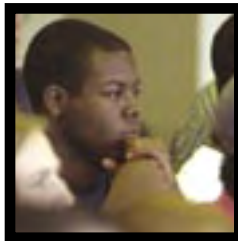




SCHOOL OF LAW

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY



2004-2005

Contents

A Message from the Dean	3
Overview	4
Law Library	5
Career Services Center	6
Academic Success Program	8
Legal Practice Program	8
Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy	8
Clinical Programs	9
Honors and Awards	10
Student Organizations	11
Programs of Study	12
International Programs / Study Abroad	18
Texas Tech / Lubbock Community	20
Applicant Information	22
Finances	29
Frequently Asked Questions	32
2004-05 Academic Calendar	35

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Texas Tech University School of Law is committed to the principle that fair and equal treatment, opportunity, and access shall be given to all persons regardless of race, creed, national origin, age, sex or disability. While every attempt has been made to ensure accuracy in reporting programs, policies, fees and other statements within this publication, the Texas Tech School of Law reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Texas Tech School of Law

2003-04
Statistical Profile

Fall Enrollment:

672, including entering
class of 224 from an
applicant pool of 1,595

Entering Class LSAT

75th Percentile: 158

Median: 155

25th Percentile: 151

Entering Class GPA

75th Percentile: 3.75

Median: 3.53

25th Percentile: 3.27

Entering Class

Ethnicity:

17% minorities

Male to Female Ratio:

112 to 112

Faculty:

33 full-time faculty as well
as additional adjunct and
visiting professors

Student to Faculty

Ratio: 19 to 1

Bar Exam:

Average 12-year passage
rate of 90% (based on
summer exams)

Program:

Full-time; daytime only

Our Commitment to You Makes a Difference

America has many fine law schools, including many law schools in Texas. As a law school applicant, the key question you must answer is which law school best fits you. For many students the answer to that question is the Texas Tech School of Law.

All ABA-accredited schools do a very good job teaching the theory and doctrine of law, and we are no different. Beyond the teaching of theory and doctrine, however, there is something more — a difference that makes a difference. The practice of law is about people, and your law school experience should be about people. The Texas Tech School of Law was created as a smaller school of law, which is unusual for a state school and different for a purpose. A smaller law school allows students to know each other personally and to know the faculty. Faculty members at a smaller school can be more than just teachers; they can be mentors guiding you through your law school experience.

As your mentors, we believe our responsibility is to go beyond the theory and doctrine of law to ensure that you are prepared for the actual practice of law. We will prepare you to practice by preparing you to pass the Bar Exam. You must have a license to practice law, and we are proud of our historically high Bar passage rates.

Part of knowing how to practice is knowing how to operate in a courtroom. You'll get this experience through our extensive and nationally recognized moot court and mock trial programs. In addition, our clinical and externship training programs will give you the opportunity to practice on real cases with real clients under the supervision of experienced practitioners.

Your future law practice will increasingly depend on your ability to operate in a global environment. To broaden your experience internationally, we will give you the opportunity to work, learn, and study in Mexico, Spain, or France. We are particularly proud of our unique summer program held in cooperation with one of Mexico's leading law centers. This program will allow you to learn about the practice of law in real terms from lawyers, judges, and professors in Mexico.

While our facilities and instruction at Texas Tech will enable you to practice at the cutting edge of legal technology, our commitment to you as a person is the difference that makes a difference. We really are about people at Texas Tech, and I hope to get to know you personally when you enter the Texas Tech School of Law.



“Faculty at a small school can be more than just teachers; they can be mentors guiding you through your law school experience.”

Walter Huffman, Dean, School of Law



Administrative team members include **Terence Cook**, Assistant Dean of Admissions and Recruitment; **Arturo Torres**, Associate Dean and Director of Law Library and Information Technology; **Kay Fletcher**, Assistant Dean for Career Services; **Susan Fortney**, Associate Dean for Student Affairs; **Richard Rosen**, Associate Dean for Administration and External Affairs; and **Brian Shannon**, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Not pictured is **Amy Jarmon**, Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs.

What Is Excellence?

Inspiring Excellence

means to awaken in the mind and heart a

passion for the highest standards of skill, merit, and eminence within the practice of law.



Texas Tech University School of Law inspires excellence by:

- Challenging the brightest minds through the instruction of nationally and internationally recognized scholars.
- Providing state-of-the-art facilities and technology resources necessary to compete in a global environment.
- Integrating rigorous academic curriculum with practical, “hands-on” experience.



Class of 1977

KAREN TANDY

“As you go forward in the pursuit of justice for your client, you also from this day forward begin to fill the pages of your reputation as a lawyer... You must start with passion. It is passion for your client’s cause that will give you the courage to do the right thing... Never compromise on the facts, on a full interpretation of the law, or on your ethics.”

Excerpt from 2004 Commencement Address

- Administrator, U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency
- First woman ever selected to lead a federal law enforcement agency

- Class of 1977, Texas Tech School of Law
- Student Bar Association President, 1977

Law School Facilities

- **Six classrooms with stadium-style seating** and numerous smaller classrooms and seminar rooms.
- **Multimedia-capable courtroom** featuring network ports and power access to the judges' bench and council tables. Students can use laptop computers with full Internet access during mock trials and trial presentations. The Court of Appeals for the Seventh District of Texas sits in the Alvin R. Allison Courtroom once each semester so students can see live oral arguments and real cases.
- A **Career Services Center for job-search workshops and on-campus interviewing**. The center includes a resource library with law firm and corporate resumes, employer directories, computer employer databases, and other materials.
- **Spacious offices, interview rooms, and a conference room for the Civil Practice Clinic, Criminal Justice Clinic, and Low- Income Tax Clinic.**
- **Law Library with four floors, 270,000 volumes, more than 200 study rooms, and accessibility on a 24/7 basis.** Free access for law students to multiple full-text legal databases and online legal services. Multimedia-equipped group-study rooms to review videotapes of client interviews; critique witness examinations and oral arguments; and prepare for mock trials, moot court, and client counseling.
- Excellent computer resources and **one of the best student-to-computer ratios in the country: one computer for every three students.** Nearly 400 computers and a laptop lending program. **Wireless network access throughout the building and power connections to all classroom desktops.**
- Lounge area, snack area, student organization offices, and faculty and administrative offices.

A School Devoted to Developing Your Highest Potential

The Texas Tech School of Law was established largely through the efforts of attorney Alvin R. Allison, a former member of the Texas Tech University Board of Regents and a visionary who saw a need for a state-supported law school in the West Texas area. The Board appointed the Law School's first dean in 1966, and the first class of 72 entering students enrolled in 1967. By the fall of 2003, the enrollment had grown to 672.

The Law School was approved by the American Bar Association in August 1970 and is fully accredited by the Supreme Court of Texas (1968) and the Association of American Law Schools (1969).

The objective of the faculty is to train men and women for the practice of law anywhere in the United States, whether as advocate, counselor, judge, or law teacher, in accordance with the highest traditions of professional responsibility. At the same time, the faculty recognizes the use of law as a stepping-stone to a career in government, politics, or business.

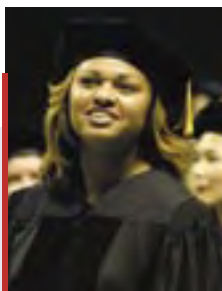
Curriculum and instruction methods are designed to develop the highest potential of all students, regardless of their reasons for studying the law. This requires a broadening experience both in terms of legal practice and cultural opportunities. The future practice of today's students will depend increasingly on their ability to practice internationally and to operate at the cutting edge of legal technology.

'OPEN DOOR' POLICY

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

LAW LIBRARY

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



Class of 2004

GANESHA MARTIN, DALLAS, TX

"Life is an ever-changing learning experience. Tech Law has been the most challenging part of that experience for me, but I would not change one moment of it. I not only learned the law but I also learned a tremendous amount about myself that has made me stronger than ever before!"

Library Facilities. The Law Library is available to law students around the clock, year around. The library is a spacious facility that offers study areas, group study rooms, computer labs, and a reading/study lounge for leisurely reading and research. The library contains more than 200 study rooms that provide small office-like settings for students to study and conduct research. Each study room is equipped with one or more state-of-the-art computers that allow students to write papers, perform legal research, send and receive electronic mail, and perform an array of other tasks.

Collection and Resources. The Law Library holds a substantial collection of materials in law, social sciences, and other subjects. The collection contains over 270,000 volumes (or equivalents) in books, treatises, periodicals, microforms, government documents, and other multiple information sources. The library also provides law students free access to multiple full-text legal databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw. The Law Library also subscribes to many specialized online legal services. As part of a comprehensive research university, the Law Library works closely with the University Library and the Health Sciences Center Medical Library to provide law students easy access to the collections and databases available at each of the libraries.

Information Technology. The Law Library provides nearly 400 computers that allow law students to access full-text legal databases (e.g., LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw). In addition, the Law School provides wireless computer network access throughout the building, power connections to all classroom desktops, and multiple other features aimed at enhancing the technological experience of the student. The university is a member of the Microsoft Campus Agreement group and as such offers discounts to enrolled law students. Students are able to purchase many of the Microsoft products for only \$5 per CD or download the software for free. The group study rooms in the library are multimedia equipped so that law students can review videotapes of client interviews, critique witness examinations and oral arguments, and prepare for mock trials, moot court, and client counseling. All classrooms and the courtroom are equipped with full multimedia capability.

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

CAREER SERVICES CENTER



Fletcher

The Career Services Center at the Texas Tech School of Law offers a wide range of services to students and alumni of the Law School. The center serves as a liaison between students, alumni, and employers. The goal of the Career Services Center is to educate students and foster development of career planning skills. As a member of the National Association of Law Placement, the Law School is involved with other schools, bar associations, and firms in a national forum for exchanging information on law placement and recruitment. Graduates of the Texas Tech Law School have a variety

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



Shoop

The Career Services Center is committed to an equal opportunity program on behalf of students and is staffed by licensed attorneys **Kay Fletcher**, Assistant Dean of Career Services, and **Julie Shoop**, Director of Career Services. Both Dean Fletcher and Director Shoop have an open door policy and are available for individual counseling.

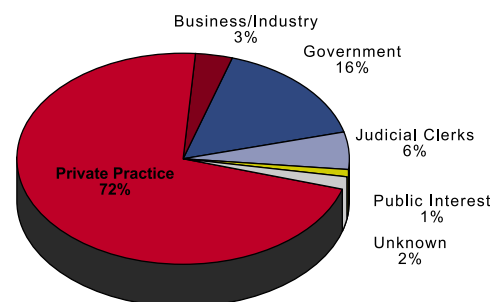
On-Campus Interviews. The Career Services Center coordinates an On-Campus Interviewing (OCI) program that attracts law firms, governmental entities, and corporations from around the state and nation. OCI provides opportunities for both summer clerkships and full-time associate positions. The center uses eAttorney to schedule these interviews.

