Literature 6045 (V2–5 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law Office Management 6237 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law Practice Technology 6222 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law Review 7002 (V1–2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law, Science and the Environment 6084 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Law, Science, and Policy 6018 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Legal History Seminar 6241 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Legal Malpractice 6018 (V1–1 hrs)</td>
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<td>Legislation 6082 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Litigation with the Federal Government 6072 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Low Income Tax Clinic II 7210 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Low Income Tax Clinic I 7209 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Low Income Taxation 6210 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Low Income Taxation Clinic 6210 (2 hrs)</td>
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<td>Medical Malpractice 6056 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Merger and Acquisition 6055 (V2–3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Military Criminal Justice 6215 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Museum and Art Law 6350 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>NASA 6125 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>Nanotechnology Law and Policy 6307 (3 hrs)</td>
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<td>National Security Law 6277 (2 hrs)</td>
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#### Required Courses

- Students must take all of these courses during their second and third years with 16 of 26 hours taken during their second year.
- Students must take all of these courses during their second or third year by completing a paper involving scholarly or problem-solving legal research.
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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 so that students may, through their choice of electives, emphasize a particular area of the law. These areas include property and 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 the 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 earlier. 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.

Dual Degree Programs

Texas Tech University is the only campus in the state that is home to a major university, a law school, and a medical school. As a result, students benefit from easy access to this unique combination of curricula by being able to pursue not only a Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) but also one of 15 dual degree programs:

- J.D. / Doctor of Medicine
- J.D. / Master of Business Administration
- J.D. / Master of Engineering
- J.D. / Master of Public Administration
- J.D. / Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics
- J.D. / Master of Science in Accounting (Taxation)
- J.D. / Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology
- J.D. / Master of Science in Personal Financial Planning
- J.D. / Master of Science in Biotechnology
- J.D. / Master of Science in Crop Science
- J.D. / Master of Science in Horticultural and Turfgrass Sciences
- J.D. / Master of Science in Soil Science
- J.D. / Master of Science in Entomology

With a dual degree, Texas Tech law students can graduate with the added advantage of having developed an expertise in a particular area of legal practice.

Eligibility and Admission

To be eligible for any of the programs, students should consult with officials at the School of Law and the Medical/Graduate School prior to beginning their coursework. Students must meet the admission requirements for both the Law School and Medical/Graduate School and be accepted by both. For further information, refer to the contact list on the inside back cover of this catalog. The School of Law, in association with the Medical School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and the Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degrees in six years of academic work. The program is designed principally for the student interested in the areas of health law, healthcare policy, biotechnology, forensic, or biomedical compliance. Students in the dual degree program will complete 78 hours of the law school curriculum during the first two years followed by four years of the medical school curriculum. Visit the School of Medicine Website (www.ttuhsc.edu/som/admissions) for additional information.

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers 12 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 student will meet the UST 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 dual programs, application to the Graduate School can be delayed until the third or fourth semester in Law School. The dual degree program is particularly beneficial to students who possess a specific interest in the law such as business, agricultural, governmental, environmental, financial, planning, or tax.

The dual 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 dual 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 a appropriate number of master’s core courses.

Certificate Programs

Law and Science

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 Biosecurity Law. Interested applicants should contact Robert H. Bean Professor of Law Victoria Sutton (victoria.sutton@ttu.edu).

Business Law

The Business Law Certificate Program offers students the opportunity to earn the Certificate of Excellence in Legal Research, students must complete 30 clock hours of instruction and assessment. Each class consists of one or two hours of lecture and demonstration and one hour of skill assessment. To earn credit for each class, the student must satisfactorily complete the one-hour skill assessment. Students may begin the program as early as the second semester of their first year of law school and complete the required number of hours anytime before graduation. Classes in print research, electronic research, or general research topics are offered every semester and during the summer session. Courses are free to all Texas Tech law students and are taught by librarians with graduate degrees in library science and legal research. Several librarians also have J.D. degrees and experience practicing law. Interested applicants should contact Maxine Young Asmahl (maxine.asmahl@ttu.edu), Head of Public Services for the Law Library.

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 completing 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 class consists of one or two hours of lecture and demonstration and one hour of skill assessment. To earn credit for each class, the student must satisfactorily complete the one-hour skill assessment.

Interested applicants should contact Maxine Young Asmahl (maxine.asmahl@ttu.edu), Head of Public Services for the Law Library.
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.

