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.
"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 any way they can. The enthusiasm and loyalty of the Tech Law community drew me here. 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 law faculty does not assure any student that the curriculum will offer a combination or sequence of courses that will enable a student to complete the law degree other than through the normal program of study (i.e., three consecutive academic years of two semesters each). 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. Visit www.hw.ttu.edu/policies for more information.

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

Dual degrees offered in association with the Texas Tech University Graduate School 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 before 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 LLM. 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.

Texas Bar Passage Rate (First-Time Takers):

- February 2013: 95.5%
- July 2012: 83.6%

*2012-13 Academic Year
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. The LP program 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 the students’ 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.
Law 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 several former military lawyers on its faculty, 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 Berkle-ley Electronic Press to publish The 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. For additional information and biographies of participating faculty, visit www.ttu.edu/biodefense.

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. Visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/centers/water for more information.

Concentration Programs
The School of Law offers concentrations in several areas for students who want to specialize in a specific field. Students must complete designated courses within their chosen area and perform at a high level on a directed research project. Students who complete the requirements will receive a notation on their transcript, signaling to potential employers that the student possesses an increased expertise in a certain area.

Law and Science
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. The Law and Science Concentration Program offers students an opportunity to study in an area of law related to science. Students may obtain a general Law and Science Concentration or choose one of the following areas: Biosecurity Law, Energy Law, Environmental Law, Intellectual Property Law, or Water Law. For more information, visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/concentrations/lawandscience/.

Business Law
The Business Law Concentration Program 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 Concentration must maintain a 3.0 grade point average in the courses designated as

“The business of America is business. I love focusing on how to understand and improve the rules of business. If the financial crisis taught us anything, it is that we can’t leave complex business questions to a few Wall Street traders with great computers.”

- Professor Sally M. Henry
meets the 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. For more information, visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/concentrations/business/.

Health Law

The Health Law Concentration Program uses resources of the School of Law, the Jerry S. Rawls College of Business, and the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center to offer a rich and varied curriculum. Lubbock’s status as a hub for health care in a large region means that many opportunities exist for externships in different kinds of health law settings. Students must complete designated courses, an externship, and directed research at a high level of performance to satisfy the concentration requirements. For information, visit www.law.ttu.edu/acp/academics/concentrations/health/.

Excellence in Legal Research Program

The Law Library offers a nationally recognized non-credit program in legal research. By completing this program, students can earn a credential they can use 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. For more information, visit www.law.ttu.edu/lawlibrary/library/coe/.

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. In addition to publishing an online edition, 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 (EPJ) 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 the only second in the nation devoted to estate planning.

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.

Business and Bankruptcy Law Journal

The Business and Bankruptcy Law Journal (BBLJ) is the newest journal opportunity offered at the School of Law. One of only three student-edited law journals in the nation with a bankruptcy focus, the BBLJ will incorporate articles and comments authored by attorneys, judges, academics, and students. Its target audience is broad and includes both the academic and the professional legal communities.

Students with an interest in business or bankruptcy law are invited to apply for membership by way of the BBLJ write-on competition.
## First-Year Curriculum

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

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<th>Fall Semester</th>
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<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credit Hours</th>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Property 5403</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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. Law students must also successfully complete an advanced skills course during their second or third year to satisfy graduation requirements.

## 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)
- 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)

### CRIMINAL LAW

- Advanced Evidence Seminar 6216 (2 hrs)
- Capital Punishment Seminar 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)
- Civil Practice Clinic 7407 (4 hrs)
- Clinic Support Course 6219 (2 hrs)
- Consumer Law 6226 (2 hrs)
- Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)

### ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs)
- Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V1–4 hrs)
- Environmental Law 6302 (3 hrs)
- Environmental Law 6327 (3 hrs)
- International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)
- 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)
- 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)
- International Law 6328 (3 hrs)
- International Business Transactions 6306 (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)
- Museum and Art Law 6350 (3 hrs)
- NAFTA and Free Trade in the Americas 6325 (3 hrs)
Public International Law 6342 (3 hrs)
Regulation of Human Subject Research 6013 (V2–3 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 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)
Constitutional Issues in Health Law 6024 (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)
Cybersecurity Law and Policy 6082 (V2–3 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)
Immigration Law 6031 (V2–3 hrs)
International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)
Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety, and Biodefense Law 7101 (1 hr)
Mass Media Law 6051 (V2–3 hrs)
Matters 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)
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
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 17409 (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)
Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation 6264 (2 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 6026 (V10–12 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 Practice 6223 (2 hrs)
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)

See www.depts.ttu.edu/official-publications/courses/LAW.php for specific course descriptions.
**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.