Off-Campus Interviews. The Career Services Center hosted Off-Campus Interviews in Austin and Dallas during 2004. Joint recruitment programs with other law schools are held throughout the year. The school participates in the Sunbelt Minority Recruitment Program, Texas-in-Washington, TYLA Recruitment Program, and Public Service Career Day.

Programs. The Career Services Center conducts workshops focusing on resume writing, interviewing skills, and individualized job search strategies. The center sponsors programs, workshops, and panel presentations on a variety of topics throughout the academic year. A career information series presented by attorneys who practice in a number of settings introduces students to the many ways in which a law degree may be used. Additional program topics have included Careers in Prosecution, Dealing With Disappointing Grades, Judicial Clerkships, and Job Searching for First-Year Students.

Class of 2003 Career Choices (Six Months After Graduation)

Within six months of graduation, 98% of the Class of 2003 had accepted positions. Of that number, 95% chose to practice law in Texas.





Resources. The resource library of the Career Services Center contains law firm and corporate resumes, employer directories, computer employer databases, and other materials useful in a personalized job search. The center also produces informational packets for use in job searching and career planning. The Career Services Center website provides students and alumni with information vital to job searching. The center maintains a database of job listings for part-time jobs, clerkships, internships, externships, and full-time employment.

ACADEMIC SUCCESS PROGRAM

The School of Law offers an Academic Success Program designed to assist students in developing the necessary skills to succeed in law school, on the Bar examination, and ultimately in the practice of law. Recognizing that the legal education process is different from the prior educational experiences of most students, the Academic Success Program is designed to assist students in their adjustment to legal studies.



Jarmon

Directed by Assistant Dean for Academic Success **Amy Jarmon**, the program provides information on study skills, legal analysis, and exam preparation. Weekly tutorial sessions in each first-year class provide additional support to students.

LEGAL PRACTICE PROGRAM

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



Soonpaa

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

Because the Law School and its faculty recognize the importance of students developing practice skills, the Texas Tech

School of Law differs from many other schools by offering a full six hours of credit during the first year for courses that introduce practice skills.

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

In the fall semester, students meet with a mock client, interview that person, and research the law related to the issues for which the client needs legal advice. Then students write an analysis of the law and facts in order to counsel the client about the best course of action. During the spring semester, each student represents a

new client. Because the new clients have cases in litigation, students must learn to write a judge and file various papers with the court. As they attempt to resolve the problems of their clients through negotiation and mediation, the students also must continue to represent their clients on appeal to a higher court. This requires presenting the issue through writing and oral argument to a panel of judges. The two-semester sequence offers additional exercises and assignments so that students leave their first year of law school ready to take a summer legal position and use their legal skills in a professional setting.

The emphasis on professional skills requires an experienced group of professors to teach Legal Practice I and II. Every member of the Legal Practice Program has significant practice experience that ranges from practicing with a firm to serving as a military lawyer to clerking for an appellate judge. The breadth of experience that these professors bring to the classroom not only enriches the education of their students but also introduces students to the professional world and its expectations.

EXTERNSHIPS

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

PROFESSIONAL ENRICHMENT

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

CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE, LAW, AND PUBLIC POLICY

The Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy was established in 2002 as part of the Texas Tech University System's response to the attacks on the World Trade Center and The Pentagon. The center provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration in regard to solutions for the complex and cross-disciplinary area of biodefense. Faculty members associated with the center represent the disciplines of law, public policy, mass communications, political science, microbiology, medicine, forensic pathology, animal and food science, and plant science.



Sutton

Dr. Victoria Sutton, a professor in the School of Law and one of the country's leading authorities on the legal issues surrounding bioterrorism, was appointed as the center's first director. Before joining the faculty at Texas Tech, Dr. Sutton served in the Bush Administration as Assistant Director in the White House Science

Office and in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. She is the author of *Law and Science: Cases and Materials* and *Law and Bioterrorism*.

In 2003 the center sponsored a symposium on legal issues in bioterrorism. Faculty members are available for consultation with government, industry, and associations.

For additional information about the center and its available publications, videos, and books, view www.ttu.edu/biodefense.



Professor Marilyn Phelan meets with students participating in the Low-Income Tax Clinic Program.

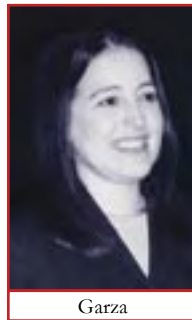
Experiential Learning

CLINICS PROVIDE REAL-WORLD EXPERIENCES

Students have the opportunity to represent clients and participate in real cases through a clinical program that includes a Civil Practice Clinic, Criminal Justice Clinic, and Low-Income Tax Clinic. The clinical program is optional for third-year law students who meet the requirements and priorities of the Clinic Selection Process. This process determines which students will receive real-world experience while providing free legal representation and counseling to qualified low-income individuals. Full-time faculty members who have extensive trial experience at both the state and federal levels teach the clinical courses.

- The **Civil Practice Clinic** is a one-semester, four credit hour clinical course limited to third-year law students who are given responsibility to represent actual clients with real legal problems. Students represent clients in a range of substantive areas, including family law, public benefits, civil rights, and consumer and estate planning. To the extent possible, the caseload will reflect areas of interest to participating students.

Students handle cases from beginning to end, taking full responsibility for client cases and learning lawyering skills at both the practical and theoretical level. They receive individualized instruction in the lawyering process in a closely supervised setting while they provide legal services to low-income clients who would otherwise lack access to legal services. To provide a quality educational experience for students, the Civil Clinic will undertake a limited number of cases selected in close consultation with and through referral from Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. With a small caseload, students will have the opportunity to investigate and prepare client matters entrusted to them and make independent judgments in a supervised clinical setting. At the same time they can reflect on the strategic decisions they have made and the advocacy skills they have used and how these will promote their future development as a highly effective and ethical professional. In addition to their assigned Civil Practice Clinic caseload, students also may be paired with an attorney mentor from Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas or the Civil Division of the Lubbock County Criminal District Attorney's Office to be exposed to a wider variety of civil cases.



Garza

Within the Civil Practice Clinic, students are given direct responsibility for handling all phases of client representation, including interviewing and counseling clients, investigating

facts, developing case strategy, negotiating with parties and counsel, drafting pleadings and legal documents, and representing clients in court and before administrative agencies.

The Civil Practice Clinic was initiated in the fall of 2001 and is supervised by Professor **Larry Spain**, who joined the faculty after 18 years as the clinical program director at the University of North Dakota School of Law. A maximum of eight students are selected for the Civil Practice Clinic each semester. However, an additional section of the Civil Practice Clinic will be offered each semester beginning in the fall of 2004 to accommodate up to eight students under the supervision of Assistant Professor **Sonya Garza**, who graduated from Stanford Law School and recently practiced with Fulbright & Jaworski in Houston.



Spain

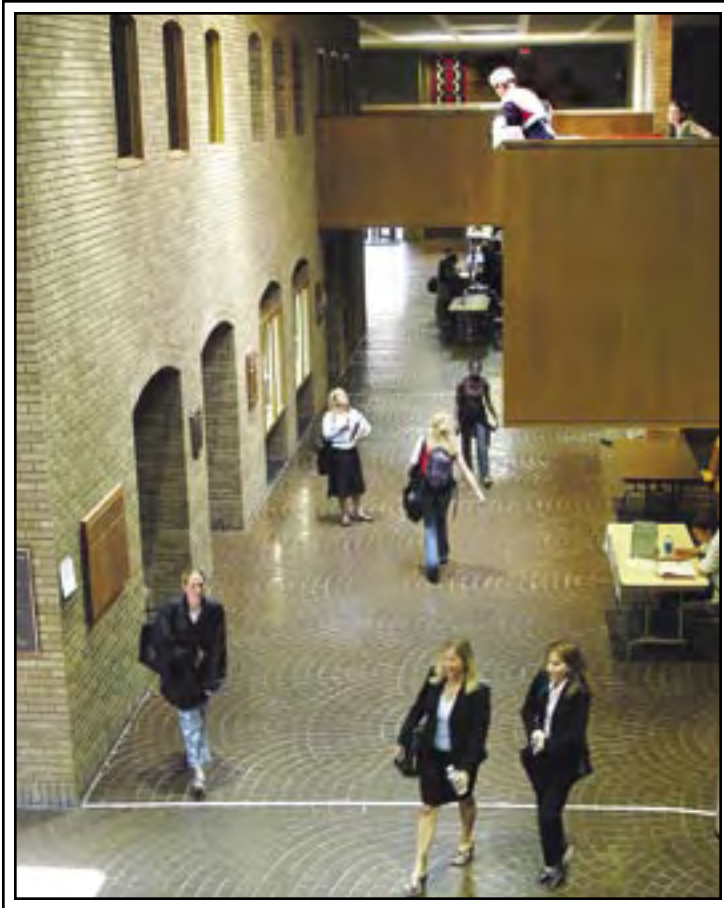
- The **Criminal Justice Clinic** represents indigent defendants in criminal cases while providing an opportunity for third-year law students to learn the practice of criminal law in a controlled, hands-on setting. Students defend people accused of misdemeanors, felonies, and juvenile offenses in Lubbock County and the surrounding area. Students are fully responsible for their cases from intake through disposition. The clinic is a full-year course open to eight students who will each receive eight credits for their work and study in the clinic.

The classroom component of the clinic focuses on skills development, ethics, and case strategy. By the end of the year, each student will have represented four to six clients, counseled and interviewed clients, investigated cases in the community, prepared cases for trial, and represented clients in hearings and possibly in trials. Students also have the opportunity to hone their writing skills by drafting motions and appellate briefs. Students are closely supervised at all stages of their cases by Professor **Larry Cunningham**, a former prosecutor.



Cunningham

The clinic works closely with members of the local and state bars to expose students to professional development, networking, and CLE opportunities while still in law school. Enrollment is by application and invitation only. The clinical experience will benefit students regardless of whether they are unsure of their future career goals or wish to go into prosecution or defense, litigation, or transactional work.