International Law

Recent elective courses offered by the Law School in the field of international law include Comparative Constitutional Law; Conflicts of Law; 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

A new student/faculty exchange agreement with the La Trobe University School of Law in Melbourne, Australia, 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 Université 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.

Jorge A. Ramirez
Professor of Law; Director, International Programs

International Programs and Study Abroad
Tom Ben Williams was recognized for the Best Oral Argument during the 2009 Military Justice Moot Court Competition held at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, and sponsored by the Judge Advocate General of the United States Navy.

The Center for Military Law and Policy

The Center for Military Law and Policy was established to capitalize on the unique experience and knowledge of the Texas Tech faculty in the field of military and national security law. The center provides a platform for scholarly research related to military law, a forum for discussion of current issues related to military law, and a resource for information about legal careers in military and national security law.

The center’s purpose is not to create a civilian school of instruction for military law, but to provide a platform for scholarly discussion of contemporary military law issues.

Vice Dean and Professor of Law Richard D. Rosen is the center’s first director. Before joining the faculty, Rosen completed a 26-year career in the Army as a judge advocate. His assignments included Commandant (Dean) of the Army Judge Advocate General’s School in Charlottesville, Virginia; Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant (dean) of the Army Judge Advocate General’s Corps; and Staff Judge Advocate in Vietnam and in Berlin, Germany.

Tom Ben Williams was recognized for the Best Oral Argument during the 2009 Military Justice Moot Court Competition held at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, and sponsored by the Judge Advocate General of the United States Navy.

Richard D. Rosen
Vice Dean and Professor of Law; Director, Center for Military Law and Policy

Victoria Sutton
Robert H. Bean Professor of Law; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Director, Center for Water Law and Policy; Dean and Public Policy; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Director, Center for Water Law and Policy

Brie D. Shervin
Deputy Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Lecturer

Gabriel Eckstein
George H. McLeskey Professor of Water Law; Director, Center for Water Law and Policy; Lecturer

Center for Biodefense, Law and Public Policy

The Center for Biodefense, Law and Public Policy was established in 2002 as part of the Texas Tech University System’s response to the attacks 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, microbiology, 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 Advisers in Science and Technology.

Brie D. Shervin is Deputy Director of the center and also a graduate of the Texas Tech School of Law’s J.D./M.S. Environmental Toxicology dual degree program.

Texas Tech School of Law is the first law school in the nation to develop a program in biodefense law. The Law and Science Certificate Program in Biodefense Law is a specialty area in the completion of the J.D. degree at Texas Tech and includes the core course of Law and Bioterrorism; four elective courses ranging from individual civil rights to public international law; internships; and a major research paper in an area of biodefense and law.

The center annually sponsors a symposium on legal issues and science including bioterrorism, and supports outstanding law students to work as Center Fellows. In addition, faculty members are available for consultation with government, industry, and associations. For additional information about the center, view the Center’s website: www.ttu.edu/biodefense.

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 is 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, governance, 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.

Among other projects, the Center is currently researching alternative strategies for addressing the presence and fate of microplastics, such as pharmaceuticals and personal care products, in our fresh water systems. This project is the result of a $450,000 federal grant that takes an interdisciplinary approach to the topic and involves researchers, funding agencies, and policy makers in the hope of increasing awareness of the problem. The Center has also begun to address the legal and policy implications of genetically engineered crops and is currently researching the legal and policy implications of water use and allocation in the context of climate change.

Gabriel Eckstein, an internationally recognized expert in water law, directs the Center. Eckstein is a member of the American Society of International Law and a fellow of the American Institute of Biological Sciences. He was appointed by President Barack Obama to the Board of Regents of the University of the Virgin Islands. Eckstein has served as a consultant on water law and policy issues to governments, international organizations, and businesses.

The Center’s mission is to contribute to the understanding, development, teaching, and study of water law and policy. The Center is supported by a variety of funding sources, including grants from the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Science Foundation.

For more information, visit the Center’s website: www.ttu.edu/biodefense.

News Brief

The Texas Tech School of Law’s Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy will once again receive a five-year grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Western Regional Center of Excellence (WRCE) despite WRCE budget cuts that have affected other universities.

As a result of the renewed funding, the biodefense center will continue its role through 2014 as the Law, Policy, and Ethics Core for the WRCE. The center will provide legal counsel on policies and regulations in the areas of publications, primate testing, vaccine approval processes, human subject testing and intellectual property.