For example, the externship opportunity with 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, allows students to be 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.

**Examples of Recent Externship Placements**

- Covenant Health
- Disability Rights Texas
- Federal Public Defender
- Innocence Project of Texas
- Lubbock City Attorney’s Office
- Lubbock County District Attorney
- Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center
- Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
- Texas Court of Appeals
- Texas Court of Criminal Appeals
- Texas State District Courts
- Texas Supreme Court
- Texas Tech University
- United States Attorney’s Office
- United States Bankruptcy Court
- United States Federal District Court
- West Texas Regional Public Defender for Capital Cases

**Regional Externship Program**

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

Students earn 12 hours of credit for their externships, which includes a two-hour classroom component taught by School of Law faculty.

**List of Regional Externship Placements**

**Dallas/Fort Worth**

- Children’s Medical Center
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Public Defender, Northern District of Texas
- Lambda Legal
- Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas
- Tarrant County District Attorney’s Office
- Texas Fifth District Court of Appeals
- Texas Second District Court of Appeals
- U.S. Attorney’s Office, Northern District of Texas
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Solicitor
- U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas
- United States Trustee, Northern District of Texas (U.S. Department of Justice)

**Austin**

- State Office of Administrative Hearings
- Supreme Court of Texas
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- Texas Court of Criminal Appeals
- Texas Indigent Defense Commission
- Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission
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 12 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 150 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 representing defendants charged with capital murder. Working with the Regional Public Defender 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 Practice Clinic
The Civil Practice Clinic gives third-year law students the opportunity to represent low-income clients in the community with their legal problems. Although this clinic undertakes representation in a variety of civil matters, the primary areas of focus include family law, public benefits, employment, consumer law, and estate planning.

Family Law and Housing Clinic
The Family Law and Housing Clinic provides students an opportunity to represent low-income clients with matters related to family law, such as child custody and divorce cases. The clinic also deals with cases that involve indigent housing, such as landlord/tenant cases.

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
Students can get involved in public service many different ways, including offering legal services and involving themselves in 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 diverse service projects ranging from teaching in the local high school’s law and justice magnet program to building wheelchair accessible ramps for low-income families.

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program (VITA)
The Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC) and the Coalition of Community Assistance Volunteers (CCAV), a 501c(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.

"The Regional Externship Program was an amazing experience. Working in the Dallas office of NorthWest Legal Aid was a great way to gain experience in many areas of civil law, and the networking possibilities created by the program were endless. Many attorneys say that law school cannot adequately prepare you for the practice of law. If that’s the general rule, this program is definitely the exception.”

SARIKA PATEL | CLASS OF 2013
• Hometown: Keller, TX
• B.A., Austin College
• Extern, Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas, Dallas, TX
• Intern, 72nd District Court, The Honorable Ruben Reyes, Lubbock, TX
• Intern, 160th District Court, The Honorable Jim Jordan, Dallas, TX
• Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal, Articles Editor, Staff Editor
Lanier Professional Development Center

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.

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

Advocacy Programs

Advocacy Programs provide students with the opportunity to learn and perfect practical lawyering skills in simulated 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.

With a long history of winning teams, Texas Tech Law has captured 85 state and regional championships, 25 national championships, and 5 international championships. Team members have been recognized as the best oralist or as having the best-written brief 58 different times.

As a result of its recent successes, Texas Tech Law is one of only four schools in the country to have its moot court program ranked in the top 10 in each of the past four years by the University of Houston’s Blakely Advocacy Institute.