Phelan

- The **Low-Income Tax Clinic** began operation in September 2000 and is offered each semester. Professor **Marilyn E. Phelan** became the clinic director in 2003 and supervises eight to 10 advanced students each semester. Participation in this clinic is by application and invitation only, and students receive two credits for completing the clinical course. The tax clinic is funded by a matching grant from the Internal Revenue Service and

provides legal help to taxpayers with incomes equal to or less than 250 percent of the federal poverty level in disputes with the IRS. The clinic does not prepare returns or handle normal audit situations. However, the clinic students will provide assistance in all areas involving collection disputes, including but not limited to levy and seizure action, summonses, innocent spouse applications, offers in compromise, payment agreements, lien releases, and trust fund recovery penalties as well as representation in cases before the United States Tax Court. Students will develop important lawyering skills by interviewing and counseling clients; conducting factual investigations, legal research, and analysis; negotiating compromises; drafting documents; and litigating.

Honors and Awards

- Third-year law student Mark DesNoyer was selected by *Who's Who: American Law Students* as the Outstanding Law Student of the Year in America. The publication chooses the winners after collecting nominations from law schools throughout the nation. At the age of 17, DesNoyer enlisted in the Marines and served for 20 years, including service in Operation Desert Storm. After earning a college degree while in the military, DesNoyer came to Texas Tech School of Law from North Carolina and distinguished himself as an executive board member of the Board of Barristers and president of Phi Alpha Delta, the largest legal fraternity in the nation and the largest chapter of the fraternity in the state.
- A Texas Tech moot court team earned national championship honors last fall by winning the 2004 John Marshall International Moot Court competition in Chicago, the most prestigious of the nation's moot court competitions. Team member Steven Anderson from Lake in the Hills, Illinois, also won the writing award for the nation's best legal brief. In 2002 a Texas Tech team reached the quarterfinals of the John Marshall competition and was honored for best respondent brief.
- A Texas Tech team went undefeated to win the Western Regional championship of the 2004 ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition in San Francisco and then advanced to the national competition in Chicago, finishing fifth in the nation out of 120 schools.
- A Texas Tech team placed third in the 2004 regional ABA Law Student Division Negotiation Competition and was one of only 24 teams invited to the national competition out of a field of 170 nationally.



Mark DesNoyer
Outstanding Law
Student of the Year
in America



National moot court champions
Chad Edgington, Shannan Goss,
and Steven Anderson

Student Organizations

Black Law Students Association
Board of Barristers
Christian Legal Society
Criminal Trial Lawyers Association
Delta Theta Phi
Environmental Law Society
Equal Justice Society
Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies
Gaming and Racing Law Society
Health Law
Hispanic Law Students Association
Intellectual Property Students Association
International Law Society
International Law Students Association
Jewish Law Students Association
Lambda Law Students
Law and Science Students Association
Law Review
LBJ Employment and Labor Law Society
Legal Research Board
Longhorn Bar Association
Mineral Law Interest Group
Multicultural Law Student Association
Non-Traditional Student Association

Phi Alpha Delta
Phi Delta Phi
Professional and Graduate Student Kite Flying Society
Running Club
Second Amendment Student Association
Sports Law Association
State Bar Association
Student Public Interest Initiative
Tech Health Law Association
TechLAP
Tech Law Civil Liberties Union
Tech Law Republicans
Texas Aggie Bar Association
Texas Tech Lawyer
Texas Tech Law Democrats
Texas Tech Law Review
Texas Tech Journal of Texas Administrative Law
Texas Tech Law and Biodefense Students' Society
Texas Tech Student Bar Association
Texas Tech University Law Partners
The Jurist
The Texas Bank Lawyer
Volunteer Law Students Association
Women's Caucus



THE ORDER OF THE COIF

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

THE ORDER OF BARRISTERS

Advanced students selected as members of the national Order of Barristers have demonstrated competency in courtroom advocacy, counseling, and related activities and are interested in assisting other students in improving their skills. The Board of Barristers includes members of all former boards of the Texas Tech Law School.

DOUG JORDAN, LUBBOCK, TX

“Law School – it isn’t just for 20-year-olds anymore. The support provided by the faculty and staff to nontraditional students (read older and wiser) is tremendous. I am thankful that I chose to come back to Tech for the legal education that will allow me a new and exciting career.”



Class of 2004

Doctor of Jurisprudence

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

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

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

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

Normally students must complete six semesters in residence as a full-time student to meet graduation requirements. A student may graduate a semester early—at the end of the fall semester of the third year—by taking at least 12 hours over two summers (the equivalent of the sixth semester of residency). Regular attendance and preparation by students are required. Students should be aware that the Law School must certify to the various boards of state bar examiners that each student has attended classes regularly. A professor may exclude a student from the course or from the final examination in the course if that student has accumulated an unreasonably large number of absences or instances of unpreparedness. The Law School faculty reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for degrees, and any other similar rules or regulations. This right will not be exercised, however, to impose substantial detriment upon students enrolled at the time of the change.



Students learn to present oral arguments during a first-year legal practice class meeting in the Law School courtroom.

Joint Degree Programs

UNIQUE COMBINATIONS OF CURRICULA

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

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

With a joint degree from both the Law School and the Graduate School, Texas Tech law students can graduate with the added advantage of having developed an expertise in a particular area of legal practice.

ELIGIBILITY AND ADMISSION

To ensure eligibility for any of the programs, students should consult with officials at the School of Law and Graduate School prior to beginning coursework.

Students must meet the admission requirements for both the Law School and Graduate School and be accepted by both. The Graduate School will accept the LSAT in lieu of the GRE or GMAT exam.

Applications to the Graduate School can be obtained by writing directly to that school. If a student is undecided about whether to pursue one of the joint programs, application to the Graduate School can be delayed until the third or fourth semester in Law School.

For additional information about this program, see the joint degree programs contact list on page 19.

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE — MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Business Administration (MBA) degrees in three to four years of academic work.

The program is designed principally for the student who wishes to acquire broad business knowledge to complement legal training. A student without a business background may complete both degrees with 112 hours of law and business courses (a net savings of 24 hours from the total hours necessary if the degree programs were pursued separately). This is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the MBA degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in your Law School GPA and class ranking.

Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the second and third years, the remaining required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of graduate business core courses. Students may enroll in the Graduate School at Texas Tech University and complete

all leveling coursework and earn up to 12 credit hours toward the MBA in the academic year prior to matriculation to the Law School. Students who have earned more than 12 credit hours (excluding leveling coursework) prior to matriculation to the Law School are ineligible for the J.D. joint degree program.

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE — MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL AND APPLIED ECONOMICS

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science Agricultural and Applied Economics (M.S.) degrees in three to four years of academic work.

This program is of particular interest and benefit to students who are interested in practicing law in a rural setting or who want to pursue certain types of careers in agribusiness finance or natural resource law. Both degrees may be completed with considerably fewer hours than if pursued independently. This is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the M.S. degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in your Law School GPA and class ranking.

PROGRAMS OF STUDY



Ex-Students Association New Faculty Award

GABRIEL E. ECKSTEIN

Associate Professor of Law. B.A., Kent State University, 1989; M.S., Florida State University, 1992; J.D., American University, 1995, LL.M., International Environmental Law, 1997. Admitted to practice in New York, District of Columbia and before the Federal District Courts of West Virginia. (Teaches – U.S. Water Law, International Water Law, International Environmental Law, Property Law)



Professor Eckstein came to Texas Tech in 2003 after serving as Senior In-House Counsel for CropLife America in Washington, DC. At CropLife he advised members, staff, and affiliates on matters of U.S. and international regulatory and environmental law and compliance related to agricultural chemicals, agricultural biotechnology, food safety, air and water pollution, and endangered species.

Professor Eckstein serves as an expert to the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization and to Ambassador Chusei Yamada of the U.N. International Law Commission in developing an international convention on transboundary ground water resources.

After completing an LL.M. in International Environmental Law from American University Washington College of Law, Professor Eckstein was invited as a research scholar and awarded a scholarship to attend The Hague Academy for International Law, Centre for Research and Study for International Law and Water Resources, The Hague, The Netherlands.

Professor Eckstein served for three years as Director of the Office of Special Programs and Advanced Legal Studies at the American University Washington College of Law. He also worked as an environmental consultant with the U.S. Agency for International Development in Washington, DC, and as a legal consultant to the World Commission on Dams. Professor Eckstein co-supervised a team of experts analyzing industry standards and international and domestic laws applicable to large hydro projects.

From 1999 until the present, he has managed a non-profit web site created to provide public access to pertinent and timely resources on international water law, policy, and related topics (www.InternationalWaterLaw.org).

Prior to joining the TTU faculty, Professor Eckstein taught as an adjunct professor at American University Washington College of Law. In addition to his law degrees, he has a dual bachelor's degree in geology and international affairs as well as a master's in international affairs.

Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the second and third years, the remaining required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of graduate business core courses. Students may enroll in the Graduate School at Texas Tech University and complete all leveling coursework and earn up to 12 credit hours toward the M.S. in the academic year prior to matriculation to the Law School. Students who have earned more than 12 credit hours (excluding leveling coursework) prior to matriculation to the Law School are ineligible for the J.D. joint degree program.

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE — MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.) degrees in three to four years of academic work.

This degree program may be particularly beneficial to students with interests in administrative positions within government, public agencies, and institutions. Both degrees will be awarded upon completion of 102 hours (78 hours of law courses and 24 hours of public administration courses). This is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the M.P.A. degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in your Law School GPA and class ranking.

Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the second and third years, the remaining required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of graduate business core courses. Students may enroll in the Graduate School at Texas Tech University and complete all leveling coursework and earn up to 12 credit hours toward the M.P.A. in the academic year prior to matriculation to the Law School. Students who have earned more than 12 credit hours (excluding leveling coursework) prior to matriculation to the Law School are ineligible for the J.D. joint degree program.

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE — MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ACCOUNTING (TAXATION)

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science Accounting-Taxation (M.S.) degrees in three to four years of academic work.

For the student interested in specializing in tax law, both degrees may be completed with considerably fewer hours than if pursued independently. This is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the M.S. degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in your Law School GPA and class ranking.

Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the second and third years, the remaining required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of graduate business core courses. Students may enroll in the Graduate School at Texas Tech University and complete all leveling coursework and earn up to 12 credit hours toward the M.S. in the academic year prior to matriculation to the Law School. Students who have earned more than 12 credit hours (excluding leveling coursework) prior to matriculation to the Law School are ineligible for the J.D. joint degree program.

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE — MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science Personal Financial Planning (M.S.) degrees in three to four years of academic work.