Nearly $256,000 will come to the biodefense center through a grant from the NIH and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID). As the only law school center in the United States to be funded by NIH and NIAID through the biodefense research program, the funds will be used to maintain daily operation and research.
Legal Journals

Texas Tech Law Review

The Texas Tech Law Review is a quarterly publication staffed by Texas Tech University School of Law students who have been 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 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.

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 the only journal in Texas and one of two journals nationally that focuses on administrative law. Students and third-year law students staff the ALJ and select articles for publication. Students use the skills learned during their tenure on the ALJ to research and write a scholarly article on their own, the best of which are published in the ALJ. These efforts benefit students through enhanced legal writing skills, opportunities to work with practicing attorneys, and improved career opportunities.

In partnership with the Administrative and Public Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, the ALJ publishes articles in two volumes that are distributed to thousands of practitioners, judges, and justices in Texas and 15 other states. In addition, the ALJ is available to attorneys around the nation via both Westlaw and LexisNexis.

Texas Tech Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal

The Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal is the Law School’s newest law journal and publishes scholarly articles written by national and international experts in the fields of estate planning, community property, and related legal topics. The journal also publishes outstanding student comments.

This publication is the only legal journal of its kind committed to community property law and only the second in the nation devoted to estate planning. The Journal seeks to provide thought-provoking commentary and guidance to practitioners in the field to supplement their existing expertise. The Journal’s audience includes practicing attorneys, judges, law professors, law students, and others. The Journal actively seeks and selects articles, essays, symposium pieces, and comments that are at the forefront of critical legal thinking in these important areas of the law.

The Journal is available in print and accessible online via the Journal’s Web site (www.estatelawjournal.org), Westlaw, and LexisNexis. An online companion publication, The Codicil, augments printed issues with up-to-date legal information. Membership in either publication is offered to select individuals who take part in the “Write-On” Competition sponsored at the end of each spring semester. For further information, contact the Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal at estateplanning.law@ttu.edu.

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 work with 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.

Texas Tech School of Law professors are steadily gaining recognition as some of the best legal writers in Texas by winning the state’s top legal writing award four times in the last seven years. The award is presented annually to designate the most important and best-written legal article published in Texas.

Clinical Programs

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 provide intensive trial experience at both the state and federal levels teach the clinical courses.

Civil Practice Clinic

The Civil Practice Clinic is a full-year graded clinical course (4 credit hours each semester) limited to third-year law students who are given responsibility 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, second-year law students who are given responsibility to represent actual clients with real legal problems.

The Criminal Justice Clinic

The Criminal Justice Clinic represents indigent defendants in criminal cases while providing an opportunity for third-year law students to learn the practice of criminal law in a controlled, hands-on setting. Students defend people accused of misdemeanors, felonies, and juvenile offenses in Lubbock County and the surrounding metropolitan area. Students are fully responsible for their cases from intake through disposition. The Criminal Defense Clinic is a full-year graded course open to eight students, each of whom will receive 8 credit hours (4 per semester) for their work and study in the clinic under the supervision of the program’s director. Non-lawyers will be eligible for membership on the clinic faculty.

Criminal Prosecution Clinic

The prosecution section of the Criminal Justice Clinic provides students an opportunity to investigate, prepare and try misdemeanors on behalf of the City of Lubbock. Under the guidance of experienced prosecutors, students serve as lead counsel on their own cases. They also attend a weekly seminar taught by a law professor with veteran experience as a prosecutor. The seminar enhances the student’s courtroom skills and gives the students unique insight into the inner workings of the criminal justice system. Within the Criminal Prosecution Clinic, students will learn the law, ethics, and procedures involved in mediating disputes. The study and work focus on problems and disputes that arise in the daily practice of the criminal justice system, including those that arise pre-admission, during hospitalization/residency, immediately before discharge, and post-admission. Each student is assigned to various conflicts, including those that arise between patients, their families, and providers. The subject matter handled will vary, depending on referrals from patient and institutional staff.

Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic

The Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic is a 4-credit hour course taught by a law professor with veteran experience as a mediator.

Health Care Mediation Clinic

The Health Care Mediation Clinic is a 4-credit hour course taught by a law professor with veteran experience as a mediator.

