

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
School of Law™

2012-2013 CATALOG



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
School of Law[™]
2012-2013 | Vol. XLVI

THE MISSION of the 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.

TECH LAW AT A GLANCE*

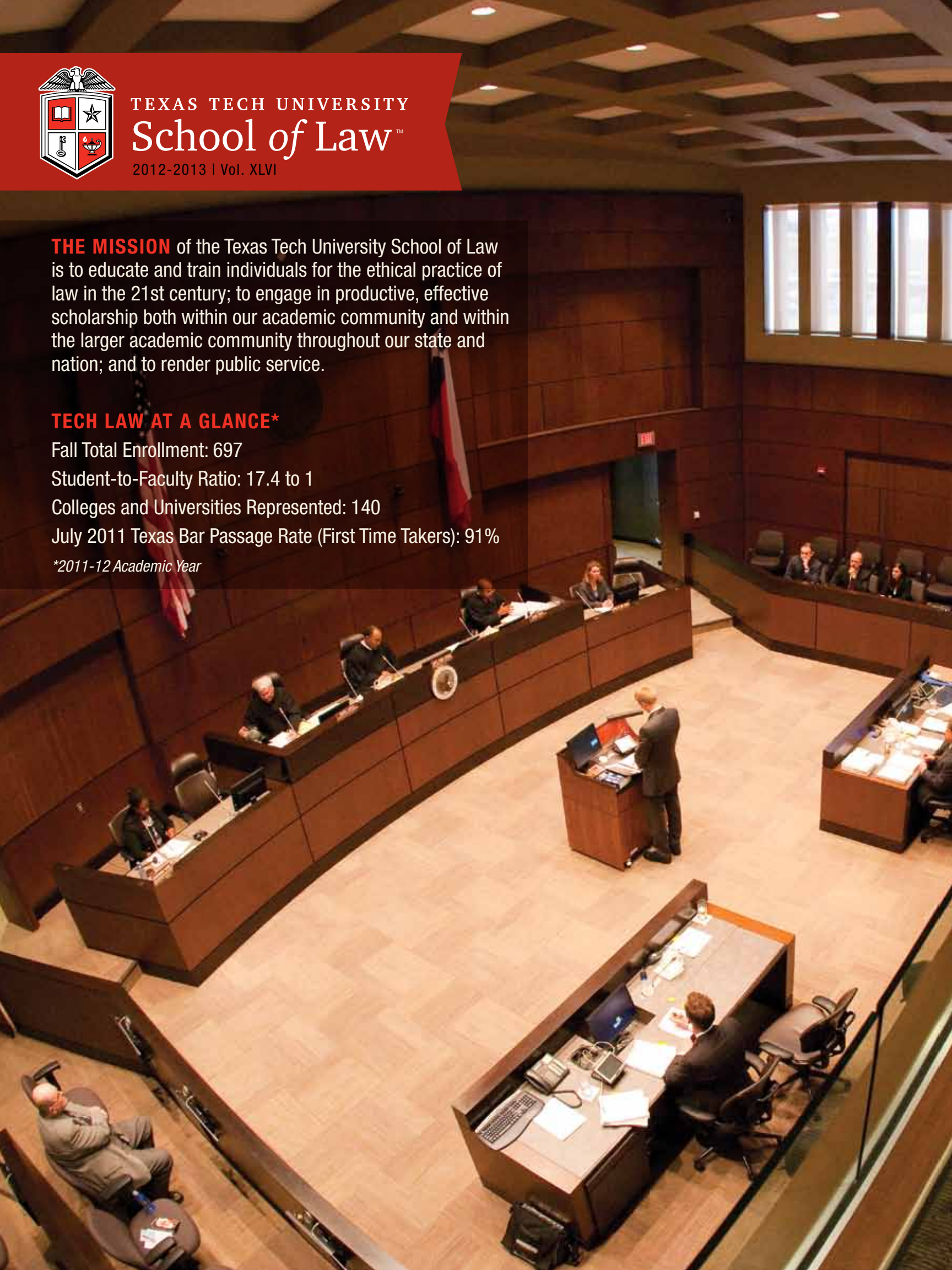
Fall Total Enrollment: 697

Student-to-Faculty Ratio: 17.4 to 1

Colleges and Universities Represented: 140

July 2011 Texas Bar Passage Rate (First Time Takers): 91%

**2011-12 Academic Year*





CONTENTS

2-11 PROGRAMS

Doctor of Jurisprudence | Dual Degrees |
Master of Laws in United States Legal Studies |
Legal Practice Program | Academic Success Program |
Certificate Programs | Law Centers | Legal Journals |
Courses | Clinical Programs | Public Service Programs |
Externships | Advocacy Programs | Board of Barristers |
Recent Advocacy Successes | International Programs |

12-17 PEOPLE

Faculty and Deans | Career Services

18-21 PLACE

Law School and Library | Texas Tech and Lubbock

22-32 APPLY

J.D. Admissions | LL.M. Admissions |
Finances | 2012-13 Academic Calendar

“Texas Tech University School of Law is a special place. Our faculty members are passionate teachers who thrive on mentoring students. Our students are proactive, creative, and hard working. Our staff and alumni are dedicated to supporting their law school in any way they can. The enthusiasm and loyalty of the Tech Law community drew me here in July 2011. I am sure that our long history of producing practice-ready lawyers and our exciting, innovative new programs will draw you here, too.”

- DARBY DICKERSON
Dean and W. Frank Newton
Professor of Law



Doctor of Jurisprudence

The Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) program is designed to provide a general legal education. The law school curriculum is broad enough that students may, through their choice of electives, specialize in a particular area of law.

To earn a J.D. degree from Texas Tech University School of Law, students must successfully complete a minimum of 90 credit hours with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.00. Students typically satisfy graduation requirements within six semesters, although it is possible to graduate in five semesters. The School of Law offers only a full-time program that begins each fall semester.

All students take an Oath of Professionalism upon matriculation and are required to adhere to the standards set forth in the Honor Code. The Honor Code is contained in the *Student Handbook*, along with additional academic requirements for graduation and for maintaining good standing.

Dual Degree Programs

Dual degrees allow students to differentiate themselves in a competitive legal employment market by demonstrating specialized expertise in a particular area. Texas Tech University is the only campus in the state that is home to a major research university, law school, and medical school. As a result, students benefit from this diversity of curricula by being able to pursue numerous 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 Horticulture

Dual degrees are offered in association with the Texas Tech University Graduate School and enable students to earn both degrees in three to four years. The Graduate School accepts the LSAT in lieu of the GRE or GMAT exam. Applications for these degree programs can be obtained directly from the Graduate 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 semester of law school for most programs.

Students pursuing a dual degree will begin at the law school, where they will spend their first year. During the following years, additional required law courses will be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of master's core courses. Find specific degree plans at www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/jdp.

Eligibility and Admission

To ensure eligibility for any of the programs, students should consult with appropriate officials at each school prior to beginning coursework. To participate in a dual degree program, the student must be accepted by each program.

Master of Laws in United States Legal Studies

The two-semester Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree in United States Legal Studies is designed for graduates of foreign law schools who are interested in a formal program of study of the U.S. legal system. LL.M. students will be enrolled in two specific LL.M. courses: (1) Legal Research and Writing for the LL.M. Student and (2) Introduction to United States Law. In addition, LL.M. students will be allowed to enroll in most courses offered in the J.D. program. The American Bar Association has acquiesced to the establishment of the new LL.M. program, and the program has been approved by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

First-Year Curriculum

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

| Fall Semester | Credit Hours | Spring Semester | Credit Hours |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Civil Procedure 5405 | 4 | Legal Practice 5307 | 3 |
| Contracts 5402 | 4 | Property 5403 | 4 |
| Legal Practice 5306 | 3 | Constitutional Law 5401 | 4 |
| Torts 5404 | 4 | Criminal Law 5310 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 15 | TOTAL | 14 |

Being a teacher isn't just what I do; it's who I am. I care about how students learn, how their learning environment affects them, and how the lessons and patterns of behavior that begin in law school will follow them into their professional lives.

-NANCY SOONPAA
*Professor of Law
Director, Legal Practice Program*



Legal Practice Program

The Texas Tech University School of Law was among the first law schools in the nation to devote six credits to skills training in the first-year curriculum. The Legal Practice (LP) Program is one of the best first-year skills programs in the nation. In 2010, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked the program 18th among all law school legal writing programs. It has also received the Texas Tech University Teaching Academy Departmental Excellence in Teaching Award.

Because the School of Law recognizes the importance of students developing a range of practice skills in addition to legal research and writing, the LP program is designed to let first-year students apply the law they are learning in their other first-year courses. Over two semesters, LP introduces students to a variety of skills, including research, objective and persuasive writing, client interviewing and counseling, ethics and professionalism, alternative dispute resolution, and oral advocacy.

Each professor in the LP Program has significant practice experience, including private practice and appellate judicial clerkships. Legal Practice professors stay connected to their students well beyond their first year, coaching advocacy teams, supervising student-writing projects, and mentoring students regarding their legal education and career choices.

Academic Success Programs

The Office of Academic Success Programs (OASP) is dedicated to helping all law students achieve their full academic potential. The OASP is particularly valuable to first-year students who want to take complete advantage of their law school education.

The Office of Academic Success Programs offers many services, including:

- Workshops on study skills such as reading and briefing cases, taking notes and outlining, and writing law school exam answers.
- Workshops on learning styles, time management, stress management, and curbing procrastination.
- Individual meetings to discuss specific study problems.
- Weekly tutoring for all first-year doctrinal courses.
- Extensive library of supplemental study aids.

Certificate Programs

The School of Law offers certificate programs in several areas for students who want to further specialize in those areas. To earn a certificate, students must complete designated courses within their chosen area and perform at a high level on a directed research project. Students who complete a certificate program will receive a notation on their transcript, signaling to potential employers that the student possesses an increased expertise in the specified field.

Law and Science Certificate

Developments within scientific fields have increasingly given rise to new or revised statutes or regulations. As the role of science and technology grows in society, the need for lawyers who understand both legal and scientific issues also will grow. Students may obtain the general Science, Engineering, and Technology Law certificate or choose one of the following specialized certificates: Biosecurity Law, Energy Law, Environmental Law, Intellectual Property Law, or Water Law.

Visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/certificate/lscert/ for more information.

Business Law Certificate

The Business Law Certificate presents a further opportunity for interested students to establish mentoring relationships with faculty, achieve breadth and depth of exposure to the subject area, and acquire a credential communicating to potential employers both their interest and level of achievement in business law.

Students pursuing the Business Law Certificate must maintain a 3.0 grade point average in the courses designated as meeting the certificate requirements. Additionally, students must complete a substantial writing project of at least 25 pages on a topic related to business law. Students typically apply during their second year.

Visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/certificate/business/ for more information.

Health Law Certificate

Utilizing the combined resources of the School of Law and the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, the Health Law Certificate offers an impressive depth and breadth of subject matter coverage. Students must complete designated courses, an externship, and directed research at a high level of performance to earn the certificate.

Visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/certificate/health/ for more information.

Centers

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 University School of Law faculty in the field of military and national security law. With perhaps more former military lawyers on staff than any other law school in the nation, the School of Law 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.

For additional information and biographies of participating faculty, visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/centers/military/.

Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy

The Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy was established in 2002 to provide an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration to address the complex problems of biodefense. Faculty members associated with the center have expertise in the areas of law, public policy, mass communications, political science, microbiology, medicine, forensic pathology, animal and food science, and plant science.

The center is part of the Western Regional Center of Excellence for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases Research funded by the National Institutes of Health and is the only Law, Policy and Ethics Core in the nation funded by this grant. Through its funding, the center employs student fellows who work on research projects that address current issues in biosecurity, biosafety, and biodefense law.