The program is designed principally for the student who wishes to supplement his or her legal training with a broad understanding of personal financial planning issues. This combination is particularly helpful to students intending to practice in financial areas such as taxation, estate planning, retirement planning, or employee benefit design. The M.S. degree satisfies the educational requirement for students wishing to sit for the Certified Financial Planner (CFP) exam. A student may complete both degrees with 102 hours of law and financial planning courses. This is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the M.S. degree and vice versa. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Therefore, graduate coursework will not be computed in your Law School GPA and class ranking.

Interested students must declare their intent to pursue the joint degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the second and third years, the remaining required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of graduate business core courses. Students may enroll in the Graduate School at Texas Tech University and complete

all leveling coursework and earn up to 12 credit hours toward the M.S. in the academic year prior to matriculation to the Law School. Students who have earned more than 12 credit hours (excluding leveling coursework) prior to matriculation to the Law School are ineligible for the J.D. joint degree program.

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE — MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CROP SCIENCE/ HORTICULTURE/SOIL SCIENCE/ENTOMOLOGY

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science (M.S.) in Crop Science, Horticulture, Soil Science or Entomology.

The joint degree candidate must choose to pursue both degrees by the end of the third or fourth semester in Law School and must meet admission requirements for the second degree. A candidate for the J.D./M.S. in Crop Science/Horticulture/Soil Science/Entomology may transfer up to 12 non-law hours of approved courses as elective credit toward the J.D. degree, and 12 hours of approved law courses may be transferred as elective credit toward the M.S. degree. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades. Typically, if all prerequisites are met, both degree programs can be finished within four years, including summer session courses. The M.S. degree is offered through the Department of Plant and Soil Science.

The joint degree program is designed for the student with an interest in a private practice or government career in law and science in the areas of environment, agriculture, or intellectual property.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAM IN LIFE SCIENCES

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

Doctor of Jurisprudence— Master of Science in Biotechnology

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



AIMEE NGUYEN, HOUSTON, TX

“The comfortable atmosphere and wonderful people at Texas Tech made my law school experience very memorable.”

Phi Alpha Delta Outstanding Professor Award

CALVIN L. LEWIS

Associate Professor of Law. B.A., Norfolk State University, 1975; J.D., University of Virginia, 1978. Admitted to practice in Virginia, New York, and before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. (Teaches—Trial Advocacy, Immigration Law, Interviewing and Counseling and Criminal Law)



Professor Lewis began teaching at Texas Tech School of Law in 2003 when he retired as a colonel in the U.S. Army Judge Advocate General's Corps after 25 years of distinguished service. Prior to retiring, he was Deputy Commandant and Director of Academics at the Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville, VA.

Before overseeing the daily operations of the JAG School, Professor Lewis was a military trial judge for Asia and the Far East and tried all U.S. Army courts-martial in Japan, Korea, and Okinawa. These court cases involved criminal charges generally characterized as felonies. Prior to his service as Chief Circuit Judge for the Far East Circuit, he was the senior legal advisor to the 21st Theater Support Command, the largest combat service support unit in the U.S. Army with units throughout Europe. He provided legal advice to the commander, his staff, and subordinate commands on all matters of military, domestic, foreign, and international law.

Professor Lewis has also served as Command Judge Advocate, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command, Alexandria, VA; Deputy Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Bliss, TX; Officer in Charge, Augsburg Legal Center, VII Corps, Augsburg, Germany; Professor of Law, Criminal Law Department, Judge Advocate General's School, Charlottesville, VA; Assistant Staff Judge, 8th U.S. Army, South Korea; Chief of Civil Law, 2nd Infantry Division, South Korea; and Assistant Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Dix, NJ.

He has published articles on *Army Rules of Professional Conduct*, *Ensuring Military Justice*, and *Confidentiality and the AWOL Client*.

Among other awards, Professor Lewis is recipient of the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, and Army Commendation Medal.

The M.S. degree is offered through the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and the Health Sciences Center. Students must apply to both the Law School and the Graduate School and be accepted by both schools. No graduate curriculum in this area can be pursued prior to entering Law School. The joint degree candidate must choose to pursue both degrees by the end of the third or fourth semester in Law School.

The joint degree program is designed principally for the student with an interest in medical or agricultural areas of practice utilizing a knowledge of biotechnology in the practice of law. A candidate for the J.D./M.S. in biotechnology may credit up to 12 non-law hours of approved courses toward the J.D. degree, and 12 law hours may be credited toward the M.S. degree. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades.

Doctor of Jurisprudence— Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers a joint program leading to the degrees of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology (M.S.).

The joint degree candidate must choose to pursue both degrees by the end of the third or fourth semester in Law School and must meet admission requirements for the second degree. Typically, if all prerequisites are met, both degree programs can be finished within four years, including summer session courses.

The M.S. degree in Environmental Toxicology is offered through the Institute of Environmental and Human Health. Students must apply to both the Law School and the Graduate School and be accepted by both schools. No graduate curriculum in this area can be pursued prior to entering Law School. The joint degree candidate must choose to pursue both degrees by the end of the third or fourth semester in Law School.

This joint degree program is designed principally for the student who has an interest in environmental law and wishes to acquire technical underpinning in environmental toxicology to complement legal training. A candidate for the J.D./M.S. in Environmental Toxicology may credit up to 12 nonlaw credits of approved courses toward the J.D. degree and 12 law credits toward the M.S. degree. These transfers are of credit hours, not grades.

Law and Science Certificate Program

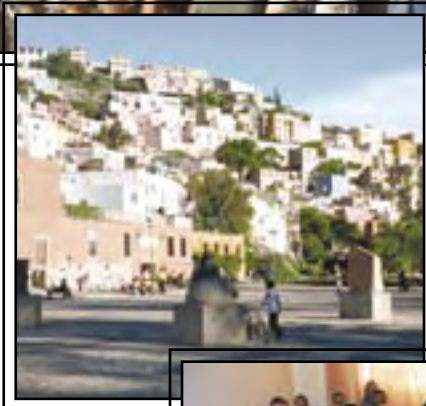
The Law and Science Certificate Program offers students an opportunity to concentrate in an area of the law relating to science. The program requires that students complete particular courses and directed research at a high level of performance. Completion of the certificate program is noted on the student's transcript.

Students may obtain a General Law and Science Certificate or choose one of the following specializations: Environmental Law, Oil and Gas Law, Health Law, Intellectual Property Law, and Biodefense Law.

Interested applicants should contact Dr. Victoria Sutton (vickie.sutton@ttu.edu) for additional information.

Concentrations

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



International Programs and Study Abroad

As trade relations with Mexico, Latin America, Asia, and Europe continue to expand, the Law School is working to ensure that students prepare themselves for legal opportunities arising from these ever-growing international business transactions.

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

The Law School also gives students the option to work, learn, and study in Mexico, Spain, or France. These programs are offered under the direction of professors from Texas Tech as well as professors, practitioners, and jurists from around the globe.

Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato, Mexico.

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

Semester Abroad Programs. For students who speak French or Spanish fluently, the Law School offers legal study for credit through cooperative programs with the Universidad Pablo de Olavide in Sevilla, Spain, and the Universite de Jean Moulin, Lyon III in Lyon, France. Students interested in these programs select from the regular course offerings at these universities and study with foreign students and professors to learn firsthand about the legal systems in these countries. The Law School is working to establish a similar program in the Asia-Pacific region.



Professor Jorge A. Ramirez
Director
International Programs

Course Descriptions

Scheduling of courses in any semester depends upon the decisions of the faculty and the dean. Courses commonly offered may be viewed online at the following address:

<http://www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/courses/LAW.html>

Courses designated as “first-year” courses are required. In addition to the advanced required courses listed, 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.

Joint Degree Contact List

JD/MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

JD/MS ACCOUNTING (TAXATION)

Law School

Terence L. Cook, JD
Asst. Dean for Admissions
terence.cook@ttu.edu
<http://www.law.ttu.edu>

Graduate School

Cindy Barnes
Director, Graduate Services Center
mba@ba.ttu.edu
<http://mba.ba.ttu.edu>
<http://msa.ba.ttu.edu>

JD/MS PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

Law School

Terence L. Cook, JD

Graduate School

Dr. Joseph Tombs
Dept. of Merchandising, Environmental
Design & Consumer Economics
joe.tombs@ttu.edu
<http://www.depts.ttu.edu/pfp>

JD/MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Law School

Terence L. Cook, JD

Graduate School

Dr. Brian Collins
Department of Political Science
brian.collins@ttu.edu
<http://www.depts.ttu.edu/politicalscience>

JD/MS AGRICULTURAL AND APPLIED ECONOMICS

Law School

Terence L. Cook, JD

Graduate School

Dr. Eduardo Segarra
Dept. of Agricultural & Applied Economics
eduardo.segarra@ttu.edu
<http://www.aeco.ttu.edu>

JD/MS ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY

Law School

Dr. Victoria Sutton
Professor of Law and
Director Center for Biodefense,
Law and Public Policy
vickie.sutton@ttu.edu
<http://www.law.ttu.edu>

Graduate School

Dr. Todd Anderson
The Institution of Environmental Human
Health (TIEHH)
todd.anderson@tiehh.ttu.edu
<http://www.tiehh.ttu.edu>

JD/MS BIOTECHNOLOGY

Law School

Dr. Victoria Sutton

Graduate School

Dr. David Knaff
Horn Professor Chemistry and Biochemistry
and Co-Director Center for Biotechnology and Genomics
knaff@ttu.edu
<http://www.orgs.ttu.edu/biotechnologyandgenomics>

JD/MS CROP SCIENCE/HORTICULTURE/SOIL SCIENCE/ENTOMOLOGY

Law School

Dr. Victoria Sutton

Graduate School

Dr. Richard Zartman
Assoc. Chair Dept. of Plant & Soil Science
richard.zartman@ttu.edu
<http://www.pssc.ttu.edu>



2004 Graduates
Ashleigh Willis and Brooke Sullivan

Texas Tech Facts

Enrollment 29,000+

Founded 1923

Athletic Conference Big 12

Campus 1,839 acres, one of the nation's largest

Special Distinctions Only campus in the state that is home to a major university, law school, and medical school. Largest comprehensive higher education institution in the western two-thirds of the state of Texas and serves a region larger than 46 of the nation's 50 states.

Academic Program Offers 107 undergraduate degree programs through 10 academic colleges. Offers 103 master's programs, 60 doctoral programs. The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center functions as a separate institution that includes the School of Medicine, School of Nursing, School of Allied Health, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, and the School of Pharmacy. The university also operates the Research Center—East Campus (Lubbock); Texas Tech University Farm at Pantex (agricultural research farm of about 16,000 acres in the Texas Panhandle); research facilities at Reese Center; agricultural field laboratories at New Deal; satellite medical facilities in Amarillo, El Paso, and Midland-Odessa; Texas Tech University Campus at Junction (411-acre educational facility in the Texas Hill Country); and off-campus educational sites at Amarillo, Abilene, Highland Lakes, and Fredericksburg.