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic

The Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic provides student instruction that qualifies as the 40-hour basic mediation-training course in Texas. The course is taught through classroom instruction and simulations, students will examine the issues, principles and ethics involved in mediating disputes. Each student will have the opportunity to observe and participate in at least two mediation sessions. The course is co-taught by Professor Larry Spain and Adjunct Professor Gene Valentini, Director of the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center.

The Innocence Project

The Innocence Project Clinic allows second- and third-year students the opportunity to perform all aspects of screening prisoner cases, investigating records of inmates claiming actual innocence, and assisting with the preparation of litigation. The Innocence Project will be co-taught by Admissions Director Jeff Blackburn who is the Justice O'Neill. Justice O'Neill specifically noted the School of Law’s commitment to serving the inmate’s innocence, and how to obtain the prisoner’s release.

Innocence Project

A crucial part of the Innocence Project of Texas, a non-profit organization dedicated to investigating and litigating claims of actual innocence made by those convicted and placed on death row in the State of Texas. Each student is in charge of multiple investigations and determines if an inmate is innocent, how the project can prove the inmate’s innocence, and how to obtain the prisoner’s release.

Public Service

The School of Law received the first-ever Law School Commitment to Service Award, presented in November 2008 by the Access to Justice Commission of the Supreme Court of Texas. The School of Law received the award at the induction ceremony for new members of the State Bar of Texas Austin. The School of Law received the award in recognition of the law school’s commitment to serving the citizens of Lubbock through the Low-Income Tax Clinic.

The School of Law’s clinical programs provide practical skills training for nearly 100 law students annually while contributing critical legal services to low-income individuals in the community as well as other public service.
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 CAVE assists in identifying clients involved in controversies with the Internal Revenue Service at VITA sites and referring them to the IRTC 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 2008 tax season, 100 volunteers were trained. Approximately 2,950 returns were completed with approximately $2.8 million being returned to families within the community.

Opportunities for Student Volunteers

Students who are members of the Volunteer Law Students Association, Student Public Interest Initiative, or the Family Law Society co-sponsor several pro bono clinics per semester in conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. These three 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.

Exterships

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 Barristers

The Board of Barristers is a student-governed, faculty-sponsored organization responsible for promoting and administering programs designed to develop practical lawyering skills, including courtroom advocacy, brief writing, and negotiation. Members of the board are selected from upper-class students who have demonstrated a mastery of these skills and who are interested in assisting other students to improve their skills.

Presenting skills clinics and workshops, preparing and administering first-year advocacy seminars, presenting mock trial and moot court demonstrations to various school groups, and judging high school and college mock trial and moot court competitions are among the board’s responsibilities. In addition, the board administers the following intraschool competitions:

• Texas Hall Fall Advanced Mock Trial Competition
• Jope, Henry, Brandley, MacLean & Abernathy Fall Advanced Mock Trial Competition
• Scottsbluff Spring Advanced Mock Trial Competition
• Spring Advanced Mock Trial Competition
• Lancer and Associates Advanced Negotiation Competition
• Mounce, Green, Myers, Sall, Paxon & Galatian First-Year Moot Court Competition
• Michaffi/Weber First-Year Mock Trial Competition
• First-Year Negotiation Competition

National and International Competitions

Aside from participation in intra-school competitions through the Board of Barristers, students have the opportunity to compete on Tech Law teams that travel throughout the world to face off against other law schools in various competitions. Our teams have enjoyed a tremendous amount of success and national recognition in all advocacy areas, including 16 national and international championships. Recent wins include the following:

• 2008 National Champion – American Bar Association National Arbitration Competition
• 2008 National Champions – National Entertainment Law Most Court Competition
• 2008 National Champions – National Latin/a Law Student Most Court Competition
• 2008 and 2009 State Champions – Texas State Most Court Competition

Annual Competitions (subject to change):

• Most Court
• National Moot Court Competition (team sponsored by W. Mark Limmer and the Limmer Law Firm)
• American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition
• Phillip C. Jessup International Law Most Court Competition
• Duberstein National Bankruptcy Memorial Most Court Competition (team sponsored by the West Texas Bankruptcy Bar Association)
• National Entertainment Law Most Court Competition
• John Marshall Law School International Most Court Competition in Information Technology and Privacy Law
• National Latin/a Law Student Association Most Court Competition
• Chicago Bar Association National Most Court Competition
• John J. Gibbons Criminal Procedure Most Court Competition
• Texas Young Lawyers Association State Most Court Competition
• Texas Bar Administrative Law Most Court Competition