The center operates a Biosecurity and Biosafety Law Hotline (staffed by student fellows) for biodefense researchers and biological safety officers. The center collaborates with Berkley Electronic Press to publish *The*

Excellence in Legal Research Certificate

The Law Library offers a non-credit certificate in legal research. Although the certificate does not appear on the student's transcript, students who earn this certificate are able to market themselves to prospective employers as having superior legal research skills. Students may begin the program as early as the second semester of their first year of law school and must complete the required 30 clock hours of instruction and assessment prior to graduation. Visit www.law.ttu.edu/lawlibrary/library/coe/ for more information.



“From the East Coast to the West Coast to the Gulf Coast, I have yet to find any law school that is producing anybody in this field that’s on a level beyond what we do here at Texas Tech.”



MARK LANIER | CLASS OF 1984

- Founder and Lead Litigation Counsel of the Lanier Law Firm with offices in Houston, Los Angeles, New York, and Palo Alto.
- One of 40 lawyers chosen in 2010 by editors of *The National Law Journal* as “The Decade’s Most Influential Lawyers.”
- Twice named by *The National Law Journal* as one of the nation’s “Top Ten Trial Attorneys.”
- Named by *Texas Lawyer* newspaper as one of “Top 25 Attorneys of the Past Quarter Century.”

Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety, and Biodefense Law (www.bepress.com/jbbbl). The journal offers an electronic forum for scholarly works covering both legal and scientific issues in the areas of biosafety, biosecurity, and biodefense law, both from a domestic and international perspective.

Visit www.ttu.edu/biodefense for additional information and biographies of participating faculty.

Center for Water Law and Policy

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

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

For more information, visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/centers/water.

Legal Journals

Texas Tech Law Review

The *Texas Tech Law Review* is a quarterly publication staffed by law students who have been selected based upon academic achievement or superior writing ability as demonstrated through a write-on competition.

The *Law Review* edits and publishes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners concerning state, national, and international legal issues. *Law Review* members write comments that address developments in a particular area of law. The *Law Review* also hosts an annual lecture series and an annual symposium.

Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal

The *Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal* (ALJ) produces a scholarly and professional publication focused on Texas administrative law. Published in partnership with the Administrative and Public Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, the ALJ is the only journal in Texas and one of two journals nationally that focuses on administrative law.

ALJ members edit and publish professional articles and write their own scholarly comments, the best of which are then published.

Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal

The *Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal* publishes scholarly articles written by national and international experts in the fields of estate planning, community property, and related areas. The journal also publishes outstanding student comments. This publication is the only student-edited legal journal of its kind committed to community property law and only the second in the nation devoted to estate planning.

The journal is available at www.estatelawjournal.org. An online companion publication, *The Codicil*, augments the printed issues. Membership is offered through the competitive write-on competition used for all journals at the School of Law.

The Texas Bank Lawyer

The *Texas Bank Lawyer* is a monthly newsletter written and edited by Texas Tech law students and read by attorneys nationwide. Publication of *The Texas Bank Lawyer* is a cooperative effort of the Texas Association of Bank Counsel and the Texas Tech University School of Law to create an avenue through which knowledge and information about legal problems unique to banks can be shared.

The *Texas Bank Lawyer* provides summaries of recent cases and regulatory matters of interest to bank lawyers, articles on new legislation or developing legal areas, and editorial comments on banking and commercial matters.

First-Year Curriculum

Each first-year student must enroll in 29 semester credit hours (see page 2).

Advanced Curriculum

Scheduling of courses varies by semester. Courses commonly offered are listed below. In addition to advanced required courses, law students have an advanced legal research and writing requirement they must meet during their second or third year by completing a paper involving scholarly or problem-solving legal research.

Required Courses

Students must take 26 hours of required courses during their second and third years. Fifteen of those hours must be taken during the second year.

Business Entities 6435 (4 hrs)
Commercial Law 6420 (4 hrs)
Criminal Procedure 6339 (3 hrs)
Evidence 6416 (4 hrs)
Income Taxation 6434 (4 hrs)
Professional Responsibility 6357 (3 hrs)
Wills and Trusts 6415 (4 hrs)

Elective Courses

Students must choose from the following elective courses to complete a minimum total of 90 credit hours for graduation. The list below is grouped by practice areas. Electives are subject to change.

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, & FINANCIAL LAW

Accounting for Lawyers 6018 (V2–3 hrs)
Advanced Bankruptcy Law 6087 (V2–3 hrs)
Advanced Business Entities 6098 (V2–3 hrs)
Advanced Commercial Law 6230 (2 hrs)
Antitrust Law 6083 (V2–3 hrs)
Banking Law 6317 (3 hrs)
Commercial Litigation 6218 (2 hrs)
Consumer Law 6226 (2 hrs)
Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
Copyright Law 6063 (V2–3 hrs)
Corporate Governance 6356 (3 hrs)
Corporate Taxation 6309 (3 hrs)
Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy 6001 (V2–4 hrs)
Discrimination in Employment 6065 (V2–3 hrs)
Employment Law 6071 (V2–3 hrs)
Health Care Transactions and Financing 6203 (2 hrs)
Insurance Law 6009 (V2–3 hrs)
International Business Transactions 6306 (3 hrs)
Mergers and Acquisitions 6053 (V2–3 hrs)
NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas 6325 (3 hrs)
Oil and Gas Law I 6311 (3 hrs)
Oil and Gas Law II 6318 (3 hrs)
Partnership Taxation 6313 (3 hrs)

Real Property Finance and Transactions 6304 (3 hrs)
Securities Regulation Law 6028 (V2–3 hrs)
Taxation of International Transactions 6012 (V2–3 hrs)
Texas Bank Lawyer 7005 (V1–4 hrs)

CRIMINAL LAW

Advanced Evidence Seminar 6216 (2 hrs)
Capital Punishment Clinic 7408 (4 hrs)
Capital Punishment Seminar 6206 (2 hrs)
Caprock Regional Public Defender Clinic I 7409 (4 hrs)
Caprock Regional Public Defender Clinic II 7410 (4 hrs)
Clinic Support Course 6219 (2 hrs)
Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
Crimes in Intellectual Property and Information Law 6208 (2 hrs)
Criminal Defense Clinic Part I 7405 (4 hrs)
Criminal Defense Clinic Part II 7406 (4 hrs)
Criminal Practice Skills 6070 (V2–3 hrs)
Federal Criminal Law 6316 (3 hrs)
Military Criminal Justice 6315 (3 hrs)
Texas Criminal Procedure 6310 (3 hrs)
Texas Juvenile Law 6207 (2 hrs)

CIVIL LAW

Accounting for Lawyers 6018 (V2–3 hrs)
Administrative Law 6079 (V3–4 hrs)
Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs)
Animal Law 6067 (V1–3 hrs)
Bioethics 6002 (V2–3 hrs)
Business Torts 6052 (V2–3 hrs)
Civil Practice Clinic 7407 (4 hrs)
Civil Rights Law 6210 (2 hrs)
Clinic Support Course 6219 (2 hrs)
Consumer Law 6226 (2 hrs)
Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
Copyright Law 6063 (V2–3 hrs)
Discrimination in Employment 6065 (V2–3 hrs)
Entertainment Law 6217 (2 hrs)
Family Law 6326 (3 hrs)
Family Law and Housing Clinic I 7401 (4 hrs)
Family Law and Housing Clinic II 7402 (4 hrs)
Federal Courts 6033 (V3–4 hrs)
First Amendment 6068 (V2–3 hrs)
Gaming and Racing Law 6090 (V2–3 hrs)
Guardianship Law 6099 (V1–3 hrs)
Mass Media Law 6051 (V2–3 hrs)
Products Liability 6276 (2 hrs)
Race and Racism 6073 (V2–3 hrs)
Remedies 6011 (V2–3 hrs)
Sports Law 6255 (2 hrs)
Texas Juvenile Law 6207 (2 hrs)

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs)
Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
Energy Law 6302 (3 hrs)

Environmental Law 6327 (3 hrs)
International Environmental Law 6322 (3 hrs)
International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)
Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety, and Biodefense Law 7101 (1 hr)
Land-Use Planning 6025 (V2–3 hrs)
Law, Science and the Environment 6048 (V2–3 hrs)
Mining Law 6215 (2 hrs)
Oil and Gas Law I 6311 (3 hrs)
Oil and Gas Law II 6318 (3 hrs)
Water Law 6027 (V2–3 hrs)
Water Quality and Pollution Law 6273 (2 hrs)
Wind Energy Law and Policy 6205 (2 hrs)

INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW

Advanced Immigration Law 6201 (2 hrs)
Comparative Constitutional Law 6059 (V2–3 hrs)
Comparative Law: The English Legal System 6046 (V2–3 hrs)
Conflict of Laws 6022 (V2–3 hrs)
Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
European Union: Institutions and Principles 6004 (V2–3 hrs)
Global Biosecurity Law 6010 (V2–3 hrs)
Human Rights 6212 (2 hrs)
Immigration Law 6031 (V2–3 hrs)
Intelligence Law 6328 (3 hrs)
International Business Transactions 6306 (3 hrs)
International Environmental Law 6322 (3 hrs)
International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)
Introduction to United States Law 6021 (3 hrs)
Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety, and Biodefense Law 7101 (1 hr)
Law and Biotechnology 6006 (V2–3 hrs)
Law and Bioterrorism 6007 (V2–3 hrs)
Regulation of Human Subject Research 6013 (V2–3 hrs)
Museum and Art Law 6350 (3 hrs)
NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas 6325 (3 hrs)
Public International Law 6342 (3 hrs)
Taxation of International Transactions 6012 (V2–3 hrs)

LEGISLATIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, & REGULATORY

Administrative Law 6079 (V3–4 hrs)
Advanced Bankruptcy Law 6087 (V2–3 hrs)
Advanced Business Entities 6098 (V2–3 hrs)
Advanced Commercial Law 6230 (2 hrs)
Advanced Immigration Law 6201 (2 hrs)
Advanced Income Taxation 6041 (V3–4 hrs)
Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs)
Animal Law 6067 (V1–3 hrs)
Antitrust Law 6083 (V2–3 hrs)
Banking Law 6317 (3 hrs)
Bioethics 6002 (V2–3 hrs)
Business Torts 6052 (V2–3 hrs)
Consumer Law 6226 (2 hrs)

Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
 Copyright Law 6063 (V2–3 hrs)
 Corporate Governance 6356 (3 hrs)
 Correctional Health Care Law 6246 (2 hrs)
 Discrimination in Employment 6065 (V2–3 hrs)
 Elder Law 6061 (V2–3 hrs)
 Employment Law 6071 (V2–3 hrs)
 Energy Law 6302 (3 hrs)
 Environmental Law 6327 (3 hrs)
 Gaming and Racing Law 6090 (V2–3 hrs)
 Health Care Law 6366 (3 hrs)
 Health Care Mediation Clinic 7011 (V3–4 hrs)
 Health Care Transactions and Financing 6203 (2 hrs)
 High Technology Law 6234 (2 hrs)
 Immigration Law 6031 (V2–3 hrs)
 International Environmental Law 6322 (3 hrs)
 International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)
 Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety, and Biodefense Law
 7101 (1 hr)
 Law, Science, Policy and Scientific Evidence 6038
 (V2–3 hrs)
 Legal Malpractice 6058 (V1–3 hrs)
 Mass Media Law 6051 (V2–3 hrs)
 Nanotechnology Law and Policy 6307 (3 hrs)
 National Security Law 6023 (V2–3 hrs)
 Patent Law 6294 (2 hrs)
 Securities Regulation Law 6028 (V2–3 hrs)
 Telecommunications Law and Policy 6014 (V2–3)
 Texas Administrative Law Journal 7003 (V1–2 hrs)
 Texas Administrative Practice 6209 (2 hrs)
 Water Law 6027 (V2–3 hrs)
 Water Quality and Pollution Law 6273 (2 hrs)
 Wind Energy Law and Policy 6205 (2 hrs)