“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 the “Top 25 Attorneys of the Past Quarter Century.”
- Adjunct Professor of Law, Texas Tech University School of Law.
Recent Advocacy Successes

National and International Championships
ABA Arbitration Competition: 2011–12, 2009–10
ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition: 2012–13
National Moot Court Competition: 2011–12, 2010–11
National Energy and Sustainability Moot Court Competition: 2013
Show Me Challenge National Voir Dire Tournament: 2013
National Entertainment Law Negotiation Competition: 2012
International Negotiation Competition: 2010
National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: 2010
National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition: 2010, 2009

National Finalists and Regional Championships
Texas Young Lawyers Association National Trial Competition: Regional Champions 2013, 2011, 2010
BLSA Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition: Regional Champions 2013
ABA Negotiation Competition: Regional Champions 2012–13, National Finalists 2009–10
ABA Client Counseling Competition: Regional Champions 2012
Billings, Exum & Frye National Moot Court Competition: Finalists 2013
National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: Finalists 2012
Liberty University National Negotiation Competition: Finalists 2012
National Entertainment Law Negotiation Competition: Finalists 2011, 2010

Individual Awards

BEST BRIEF:
National Moot Court Competition: National 2011–12; Regional 2011–12, 2009–10
BLSA Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition: Regional 2013
International Negotiation Competition: 2010
Show Me Challenge National Voir Dire Tournament: 2013
National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition: 2012

BEST ADVOCATE:
ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition: National (preliminary rounds) 2012–13
Blakely Advocacy Institute Moot Court National Championship: 2011
Show Me Challenge National Voir Dire Tournament: 2013 (Best Voir Dire)
National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition: 2010
National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition: 2010, 2009

“Tech Law has an extraordinary advocacy program that teaches students to make cogent arguments, encourages them to develop confidence in the courtroom, and gives them the privilege to work with talented practitioners and professors. I will be a better lawyer because of my experiences in this program.”

ANASTASIA (STACIE) CARTER | CLASS OF 2014

• Hometown: Centennial, CO
• B.S., Baylor University
• Texas Tech Law Review, Editor-in-Chief, 2013-14
• 2013 National Championship Team, Show Me Challenge National Voir Dire Tournament
• 2012 Regional Semifinalist Team, ABA Arbitration Competition
• Board of Barristers, 2013-14
A WINNING TRADITION

3 INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

25 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

National Entertainment Law Negotiation Competition
National Champions Luke Calhoun and Juliet Azarani
Not pictured: Nancy Soonpaa (coach) and Wendy Humphrey (coach)

ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition
National Champions Rob Sherwin (coach), Suzanne Taylor, Reagan Marble, Ashirvad Parikh, and Elizabeth Hill (coach)

National Energy and Sustainability Moot Court Competition
National Champions Christopher Kulander (coach), John McIntyre, Tanner Hartnett, Neal Spradlin, and Rob Sherwin (coach). Not pictured: Rickie Cayton (coach)

Show Me Challenge National Voir Dire Tournament
National Champions Luke Calhoun, Anastasia Carter, Riley Branch, and Robert Withers (coach)
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

International Programs
As international relations with Mexico, Latin America, Asia, and Europe continue to expand, the Texas Tech University School of Law is working to ensure that students have ample opportunities to prepare themselves for careers that will demand an understanding of the legal and cultural contexts in which these global interactions take place.

The law school gives students the opportunity to (1) study during the summer in Mexico or Lithuania or (2) study for a full semester through exchange programs in Australia, Denmark, France, Germany, or Lithuania. 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

Summer Programs
Lithuania Summer Law Program
Pending ABA approval, Vytautas Magnus University in Kaunas, Lithuania, will host Texas Tech University School of Law’s Lithuania Summer Law Program in 2014. Lithuania is a modern and vibrant country on the Baltic Sea. After withstanding decades of occupation by the Soviets and the Nazis, Lithuania is now an active member of the European Union and NATO. Participants in the program can take courses in European Union Law, the Legal Environment of Transitional Economies, Public International Law, and International Environmental Law. All courses are taught in English. English is a common second language for Lithuanians, which together with Lithuania’s low cost of living make Lithuania an appealing education destination. One-week externships are being planned with local and national courts, and international and non-governmental organizations, such as agencies of Transparency International and NATO. Participants will also have the opportunity to visit unique and intriguing sites both in Lithuania and Europe.

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.