Mock Trial

• Texas Young Lawyers Association National Trial Competition (team sponsored by Lancer and Associates)
• American Association for Justice National Student Trial Competition (team sponsored by the Fletcher Law Offices)
• National Institute for Trial Advocacy Tournament of Champions
• American Bar Association National Arbitration Competition
• William Daniel National Invitational Mock Trial Competition
• National Bar Law Students Association Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial Competition

Negotiation

• American Bar Association National Negotiation Competition
• International Negotiation Competition
• Merhige National Environmental Negotiation Competition

Client Counseling

• American Bar Association National Client Counseling Competition

2008-09 Competition Awards

• National Champion — 2008 National Entertainment Law Most Court Competition, Malibu, CA (Best Respondent’s Brief)
• National Champion — 2008 National Latino Law Student Association National Most Court Competition, Albuquerque, NM (Outstanding Oralist)
• Second Place — 2008 John Marshall International Most Court Competition in Information and Privacy Law, Chicago, IL
• National Champion (Second Consecutive Year) — 2009 Texas Young Lawyers Association State Most Court Competition (Best Oralist, Best Brief)
• National Quarterfinalist — 2009 ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, Chicago, IL (National Best Brief; Dual Regional Champions, Miami, Fl)
• Regional Champion and Regional Runner Up — ABA National Arbitration Competition
• Regional Qualifier — ABA National Negotiation Competition

2008-09 Competition Awards

• National Champion — 2008 National Entertainment Law Most Court Competition, Malibu, CA (Best Respondent’s Brief)
• National Champion — 2008 National Latino Law Student Association National Most Court Competition, Albuquerque, NM (Outstanding Oralist)
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• Second Place — 2008 John Marshall International Most Court Competition in Information and Privacy Law, Chicago, IL
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 Center is equipped with video-teleconferencing capabilities that enable students to connect with employers across the nation.

Web Site
The Career Services Center Web site (www.law.ttu.edu/career) is an excellent resource for job opportunities, informational handouts, career tips, practice areas, recorded programming, and other materials helpful to the job search process. The Web site includes a database of job listings for part-time jobs, clerkships, internships, externships, and full-time employment.

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 number of settings introduces students to the many ways in which a law degree may be used. Additional program topics have included Careers in Prosecution; Working for the Department of Justice; Judicial Clerkships: Going Solo; Serving as a U.S. Supreme Court Law Clerk; Legal Job Market Update; What I Did Last Summer: Bankruptcy Law Panel Discussion; Public Interest: Jobs; Internship Opportunities; Careers as a Trust Officer; Practicing in Washington D.C.; How to Succeed in a Summer Clerkship and Job Searching for First-Year, Second-Year, and Third-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. Both the Assistant Director for Career Services and the Director of the Career Services Center have an open door policy that encourages 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 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.

Interviews and Video-Teleconferencing
The Career Services Center coordinates an on-campus interviewing (OCI) program that attracts law firms, governmental entities, and corporations from around the state and nation. OCI provides opportunities for both summer clerkships and full-time associate positions.

Joint Recruitment programs with other law schools are held throughout the year. Students participate in the Samard-Ministry 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, Heartland Diversity Legal Job Fair, National Black Prosecutors Association Job Fair, ABA Law Student Division Career Fair, Bay Area Diversity Career Fair, VALUT Legal Diversity Fair, Minnesota Minority Recruitment Conference, Lavender Law Career Fair, Career Fair, Rocky Mountain Diversity Legal Career Fair, and Northwest Minority Job Fair.

Class of 2008 Career Choices
Within nine months of graduation, 95% of the Class of 2008 had accepted positions.

- Judicial Clerkship 4.5%
- Law Firm 54.5%
- Government 17%
- Public Interest 2.5%
- Academic 0.5%
- Business or Industry 17%
- Military 3.5%
- Unknown 0.5%
The Texas Tech University School of Law was established largely through the efforts of attorney Amin R. Alliwalla, a visionary who saw the need for a state-supported law school in the West Texas area. The Board of Regents appointed the Law School’s first dean in 1966, and the first class of 72 entering students enrolled in 1967.

In 1974 the Law School was elected to The Order of the Coif, the only national legal honor society in the United States. Institutional membership in the prestigious society is offered to only one-third of the nation’s law schools. Individual members are elected annually from students graduating in the highest 10 percent of the class.