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

Accounting for Lawyers 6018 (V2–3 hrs)
 Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic 7360
 (3 hrs)
 Advanced Evidence Seminar 6216 (2 hrs)
 Advanced Legal Research 6078 (V2–3 hrs)
 Advanced Research and Writing Requirement 7010
 Advanced Skills Course Requirement 7009
 Anatomy of a Trial 6301 (3 hrs)
 Appellate Advocacy 6101 (1 hr)
 Board of Barristers 7105 (1 hr)
 Capital Punishment Clinic 7408 (4 hrs)
 Capital Punishment Seminar 6206 (2 hrs)
 Caprock Regional Public Defender Clinic I 7409 (4 hrs)
 Caprock Regional Public Defender Clinic II 7410 (4 hrs)
 Civil Practice Clinic 7407 (4 hrs)

Clinic Support Course 6219 (2 hrs)
 Commercial Litigation 6218 (2 hrs)
 Complex Litigation 6402 (4 hrs)
 Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
 Criminal Defense Clinic Part I 7405 (4 hrs)
 Criminal Defense Clinic Part II 7406 (4 hrs)
 Criminal Practice Skills 6070 (V2–3 hrs)
 Externship Program 6275 (2 hrs)
 Family Law and Housing Clinic I 7401 (4 hrs)
 Family Law and Housing Clinic II 7402 (4 hrs)
 Health Care Mediation Clinic 7011 (V3–4 hrs)
 Innocence Project Clinic 7212 (2 hrs)
 Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation 6264 (2 hrs)
 Law, Medicine, and Literature 6043 (V2–3 hrs)
 Law Office Management 6243 (2 hrs)
 Law Practice Technology 6222 (2 hrs)
 Law Review 7002 (V1–2 hrs)
 Leadership for Lawyers 6095 (V2–3 hrs)
 Legal Research and Writing for the LL.M. Student 6021
 (3 hrs)
 Litigation with the Federal Government 6072 (V2–3 hrs)
 Low-Income Tax Clinic I 7007 (V2–3 hrs)
 Low-Income Tax Clinic II 7008 (V2–3 hrs)
 Negotiation Workshop 6297 (2 hrs)
 Pretrial Litigation 6274 (2 hrs)
 Regional Externship 6820 (8 hrs)
 Regional Externship Program Support 6220 (2 hrs)
 Research 7001 (V1–2 hrs)
 Skills Development 7004 (V1–4 hrs)
 Tax Practice and Procedure 6324 (3 hrs)
 Texas Legal Research 6102 (1 hr)
 Texas Pretrial Procedure 6037 (V2–3 hrs)
 Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure 6314 (3 hrs)
 Transactional Practice 6016 (V2–3 hrs)
 Trial Advocacy 6228 (2 hrs)

PROPERTY

Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs)
 Animal Law 6067 (V1–3 hrs)
 Clinic Support Course 6219 (2 hrs)
 Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
 Copyright Law 6063 (V2–3 hrs)
 Estate and Gift Taxation 6019 (V2–3 hrs)
 Estate Planning 6227 (2 hrs)
 Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal
 6005 (V1–2 hrs)
 Family Law 6326 (3 hrs)
 Family Law and Housing Clinic I 7401 (4 hrs)
 Family Law and Housing Clinic II 7402 (4 hrs)
 Insurance Law 6009 (V2–3 hrs)

Introduction to Intellectual Property 6231 (2 hrs)
 Land-Use Planning 6025 (V2–3 hrs)
 Marital Property 6008 (V2–3 hrs)
 Patent Law 6294 (2 hrs)
 Real Property Finance and Transactions 6304 (3 hrs)
 Texas Estate Administration 6253 (2 hrs)
 Texas Land Titles 6250 (2 hrs)

PUBLIC

Administrative Law 6079 (V3–4 hrs)
 Civil Rights Law 6210 (2 hrs)
 Consumer Law 6226 (2 hrs)
 Constitutional Law Seminar 6233 (2 hrs)
 Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
 Correctional Health Care Law 6246 (2 hrs)
 Discrimination in Employment 6065 (V2–3 hrs)
 Federal Courts 6033 (V3–4 hrs)
 Human Rights 6212 (2 hrs)
 Introduction to Legal Studies 5221 (2 hrs)
 Jurisprudence 6003 (V2–3 hrs)
 Law and Religion 6237 (2 hrs)
 Legal History Seminar 6241 (2 hrs)
 Non-Profit Organizations 6312 (3 hrs)
 Public Health Law 6017 (V2–3 hrs)
 Public International Law 6342 (3 hrs)
 Sexuality and the Law 6214 (2 hrs)
 State and Local Taxation 6049 (V2–3 hrs)
 Supreme Court Seminar 6096 (V2–3 hrs)

TAX

Accounting for Lawyers 6018 (V2–3 hrs)
 Advanced Income Taxation 6041 (V3–4 hrs)
 Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
 Corporate Taxation 6309 (3 hrs)
 Estate and Gift Taxation 6019 (V2–3 hrs)
 Estate Planning 6227 (2 hrs)
 Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal
 6005 (V1–2 hrs)
 Low-Income Tax Clinic I 7007 (V2–3 hrs)
 Low-Income Tax Clinic II 7008 (V2–3 hrs)
 Partnership Taxation 6313 (3 hrs)
 State and Local Taxation 6049 (V2–3 hrs)
 Tax Practice and Procedure 6324 (3 hrs)
 Taxation of International Transactions 6012 (V2–3 hrs)

See www.depts.ttu.edu/official_publications/courses/LAW.php for specific course descriptions.

Clinical Programs

Criminal Clinics

Three clinical opportunities are available for students interested in criminal law. Students in a criminal clinic have a controlled, safe, hands-on setting in which to represent indigent defendants in criminal cases. Students are fully assisted by licensed attorneys and professional support staff under the supervision of the program's director.

Students in the Criminal Defense Clinic defend people accused of misdemeanors, felonies, and juvenile offenses primarily in Lubbock County and are fully responsible for their cases from intake through disposition.

The Caprock Regional Public Defender Clinic provides legal services to indigent defendants in traditionally underserved rural West Texas. Funded through a grant from the Task Force on Indigent Defense, the university has contracted with 16 rural counties to provide legal representation on misdemeanor and juvenile offenses. Using state-of-the-art encrypted video conferencing technology, students meet and advise clients living as far away as 200 miles in a secure, confidential setting in a cost-effective manner.

The Capital Punishment Clinic gives a select group of third-year law students the rare opportunity to assist in the representation of defendants charged with capital murder. Working with the Regional Public Defenders Office for Capital Cases in Lubbock (the first office of its kind in Texas), students work with the attorneys, investigators, and other professionals representing people facing the death penalty.

Civil Clinics

The Civil Practice Clinic gives third-year law students the opportunity to represent low-income clients with legal problems in areas that include family law, public benefits, employment, consumer law, and estate planning. The Family Law and Housing Clinic provides students similar experiences and focuses on cases dealing with issues such as child custody, divorces, and landlord/tenant disputes.

Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic

Through classroom instruction and simulations, the Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic gives students the opportunity to examine the issues, principles, and skills necessary for the use of mediation as a method of conflict resolution. Each student has the opportunity to observe and mediate actual disputes through the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center. The Advanced ADR Clinic satisfies the requirements to qualify as the 40-hour basic mediation-training course in Texas.

Health Care Mediation Clinic

The Health Care Mediation Clinic gives students the opportunity to develop their communication, facilitation, and mediation skills within the context of health care issues.

Through reading and participating in simulated exercises and real mediations, students will learn the law, ethics, and skills involved in mediating disputes. Their study and work will focus on problems and disputes that arise in health care settings at any point from hospital pre-admission to post-discharge. The issues may relate to various conflicts, including those that arise among patients, their families, and providers.

Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic

The Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic offers law students the opportunity to gain practical experience in administrative proceedings before the Internal Revenue Service and in judicial proceedings before the United States Tax Court. The clinic serves residents in the West Texas/Panhandle area and in Eastern New Mexico by offering representation to taxpayers who are unable to obtain professional tax counsel.

Public Service Programs

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

Opportunities for Student Volunteers

There are many ways students can get involved in public service, both through offering legal services as well as through other community activities. The Volunteer Law Students Association, Student Public Interest Initiative, and Family Law Society co-sponsor several pro bono clinics each semester in conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. Other student organizations provide a diverse range of service projects for their members, from mentoring local school children to building wheelchair accessible ramps for local low-income families in need.

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program (VITA)

The Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC) and the Coalition of Community Assistance Volunteers (CCAV), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, have joined efforts to administer the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program. The program is designed to assist low-income, elderly, disabled, and non-English speaking taxpayers with preparation of simple tax returns. The CCAV assists in identifying clients involved in controversies with the Internal Revenue Service and referring them to the LITC for representation. Training is provided to interested law students and members of the community, and tax returns are prepared at no cost to taxpayers who meet the income eligibility guidelines.

A full-time externship program in Dallas/Fort Worth allows select third-year students to work with attorneys and judges for a full semester in one of the largest legal markets in Texas.

Externships

Students may participate in an externship for credit and work under the supervision of a lawyer or judge. The externship program combines real-world experience with academic study by including a classroom component in which faculty members guide and encourage discussion on how the experiences relate to other aspects of a student's legal education.

One externship opportunity allows students to work at the Innocence Project of Texas, a nonprofit organization dedicated to investigating and litigating claims of innocence made by those convicted of serious crimes in Texas. Each student is in charge of multiple investigations to help determine if an inmate is innocent, how the project can prove the inmate's innocence, and how to obtain the prisoner's release.

The School of Law offers a full-time externship program in Dallas/Fort Worth. This program allows select third-year students to live in Dallas/Fort Worth and work with practicing attorneys and judges for a full semester. Living and working in one of the largest legal markets in Texas gives students exposure to sophisticated legal work while simultaneously enhancing their job opportunities.

Students earn eight hours of credit for their externships, which include a two-hour classroom component taught by School of Law faculty. Students also earn three hours of classroom credit taking a traditional course. This course can be offered live or by video from Lubbock at a convenient location in the Dallas/Fort Worth area.

Advocacy Programs

Advocacy Programs provide students with the opportunity to learn and perfect practical lawyering skills in simulated but competitive settings. All students can participate in intramural competitions tailored to each student's skill set, while advanced students can join teams that compete regionally, nationally, and internationally against law schools from throughout the nation and world.

Continuing a long history of winning teams, Texas Tech Law has captured 26 state and regional championships, 10 national championships, and 1 international championship in the last five years. Team members have been recognized as the best oralist or as having the best-written brief in 24 different competitions.

As a result of these recent successes, Texas Tech Law's 2010-11 moot court program earned the No. 2 national ranking by both LawSchoolAdvocacy.com and the University of Houston's Blakely Advocacy Center.

In addition to fostering valuable skills, students participating in advocacy programs can earn significant scholarships and financial awards. During the 2011-12 academic year, advocacy students were awarded more than \$65,000 in scholarships and prize money.

Board of Barristers

The Board of Barristers is a student-led, faculty-supervised organization responsible for administering programs designed to develop practical lawyering skills, including courtroom advocacy, brief writing, and negotiation. Members of the Board are selected from upper-level students who have demonstrated a mastery of these skills and who desire to pass along their knowledge to the next generation of Texas Tech Law advocacy champions.