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

FOR INFORMATION: WWW.TTU.EDU



Lubbock Facts

Population 206,290

Founded 1891

Climate An average of 277 days of sunshine a year, which is more sunshine than you'll find in San Diego, Miami, or Honolulu. An average annual temperature of 60 degrees with an average noon humidity of 46 percent.

Annual Snowfall 11.3 inches

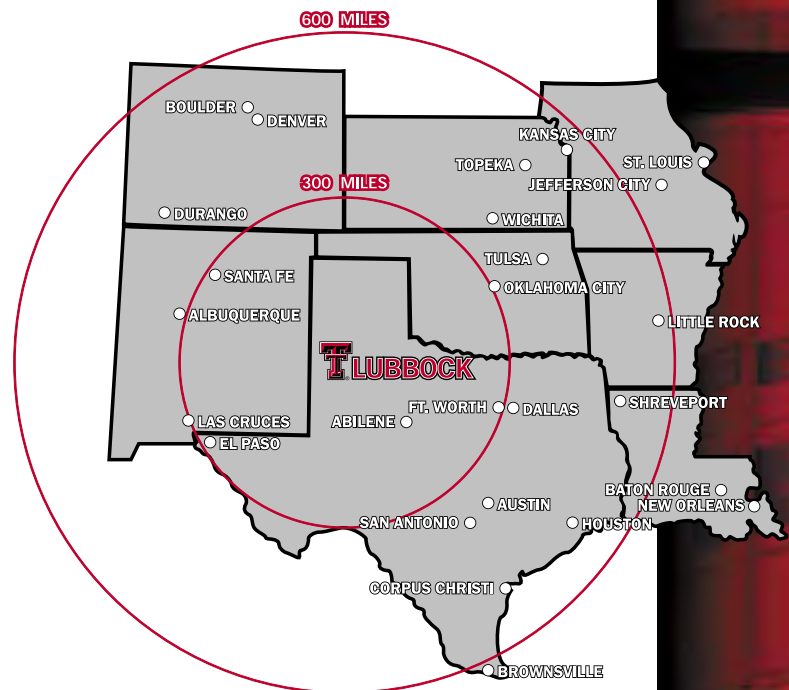
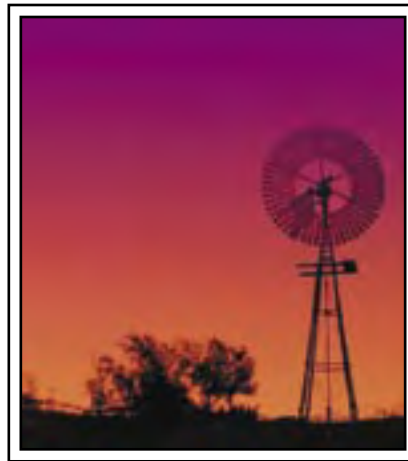
Annual Precipitation 18.65 inches

Location 320 miles west of Dallas on the southern plains of the Texas Panhandle.

Transportation Lubbock International Airport has four commercial carriers: American Eagle, ASA/Delta Connection, Southwest Airlines, and Continental Express. Interstate bus line, interstate highway, three U.S. highways.

Economy Strong influence from agriculture, health care, and higher education. Area produces 25% of nation's cotton, 56% of state's cotton. Major medical center and retail center.

FOR INFORMATION: WWW.LIFEINLUBBOCK.COM



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

All applications must be accessed online at www.law.ttu.edu.

Prelegal Education

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

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

When to Apply

While transfer and visiting students may begin in any semester, most entering students are required to begin in the fall semester. Applicants are urged to register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) immediately, take the LSAT no later than December, and submit their completed applications to the Law School as soon as possible. (The deadline for Early Decision Admission is November 1, and the deadline for Regular Decision Admission is February 1.)

When you have earned 90 semester hours of undergraduate credit, you may submit an application, but your degree must be completed by the time you enroll. Apply early and do not delay filing your application to include later grades. You may submit an updated transcript to the LSDAS at any time, and

your grade point average will be recomputed and reported to all law schools you have designated. The School of Law will send you an e-mail message to acknowledge receipt of the application forms and to inform you when your file is complete. If you do not receive these acknowledgments within a reasonable time period, contact the Admissions Office to make inquiries.

The LSDAS normally requires four to six weeks to process its reports and send them to law schools. When the LSDAS receives a transcript, it sends an acknowledgment to the applicant. If you have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable time, you should contact the Law School Admission Council (LSAC) at 215-968-1001 to make inquiries.

Early Decision Program

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

The Early Decision Program is binding. Applicants who are offered admission have approximately two weeks to accept the offer of admission. Acceptance requires submitting a nonrefundable deposit of \$750. When an Early Decision offer is accepted, the applicant commits to enrolling at Texas Tech University School of Law and agrees to withdraw applications to other law schools. Applicants that

are “undecided” about which law school they wish to attend or desire to “weigh their options” should not apply under the Early Decision Program.

Early Decision applicants must meet the following conditions:

- Take the LSAT no later than the October test preceding the fall semester for which they seek admission.
- Submit the admission application to the Admissions Office by November 1. Applications postmarked after November 1 will be considered with applications in the regular admission process.
- Register for the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) from the Law School Admission Council and submit necessary documents such as transcripts and letters of recommendation so that LSDAS receives them by November 10.

Failure to meet any of these conditions will prevent the Admissions Committee from considering the application as part of the Early Decision Program. Instead, the application will be considered in the regular admission process.

Important Dates 2003-2004

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

- November 1** Deadline for applying for Early Decision Program.
- February 1** Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission.
- March 12** Deadline to request an interview.
- April 1** Last day to receive a refund of initial deposit.
- June 13** Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class.
- July 1** Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards.

Summer Entry Program

The Summer Entry Program is a special program of intensive study prior to the start of the fall semester. Admission to the program is limited to approximately 20 students selected by the Admissions Committee from among early and regular admission applicants. The purpose of the program is to better prepare students with lower academic predictors for the rigors of the first year of law school.

The applicants designated for the Summer Entry Program are those whose backgrounds, activities, and accomplishments indicate they are outstanding candidates for admission but their LSAT scores or grade point averages fall below the mean scores for the entering class. Students accepted into this program will be eligible to apply for financial aid dedicated to the Summer Entry Program.

Texas Tech Honors College “3+3” Early Admission Program

The Law School, in conjunction with the Texas Tech University Honors College, offers a “3+3” Early Admission Program. Under this program, exceptional students who are enrolled in the Texas Tech University Honors College will be allowed to enter the Law School after completing a minimum of 100 hours of undergraduate coursework. These students can receive a baccalaureate degree and Doctor of Jurisprudence degree in a minimum of six years as opposed to the traditional seven years of study.

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. The Admissions Committee applies the same standards and procedures for 3+3 applicants as those received under the traditional admission process.

To be eligible for admission under this plan, students must meet the following criteria:

- Have an undergraduate GPA of at least 3.5.
- Have an LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.
- Have an SAT score of at least 1300 or an ACT score of at least 29.
- Be enrolled in the Texas Tech University Honors College and be making satisfactory progress toward an Arts and Sciences B.A. or B.S. degree consistent with the rules established by the College of Arts and Sciences and the Honors College.

The “3+3” Program requires the approval of a special undergraduate degree plan reflecting an arts and sciences major and a law minor. Applicants interested in this accelerated program are strongly encouraged to consult with the associate deans of the Honors College and the College of Arts and Sciences as early as possible to ensure that all requirements for eligibility are met.

For more information and additional departmental requirements, you may consult the Honors College web site at www.honr.ttu.edu and the 2004–2005 Texas Tech University Catalog at www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/catalog/Honors.html.



Class of 2004

KIMBERLY HOUSTON, CONVERSE, TX

“One of the things I love most about Texas Tech is that the curriculum is geared toward helping students pass the Texas Bar Exam. Tech’s required curriculum consists of all the courses that are on the Texas Bar Exam, and the Law School offers a wide range of electives that are also on the Bar.”

Texas Tech Honors College Early Decision Plan

The School of Law and the Texas Tech University Honors College cooperate in an Early Decision Plan. Under this plan, exceptional applicants with 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 and then enroll in the Law School after receiving their baccalaureate degrees. To be eligible to apply under the Early Decision Plan, applicants must meet the following criteria:

- Have an undergraduate GPA of at least 3.5.
- Have an LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.
- Have an SAT score of at least 1300 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. The Admissions Committee applies the same standards and procedures for Early Decision applicants as those received under the traditional admission process. 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 admissions to the Honors College, please visit www.honr.ttu.edu.

Application Procedure for Foreign Students

In addition to completing the application for admission, each applicant must also register for and take the Law School Admissions Test. The Texas Tech School of Law must receive official copies of the applicant's transcript(s) from the undergraduate school(s) and official English translations. Each transcript from a degree-granting school must have a notation showing that a degree was awarded. Upon receipt of the transcript, we will send a copy of it to an official of our university who will determine whether the

degree received from the foreign university is the equivalent of an undergraduate degree from an accredited university in the United States. As soon as this determination is made, the applicant will be notified. An official Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score report showing proficiency in English must also be submitted prior to admission. The applicant must take the TOEFL and score a minimum of 550 on the paper test or 213 on the computer-based test.

Application Procedure for Transfer Students

An applicant for admission as a transfer student must submit a completed application form and all supporting materials required of an applicant for an entering class. In addition, the candidate for transfer must have each law school attended provide the following: (1) an official transcript showing grades for all law courses attempted and (2) a letter to the Texas Tech School of Law from the dean concerning the present academic status and rank in class. If the school(s) no longer ranks its students, the school must advise Texas Tech as to which percentile of the first-year class the applicant stands. The transcript and dean's letter must be provided after all first-year grades have been received. The applicant must have completed at least one year (about 28 to 30 hours) of law study and be in good standing at an accredited law school to

be considered for transfer. Transfer students must complete a minimum of four semesters in residence to be eligible for a degree from Texas Tech.

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



JAMES WALK, ARLINGTON, TX

"I feel like I got a first-rate education and could go straight into the courtroom if necessary. Lubbock was a great place to live during law school because there is plenty to do and Tech students get great support from the community."