Professional Development Center

With the addition of the $13.6 million Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center, the Texas Tech School of Law has one of the finest legal education facilities in the nation. The center includes a 150-seat courtroom and a 300-seat auditorium-classroom. The courtroom includes amenities such as a document camera, laptop connections and video players available for the electronic introduction of evidence. Two large projection screens enable audiences on both floor level and balcony to watch proceedings.

Integrated technology includes videoconferencing capability and digital recording of court proceedings. The practice courtroom is equipped with a judge’s bench, attorneys’ tables, a witness box and technology similar to that of the larger courtroom.

Library Facilities

The Law Library at Texas Tech is the largest legal information center in western Texas and the region covering eastern New Mexico and southern Oklahoma. The library and its staff serve and support the educational, instructional, and research needs of the Law School. Students have 24-hour access to the library seven days a week year round.

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 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 most 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 both 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.
Facts at a Glance

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

www.ttu.edu
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. Business Week magazine recently named Lubbock among the 20 safest places to live in the U.S. during a major economic downturn, and Sports News ranks it as one of the best sports cities in North America. If that’s not enough, Next Generation Consulting analyzed all U.S. cities with more than 100,000 people and ranked Lubbock as one of four Texas cities among the top places in the nation for young professionals to live and work.

The Depot District, an area of the city dedicated to music and nightlife, is located in the old railroad depot area and features numerous theatres, upscale restaurants, shops, pubs and nightclubs. This unique entertainment district offers visitors a variety of live music and fabulous food. The Depot District also serves as home to the Buddy Holly Center, a cultural arts facility that houses the Texas Musician Hall of Fame as well as a permanent exhibition dedicated to the life and music of Lubbock’s favorite son, Buddy Holly. The center showcases memorabilia donated by the family, friends and fans of the Rock and Roll legend.

Facts at a Glance
- Founded: 1890, incorporated 1909
- Climate: Average of 277 days of sunshine, average annual temperature of 60 degrees, average noon humidity of 46%
- Annual Snowfall: 10.4 inches
- Annual Precipitation: 18.69 inches

Buddy Holly Memorial Statue
American Wind Power Center
Buffalo Springs Lake
Caprock Winery
LUBBOCK can be your gateway to the exciting open spaces and mountain hideaways of the great Southwest.

White Sands National Monument
White Sands, NM

Abandoned cliff dwellings of Anasazi Indians in New Mexico and Colorado

Carlsbad Caverns, Carlsbad, NM

Palo Duro Canyon State Park

TEXAS

NEW MEXICO

COLORADO
Prelegal Education
Because diversity in background and experience among members of a law school class enhances the educational experience of the law school, 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 institutions (political, economic, and social) and the ability to think creatively can help prepare students for the rigor 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 in the fall semester. Applicants are urged to register with the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) immediately, take the LSAT no later than December, and submit their completed applications to the Law School as soon as possible. (The deadline for Early Decision Admission is November 1, the deadline for Regular Decision Admission is January 15, and some programs considered for scholarships will be given to applicants who apply by February 1.) All applications must be received electronically through LSAC.

When you have earned 90 semester hours of undergraduate credit, you can 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 one official transcript to the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) at any time, and your grade point average will be recomputed only if used in all law schools you have designated. The School of Law will send you an email message to acknowledge receipt of the electronic application 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 submit to the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants must submit official copies of all their transcripts to the LSDAS. When the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) receives the transcripts, email notification will be sent to the applicants. Applicants can confirm receipt of their transcripts by accessing their online LSDAS Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) account.

Applicants who have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable time should contact the LSAC at (215) 968-1001. After the LSDAS Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) 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 interviewed in the Early Decision Program. Typical applicants for this program are those who have considered several law schools thoroughly and have concluded that a Texas Tech legal education is the one best suited to 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 by 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 "underqualified" 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 Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) by midnight (central time) on November 1. Applicants are strongly encouraged to apply with their LSDAS file 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 LSDAS.

Texas Tech Honors College

The School of Law and the Texas Tech University Honors College have established the "3+3" Early Admission Program. Under this program, honors students in good standing who are working toward a bachelor’s degree at Texas Tech University may apply during their junior year to the School of Law and agree to withdraw applications to other law schools. Students who choose to apply under the Early Decision Plan must commit to apply to the School of Law after receiving their baccalaureate degrees. To be eligible to apply under the Early Decision Plan, applicants must meet the following criteria:

- Have an 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 College degree (B.A., B.S., B.F.A., B.M., or B.G.S.) consistent with the regulations established by the colleges.
- Any student selecting the "3+3" Early Admission Program option should plan carefully in consultation with an Associate or Assistant Dean of the Honors College and the home college at least one year prior to beginning professional school.