“My experience in Guanajuato gave me the opportunity to be immersed in a culture that will be prevalent in the Texas border town where I plan to practice. Having students participate from the University of Guanajuato added a diverse dynamic to the classes. They were able to articulate the values and laws of their country in a way that a book never could have taught us.”

DANIELLE SAAVEDRA | CLASS OF 2015
• Hometown: El Paso, TX
• B.A., St. Mary’s University
• Study Abroad, Universidad de Guanajuato, Guanajuato, Mexico
• Intern for County Attorney’s Office, El Paso, TX
• Intern for the Office of Congressman Ciro Rodriguez, San Antonio, TX
• Mock Trial Quarter Finalist – Top Oralist Award
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.

Denmark The School of Law’s agreement with the University of Copenhagen provides Texas Tech law students 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 law 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.

Germany The School of Law’s exchange agreement with Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität provides students 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.

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 law students will find numerous course options. VMU is located in Kaunas, Lithuania, the country’s second largest city and an important center of industry and culture in the region.
Faculty and Deans

JENNIFER S. BARD
Avil R. Allison Professor of Law; Director, Health Law Program and J.D./M.D. Dual-Degree Program; Professor (Adjunct) Texas Tech University School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry
B.A., Wellesley College
J.D., Yale University
M.P.H., University of Connecticut
Ph.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES: Public Health Law, Torts, Constitutional Issues in Health Law

DUSTIN B. BENHAM
Assistant Dean for Strategic Initiatives
Associate Professor of Law
B.A., Texas Tech University
J.D., Baylor University
TEACHES: Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure, Evidence, Trial Advocacy

GERRY W. BEYER
Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of Law
B.A., Eastern Michigan University
J.D., Ohio State University
LL.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
TEACHES: Income Taxation, Wills and Trusts, Transactional Practice

ANN BRIGHT
M.D. Anderson Public Service Visiting Professor; General Counsel and Director of Legal Division, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
B.A., Texas Tech University
J.D., University of Texas at Austin
TEACHES: Natural Resources Law Seminar

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: Civil Procedure, Federal Income Tax, Legal History Seminar

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 A. CHIAPPINELLI
Frank McDonald Professor of Law
B.A., Claremont McKenna College
J.D., Columbia University
TEACHES: Business Entities, Mergers and Acquisitions, Securities Regulation

CATHERINE CHRISTOPHER
Visiting Assistant Professor of Legal Skills
Director of Bar Preparation Resources
B.A., Barnard College, Columbia University
J.D., University of Pittsburgh
TEACHES: Legal Practice, Texas Practice

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, Criminal Law

J. WESLEY COCHRAN
Assistant Dean for Student Life
B.A., Lubbock Christian University
M.Ed., Ph.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES: Natural Resources Law Seminar

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: Civil Procedure, Federal Income Tax, Legal History Seminar

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 A. CHIAPPINELLI
Frank McDonald Professor of Law
B.A., Claremont McKenna College
J.D., Columbia University
TEACHES: Business Entities, Mergers and Acquisitions, Securities Regulation

CATHERINE CHRISTOPHER
Visiting Assistant Professor of Legal Skills
Director of Bar Preparation Resources
B.A., Barnard College, Columbia University
J.D., University of Pittsburgh
TEACHES: Legal Practice, Texas Practice

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, Criminal Law

JOHN DELONY
Assistant Dean for Student Life
B.A., Lubbock Christian University
M.Ed., Ph.D., Texas Tech University
TEACHES: Natural Resources Law Seminar

DARBY DICKERSON
Dean and W. Frank Newton Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., College of William and Mary
J.D., Vanderbilt University
TEACHES: ADR, Externships

JULIE C. 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 and Professor of Law
B.B.A., J.D., University of Oklahoma
TEACHES: Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure

DELEITH GOSSETT
Associate 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 at Austin

MICHAEL HATFIELD
Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., Texas A&M University
J.D., New York University
TEACHES: Income Taxation, Wills and Trusts, Professional Responsibility

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
TEACHES: Bankruptcy, Commercial Law

“Teaching is about equipping and training students to understand the law in a very practical manner so they can be effective advocates of the law.”

- Professor Wendy Tolson Ross
“Tech Law encourages strong values and helps you gain the life skills necessary to become a valuable member of the legal community as you follow your heart to be successful and happy in your professional and personal endeavors.”