How to Apply

The Admissions Committee at the Law School considers an application file only when it is complete. The items numbered 1 through 7 below are required for your application file to be considered complete. **All applications must be accessed online at www.law.ttu.edu and mailed to the Law School.**

1. A COMPLETED APPLICATION FORM. Applicants should take care to answer each question fully. The answers to the questions help the members of the Admissions Committee understand the background and educational experience of the applicant so that an informed decision can be made. Applicants must disclose prior academic and legal offenses, and, by signing the application form, they agree to inform the School of Law promptly of offenses that occur after they submit their applications. Applicants should read the questions requiring disclosure of offenses very carefully. Students who intend to practice law in Texas will be required to answer similar questions from the State Board of Law Examiners shortly after beginning law school. The School of Law and the Bar examiners in Texas and other states generally view the failure to answer questions fully as a lack of integrity on the applicant's part. Failing to disclose an offense may result in the revocation of an offer of admission at any time after an applicant begins the study of law.

In addition, the Honor Code of the School of Law applies to the application process, and failing to disclose an offense constitutes a violation that ordinarily results in a penalty of suspension for one or more semesters. Applicants should err on the side of caution and disclose all but minor traffic offenses. This includes offenses for which an applicant received only a citation and never appeared in court. If you have any questions about disclosing an offense, you should contact the Admissions Office.

Other questions help the Admissions Committee to become more familiar with your background and to determine what strengths you have that would add to the educational experience of the entering class. If you need more information about any section on the application form, please contact the Admissions Office.

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

3. LAW SCHOOL DATA ASSEMBLY SERVICE REPORT (LSDAS). Applicants must subscribe to this service and may order it from the Law School Admission Council web site (www.lsac.org) or with the form found in a copy of the *LSAT/LSDas Registration and Information Book*, which is available at most college counseling and placement offices. After registering for the LSDAS service, an applicant should request each college or university at which credit was earned toward the undergraduate degree to send transcripts to the LSAC. The LSAC analyzes the transcripts and sends this analysis to the School of Law. LSDAS registration is \$103 and lasts for five years. The registration fee includes sending the report to one law school. The cost of reports sent to additional schools depends on whether they are ordered at the time of registration or later.

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

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

6. PERSONAL STATEMENT AND RESUME. Item #14 on the application form requests that you submit with the application a personal statement and a copy of your resume. The personal statement will give you an opportunity to convey information about yourself beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format for the personal statement is required, though applicants should avoid restating, without elaboration, the facts found in the application or on the resume.

7. LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION. The Admissions Committee requires two and will consider up to three letters of recommendation. Choose very carefully the persons to write your letters of recommendation. Letters from politicians, attorneys, or judges do not impress the Admissions Committee if the writers cannot provide information about you gained firsthand from employment or other extended contact. If the writer can speak only to knowing you as a family acquaintance or simply repeat the accomplishments listed in your resume, that letter will not assist the Admissions Committee. Letters from employers or teachers, for example, typically provide much more to the committee. Send the letters directly to the Admissions Office or the LSDAS.

8. OPTIONAL SUBMISSION. The Admissions Committee will consider graduate study transcripts if you choose to include them in your file. Graduate grades, however, are not included in the calculation of your undergraduate grade point average. In making a decision on your file, the Admissions Committee may give some weight to a superior performance in graduate school. You may send transcripts directly to the Admissions Office or to the LSDAS.

Application Procedure for Visiting Students

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



Terence L. Cook
Assistant Dean of
Admissions and
Recruitment

Admissions Process

Texas Tech Law School uses a rolling admissions process. The Admissions Committee considers application files when they are complete and makes decisions shortly thereafter. When the Admissions Committee reaches a decision on your file, you will be notified promptly. Apply early. Worthy applicants who apply after February 1 may not receive an offer of admission because of the number of applicants admitted earlier. The Admissions Committee seeks to enhance the educational experience of all students in the School of Law by admitting applicants from a wide range of backgrounds and experiences. While an applicant's LSAT score and grade point average figure prominently, the Admissions Committee also considers many other factors, including extracurricular activities and interests, public interest service programs, previous employment, and evidence of leadership qualities.

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

Application Evaluation

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

UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES

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

GRADUATE WORK

The Admissions Committee reviews any graduate transcripts submitted with an application, and these transcripts may serve to enhance the application, depending on the quality of the work. The committee recognizes that applicants may have several reasons for deciding to attend graduate school prior to applying for law school. An applicant attempting to show that his or her undergraduate record does not represent academic ability must show outstanding

Each accepted applicant is required to pay a deposit soon after being accepted to hold a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit their deposit by the date specified in their acceptance letter will forfeit their place in the entering class. Applicants accepted in the Early Decision Program will be required to pay a nonrefundable deposit of \$750. Those accepted in the regular admission process will be required to pay a deposit of \$300. In accordance with the LSAC Statement of Good Admission and Financial Aid Practices, this deposit for regular decision applicants is refundable through April 1 to allow them to choose among multiple offers of admission without penalty. After April 1 the regular decision deposit is not refundable.

The School of Law requires an additional deposit of \$1,000 in June to continue holding a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit the second deposit by the deadline will forfeit their place in the entering class. Both the initial deposit and the June deposit are refunded upon matriculation at the School of Law.

performance in graduate school. Because the committee considers many factors beyond graduate work, attending graduate school for the sole purpose of securing entrance to law school is not recommended. Further, if an applicant chooses to attend graduate school before law school, he or she should pursue a graduate course of study that will enhance other career opportunities.

REPEAT LSAT SCORES

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

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

WORK AND MILITARY EXPERIENCE

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

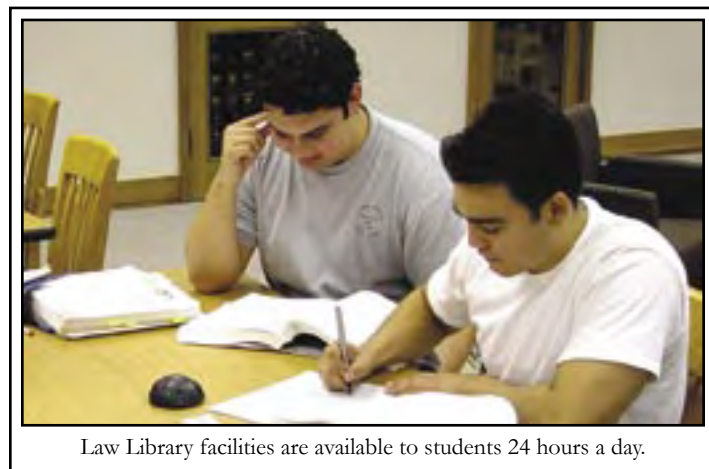
WRITING SAMPLE

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

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

Letters of recommendation can provide valuable information about an applicant, including his or her academic ability, motivation to study law, maturity, integrity, and other factors that the Admissions Committee may find valuable in making its decision. Two letters of recommendation are required, and the Admissions Committee will consider up to three letters in an applicant's file. The applicant may choose to use the LSDAS service to distribute letters of recommendation to law schools by using the forms contained in the *LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book*. The applicant may, however, request each letter writer to submit the letter directly to the Admissions Office of the Texas Tech School of Law.

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



Law Library facilities are available to students 24 hours a day.

OTHER FACTORS

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following factors:

1. The socioeconomic background of the applicant, including the percentage by which the applicant's family is above or below any recognized measure of poverty; the applicant's household income; and the level of education of the applicant's parents.
2. Whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant's family to attend or graduate from an institution.
3. Whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency.
4. The applicant's responsibilities while previously attending school, including whether the applicant has been employed, whether the applicant has helped to raise children, or similar factors.
5. The applicant's region of residence.
6. Whether the applicant is a resident of a rural or urban area or a resident of a central city or suburban area in the state.
7. The applicant's performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds.
8. The applicant's race or ethnicity.
9. The applicant's involvement in community activities.
10. The applicant's extracurricular activities.
11. The applicant's admission to a comparable accredited institution.
12. Any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.

NEW INFORMATION CONCERNING OFFENSES

By submitting an application, the applicant agrees to inform the School of Law when an academic or legal offense occurs (covered by questions 9-13 on the application) subsequent to the submission of the application. When a new offense is reported, the applicant's file is reviewed again, as if it had been submitted for the first time.

INTERVIEWS

Many applicants request interviews because they wish to discuss or explain academic records or background experiences. Because of the large number of applicants and time limitations, interviews must be limited. Interviews are more appropriate for that group of applicants who depend upon the "other factors" (previously listed) for admission. All requests for an interview must be in writing and be received by the Admissions Office by March 12. Applicants are encouraged to supplement their applications with new or revised material as needed at any time before the admissions decision is made. The Admissions Office staff is pleased to answer questions regarding the application process and to address any special problems encountered by individual applicants. Information can also be secured from prelaw advisors on undergraduate campuses or members of the law faculty of Texas Tech during their recruiting visits to the campuses of Texas colleges and universities.



DANNY SMITH, WACO, TX

"The Texas Tech School of Law is a wonderful learning environment with extraordinary professors and a very helpful staff. I am thankful every day that I chose to come to Texas Tech. I learned what I needed to know to be a successful lawyer."

Reapplication

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

Student Profile

Applicant Pool	YR 2003	2002	2001	2000
Total Number of Applications	1,595	1,394	1,147	1,045
Class Size	224	246	234	269
Minority Enrollment	17%	14%	13%	18%
Male/Female Enrollment	112/112	131/115	121/113	145/124
Institutions Represented	60+	70+	70+	80+

LSAT Scores	YR 2003	2002	2001	2000
75 th Percentile	158	157	157	157
Median	155	153	153	153
25 th Percentile	151	150	150	149

GPA	YR 2003	2002	2001	2000
75 th Percentile	3.75	3.67	3.64	3.61
Median	3.53	3.45	3.43	3.31
25 th Percentile	3.27	3.17	3.12	3.04

Declaration of Intention to Study Law

The State Board of Law Examiners of Texas requires that every person who intends to take the Bar examination in Texas must file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. This must be filed with the Board during the student's first year of law school and must be accompanied by a copy of the student's law school application. Please make a copy of your application and keep it to submit with your declaration.

The filing deadline for such declarations are as follows: fall entrants, October 1; regular spring entrants, May 1; spring entrants at quarter-hour law schools, June 1; summer entrants, September 15. The declaration must be filed on a form promulgated by the Board.

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

The forms may be accessed online at www.ble.state.tx.us/Forms/main_formsindex.html and should be filed after classes start by the deadlines shown above. The filing fee for the Declaration of Intention to Study Law is \$190. Students who expect to practice in other states should investigate possible similar requirements in such states.