Among the Board's responsibilities are presenting skills clinics and workshops, preparing and administering first-year advocacy seminars, arranging mock trial and moot court demonstrations to various school groups, and judging high school and college mock trial and moot court competitions. In addition, the Board administers the following intramural competitions:

- MehaffyWeber First-Year Mock Trial Competition
- Mounce, Green, Myers, Safi, Paxon & Galatzan First-Year Moot Court Competition
- First-Year Negotiation Competition
- Jose, Henry, Brantley, MacLean & Alvarado Fall Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- Fall Advanced Moot Court Competition
- Spring Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- Tom Hall Spring Advanced Moot Court Competition
- Loncar & Associates Advanced Negotiation Competition



Second consecutive national championship, National Moot Court Competition, New York City

Recent Advocacy Successes

NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

ABA Arbitration Competition: 2011-12, 2009-10
 National Moot Court Competition: 2011-12, 2010-11
 International Negotiation Competition: 2010
 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: 2010, 2008
 National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition: 2010, 2009, 2008

NATIONAL FINALISTS & REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

ABA Client Counseling Competition: Regional Champions 2012
 ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition: Regional Champions 2011-12, 2010-11, 2009-10, 2008-09; National Semi-Finalists 2010-11, 2009-10
 Liberty University National Negotiation Competition: National Finalists 2012
 San Diego Defense Lawyers Mock Trial Competition: National Semifinalists 2011
 National Entertainment Law Negotiation Competition: National Finalists 2011, 2010
 Texas Young Lawyers Association National Trial Competition: Regional Champions 2011, 2010
 ABA Negotiation Competition: National Finalists 2009-10
 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: Finalists 2009

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS

Best Brief:

ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition: National 2008-09; Regional 2011-12, 2010-11, 2009-10, 2007-08
 National Moot Court Competition: National 2011-12; Regional 2011-12, 2009-10
 National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition: 2009
 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: 2008
 National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition: 2012

Best Advocate:

National Moot Court Competition: National 2010-11; Regional 2011-12, 2010-11, 2009-10
 Blakely Advocacy Institute Moot Court National Championship: 2011
 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: 2010
 National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition: 2010, 2009, 2008

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

As trade relations with Mexico, Latin America, Asia, and Europe continue to expand, the Texas Tech University School of Law 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 Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, Lithuania and Mexico. These programs are offered under the direction of professors from Texas Tech as well as professors, practitioners, and jurists from around the globe. Students also may develop their own customized semester abroad program at many other law schools around the world.

INTERNATIONAL LAW COURSES

- Advanced Immigration Law
- Comparative Constitutional Law
- Comparative Law: The English Legal System
- Conflict of Laws
- European Union: Institutions and Principles
- Global Biosecurity Law
- Human Rights
- Immigration Law
- International Business Transactions
- International Environmental Law
- International Water Law
- NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas
- National Security Law
- Public International Law
- Summer Law Institute Courses
- Taxation of International Transactions



DENMARK

The School of Law's agreement with the University of Copenhagen provides Texas Tech students with the opportunity to study at the largest college of higher education in Denmark and the highest-ranking university in Scandinavia. The Danish university teaches over 55 courses in English, which helps to attract a substantial number of international students from around the world.

FRANCE

A cooperative agreement with the Université de Jean Moulin, Lyon III in Lyon, France offers courses for French- and English-speaking law students interested in French and European Union law.

SUMMER LAW INSTITUTE IN GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

The Texas Tech University School of Law, in cooperation with Southwestern Law School in Los Angeles and the University of New Mexico School of Law, offers the Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato, Mexico. The ABA-approved 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 them to observe the practice of law in Mexico under the direct supervision of a Mexican judge, attorney, or notario/a. The institute is organized in cooperation with the Universidad de Guanajuato Facultad de Derecho, one of Mexico's leading law centers.



GERMANY

The School of Law's exchange agreement with Westfaelische Wilhelms-Universitaet provides students with the opportunity to take courses conducted in either English or German. The university is located in Muenster, Germany, which is recognized as the birthplace of modern international law as a result of having served as one of the sites for the signing of the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. Public transportation provides easy access to other historic areas of Germany and Europe.

Almost every area of law our students choose to practice will at some point touch upon international law. It is critical that we provide the tools necessary to predict how and when international law might collide with these different practice areas.

-JORGE A. RAMÍREZ

*Associate Dean for International Programs
Professor of Law*



LITHUANIA

Through a student/faculty exchange agreement with Vytautas Magnus University ("VMU") School of Law in Kaunas, Lithuania, Texas Tech law students can take advantage of incredible opportunities to explore international comparative studies. VMU is one of the most modern and fastest growing faculties of law in Lithuania. Because the law school is specially focused on training its students to be proficient in legal English, Texas Tech students will find numerous course options. VMU is located in Kaunas, Lithuania, which is the country's second largest city and an important center of industry and culture in the region.

AUSTRALIA

The School of Law's exchange agreement with the La Trobe University School of Law in Melbourne (Bundoora), Australia allows students to study with foreign students and professors to learn firsthand about the Australian legal system and important aspects of international trade law.



FACULTY AND DEANS

JENNIFER S. BARD

Associate Dean for Faculty Research and Development; Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law; Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry (Health Sciences Center); Director, Health Law Certificate Program
 B.A., Wellesley College
 J.D., Yale University
 M.P.H., University of Connecticut
TEACHES Public Health Law, Correctional Health Care Law, Torts

DUSTIN B. BENHAM

Assistant Dean for Strategic Initiatives
Assistant Professor of Legal Practice
 B.A., Texas Tech University
 J.D., Baylor University
TEACHES Legal Practice

GERRY W. BEYER

Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of Law
 B.A., Eastern Michigan University
 J.D., Ohio State University
 L.L.M., J.S.D., University of Illinois
TEACHES Wills and Trusts, Property, Estate Planning

STEPHEN BLACK

Visiting Professor of Law
 B.S., J.D., Brigham Young University
 LL.M., University of Washington School of Law

ANGELA M. BROWN

Professor of Law
 B.A., University of Virginia
 J.D., Northeastern University
TEACHES Civil Procedure, Evidence, Pretrial Litigation

CHARLES P. BUBANY

Visiting Professor of Law
 B.A., Saint Ambrose University
 J.D., University of Washington
TEACHES Texas Criminal Procedure, Criminal Practice Skills, Criminal Law

BRYAN T. CAMP

George Herman Mahon Professor of Law
 B.A., Haverford College
 M.A., J.D., University of Virginia
 LL.M., Columbia University
TEACHES Administrative Law, Legal History Seminar, Income Taxation

WILLIAM R. CASTO

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor
 B.A., J.D., University of Tennessee at Knoxville
 J.S.D., Columbia University
TEACHES Federal Courts, Contracts, Business Entities

ERIC CHIAPPINELLI

Visiting Professor of Law
 B.A., Claremont McKenna College
 J.D., Columbia University

CATHERINE CHRISTOPHER

Visiting Assistant Professor of Legal Skills
 B.A., Columbia University
 J.D., University of Pittsburgh

J. WESLEY COCHRAN

Jack F. Maddox Professor of Law
 B.A., Austin College
 J.D., University of Houston
 M.L.L., University of Washington
TEACHES Copyright Law, Torts, Gaming and Racing Law

DARBY DICKERSON

Dean and W. Frank Newton Professor of Law
 B.A., M.A., College of William and Mary
 J.D., Vanderbilt University
AREAS Legal Writing, ADR, Torts

JULIE DOSS

Assistant Dean for External Relations
 B.B.A., Texas A&M University
 J.D., Texas Tech University

JAROD S. GONZALEZ

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs; Professor of Law
 B.B.A., J.D., University of Oklahoma
TEACHES Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure

DELEITH GOSSETT

Assistant Professor of Legal Practice
 B.S., University of Central Arkansas
 J.D., University of Arkansas at Little Rock
TEACHES Legal Practice

KENT R. HANCE

Chancellor and Professor of Law
 B.B.A., Texas Tech University
 J.D., University of Texas

KEITH M. HARRISON

Visiting Professor of Law
 B.A., St. John's College
 J.D., University of Chicago

MICHAEL HATFIELD

Professor of Law
 B.A., M.A., Texas A&M University
 J.D., New York University
TEACHES Income Taxation, Wills and Trusts, Marital Property

SALLY M. HENRY

Assistant Professor of Law
 B.A., Duke University
 M.A.T., State University of New York at Binghamton
 J.D., New York University School of Law
TEACHES Bankruptcy, Commercial Law

WALTER B. HUFFMAN

Dean Emeritus and Professor of Law
 B.A., M.Ed., J.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES Criminal Law, National Security Law, Military Criminal Justice

WENDY A. HUMPHREY

Assistant Professor of Legal Practice
 B.A., Westminster College
 M.Ed., J.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES Legal Practice

VAUGHN E. JAMES

Judge Robert H. Bean Professor of Law; Director, Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic
 B.A., University of the Virgin Islands
 M.Div., Andrews University
 M.B.A., State University of New York at Albany
 J.D., Syracuse University College of Law
TEACHES Estate and Gift Taxation, Income Taxation, Taxation of International Transactions

AMY JARMON

Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs; Lecturer
 A.B., College of William and Mary
 M.Ed., Boston University
 Ed.D., J.D., College of William and Mary
TEACHES Comparative Law, European Union, Legal Studies

ERIC JOHNSON

Visiting Professor of Law
 B.A., University of Texas at Austin
 J.D., Harvard University

TRAVIS DALE JONES

Professor of Legal Practice
 B.S., Texas Tech University
 J.D., University of Texas
TEACHES Legal Practice

JOHN E. KRAHMER

Foundation Professor of Commercial Law
 B.A., J.D., University of Iowa
 LL.M., Harvard University
TEACHES Contracts, Commercial Law, Consumer Law, Advanced Commercial Law

CHRISTOPHER S. KULANDER

Assistant Professor of Law
 B.S., M.S., Wright State University
 Ph.D., Texas A&M University
 J.D., University of Oklahoma
TEACHES Property, Oil and Gas Law, Mining Law

ARNOLD H. LOEWY

George R. Killam Jr. Chair of Criminal Law
 B.S., J.D., Boston University
 LL.M., Harvard University
TEACHES Criminal Law, Constitutional Law, Supreme Court Seminar

Teaching the law is less about answers than it is about a way of thinking about problems. Students must develop an appreciation for ambiguity. Changing their perspective can expose multiple answers.

- JOHN L. WATTS
Professor of Law



PATRICK S. METZE

*Professor of Law; Director, Criminal Defense Clinic;
Director, Capital Punishment Clinic*
B.A., Texas Tech University
J.D., University of Houston Law Center
TEACHES Criminal Defense Clinic, Texas Juvenile
Law, Capital Punishment Seminar

RICHARD W. MURPHY

AT&T Professor of Law
B.A., M.F.A., Carleton College
J.D., University of Minnesota
TEACHES Administrative Law, Civil Procedure,
Property

ALISON G. MYHRA

Professor of Law
B.A., B.S.Ed., J.D., University of North Dakota
LL.M., Harvard University
TEACHES Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law,
Criminal Procedure

ALYSON L. OUTENREATH

Assistant Professor of Law
B.S., Texas Christian University
J.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES Accounting for Lawyers, Corporate
Taxation, Partnership Taxation

BRETT PABEN

Visiting Professor of Law
B.S., University of Wisconsin
B.S., University of Florida
J.D., University of Oregon

DEAN G. PAWLOWIC

Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., J.D., Creighton University
TEACHES Business Entities, Contracts, Creditors'
Rights and Bankruptcy

STEPHEN M. PEREZ

Assistant Dean for Admissions and Recruitment
B.S., Texas A&M University
J.D., University of Texas at Austin

JORGE A. RAMÍREZ

*Associate Dean for International Programs;
Professor of Law*
B.A., J.D., Harvard University
TEACHES Public International Law, International
Business Transactions, NAFTA and Free Trade in
the Americas

FRANK RAMOS, JR.