- Professor Gerry W. Beyer
DEDICATED TO YOUR SUCCESS

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 Family Law and Housing Clinic, Race and Racism, Marital Property

BRIAN D. SHANNON
Charles B. “Tex” Thornton Professor of Law; Texas Tech University NCAA Faculty Athletics Representative
B.S., Angelo State University
J.D., University of Texas at Austin
TEACHES Contracts, Criminal Law, Products Liability

LARRY R. SPAIN
Professor of Law; Director, Clinical Programs and Civil Practice Clinic
B.A., University of Iowa
J.D., Creighton University
TEACHES Civil Practice Clinic, Family Law, Professional Responsibility

VICTORIA SUTTON
Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development; Paul Whitfield Horn Professor; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Director, Law and Science 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, Wind Energy Law, Law and Biotechnology

ARTURO TORRES
Associate Dean for Law Library and Informational Technology; Professor of Law
B.A., M.Ed., University of Nevada, Las Vegas
J.D., Willamette University
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

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

“My classroom questions are just one step further than the questions bright, prepared students are likely to think of. This helps students develop their analytical skills. There’s no sense in spending class time simply going over the reading. My ultimate goal is to help educate practice-sensitive students.”

- Professor Eric A. Chiappinelli

ADJUNCT FACULTY

C. RICHARD “DICK” BAKER
B.S., University of New Mexico
J.D., Baylor University

CHARLOTTE BINGHAM
B.A., University of Virginia
J.D., University of Texas at Austin

CHARLES P. BUBANY
B.A., Saint Ambrose University
J.D., University of Washington

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

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

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

THOMAS G. HALL
B.A., Austin College
J.D., Texas Tech University

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

ELIZABETH HILL
B.A., M.Ed., J.D., Texas Tech University

DUSTIN HOWELL
B.A., University of Texas
J.D., Texas Tech University

PAULINA JACOBO
B.A., M.A., Texas Tech University
J.D., University of California, Hastings College of Law
“I include a practical component in every course I teach because my main objective is to equip students with some of the skills they will need to practice law on the first day of their legal careers. This creates work for all of us, but if we didn’t want to work hard, we wouldn’t be at a law school.”

- Professor Vaughn E. James
Career Services Center

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 three 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 encourage individual counseling.

Professional Development

The CSC hosts workshops on topics ranging from career acquisition skill development to employment readiness. The 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 such as 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.

“What I like about Texas Tech graduates is that they are ready to practice when they graduate – or at least have a shorter ramp to get ready. With the heavy focus on required courses in bar subjects, as well as the legal practice and advocacy programs, students are simply more prepared.”

KARA ALTENBAUMER-PRICE  |  CLASS OF 2003

- Vice President and Management and Professional Liability Counsel, USI Southwest, Dallas
- Graduate of the Last Decade Award, Texas Tech University School of Law, 2013
- Practiced in commercial litigation section of Hughes & Luce LLP (now K&L Gates) and Corporate Compliance, Investigations and Defense group at Andrews Kurth LLP. Experience includes representing clients in litigation, government and internal investigations with a specialization in Securities and Exchange Commission and Department of Justice enforcement.
- Former law clerk for the Texas Supreme Court and editor of Texas Tech Law Review.
DUSTIN VAN DEMAN | CLASS OF 2014

- Hometown: Frankston, TX
- B.B.A., University of Texas at Tyler
- Summer Associate, Bowman and Brook, LLP, Dallas, TX
- Summer Associate, Munsch Hardt Kopf & Harr, PC, Dallas, TX
- Intern for the Honorable Michael H. Schneider, U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler, TX
- Texas Tech Law Review, Articles Editor

“I have taken full advantage of Career Services and my experience has been as good as I could have possibly hoped for, whether it was securing 1L summer employment or applying for federal clerkships. They have always been friendly and there to help.”

Most Popular Employment Locations
(among the 178 graduates reporting a location)

- 31% DALLAS/FT. WORTH METROPOLIS
- 15% LUBBOCK MIDLAND/ODESSA
- 4% AMARILLO
- 7% AUSTIN
- 8% GREATER HOUSTON AREA
- 4% SAN ANTONIO

CLASS OF 2012
For detailed employment statistics, visit www.law.ttu.edu/career.