The Admissions Committee selects participants in the Summer Program during the Early and Regular Admission process. 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, a conditional 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 $1,000 stipend.

Donna Williams
Admissions Counselor

Cheri Livermore
Admissions Counselor

Brandi Dossen
Admissions Recruiter
Students with Disabilities

It is the policy and practice of the Law School to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local requirements regarding students and applicants with disabilities. Under these laws, a qualified individual with a disability shall not be denied access to or participation in services, programs, and activities of the Law School and the university. We recognize the variety of mobility, sensory, health, psychological, and learning disabilities. We will provide reasonable accommodations to these disabilities, but we cannot make accommodations that are unduly burdensome or that fundamentally alter the nature of the program. While our legal obligation relates to disabilities of a substantial and long-term nature, we also provide accommodations when possible to temporary disabilities. Any disabled students needing special services or accommodations should advise the Law School after acceptance.

Affirmative Action

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

The Texas Tech University School of Law application deadline is February 1 for the fall semester. Students admitted after this date will be considered for the spring semester at their respective schools, most of which are attending the spring semester at their respective schools, most of which are

The Texas Tech University School of Law uses a rolling admissions process. The Admissions Committee considers application files when they are complete and makes decisions shortly thereafter. When the admissions committee reads the LSAT writing sample and other factors such as the fact that this section may not be included in the LSAT score.

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FINANCES

Texas Tech University reserves the right, without notice in this or any other application, to rescind all offers of admission for any reason for which an applicant received only a citation and never appeared in court. If you have questions about disclosing an offense, please contact the Office of Student Affairs. If you have questions about disclosing an offense, please contact the Office of Student Affairs. If you have questions about disclosing an offense, please contact the Office of Student Affairs. If you have questions about disclosing an offense, please contact the Office of Student Affairs. If you have questions about disclosing an offense, please contact the Office of Student Affairs.

Applicants must disclose prior academic and legal offenses. By failing to do so, it may affect the Law School's ability to determine an applicant's eligibility to attend. Interviews are more appropriate for those applicants who wish to discuss their applications with a member of the Admissions Office. An applicant's admissions decision is made when they have been accepted into the Law School. Each applicant must electronically submit a declaration of residency to the Law School. The declaration form required for all applications is available only to those students who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States. Students who are engaged in outside employment may be subject to approval by the lender. The loan amount and other aid may be affected by the cost of education as determined by the awarding institution.

Applicants who are granted admission must file a 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 most recent LSAC credentials.

Información sobre la finanza

Los estudiantes deben considerar las diferentes becas que están disponibles para ayudar con los costos de la educación. Para obtener más información, los estudiantes pueden visitar www.depts.ttu.edu/financialaid.

Para estudiantes de Texas Tech University, el proceso de admisión y la decisión final de admisión dependen de varios factores, incluyendo el rendimiento académico, el rendimiento personal y las metas de carrera del estudiante. Los estudiantes deben tener en cuenta que la admisión a la Universidad de Texas en Austin no garantiza la admisión a la Escuela de Derecho de Texas Tech. Para obtener más información, los estudiantes pueden visitar el sitio web de la Escuela de Derecho de Texas Tech en www.law.ttu.edu.

Los estudiantes deben ser conscientes de que los resultados de los exámenes de admisión pueden ser una parte importante de la decisión de admisión. Los estudiantes deben prepararse de manera efectiva para estos exámenes y asegurarse de que sus metas de carrera y aspiraciones coincidan con los requisitos de la Escuela de Derecho de Texas Tech.

La Escuela de Derecho de Texas Tech ofrece una variedad de becas y ayudas financieras a los estudiantes. Los estudiantes deben investigar las diferentes opciones de becas y ayudar financieras disponibles para conocer sus opciones de financiamiento.

Los estudiantes deben tener en cuenta que los costos de la educación pueden aumentar en el futuro, y es importante tener un plan financiero sólido para cubrir estos costos. Los estudiantes deben informarse sobre los diferentes planes de pago y considerar la posibilidad de obtener becas y ayudas financieras para ayudar con los costos de la educación.