Assistant Dean for Administration and Finance
B.A., M.A., Ed.D., Texas Tech University

RICHARD D. ROSEN

Professor of Law; Director, Center for Military Law and Policy

B.A., Ohio State University
J.D., University of Miami
LL.M., University of Virginia

TEACHES Torts, Constitutional Law, Litigation with Federal Government

WENDY TOLSON ROSS

Professor of Law; Director, Family Law and Housing Clinic

B.A., Texas Tech University
J.D., University of Missouri–Columbia
TEACHES Civil Practice Clinic, Negotiation, Race and Racism

BRIAN D. SHANNON

Charles B. “Tex” Thornton Professor of Law; Texas Tech University Faculty Athletics Representative

B.S., Angelo State University
J.D., University of Texas at Austin
TEACHES Contracts, Law and Psychiatry, Criminal Law

BRIE D. SHERWIN

Assistant Professor of Legal Practice

B.S., University of New Mexico
M.S., J.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES Law, Science, Policy and Scientific Evidence; Legal Practice

ROBERT T. SHERWIN

Adjunct Professor of Law; Director, Advocacy Programs

B.S., Texas Christian University
J.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES Appellate Advocacy, Commercial Litigation, Trial Advocacy

NANCY SOONPAA

Professor of Law; Director, Legal Practice Program

B.A., M.A., J.D., University of North Dakota

TEACHES Health Law, Negotiation, Family Law

LARRY R. SPAIN

Professor of Law; Director, Clinical Programs and Civil Practice Clinic

B.A., University of Iowa
J.D., Creighton University School of Law

TEACHES Civil Practice Clinic, Family Law, Professional Responsibility

VICTORIA SUTTON

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Director, Law and Science Certificate Program and the J.D./M.S. Program in the Life Sciences

B.S., North Carolina State University
M.P.A., Old Dominion University
Ph.D., University of Texas at Dallas
J.D., American University

TEACHES Environmental Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism

ARTURO TORRES

Associate Dean for Law Library and Computing; Professor of Law

B.A., M.Ed., University of Nevada, Las Vegas
J.D., Willamette University School of Law
Ph.D., University of Arizona

M.L.S., University of Washington
TEACHES Law Practice Technology, Texas Legal Research, Advanced Legal Research

JOHN L. WATTS

Professor of Law

B.A., University of Maryland
J.D., Harvard University

TEACHES Torts, Constitutional Law, Evidence, Products Liability

ROBERT A. WENINGER

J. Hadley Edgar Professor of Law

B.B.A., LL.B., University of Wisconsin
LL.M., University of Chicago

TEACHES Evidence, Civil Procedure, Trial Advocacy

ADJUNCT FACULTY

C. RICHARD “DICK” BAKER

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S., University of New Mexico
J.D., Baylor University

AARON CLEMENTS

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S., J.D., Texas Tech University

DONNA COURVILLE

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.B.A., J.D., Texas Tech University

JAMES R. EISSINGER

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.A., Wartburg College
J.D., University of North Dakota

THOMAS G. HALL

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.A., Austin College
J.D., Texas Tech University

SHERY KIME-GOODWIN

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.S., Texas Christian University
J.D., Texas Tech University

PAUL K. STAFFORD

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.A., Texas A&M University
J.D., Texas Tech University

DAVID STRANGE

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.A., J.D., University of Houston

GARY R. TERRELL

Adjunct Professor of Law

B.A., Angelo State University
J.D., Texas Tech University



“Tech Law genuinely wants to help you succeed, and that is a rare quality. The experience from the Legal Writing Program was one of my most valuable assets going into my summer clerkship.”

JAMEE COTTON | CLASS OF 2013

Hometown: Plano, TX

B.B.A., Baylor University

- Summer Associate (2012) with Haynes & Boone, LLP, Dallas
- Summer Intern (2011) for 68th District Court, Dallas
- Board of Barristers, *Texas Tech Law Review*



Every day I have the opportunity to help shape a student's legal career. When I see a student begin making the transition from "student" to "attorney," that's an extremely gratifying experience.

- ALYSON L. OUTENREATH
Assistant Professor of Law

LAW LIBRARY FACULTY

E. H. UWE BELTZ

Associate Director for Law Library and Computing
B.S., University of North Carolina at Pembroke
M.S.L.S., J.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

ELIZABETH CAULFIELD

Reference and Instruction Librarian
B.A., Wright State University
M.L.I.S., University of California, Los Angeles
J.D., Loyola University

SUE E. KELLEHER

Assistant Director for Collection Services
B.A., University of Arkansas
M.L.I.S., University of Oklahoma

BARBARA PAINTER MORENO

Assistant Director of Library Operations
B.A., Missouri Southern State College
M.A., University of Missouri

EUGENIA CHARLES-NEWTON

Faculty Services Librarian
B.A., Arizona State University
M.A., University of Arizona
J.D., University of Kansas

APERNA M. SHERMAN

Electronic and Student Services Librarian; Director, Certificate of Excellence in Legal Research Program
B.A., Lafayette College
J.D., Roger Williams University
M.S.L.S., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

FANG WANG

Digital Information Management Librarian
B.S., B.A., Wuhan University (China)
M.S., Florida State University

Individualized Attention

The goal of the Career Services Center (CSC) is to provide every student with individual attention and a personalized plan for success that fits each student's specific employment goal. With a focus on one-on-one counseling, the CSC (staffed by two licensed attorneys) strives to provide services to students that go beyond resume reviews and mock interviews. CSC staff members have an open door policy and are available for individual counseling.

Professional Development

The CSC hosts workshops on topics ranging from career acquisition skill development to choosing a practice area. CSC also presents attorney panels that expose students to first-hand information on both transactional and litigation-focused practices covering a wide range of areas from family to energy to criminal.

Get Connected, Stay Connected

The Career Services Center uses multiple strategies to connect students with employers, providing not only the traditional job database and on-campus interviews but also more technologically advanced strategies like video-teleconferencing support for interviews and national workshops.

These services remain available free of charge for all alumni throughout their careers, exemplifying the personal, accessible nature of the School of Law.



Connecting Students with Employers



“Beyond the books, Texas Tech School of Law shaped my strong work ethic by giving me the analytical tools to succeed, including critical thinking that taught me to continuously challenge myself to focus on strategic approaches in resolving issues.”

KAREN P. TANDY | CLASS OF 1977

- Senior Vice President of Public Affairs at Motorola, Inc.
- Oversees country management in more than 70 countries where Motorola operates.
- Formerly served as Administrator of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and was the first woman ever to lead a federal law enforcement agency.

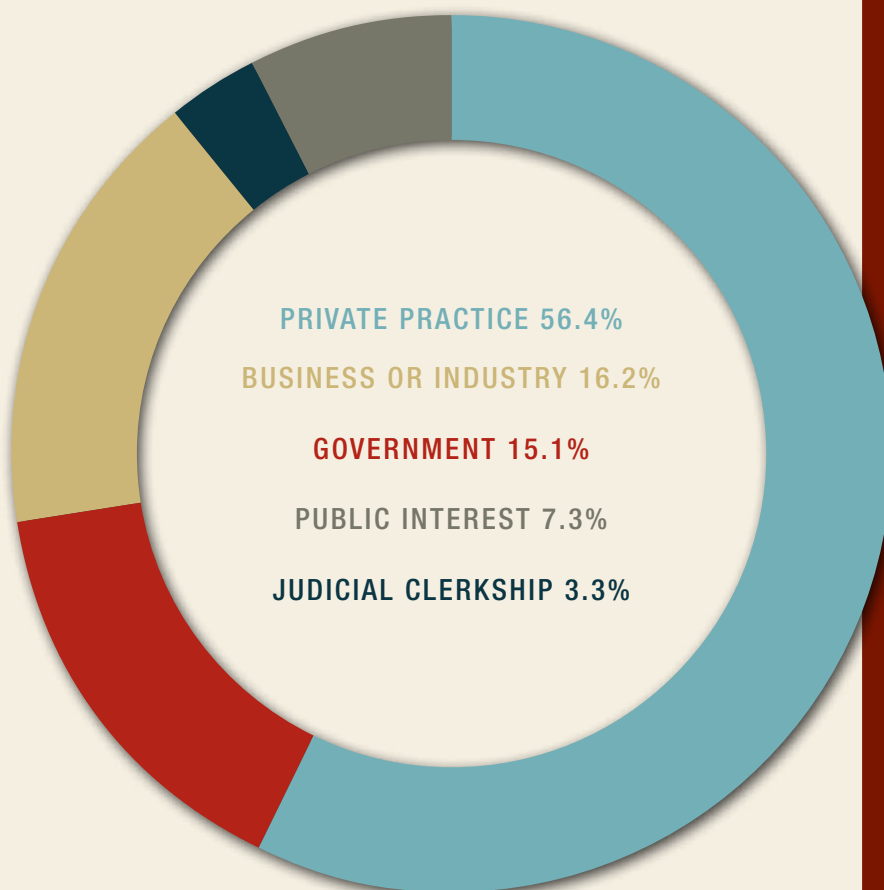


"My success on the Bar Exam proves not only that I made the correct decision about where to go to school, but also that Tech Law is doing the right things to prepare its graduates for the practice of law."

JASON JORDAN | CLASS OF 2011

- Highest score among graduates of Texas law schools and third highest score overall, July 2011 Texas Bar Exam.
- Clerkship with the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, 2012-13.
- Clerkship with the Supreme Court of Texas, 2011-12.
- National Champion, 2010-11 National Moot Court Competition.

CLASS OF 2011 EMPLOYMENT



For detailed employment statistics, visit www.law.ttu.edu/career.

CLASS OF 2011

OVERALL
EMPLOYMENT RATE
(9 months after graduation)

89.5%*

MOST POPULAR EMPLOYMENT LOCATIONS

- 1 DALLAS/FT. WORTH METROPLEX
- 2 LUBBOCK AREA
- 3 GREATER HOUSTON AREA
- 4 AUSTIN
- 5 AMARILLO

*Includes seven students employed in short-term positions funded by the School of Law's Fortney Fellows program

The data presented reflects information collected from graduates by Texas Tech University School of Law's Career Services Center and reported to the American Bar Association and National Association of Legal Professionals. The information represents composite information for the graduating class (December 2010 through August 2011) and does not predict future performance. Individual success may vary and may be affected by academic success, general economic conditions, legal market conditions, work experience, experiential study participation, career choice, job type and location, and other factors.

Law School and Library

The Texas Tech University School of Law was established largely through the efforts of attorney Alvin R. Allison, a visionary who saw the need for a public law school in West Texas. The Board of Regents appointed the School of Law's first dean in 1966, and the first class enrolled in 1967 with 72 students.

In 1974 the law school was elected to The Order of the Coif, the only national legal honor society in the United States. Only one-third of the nation's law schools are offered membership in this prestigious society. This allows law students in the top 10 percent of their graduating class to be elected as individual members of The Order of the Coif.

Lanier Professional Development Center

The recent opening of the Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center gives the Texas Tech School of Law one of the finest legal education facilities in the nation. The \$13.6 million addition includes a 130-seat courtroom and a 300-seat auditorium. The courtroom is equipped with some of the latest technologies. For example, a document camera, laptop connections and video players are available for the electronic introduction of evidence. Two large projection screens enable audiences seated at floor level or in the balcony to watch the proceedings.

Integrated technology also includes videoconferencing capability and digital recording of court proceedings. In addition, the practice courtroom allows students to develop the skills necessary to practice in technologically advanced courtrooms anywhere in the country.

Law Library

The Law Library and its staff serve and support the educational, instructional, and research missions of the School of Law. Students have 24/7 access to the Law Library all year. It is a spacious facility that offers study areas, group study rooms, computer labs, and a reading/study lounge for leisurely reading and research. The Law 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 laptops, and wireless internet access is available throughout the building.

The library collection contains more than 350,000 volumes (or equivalents) in books, treatises, periodicals, microforms, government documents, and other materials in law, social sciences, and other subjects. Law students have free access to LexisNexis, Westlaw, and many other national legal databases. As part of a comprehensive research university, the Law Library works in conjunction with the University Library to provide law students easy access to its extensive collections and databases.