U.S. Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas visits with students.

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.

Tuition and Costs

Tuition for 2004-2005 is \$316 an hour for Texas residents (\$240 state, \$76 institutional) and \$542 an hour for nonresidents (\$466 state, \$76 institutional). These tuition figures could change in the 2005-2006 academic year. All students will have additional expenses of about \$862 per semester in fees and approximately \$457 per semester for books and supplies. To hold a place in the entering class, each accepted applicant must forward a deposit soon after acceptance (see deposit information).

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

Students who move to Texas after reaching the age of 18 are considered to be nonresidents unless they have resided in the state for other than educational purposes for a period of 12 months immediately preceding enrollment. Questions of residency status frequently arise concerning members of the Armed Forces assigned to duty in Texas and persons who have been Texas residents but have moved out of Texas for employment. Applicants in these and other circumstances involving questionable residency status should seek clarification from the Law School.

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

For more detailed information regarding residency, fees, veterans' exemptions from fees, refund policies, and loans, see the finance section in the university catalog available at www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications.

DEPOSIT

Each accepted applicant is required to pay a deposit soon after being accepted to hold a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit their deposit by the date specified in their acceptance letter will forfeit their place in the entering class. Applicants accepted in the Early Decision Program will be required to pay a nonrefundable deposit of \$750. Those accepted in the regular admission process will be required to pay a deposit of \$300. In accordance with the LSAC Statement of Good Admission and Financial Aid Practices, the deposit for regular decision applicants is refundable through April 1 to allow them to choose among multiple offers of admission without penalty. After April 1 the regular decision deposit is not refundable.

The School of Law requires an additional deposit of \$1,000 in June to continue holding a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit the second deposit by the deadline will forfeit their place in the entering class. Both the initial deposit and the June deposit are refunded upon entering the School of Law.

Cost of Education

	2004-05 RESIDENT	2004-05 NON-RESIDENT
Tuition & Fees*	\$ 12,908	\$ 18,688
Room & Board	7,097	7,097
Books & Supplies	914	914
Transportation	1,694	1,694
Personal & Misc.	2,491	2,491
TOTAL	\$24,104	\$30,884

*Estimated cost based on 15 hours per semester (August through May). Loan fees will be added to the student's cost of education based on the programs for which the student is eligible (\$300 for subsidized Stafford and \$100 for unsubsidized Stafford).

PAYMENT OPTIONS

Although tuition for summer terms must be paid in full, tuition and fees for the fall and spring semesters may be paid using one of the following options:

Option 1:

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

Option 2:

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

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

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

Financial Assistance

Scholarships, loans, and a number of part-time positions are available at the Law School and the university. The Law School recommends that students devote their entire time to the study of law. Students who are engaged in outside employment may be asked to withdraw from the school if the amount of time spent in outside employment is deemed excessive or appears to interfere with the full-time study of law. Outside employment cannot exceed 20 hours per week. All accepted international students will have to provide documentation showing financial responsibility. Before an I-20 can be approved, accepted international students will have to show they will have access to \$24,000. An approved I-20 is required before an international student can obtain a student visa. Financial aid is available only to those students who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States.

FINANCIAL AID APPLICATION

All students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as the initial step for federal and state financial aid. This application determines eligibility for all types of grants and loans available to assist students with their education. A copy of your 2004 1040 IRS tax form is needed to complete the requested information on the FAFSA. Complete instructions are provided on the FAFSA web site to assist students.

The total loan limit available to graduate-level students in both subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans is \$18,500 per academic year (fall, spring, and summer).

STUDENT LOAN APPLICATION

Stafford borrowers at Texas Tech University must complete the loan application process on the Loans by Web (LBW) site. An instruction sheet for the LBW may be found online at www.financialaid.ttu.edu. Approximately five business days after your awards posted on this page, proceed to the LBW site (<https://lbw.tgscl.org>).

The current interest rate on Stafford loans is 2.82%. Stafford loans have an interest cap of 8.25%. The interest rate is variable and is recalculated each July 1. The interest rate will increase slightly during repayment but is still capped at 8.25%.

- Repayment begins six months after the student has graduated or is no longer attending at least half time as determined by the university.
- Before loan monies can be released, the student must:
 1. Have completed an Entrance Loan Counseling Session.
 2. Be enrolled in at least 6 hours each semester.
 3. Be making satisfactory academic progress (minimum of a 2.0 GPA).
- Loans are released in two disbursements – half in the fall and half in the spring. Loan monies will be released to pay tuition and fee charges once the student has met all eligibility requirements and funds have been received from the lender. Most loan

funds are electronically applied to your tuition and fee account with any refund automatically mailed to your local address on file with Student Records. Students may also have their refund automatically deposited into personal checking or savings accounts. The student must provide bank information to the office of Student Business Services to participate in this option. There are a few out-of-state lenders who disburse money via a paper check. These checks will be released in Student Business Services located in Room 163 Drane Hall.

- Processing fees will be deducted from the loan before the money is disbursed from the lender. There is a loan origination fee of 3%. Some lenders offer 0% fees. Check with your lender for availability.

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

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

MAXIMUM AID ELIGIBILITY

Loans	
Subsidized Stafford Loan	\$ 8,500
Unsubsidized Stafford Loan	\$ 10,000
Grants	
	\$ 3,000

Loan limits are for an academic year. The academic year runs from August to August. Grants will be adjusted if scholarships are received. Grants are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. **Law School awards will not be made for any student until scholarship awards are received and processed by the Financial Aid Office. The estimated start date of awards is July 1.**

SUMMER AID

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

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

The School of Law has numerous scholarships available to both the entering class and advanced law students. Some scholarships are designed to promote academic excellence; others have been established to assist those in financial need. In awarding scholarships, the School of Law evaluates the student using the same factors as those considered in evaluating the application. Scholarship recipients will be notified of their awards at the time of acceptance or shortly thereafter.

Regent's Scholarship Program. Regent's scholarships are awarded by the Law School Scholarship Committee and range from \$1,000 per year to a full scholarship covering tuition and tuition-generated fees and providing a book allowance.

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

Abilene Christian University
Texas State University - San Marcos
Angelo State University
Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi
Austin College
Texas A&M University - Kingsville
Stephen F. Austin State University

Texas A&M International University
University of Dallas
Texas Wesleyan University
Hardin-Simmons University
Lamar University
University of Texas - El Paso
Lubbock Christian University
University of Texas - Pan American
McMurry University
University of Texas - San Antonio
Midwestern State University
West Texas A&M University
Prairie View A&M University

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

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

Advanced Law Student Scholarship Program. These scholarships are available to students in their second or third year of law school and awarded on the basis of academic performance and financial need. Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.

LOANS

The Office of Student Financial Aid of the university administers numerous student loan funds to help students in paying their college-related expenses, including loan funds available solely to law students. To receive full consideration for all programs, a student should begin the financial aid process as soon as possible after January 1. Applications are available online (www.fina.ttu.edu), in person at the Law School, or by writing the Director of Student Financial Aid, Texas Tech University, Box 5011, Lubbock, TX 79409. The Law School also has loan funds that provide short-term or emergency financial aid.

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



CAN I CALL TO CHECK THE STATUS OF MY APPLICATION?

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

WHAT IS THE APPLICATION FEE?

The application fee is \$50.

WHERE DO I MAIL MY APPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATION LETTERS?

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

HOW EARLY MAY I APPLY FOR ADMISSION?

You may apply as early as September 1 when new application forms for the upcoming year become available online at www.law.ttu.edu. The Admissions Committee encourages early application and will review your file as soon as it is complete. Applicants who apply later in the year, particularly after the deadline, may be denied because all of the available spaces for entering students have been filled.

WHEN IS THE DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS?

For Early Decision applicants, the deadline is November 1, 2004. For Regular Decision applicants, the deadline is February 1, 2005.

CAN I APPLY AFTER THE DEADLINE?

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

CAN THE APPLICATION FORM BE USED FOR ANY SEMESTER?

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

HOW ARE THE APPLICATIONS PROCESSED?

The Law School operates under a rolling admissions policy. The Admissions Office processes applications as they are received. When an applicant's file is complete, the Admissions Office sends it to the Admissions Committee for consideration.

DOES THE APPLICATION REQUIRE A PERSONAL STATEMENT AND RESUME?

Yes, but applicants should write their personal statements with care. The personal statement provides applicants with the opportunity to convey information about themselves beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format for the personal statement is required, though Admissions Committee members often want to know the reasons why a particular applicant desires to study law. The personal statement also provides an opportunity to present information about other factors that might aid the committee in its decision, such as those listed in Question 14 of the application. In addition, applicants should avoid repeating facts found in the application form or resume, such as academic or personal accomplishments, unless they explain the significance or meaning of the information.

ARE LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED?

Yes. Two letters of recommendation are required, and the Admissions Committee will consider up to three. Select the writers of your letters with great care. The Admissions Committee receives very little help from letters written by judges, attorneys, and elected officials if these persons do not know you well and do not know you in a capacity other than as a family friend. Instead, you should choose employers, teachers, and others who can provide personal information about you beyond what your resume and application list. Applicants should consult the law school web site for more information on letters of recommendation.

WHO SHOULD MAIL LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION?

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

WHAT IS THE COST OF TUITION, BOOKS, AND SUPPLIES?

Tuition for first-year students who are residents of Texas is \$316 per semester hour (\$240 state, \$76 institutional). Students who are nonresidents must pay tuition of \$542 per semester hour (\$466 state, \$76 institutional). All students will have additional expenses of approximately \$862 per semester in fees and approximately \$457 per semester for books and supplies. The average semester course load is 14-16 hours. All rates are subject to change as a result of the recent legislative action related to tuition deregulation.

WHERE CAN I OBTAIN AN LSAT BOOKLET?

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

WHEN ARE THE LSAT TESTS GIVEN?

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

WHAT DO I DO ABOUT LATE LSAT SCORES?

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

WHAT IS THE FICE CODE FOR COMPLETING THE FAFSA?

The code for Texas Tech University is 003644.

HOW WILL YOU RECEIVE LATE TRANSCRIPT GRADES?

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

HOW SOON WILL I BE NOTIFIED OF MY ACCEPTANCE OR DENIAL?

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

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE PLACED IN THE “ACTIVE CONSIDERATION” CATEGORY?

Qualified applicants neither accepted nor denied admission are placed in the “Active Consideration” category. This status means that the applicant’s file remains under consideration until a final determination can be made. When a final decision is made, we will notify you in writing. While your application is in this category, the admissions staff and committee cannot respond to questions about the status of your file.