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Estimated Cost of Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009-10 Resident</th>
<th>2009-10 Non-Resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees*</td>
<td>$15,885</td>
<td>$23,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room and Board</td>
<td>8,110</td>
<td>8,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books and Supplies</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,566</td>
<td>2,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$29,361</td>
<td>$36,771</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimated cost based on 15 hours per semester (August through May). Loan fees may be added to the student’s cost of education based on the programs for which the student is eligible.

Payment Agreement Options

Any payment plan option may be used for all tuition, mandatory fees, optional fees, and housing. All payment plans will be calculated on the account balance after financial aid is posted. See the Student Business Services Web site at www.sbs.ttu.edu for detailed information.

Budget Payment Option

- Available fall and spring terms only. Separate application required for each term.
- Payments in four equal installments (25% each) of the total account balance.
- $25 service charge due at time of set up.

Traditional Payment Option

- Available fall and spring terms only. Separate application required for each term.
- Initial 50% payment with two remaining payments in 25% equal installments.
- $25 service charge due at time of set up along with initial 50% payment.

Emergency Payment Option

- Available fall, spring, and summer terms. Separate application required for each term.
- For fall and spring terms, 10% emergency loan applied as initial payment and three equal payments for total balance of tuition and fees plus 10% loan.
- For summer term, 100% emergency loan applied as payment and a single due date for payment in full.
- $25 service charge due at time of set up.

interest due to the lender on the subsidized portion of a Stafford loan while the student is enrolled at least half-time 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 enoug 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 will accrue from the time the funds are sent to the school. With at least half-time enrollment, the student has the option of paying the interest monthly or quarterly while enrolled or deferring the interest payments until repayment begins.

Maximum Aid Eligibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009-10 Subsidized Stafford Loan up to</th>
<th>2009-10 Unsubsidized Stafford Loan</th>
<th>2009-10 Total Stafford</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>$8,500</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$20,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Subsidized and/or Unsubsidized)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on need and availability and subject to change from year-to-year.

Loan limits are for an academic year. The academic year runs from August to August. Grants are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Financial aid awards will be made as early as March or April. The FAFSA application is required for students to be considered for federal loans, state grants and need-based scholarships.

Summer Aid

Any student who applies for summer financial aid must complete an online Summer aid application. The application is available as early as February 1 at www.financialaid.ttu.edu. A separate application is available for summer financial aid. The FAFSA application is required for students to be considered for federal loans, state grants and need-based scholarships. The amounts awarded will vary based in part on the balance available from the previous nine-month award period.

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.

Regent’s Scholarship Program

The Law School Scholarship Committee awards Regent’s Scholarships ranging from $1,000 per year to a full scholarship covering tuition, and tuition-generated fees.

Presidential Scholarship Program

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 colleges and universities. Although the School of Law funds the scholarship, each partner school is charged with nominating the recipient. Nomination under this program does 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.

- Brahme 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
- Laredo University
- University of Texas – El Paso
- Lubbock Christian University
- University of Texas – Pan American
- McMurry 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. Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.
Fall 2009

August 19–20 Orientation
August 24 Classes begin
August 24 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
August 30 Texas bar examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar examination.
September 7 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.bl.state.tx.us
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.bl.state.tx.us
October 5 Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
November 2 Last day for May or August law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate Form
November 25–27 Thanksgiving Holiday
December 4 Last day of class
December 7 Reading day
December 8–18 Final exams
December 18 Graduate School Commencement
December 19 Hooding Ceremony

Spring 2010

January 15 Classes begin
January 18 Martin Luther King Jr. Day, University Holiday
January 20 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
January 30 Texas bar examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July Bar Examination, www.bl.state.tx.us
February 23–25 February 2010 Texas Bar Exam
February 24 Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
March 15–21 Spring break
March 22 Classes resume
April 1 Last day for December law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate Form
April 5 Day of no classes
April 30 Last day of class
May 1 Reading day
May 4–14 Final exams
May 14 Graduate School Commencement
May 15 Hooding Ceremony

Summer I 2010

May 19 Classes begin
May 21 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
May 2 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 2010

June 30 Classes begin
July 2 Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
July 5 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 1 Last class day for Summer II classes
August 4 Reading day
August 5 Last day for Summer Entry class
August 7–5 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 Exam, www.bl.state.tx.us