The Law Library staff is comprised of knowledgeable, experienced, and service-oriented individuals who are focused on the educational and informational needs of students. All library faculty are trained in legal bibliography and have advanced degrees in library and information science. Most library faculty also have law degrees.



Student Organizations

American Bar Association – Law Student Division
 Asian Law Student Association
 Black Law Students Association
 Board of Barristers
 Business and Bankruptcy Law Association
 Christian Legal Society
 Delta Theta Phi
 Energy Law Interest Group
 Environmental Law Society
 Estate Law Society/Real Estate Law Society
 Family Law Society
 Federalist Society
 Gentlemen's Law Society
 Health Care Law Students Association
 Hispanic Law Students Association
 Innocence Project of Texas
 Intellectual Property Students Association
 International Law Society
 Involved Students Association
 Jewish Law Students Association
 Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety and Biodefense Law
 J. Reuben Clark Law Society
 Lambda Law Students Association
 Longhorn Bar Association
 Organization of Women Law Students
 Phi Alpha Delta

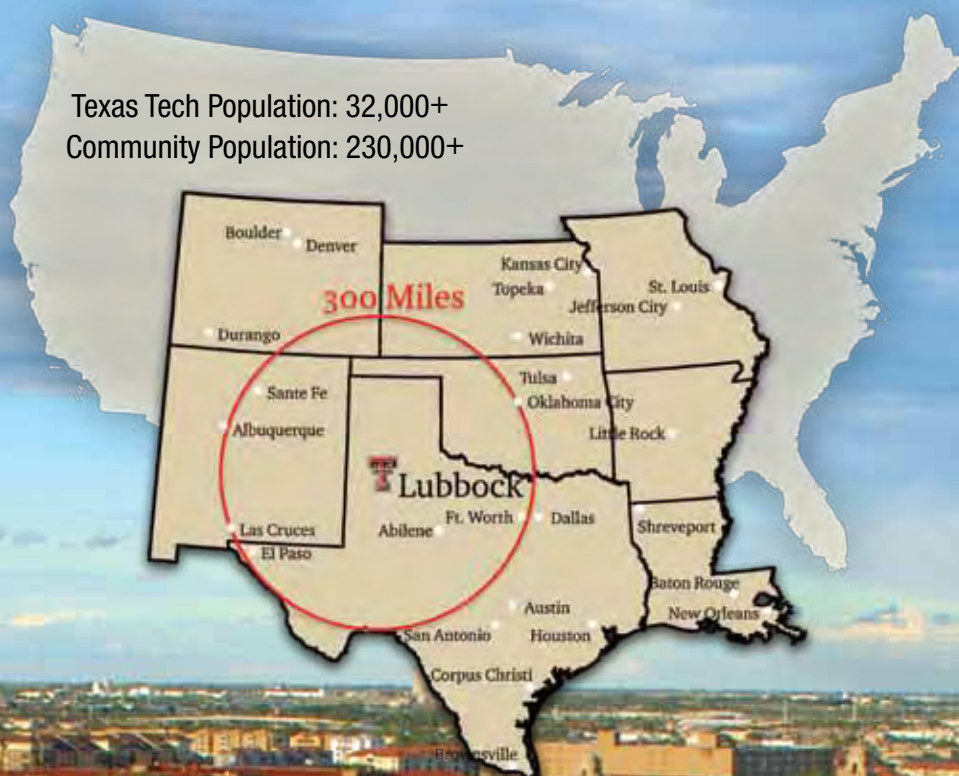
Phi Delta Phi
 Red Raider Bar Association
 Roo Bar Association (Austin College)
 Sports and Entertainment Law Society
 Student Animal Legal Defense Fund
 Student Public Interest Initiative
 Student Recruitment Council
 Tax Law Society
 Tech Law Assistance Program (TechLAP)
 Tech Law Democrats
 Tech Law Hunting and Fishing Club
 Tech Law Military Association
 Tech Law Partners
 Tech Law Republicans
 Tech Law Students for Life
 Texas Aggie Bar Association
 Texas State Bar Association – Student Representatives
 Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal
 Texas Tech Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal
 Texas Tech Lawyer Alumni Magazine
 Texas Tech Law Review
 Texas Tech Student Bar Association
 The Texas Bank Lawyer
 Volunteer Law Students Association
 Wind Energy Law Society



For three consecutive years *preLaw* magazine has rated Texas Tech University School of Law as a Top 20 Best Value Law School.

With its 1,843-acre campus, Texas Tech University has the second largest contiguous university campus in the United States.

Texas Tech has the only campus in the state that is home to a major university, law school, and medical school.





Whether you want to watch Big 12 sports, have a night of entertainment in the Depot District, or enjoy one of the largest student recreation centers in the nation, Lubbock has something for you.



J.D. Admissions

Preparing for Law School

The School of Law does not require any specific coursework or majors. Applicants should choose majors and courses that provide significant opportunities for reading, writing, and critical thinking. The most common majors have been political science, business, or liberal arts degrees like English or history, but the law school has many students with majors as diverse as chemistry, engineering, and theater.

When to Apply

Students should begin the application process about one year before they intend to begin law school. Students seeking to enter law school in the fall of 2013 should register with the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) Credential Assembly Service and plan to take the LSAT no later than the December 2012 administration. The application for admission will be available in September. The deadline for Early Decision is November 1. The deadline for Regular Decision is February 15. All applications must be submitted electronically through LSAC.

Applicants may submit their application before taking the LSAT or completing their undergraduate degree; however, the application will not be reviewed without a valid LSAT score and students will not be allowed to enroll if they have not received their degree. The School of Law will acknowledge receipt of your electronic application and inform you via email when your file is complete. If you do not receive these acknowledgments within a reasonable period of time, contact the Admissions Office.

All applicants must subscribe to the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (CAS). Applicants must submit official copies of transcripts for any and all institutions of higher education they have attended directly to the LSAC CAS. (Transcripts sent to the School of Law will not be accepted.) Applicants can confirm receipt of their transcripts by accessing their online LSAC account.

Texas Tech University School of Law uses a rolling admissions process. Files may be sent to the Admissions Committee for review at any time after they are completed. It is to the benefit of many applicants, especially well-qualified ones, to apply early in the process. Applicants admitted before January 15 often receive priority consideration for scholarships.



“As a parent, I was concerned about balancing law studies with family life. The admissions staff was wonderful in assuring me that Tech Law appreciates the importance of family. I was able to adjust my schedule in a way that worked well for my family.”

ELIZABETH GEARY HILL | CLASS OF 2012

- Associate with Craig, Terrill, Hale & Grantham, Lubbock, TX.
- National Champion, 2011-12 National Moot Court Competition.
- Best Advocate, 2012 Texas Young Lawyers Association State Moot Court Competition.
- National Champion and Best Advocate, 2010 Pepperdine Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition.

Early Decision (Non-Binding)

DEADLINE: November 1

Early Decision applicants are typically those who have considered several law schools thoroughly and have concluded that the Texas Tech University School of Law is most compatible with their goals for their legal 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 a response by mid-January. In addition, those who qualify for scholarships will be notified of their scholarship award at the time of acceptance or shortly thereafter. A small number of Early Decision applicants may be waitlisted for later consideration.

The Early Decision program is non-binding. Applicants who are offered admission will have approximately two weeks to accept the offer of admission by paying a \$500 non-refundable deposit.

Early Decision Program Requirements

Applicants must take the LSAT no later than the preceding October. Early Decision applications must be complete by November 10. A completed application contains all supporting documents (e.g., resume, personal statement, and transcripts). It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure all items are submitted to LSAC with enough time for the documents to be received, processed, and included as a part of the applicant's electronic application before the deadline.

If any of the above conditions are not met, the application will be considered in the regular admission process.

Regular Decision

DEADLINE: February 15

Applications submitted through the Regular Decision program are reviewed on a rolling basis beginning in late fall. Applicants may begin submitting Regular Decision applications as soon as the application becomes available. The law school makes every effort to make a decision on all Regular Decision applications by early April.

Application Procedure for Foreign J.D. Applicants

All foreign applicants applying to the J.D. program must complete the regular application for admission and take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). Texas Tech University School of Law requires that all foreign transcripts be submitted through the LSAC Credential Assembly Service. Applicants who completed any postsecondary work outside the United States (including its territories) or Canada must use this service for the evaluation of their foreign transcripts. Foreign coursework completed through a study abroad, consortium, or exchange program sponsored by a U.S. or Canadian institution and clearly indicated as such on the home campus transcript need not be submitted for evaluation. Applicants should visit LSAC.org for details concerning the Credential Assembly Service and the process for submitting foreign transcripts.

TOEFL/IELTS score reports showing proficiency in English also must be submitted directly to LSAC. The scores must be less than two years old and sent directly from the testing agency to LSAC, not to the School of Law. The minimum TOEFL score required is 550 (paper-based version), 213 (computer-based version), or 79 (internet-based version); the minimum IELTS required score is an overall band

score of 6.5. Applicants with a degree from a U.S. university or from a university in a country where English is the native language do not have to submit TOEFL/IELTS scores. Countries Texas Tech University considers to have English as the native language include Australia, Canada (except the Province of Quebec), Commonwealth Caribbean Countries (Anguilla, Antigua, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands), Ireland, Liberia, New Zealand, United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales), and the United States.

Information about the TOEFL may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service at www.toefl.org. LSAC's TOEFL code for the J.D. Credential Assembly Service is 0058. Information about the IELTS may be obtained from IELTS International at www.ielts.org.

Special Admissions Programs

Texas Tech University Honors College "3+3" Early Admission Program

Offered in partnership with the Texas Tech University Honors College, the "3+3" Early Admission Program allows honors students to complete an undergraduate and law degree in as few as six years rather than the typical seven. Students in good standing who are working toward the B.A., B.S., B.F.A., B.M., or B.G.S. degree in the College of Visual and Performing Arts, the College of Arts and Sciences, or the Honors College may gain early admission to the School of Law by completing a minimum of 100 semester hours of coursework in their undergraduate college and completing 90 semester hours of coursework at the law school.

Students must apply during the fall semester of their third year of undergraduate studies (or during the fall semester of a year in which they are classified as juniors) and must take the LSAT by December of that year. To be eligible for admission under this plan, students must meet the following criteria:

- Have an undergraduate GPA of at least 3.5.
- Have a LSAT score that places them above the 50th percentile of all LSAT takers.
- 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 assistant or associate dean of the Honors College and the home college at least one year prior to beginning law school. Also, due to the unique nature of the law school application process, students are strongly encouraged to meet with the assistant dean for admissions at the School of Law after their freshman year.

Students wishing to pursue the "3+3" program must file a degree plan with an appropriate major and a legal studies minor at least one semester prior to beginning their law school coursework.

Further information may be found as follows:

- www.depts.ttu.edu/honors/
- www.law.ttu.edu/prospective/specialprograms/honors3

Summer Entry Program

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

Applicants are referred by the Admissions Committee and cannot apply directly to the Summer Entry Program.



Texas Tech University Honors College Early Decision

Under the Honors College Early Decision plan, exceptional applicants enrolled in the Honors College and have a minimum of 90 semester credit hours can seek and receive notification of their acceptance to the Law School during their third year at Texas Tech, one year before receiving their baccalaureate degree and enrolling at the School of Law.

To be eligible to apply for Honors College Early Decision, 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 Honors College and be making satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate degree with a diploma designation in Honors studies.

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

Application Evaluation

The Admissions Committee seeks to enhance the educational experience of all by admitting applicants from a wide range of backgrounds and experiences. While an applicant's LSAT score and grade point average figure prominently, many other factors are considered, including extracurricular activities and interests, public service, previous employment, and demonstrated leadership abilities. The School of Law will deny admission to applicants who, in the judgment of the Admissions Committee, appear to be unfit in character to engage in the study or practice of law.