Employment

- Private Practice 60.4%
- Government 16.5%
- Business or Industry 18.1%
- Academic 3.3%
- Judicial Clerkship 1.1%

84.7%*
Overall Employment Rate
(9 months after graduation)

*Includes six students employed in positions funded by the Texas Tech Law School Foundation

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 2011 through August 2012) 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.
Student Organizations

American Bar Association – Law Student Division
Asian Law Students Association
Black Law Students Association
Board of Barristers
Business and Bankruptcy Law Association
Business and Bankruptcy Law Journal
Christian Legal Society
Delta Theta Phi
Energy Law Interest Group
Environmental Law Society
Estate Law Society
Family Law Society
Federalist Society
Tech Health Law Students Association
Hispanic Law Students Association
Innocence Project of Texas
Intellectual Property Students Association
International Law Society
Jewish Law Students Association
Journal of Biosecurity, Biosafety and Biodefense Law
J. Reuben Clark Law Society
Longhorn Bar Association
Organization of Women Law Students
Phi Alpha Delta
Phi Delta Phi
Red Raider Bar Association
Roo Bar Association (Austin College)
Secular Legal Society
Sports and Entertainment Law Society
Student Animal Legal Defense Fund
Student Public Interest Initiative
Student Recruitment Council
Tax Law Society
Tech Law Democrats
Tech Law Hunting and Fishing Club
Tech Law Mentors
Tech Law Military Association
Tech Law Partners
Tech Law Republicans
Texas Aggie Bar Association
Texas State Bar Association – Student Representatives
Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal
Estate Planning and Property Law Journal
Texas Tech Law Review
Texas Tech Student Bar Association
The Texas Bank Lawyer
Volunteer Law Students Association
THE TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW was created in 1966 to serve the people of West Texas. In keeping with the open and friendly nature of the region, the School of Law has always been a place where students and faculty know each other personally. Although Lubbock and the law school have grown over the years, the School of Law has remained firmly committed to an “open door” policy. From the first day of orientation to graduation and into the profession, faculty members take their role as mentors seriously. Nowhere is that more evident than in Texas Tech Law’s recent rating by The National Jurist magazine as No. 2 in the nation for student satisfaction. In addition, the magazine named the Texas Tech University School of Law a Top 20 Best Value law school based on bar passage, employment outcomes, and average student indebtedness at graduation. Texas Tech Law was the only Texas law school to make the list.
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 Lexis Advance, WestlawNext, Bloomberg Law, and many other national legal databases. As part of a comprehensive research university, the Law Library works 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 focused on the educational and informational needs of students. Most library faculty members have law degrees, but all are trained in legal bibliography and have advanced degrees in library and information science.
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.

Lubbock has been recognized by the Texas Commission on the Arts as a Cultural District providing art centers, museums, galleries and theaters offering a wide variety of cultural activities and entertainment.
Texas Tech's annual Carol of Lights features 25,000 lights on 13 campus buildings.

United Spirit Arena hosts Big 12 sports events and a variety of entertainment featuring nationally known performers.
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 planning to enter law school in the fall of 2014 should register with the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) Credential Assembly Service and plan to take the LSAT no later than the December 2013 administration. The application for admission will be available in September. The deadline for Regular 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 degrees. 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 electronic applications and inform applicants via email when their file is complete. If applicants do not receive these acknowledgments within a reasonable period of time, they should contact the admissions office.

All applicants must subscribe to the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (CAS). Official copies of transcripts for any and all institutions of higher learning they have attended must be submitted 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 LSAC online 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 those who are well qualified, to apply early in the process. Applicants admitted before January 15 receive priority consideration for scholarships.

“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 International Government Affairs, Motorola Solutions
• Oversees country management and government affairs in more than 65 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.

Early Decision (Non-Binding)

Deadline: November 1

Early Decision applicants are typically those who have already 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 an offer of admission by paying a $500 non-refundable deposit.

Early Decision Program Requirements

Applicants must take the LSAT no later than 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 for Regular Decision.

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. Late applications will be accepted and considered on a space available basis.