IF I AM ACCEPTED BUT DECIDE TO WAIT UNTIL NEXT YEAR, WHAT DO I DO?

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

WHAT FACTORS ARE WEIGHED IN MAKING A DECISION ON MY APPLICATION?

While considerable weight is placed upon your LSAT score and grade point average, the Admissions Committee looks beyond the quantitative data in making its decisions and considers such factors as background, experience, extracurricular activities and interests, and evidence of leadership qualities. The committee also considers such factors as those listed in Question 14 on the application form.

CAN I SCHEDULE A PERSONAL INTERVIEW?

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

WHEN DO I FILE MY DECLARATION OF INTENT TO STUDY LAW FORM?

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

WHAT ARE MY CHANCES OF BEING ADMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF LAW?

Because so many variables are associated with making an admission decision, it is impossible to predict which applicants will be successful.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR THE “3+3” ADMISSION PROGRAM?

Only students in the Texas Tech University Honors College are eligible for this program. For information regarding admissions to the Honors College, please visit www.honr.ttu.edu.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR THE EARLY DECISION PLAN?

Only students in the Texas Tech University Honors College are eligible for this program. For information regarding admissions to the Honors College, please visit www.honr.ttu.edu.



MEGAN FRKUSKA, SAN ANTONIO, TX

“The faculty and staff are really amazing. They know you on a first-name basis and their offices are always open. They are mentors and friends, not just faculty and staff.”



SHOULD I APPLY UNDER THE EARLY DECISION PROGRAM OR THE REGULAR ADMISSION PROGRAM?

The Early Decision Program is for applicants that have considered several law schools thoroughly and have concluded that a Texas Tech legal education is the one most compatible with their goals for a professional education. The Early Decision Program is binding and requires a nonrefundable deposit. Applicants that are “undecided” about which law school they wish to attend or desire to “weigh their options” should apply under the Regular Decision Program.

MAY I APPLY FOR THE SUMMER ENTRY PROGRAM?

No. The Admissions Committee will select approximately 20 students for summer entry from among the early and regular admission applicants.

WHAT SCHOLARSHIP OPPORTUNITIES ARE AVAILABLE, AND WHEN WILL I KNOW IF I AM RECEIVING A SCHOLARSHIP?

The School of Law awards scholarships through four programs: Regent’s Scholarship Program, Presidential Scholarship Program, Out-of-State Tuition Waiver Program, and Advanced Student Scholarship Program. Some scholarships are designed to promote academic excellence; others have been established to assist those in financial need. There is no separate application required. All recipients will be notified of their awards at the time of acceptance or shortly thereafter.

DO YOU HAVE ANY JOINT DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS AVAILABLE?

Yes. The Law School has eight well-established joint degree programs and will be offering a Law and Science Certificate beginning in the fall of 2004.

CAN I SPECIALIZE IN A PARTICULAR AREA OF LAW?

Although concentration or specialization is neither required nor encouraged, the law school curriculum is sufficiently broad to allow, through a judicious use of electives, a concentration in some areas of law. These areas include Property and Estate Planning, Tax Law Litigation, Judicial Administration and Procedure, Environmental and Natural Resource Planning, Public Interest Law, Commercial Law, Business Association, Criminal Law, International Law, and Administrative Law.

MAY I APPEAL THE DENIAL OF MY APPLICATION?

Decisions made by the Admissions Committee are final and not subject to appeal. Occasionally, an applicant wishes to report a material change in his or her application, such as a new LSAT score or GPA as evidenced by an updated LSDAS Report. In this event, an applicant’s file may be selected for reconsideration.

FALL 2004

August 18 – 20	Orientation
August 23	Classes begin
August 27	Last day to add a class
September 6	Labor Day, University Holiday
September 8	Last day to drop a course and receive a full refund. Does not apply to students who drop to zero hours
September 20	Last day to withdraw (zero semester credit hours) from the School of Law and receive a partial refund
October 4	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
November 24 – 28	Thanksgiving Holiday
November 29	Classes resume
December 3	Last class day
December 6	Reading Day
December 7 – 17	Final Exams
December 18	Hooding Ceremony and University Commencement

SPRING 2005

January 12	Classes begin
January 17	Martin Luther King Jr. Day, University Holiday
January 18	Last day to add a class
January 28	Last day to drop a course and receive a full refund. Does not apply to students who drop to zero hours.
February 9	Last day to withdraw (zero semester credit hours) from the School of Law and receive a partial refund
February 23	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
March 14 – 18	Spring Break
March 21	Classes resume
March 28	Day of no classes
March 29 – April 22	Summer 2005/Fall 2005/ Spring 2006 Registration
April 29	Last class day
May 2	Reading Day
May 3 – 13	Final Exams
May 14	Hooding Ceremony and University Commencement

FIRST SUMMER 2005

May 24	Classes begin
May 30	Memorial Day, University Holiday
June 27	Last class day
June 28	Reading Day
June 29 – July 1	Final Exams

SUMMER PROGRAM IN GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

May 29 – June 26 (Tentative Dates)

SECOND SUMMER 2005

July 6	Classes begin
July 18	Summer entry class begins
August 8	Last class day
August 9	Reading Day
August 10 - 12	Final Exams
August 10	Last class day for summer entry class
August 12	Final exam for summer entry class

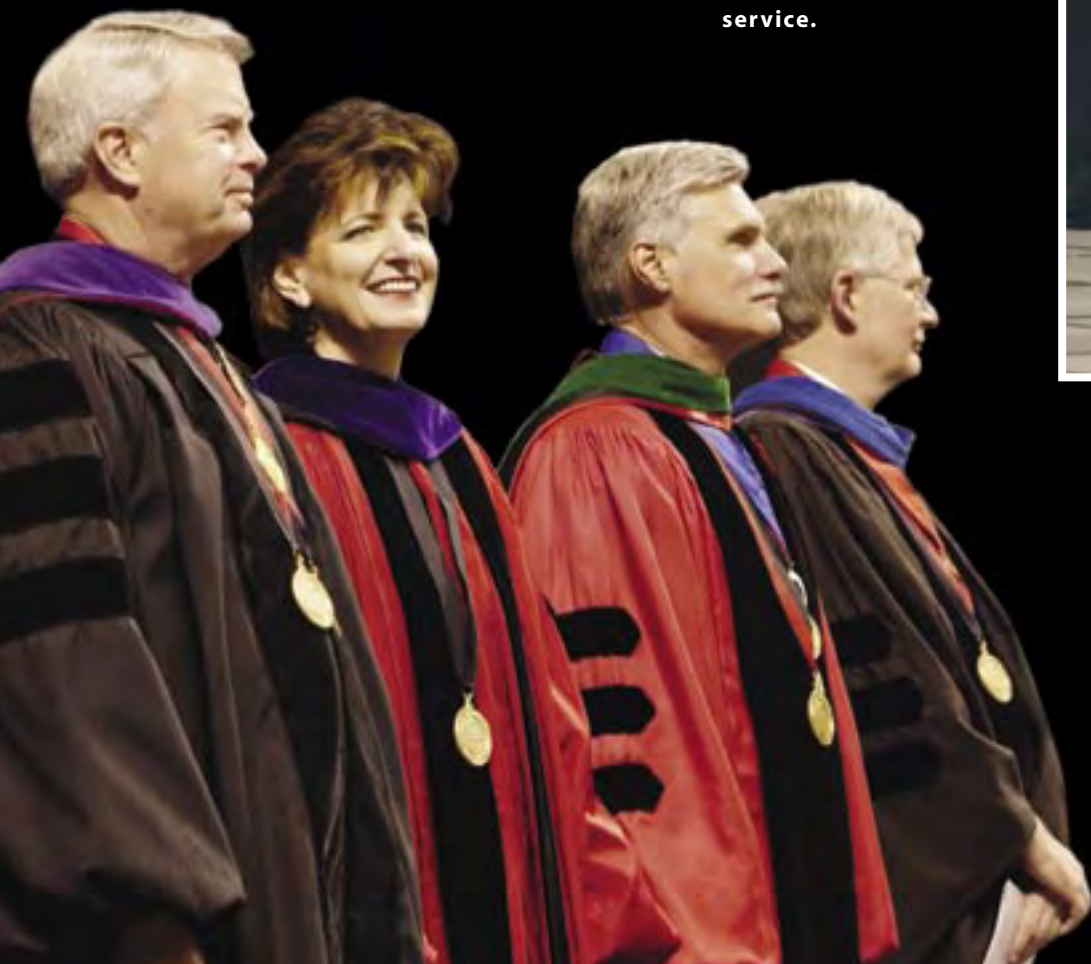
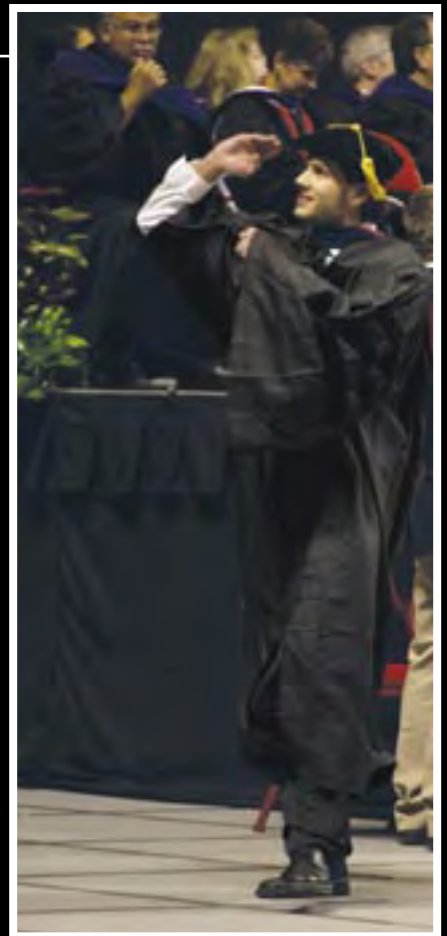
FALL 2005

August 17 – 19	Orientation
August 22	Classes begin
September 5	Labor Day, University Holiday
November 23 – 27	Thanksgiving Holiday
November 28	Classes resume
December 2	Last class day
December 5	Reading Day
December 6 – 16	Final Exams
December 17	Hooding Ceremony and University Commencement



OUR MISSION

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



Dean Walter Huffman (Class of 77, formerly the Army's highest ranked military legal officer), Karen Tandy (Class of 77, first woman to head a federal law enforcement agency), Chancellor David Smith, President Jon Whitmore