Personal Statement

There is no specific format for the personal statement. Applicants often discuss their motivation for seeking a career in law, their career goals, or personal experiences that have had a profound impact on their lives. You may also consider writing about challenges or disadvantages you have overcome and how you did so or any other information you believe relevant.



"What I like best about Tech Law is the people I've met. I've made friends here I will keep for a lifetime. The first year was challenging, but because of the support from my classmates, there is no place I would rather attend law school than Texas Tech."

ASHIRVAD PARIKH | CLASS OF 2013

Hometown: Huntsville, TX

B.S., University of Texas at Austin

- Legal Extern, Office of the General Counsel, Humble Independent School District, Humble, TX.
- Owner and founder of Educadia, a company that provides career and learning services to students and job seekers.

Undergraduate Studies

The Admissions Committee considers overall academic performance, as well as upward or downward grade trends. The nature and difficulty of the program and institution are also taken into consideration.

Graduate Studies

Graduate-level coursework can often serve to enhance an application, depending on the quality of the work. This is especially true for applicants whose undergraduate performance was poor, as outstanding performance in a rigorous graduate program can provide a better indication of academic ability. Graduate grades are not included in the calculation of your grade point average.

Multiple LSAT Scores

For applicants with multiple LSAT scores, the Admissions Committee will consider all scores when reviewing their files. The highest score will be used for statistical reporting purposes.

LSAT Writing Sample

An attorney's work often relies on the clarity of written expression. Because of this, the Admissions Committee reads and considers the LSAT writing sample. Although the section is not scored, a poorly written section will weigh against the applicant.

Recommendations/Evaluations

All applicants must use the LSAC Credential Assembly Service to submit letters of recommendation and evaluations. Letters and evaluations sent directly to the admissions office will not be considered. Evaluators will be required to assess the strength of an applicant in the following six categories: intellectual skill, personal qualities, integrity and honesty, communication, task management, and working with others. Applicants must submit at least one recommendation or evaluation and are strongly encouraged to submit up to a total of three. Evaluations and letters of recommendation will be transmitted to the law school as part of your Credential Assembly Service (CAS) Report. An application will not be considered complete without these documents.

The Admissions Committee will examine the basis for the recommender's comments when deciding the importance to assign to the documents of support. The committee assigns little significance to recommendations written by politicians, attorneys, and judges whose primary basis of judgment is a personal or family relationship. Recommendations made by those with whom you have had a close working or academic relationship are much more influential.

Other Factors

Other factors are considered, including but not limited to:

- Socioeconomic background
- Status as a first generation high school or college graduate
- Proficiency in a language other than English
- Experience living in rural areas, impoverished urban areas, out-of-state, or outside the United States for an extended period of time.
- Ethnic heritage
- Community involvement and public service

Information Concerning Offenses

Because of the high ethical standards to which lawyers are held, failing to disclose an act or event such as the ones described below is often more significant and leads to more serious consequences than the act or event itself. Failing to provide truthful answers or to inform the Admissions Office of any changes to your answers may result in the revocation of an admission offer, disciplinary action by the law school, revocation of a conferred degree, or denial of licensure by the state in which you seek to practice.

Applicants must disclose and fully explain the following on their application:

- Academic offenses, including but not limited to suspension, warning, probation, being advised to withdraw, or expulsion from any post-secondary school, college, university, professional school, or law school.
- Criminal offenses resulting in conviction, probation, or deferred adjudication or any type of pre-trial diversion (excluding minor traffic violations).
- All offenses involving drugs or alcohol, including minor traffic offenses.
- All "Failure to Appear" convictions.

Applicants are not required to disclose offenses that have been expunged, sealed, or are subject to an order of nondisclosure. However, students are encouraged to obtain proof verifying such status to ensure proper compliance with the law school's reporting requirements.

Applicants must also promptly inform the School of Law of any new offenses that occur after submission of their application. When a new offense is reported, the file will be reviewed again as if it were being submitted for the first time.

Disclosing an offense does not automatically preclude admission. However, failing to do so may cause the School of Law and licensing boards to question the integrity of an applicant. Moreover, the School of Law Honor Code applies to the application process. Failure to disclose an offense constitutes a violation of the Honor Code and may result in the revocation of an admission offer, suspension for one or more semesters, or expulsion from the law school.

Applicants should read the questions requiring disclosure of offenses very carefully. Applicants should err on the side of caution and disclose all but minor traffic offenses. This includes offenses for which an applicant received only a citation and never appeared in court.

If applicants have any questions about disclosing an offense, they should contact the Admissions Office. Inquiries may be made anonymously.

Applicants should be aware that the qualifications for admission to the bar, including those related to character and fitness, vary from state to state. Prior to matriculation, applicants seeking to engage in the practice of law are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the rules of the state in which they intend to seek admission, especially those rules relating to registration, deadlines, residency requirements, character and fitness, and courses that may be required during law school. Applicants who are concerned about their eligibility to practice law should contact the Board of Law Examiners (or the appropriate committee) in the state in which the applicant intends to practice.

A Comprehensive Guide to Bar Admission Requirements, which includes coverage of character and fitness requirements and contact information for each state, is available on the website of the National Conference of Bar Examiners (www.ncbex.org/publications).





"West Texas is a unique and awesome place. Its natural serenity offers one the opportunity to focus. I believe any student that graduates from the Texas Tech School of Law will have the key qualities any employer desires."

ALBERTO (BETO) CARDENAS, JR. | CLASS OF 1998

- Counsel for Vinson & Elkins, LLP, Houston. Represents businesses affected by U.S. immigration laws and advises corporate and academic clientele seeking resolution on statutory and regulatory concerns.
- Former general counsel to U.S. Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison and Special Assistant to the Chancellor and Director of Federal Relations, Texas Tech University System.
- Recognized as one of Five Outstanding Young Houstonians (2009) and one of Five Outstanding Young Texans (2010).
- Named by *Hispanic Business Magazine* as one of the 100 most influential Hispanics in the United States.

Declaration of Intent to Study Law in Texas

The Texas Board of Law Examiners requires every person who intends to take the Texas Bar examination to file a Declaration of Intent to Study Law during the student's first year of law school. A copy of the student's law school application must be attached to the declaration. Please print or save a copy of your application in order to submit it with your declaration. The filing deadline is October 1 for students entering in the fall semester and September 15 for students entering in the summer (i.e., Summer Entry Program).

The declaration requires disclosure of legal and academic offenses. Any discrepancies between a student's law school application and declaration of intent are reported to the School of Law. Possible disciplinary action, including revocation of admission or suspension, may result.

After filing the Declaration of Intent to Study Law, applicants must be fingerprinted. A time will be scheduled at the law school for the fingerprinting. Each student will be required to pay a fee of \$9.95 by credit card, certified check, or money order at the time the prints are taken. The forms may be accessed online at www.ble.state.tx.us and should be filed after classes begin and before the deadlines listed above. The filing fee for the Declaration of Intention to Study Law is \$190. Students who expect to practice in other states should investigate possible similar requirements in those states.

Application Procedure for Transfer Students

Required items for transfer applicants are as follows:

- Completed application, submitted online through LSAC
- \$50 application fee
- Personal Statement that includes reasons for wanting to transfer to Texas Tech
- Resume
- Official transcript from current law school showing grades for all courses completed
- Letter of good standing from current law school indicating class rank or percentile
- One letter of recommendation from a law school professor. Recommendations must be submitted through LSAC.

A student cannot transfer more than 30 credits for courses taken at other law schools. Only credits accepted for transfer will be recorded on the student's Texas Tech University transcript. The grades for these courses will not appear on the student's transcript and will not be used to compute the student's cumulative grade point average at the Texas Tech University School of Law. Credit for a course taken elsewhere will not transfer unless the student receives a grade for the course at or above that law school's grade point average required for graduation.

If a student has completed a course at another law school in a subject required for graduation at the Texas Tech University School of Law but the credit is less than the amount required for graduation here, the associate dean for academic affairs may designate another course in the subject area which the student can take to satisfy the graduation requirement as long as the credits for the original course and the additional course meet or exceed the credits required. The transfer student may be required to take the course at Texas Tech if an appropriate substitute course is not available. Transfer students must complete a minimum of 60 hours of credit and four semesters in residence to be eligible for a degree from the Texas Tech University School of Law.

Most transfer decisions are made in mid-summer. Factors such as availability of space, the number of first-year courses needed, and the applicant's grades are considered. Successful transfer candidates traditionally rank in the top 33 percent of their law school class.

Application Procedure for Visiting Students

Students in good standing at another law school may apply for admission as a visiting student. Students may visit for any semester or a whole academic year. Required items for visiting applicants are as follows:

- Completed application, submitted online through LSAC
- \$50 application fee
- One-page essay stating reasons for wanting to visit at Texas Tech
- Resume
- Official transcript from current law school showing grades for all courses completed
- Letter of good standing from current law school that also states that credit for courses taken at Texas Tech will be accepted for transfer.

LL.M. Admissions

Application Procedure for LL.M. in United States Legal Studies

Applicants to the Texas Tech University School of Law LL.M. in United States Legal Studies must have graduated from a law school outside the United States.

Applicants must have a Juris Doctor degree or the first/basic degree in law from a non-U.S. law school and a superior academic record that demonstrates the ability to perform well in the LL.M. program.

Application Requirements

- Official copies of all university transcripts submitted through the LSAC LL.M. Credential Assembly Service.
- Statement of Purpose (two to three pages). The Statement of Purpose should be double-spaced and written in English, not translated. It must be your own original work and be prepared without the assistance of other people or professional services. There is no specific format for this statement; however you must address why you want to earn your LL.M. in United States Legal Studies and how doing so furthers your professional goals. You may also discuss personal experiences, past challenges, or disadvantages you have overcome or any other information you feel would be relevant to your application.
- Résumé or CV. Attach a copy of your current resume or CV detailing your complete work and educational history and any information you believe would be relevant in evaluating your application.

- Two (2) Letters of Recommendation minimum.
 - Letters must be in English or accompanied by certified translations. The law school reserves the right not to accept letters that have been written or translated, in part or whole, by the applicant.
 - At least one (1) letter of recommendation should be from a law professor. If you graduated more than two years ago, a letter from a work supervisor is acceptable.
 - Recommenders should include the following information in their letters: how long and in what capacity they have known the applicant, the applicant's strengths and weaknesses, an evaluation of the applicant's oral and written English skills, and the applicant's preparedness and aptitude for graduate legal studies.
- A TOEFL score of at least 600 (paper), 250 (computer), or 100 (Internet) or an IELTS score of at least 7. Applicants must have their scores sent directly to the LSAC LL.M. Credential Assembly Service by the testing agency. Scores must be less than two years old. Applicants who have earned a degree from an institution in the United States or other English-speaking country are not required to submit a TOEFL or IELTS score.
- Addendum with explanations if you answered "Yes" to any of the questions in the Character and Fitness section of the application.

DEADLINE: March 1

Application review will begin in September and continue on a rolling basis until all seats are filled. Applicants are encouraged to apply as early as possible. Late applications will be accepted and considered if space is available.

There is no fee to apply to the LL.M. program for the 2012-2013 academic year. Applicants will be required to participate in a face-to-face interview (either in person or by video conference) with at least one member of the faculty. All acceptances will be contingent upon the applicant acquiring proper documentation to meet all U.S. visa and immigration regulations and demonstrating proof of financial responsibility.



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

Financial Aid

There are several ways students are able to finance their legal educations. Students use a combination of scholarships, loans, and part-time employment in the summer or after their first year. Law students must be enrolled in at least 12 credit hours in the fall/spring semesters (4 credit hours during the summer) to be considered a full-time student for financial aid purposes. Dual degree students taking summer courses must be enrolled in at least 6 credit hours to be considered a full-time student for financial aid purposes. The School of Law has a full-time financial aid advisor located in the law building.