Application Procedure for Foreign J.D. Applicants

All foreign applicants applying to the J.D. program must complete the standard application for admission and take the Law School Admission 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...
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 whose LSAT scores or grade point averages fall below the mean scores for the entering class. The purpose of the program is to prepare these students for the rigors of the first year of law school by introducing them to the methodology, skills, and 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 Plan

Under the Honors College Early Decision plan, exceptional applicants who are 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, which would be 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 students 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 (2-3 pages)

There is no specific topic 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. Applicants also may consider writing about challenges or disadvantages they have overcome, how they did so, and/or any other relevant information.

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

All applicants must use the LSAC Credential Assembly Service to submit letters of recommendation. Letters sent directly to the admissions office will not be considered. Applicants must submit at least one recommendation and are strongly encouraged to submit up to a total of three. Letters of recommendation will be transmitted to the law school as part of the applicant’s 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, or judges whose primary basis of judgment is a personal or family relationship. Recommendations made by those with whom applicants 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 a conferred degree, or denial of licensure by failure of any changes to your answers may result in the revocation of an admission offer, suspension for one or more semesters, or expulsion from the law school. 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. Applicants should read the questions requiring disclosure of offenses very carefully.

Applicants should be aware that the qualifications for admission to the bar, including those related to character and fitness, vary from state to state. Before 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 Examiners (or the appropriate committee) in the state in which the applicant intends to practice.

“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

- Summer intern for Fourteenth Court of Appeals, Houston, TX
- Board of Barristers member
- Phi Alpha Delta, Vice Justice
- Criminal Defense Clinic, Qualified Student Representative
- Member of International Law Society and Innocence Project of Texas Student Association
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. Applicants should print or save a copy of their application in order to submit it with their 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 at the School of Law, 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 credit for courses taken at Texas Tech will be accepted for transfer.
Application Procedure for LL.M. in United States Legal Studies

Applicants to the LL.M. in United States Legal Studies program must have graduated from a law school outside the United States and have received the first/basic degree in law from a non-U.S. law school approved by the LL.M. admissions committee. Applicants also must have a superior academic record that demonstrates the ability to perform well in the LL.M. program.

Application Requirements

All LL.M. applicants must register with the LSAC LL.M. Credential Assembly Service (LLM CAS) and submit the following via LLM CAS:

- LLM. electronic application (www.law.ttu.edu/ACP/Academics/LLM/).
- Official copies of all university transcripts using LLM CAS International Transcript Authentication and Evaluation Service.
- A two- or three-page Statement of Purpose, double-spaced and written in English, not translated. It must be the applicant’s own original work and be prepared without the assistance of other people or professional services. There is no specific format for this statement; however, applicants must address why they want to earn their LL.M. in United States Legal Studies and how doing so furthers their professional goals. They also may discuss personal experiences, past challenges, or disadvantages they have overcome or present any other information relevant to the application.
- A current resume or CV detailing complete work and educational history and any information relevant in evaluating the application.
- At least two (2) Letters of Recommendation.
  - 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 the applicant graduated more than two years ago, a letter from a work supervisor is acceptable.
- A two- or three-page Statement of Purpose, double-spaced and written in English, not translated. It must be the applicant’s own original work and be prepared without the assistance of other people or professional services. There is no specific format for this statement; however, applicants must address why they want to earn their LL.M. in United States Legal Studies and how doing so furthers their professional goals. They also may discuss personal experiences, past challenges, or disadvantages they have overcome or present any other information relevant to the application.
- A current resume or CV detailing complete work and educational history and any information relevant in evaluating the application.
- At least two (2) Letters of Recommendation.
  - 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 the applicant graduated more than two years ago, a letter from a work supervisor is acceptable.

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. 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.

Deadline: March 1
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 total 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 to new students, the School of Law uses the same factors considered in evaluating the applicant for admission. 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 thereafter. Scholarship decisions are made throughout the application cycle so notification could come at any point prior to the start of classes.

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.

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 an additional savings of nearly $10,000 per year.

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 available 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 PLUS loans. The total loan amount allowable is limited to 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 PLUS Loan (www.studentloans.gov), a College Access Loan through the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (www.hhlloans.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. Some students with little or poor credit may need a co-signer to receive certain loans. The total loan amount and other aid may not exceed the cost of education as determined by Texas Tech University. Absent special circumstances, this amount will be $37,620 for Texas residents for the 2013-2014 academic year.

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) and students have been registered for classes (July). The FAFSA is required for students to be considered for federal loans, state grants, and need-based scholarships.

Repayment on Direct Unsubsidized Loans and PLUS Loans begins six months after the student graduates or is no longer enrolled 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.
International Students
All accepted international students must provide documentation showing financial responsibility. An approved I-20 form is required before an international student can obtain a student visa. Before the I-20 form can be approved, international students offered admission must show they will have access to approximately $47,560. The exact amount will vary depending on the number of hours taken and amount of scholarship aid received (if any). International students are not eligible for federal student loans.

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 residency rules can be found at www.collegeforalltexas.com.

Seat Deposits
All accepted applicants are required to pay a seat deposit after acceptance 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 and before April 1 are required to pay a first deposit of $300 in April and a second deposit of $300 in June (precise due dates will be in the acceptance letter). Applicants admitted after June 1 will have a $300 deposit due approximately two weeks after acceptance. All deposits are nonrefundable.

Aid for Military Veterans
Texas Tech University School of Law has a long and proud history of welcoming United States military veterans. A student who is serving or has served in the armed forces may be eligible for educational benefits from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs through one of several programs. Children of veterans also may be eligible to use the benefits of a parent or guardian. Texas residents may qualify for benefits under the Texas Hazlewood Act. More information is available at www.gibill.va.gov and www.tvc.texas.gov/tvc/Hazlewood-Act.aspx.

The Texas Tech Military and Veterans Programs (MVP) office is dedicated to assisting veterans and their families in achieving academic and personal success. Admitted students are encouraged to contact MVP as early as possible to ensure timely submission of all relevant forms. More information is available at www.depts.ttu.edu/diversity/mvp.
### FALL 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 19</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 23</td>
<td>Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 30</td>
<td>Texas bar examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar examination (<a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2</td>
<td>Labor Day, university holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 15</td>
<td>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 (<a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30</td>
<td>Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>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 (<a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1</td>
<td>Last day for May or August law degree candidates to file with the law school an Intent to Graduate form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26</td>
<td>Last class day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 27 - Dec. 1</td>
<td>Thanksgiving holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2</td>
<td>Reading day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 3 – 13</td>
<td>Final exams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 13</td>
<td>Graduate School Commencement for dual-degree students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 14</td>
<td>Hooding Ceremony</td>
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### SUMMER I 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 26</td>
<td>Memorial Day, university holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 24</td>
<td>Last day for Summer I classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>Reading day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26 – 27</td>
<td>Final exams</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPRING 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 13</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 17</td>
<td>Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 20</td>
<td>Martin Luther King Day, university holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 30</td>
<td>Texas Bar Examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July Bar examination (<a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 24</td>
<td>Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 25 – 27</td>
<td>February 2014 Texas Bar Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 15 – 23</td>
<td>Spring break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 24</td>
<td>Classes resume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Last day for December law degree candidates to file an Intent to Graduate form with the law school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 4-5</td>
<td>Class of 2017 Accepted Students Weekend</td>
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<td>April 21</td>
<td>Day of no classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Last class day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>Reading day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5 – 16</td>
<td>Final exams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16</td>
<td>Graduate School Commencement for dual-degree students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Hooding Ceremony</td>
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### SUMMER II 2014

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<tr>
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<th>Event</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 30</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2</td>
<td>Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>Independence Day, university holiday</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 21</td>
<td>Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 29 – 31</td>
<td>July 2014 Texas Bar Exam</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 1</td>
<td>Last class day for Summer II classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 4</td>
<td>Reading day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5 – 6</td>
<td>Final exams</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 11 – 15</td>
<td>Orientation week</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 18</td>
<td>Fall 2014 semester classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 30</td>
<td>Texas Bar Examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar examination (<a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Texas Tech University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award baccalaureate, masters, and doctorate degrees and certificates. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097 or call 404.679.4500 for questions about the accreditation of Texas Tech University. All other inquiries regarding the 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 Student Resolution Center, 806.742.SAFE (7233), www.safeplace.ttu.edu.