Scholarships

The School of Law has numerous scholarships available to both entering and advanced law students. Some scholarships are designed to promote academic excellence while others have been established to assist those in financial need. In awarding scholarships, the School of Law evaluates the student using the same factors considered in evaluating the application. All admitted students are automatically considered for any scholarship funds for which they are eligible. The admissions office awards scholarships and recipients are typically notified of their awards with their acceptance letter or soon after. Scholarship decisions are made throughout the application cycle so notification could come at any point prior to the start of classes.

Presidential Scholarship Program

The School of Law created the Presidential Scholarship Program as a partnership to bring legal education opportunities to outstanding students at select Texas colleges and universities. The law school funds the scholarships and partner schools nominate the recipients. Nomination does not guarantee admission to the School of Law. Students selected to be the Presidential Scholar for their school will receive a renewable scholarship in the amount of \$7,500. Interested students should contact the Office of the President or prelaw advisor at their respective institutions for additional information. Minimum LSAT and GPA requirements for the scholarship can be found at www.law.ttu.edu/prospective/financialaid/types/scholarships.



"Texas Tech has a great family atmosphere. Throughout my application process and transition to law school, everyone at Tech Law offered unending support. I knew the support and family-like culture would help me succeed. Lubbock has been so welcoming it feels like my second home."

OLUBUKUNOLA (BUKKY) OYEWUWO | CLASS OF 2014

Hometown: Houston, TX

B.A., Texas Tech University

- Summer Intern for Fourteenth Court of Appeals, Houston, TX.
- Pursuing dual degree, J.D./M.S. in Personal Financial Planning.
- Member of International Law Society and Innocence Project of Texas Student Association.

Participating Colleges and Universities:

Abilene Christian University
Angelo State University
Austin College
Hardin-Simmons University
Lamar University
Lubbock Christian University
McMurry University
Midwestern State University
Prairie View A&M University
Stephen F. Austin State University
Texas A&M International University
Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi
Texas A&M University – Kingsville
Texas State University – San Marcos
Texas Wesleyan University
University of Dallas
University of Texas – El Paso
University of Texas – Pan American
University of Texas – San Antonio
West Texas A&M University

Non-Resident Tuition Waiver

Texas law allows non-resident students who receive a competitive academic scholarship of at least \$1,000 to receive a waiver of non-resident tuition. Non-resident students who receive such a scholarship will be charged resident tuition, which represents additional savings of more than \$8,000 per year.

Advanced Law Student Scholarship Program

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 for advanced student scholarships are made available late in the spring semester.

Federal Student Loans

All students seeking financial aid must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This application enables the school to determine eligibility for grants and loans available to assist students with their education. If you file a tax return, a copy of your most recent return is needed to complete the FAFSA. Complete instructions are provided at www.fafsa.ed.gov.

Law students are eligible for several kinds of loans available from the federal government, the most common being Direct Unsubsidized and Direct Graduate PLUS loans. The total loan amount allowable is limited by the student's cost of attendance as determined by Texas Tech University.

With a Direct Unsubsidized Loan, interest will accrue from the time the funds are sent to the school. While enrolled at least half-time, students have the option to pay the interest monthly or quarterly while in school or to defer the interest payments until repayment begins.

The current interest rate on Direct Unsubsidized Loans is 6.8 percent. For all federal loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2006, the interest rate is fixed.

Students may also apply for a Direct Graduate PLUS Loan (www.studentloans.gov), a College Access Loan through the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (www.hhloans.com), or a private education loan to help pay for living and other educational expenses not covered by federal Direct loans. These loans are subject to approval by the lender. The total loan amount and other aid may not exceed the cost of education as determined by Texas Tech University.



Students who have previously received Federal Perkins Loans may also continue to be eligible to receive them in law school. Perkins Loan funds are limited so students who qualify are encouraged to apply early.

Maximum Aid Eligibility

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Direct Unsubsidized Loans | \$20,500 |
| Texas Public Education Grants | \$4,000* |

* Maximum amount. Awards are based on need and availability and are subject to change from year-to-year.

Loan limits are per academic year, which runs from August to August. Financial aid awards will not be made before the following year's tuition and fees are set (mid-spring). The FAFSA is required for students to be considered for federal loans, state grants, and need-based scholarships.

Repayment on Direct Unsubsidized Loans and Graduate PLUS Loan begins six months after the student has graduated or is no longer attending at least half-time as determined by the university. This grace period is only available for students whose loans have not previously entered repayment.

Aid For Summer School

A separate budget is used to calculate summer awards. A minimum summer course load of 4 credit hours for J.D. students and 6 credit hours for dual-degree students is required to qualify for federal and/or state aid. The amounts awarded will vary based in part on the balance available from the previous nine-month award period.

Employment During School

First-year students are not allowed to work so that they may devote their time exclusively to the study of law. Second- and third-year students are allowed to work up to 20 hours per week but may be asked to withdraw from school or stop working if the employment appears to interfere with their academics.



"Senior attorneys from the private sector comment that Tech Law students write extremely well. This is a direct reflection of the quality of education the School of Law provides. I attribute my successes in preparing quality legal briefs and written opinions and conducting complex research for corporate clients to Tech Law's extensive legal research and writing course."

KIMBERLY HOUSTON | CLASS OF 2004

- Assistant General Counsel, University of North Texas System, Dallas.
- Former Manager and Corporate Counsel for CEC Entertainment, Inc., parent company to Chuck E. Cheese Restaurants.
- Former associate with Hermes Sargent Bates LLP in Dallas and Chappell Hill LLP in Fort Worth.

International Students

All accepted international students must provide documentation showing financial responsibility. Before an I-20 can be approved, accepted international students have to show they will have access to approximately \$47,370. The exact amount will vary depending on the number of hours taken and amount of scholarship aid received (if any). An approved I-20 is required before an international student can obtain a student visa. International students are not eligible for federal student loans.

2012-2013 ESTIMATED COST OF EDUCATION

| | 1L/2L RESIDENT | 1L/2L NON-RESIDENT | 3L RESIDENT | 3L NON-RESIDENT |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| TUITION AND FEES* | \$22,518 | \$32,148 | \$19,638 | \$29,268 |
| ROOM AND BOARD | 8,802 | 8,802 | 8,802 | 8,802 |
| BOOKS AND SUPPLIES | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| PERSONAL AND MISC. | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| TOTAL | \$37,620 | \$47,250 | \$34,740 | \$44,370 |

* Estimated cost for first-year (1L) and second-year (2L) students based on 30 semester hours for 9 months (August through May) at \$597.57 per semester hour for Texas residents and \$918.57 per semester hour for non-residents. Costs for third-year law students (3L) based on 30 semester hours for 9 months at \$497.57 per semester hour for Texas residents and \$818.57 per semester hour for non-residents. Estimated fee costs for all law students is \$4,590 for 9 months. Loan fees may be added to the student's cost of education based on the programs for which the student is eligible.

For more detailed information regarding fees, veterans' exemptions from fees, payment policies, refund policies, and loans, see the university catalog at www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/catalog/_FinancialInfo.php or visit the Student Business Services website at www.sbs.ttu.edu.



Residency

Based on Texas state law, an applicant or enrolled student is classified as either a resident of Texas, a nonresident, or a foreign student. Residency for purposes of voting or taxes is not the same as residency for admissions or tuition purposes. To qualify as a Texas resident, an individual must establish and maintain domicile in Texas for at least 12 consecutive months. Applicants whose initial purpose for moving to Texas is to attend an institution of higher education full-time are presumed not to have the required intent to establish domicile in Texas. If an applicant is claimed as a dependent on a parent's most recent federal tax return, residency will be based on the parent's qualifications. Detailed rules regarding residency can be found online at www.collegeforalltexas.com.

Seat Deposits

All accepted applicants are required to pay a seat deposit after acceptance in order to secure their place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit their deposit(s) by the date(s) specified in their acceptance letter will forfeit their place in the entering class. Applicants accepted through the Early Decision Program must pay a nonrefundable deposit of \$500. Those accepted through the Regular Decision Program are required to pay a first deposit of \$300 in April and a second deposit of \$500 in June (precise due dates will be in the acceptance letter). These deposits are nonrefundable.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

FALL 2012

| | |
|------------------|--|
| August 20 | 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 July Bar examination (www.ble.state.tx.us) |
| September 3 | Labor Day, university holiday |
| September 15 | Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in July to file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners (www.ble.state.tx.us) |
| October 1 | Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in August to file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners (www.ble.state.tx.us) Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W |
| November 1 | Last day for May or August law degree candidates to file an Intent to Graduate form with the Law School |
| November 21 - 23 | Thanksgiving Holiday |
| November 30 | Last class day |
| December 3 | Reading day |
| December 4 - 14 | Final exams |
| December 14 | Graduate School Commencement for dual degree students |
| December 15 | Hoarding Ceremony |

SUMMER I 2013

| | |
|--------------|--|
| May 22 | Classes begin |
| May 24 | Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class |
| May 27 | Memorial Day, university holiday |
| June 12 | Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W |
| June 25 | Last day for Summer I classes |
| June 26 | Reading day |
| June 27 - 28 | Final exams |

SPRING 2013

| | |
|------------------|--|
| January 10 | Classes begin |
| January 16 | Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class |
| January 21 | Martin Luther King Day, university holiday |
| January 30 | Texas Bar Examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July Bar Examination (www.ble.state.tx.us) |
| February 21 | Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W |
| February 26 - 28 | February 2013 Texas Bar Exam |
| March 9 - 17 | Spring break |
| March 18 | Classes resume |
| April 1 | Last day for December law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate form Day of no classes |
| April 29 | Last class day |
| April 30 - May 2 | Reading days |
| May 3 - 14 | Final exams |
| May 17 | Graduate School Commencement for dual degree students |
| May 18 | Hoarding Ceremony |

SUMMER II 2013

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| July 1 | Classes begin |
| July 3 | Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class |
| July 4 | Independence Day, university holiday |
| July 22 | Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W |
| July 30 - August 1 | July 2013 Texas Bar Exam |
| August 1 | Last class day for Summer II classes |
| August 5 - 6 | Final exams for Summer II classes |
| August 12 | Orientation week |
| August 19 | Fall 2013 semester classes begin |
| August 30 | Texas Bar Examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar examination (www.ble.state.tx.us) |

EDITORS

SUE HANCOCK JONES
Director, Official Publications

STEPHEN M. PEREZ
Assistant Dean for Admissions and
Recruitment

GRAPHIC DESIGN

AMANDA SNEED
Hartsfield Design, Lubbock

PHOTOGRAPHER

NEAL HINKLE

PRINTER

CRAFTSMAN PRINTERS

Published annually by the Texas
Tech University Office of Official
Publications in cooperation with the
Texas Tech University School of Law

The provisions of this catalog are subject to change without notice and do not constitute a contract, express or implied, between any applicant, student, or faculty member and the Texas Tech School of Law, Texas Tech University, or the Texas Tech University System. The School of Law is approved by the Supreme Court of Texas, the American Bar Association (ABA), and the Association of American Law Schools. Inquiries regarding ABA approval should be directed to the Office of the Consultant on Legal Education, Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, American Bar Association, 321 N. Clark Street, 21st Floor, Chicago, IL 60654, phone 312.988.6738. Inquiries regarding the accreditation status of Texas Tech University may be directed to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Colleges, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097, phone 404.679.4501. All other inquiries regarding Texas Tech University should be directed to the appropriate Texas Tech office. The Texas Tech University School of Law does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or veteran status in its educational programs, admissions policies, employment policies, financial aid, and other school-administered programs. Inquiries regarding compliance with relevant statutes may be directed to the Office of the Ombudsman for Students, 806.742.SAFE.





TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

1802 Hartford Ave. | Lubbock, TX 79409-0004

Main Number 806.742.3791 | Fax 806.742.4617 | Financial Aid 806.742.3990 Ext. 307

Admissions 806.742.3990 Ext. 273 | admissions.law@ttu.edu | www.law.ttu.edu

