TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

School of Law



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CAMPUS MAP

Vol. XXXIX

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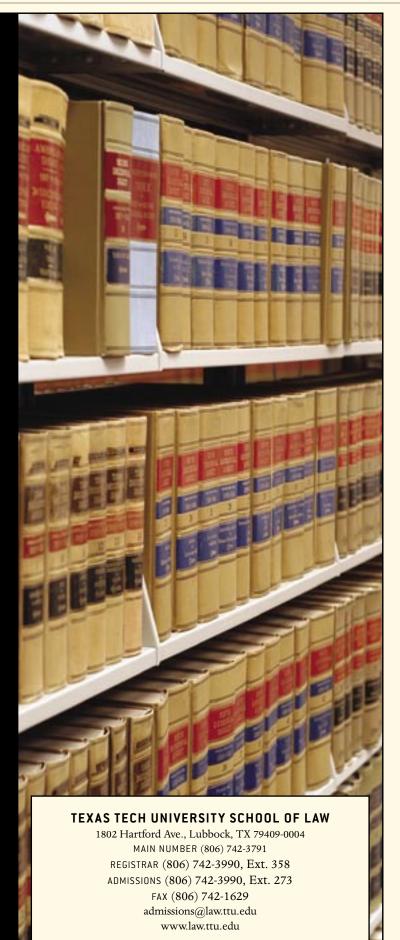
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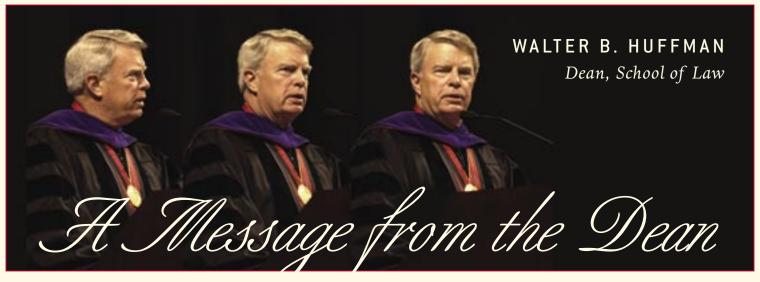
GRAPHIC DESIGN Laine Markham, Hartsfield Design, Lubbock, Texas PHOTOS Sue Hancock Jones, Neal Hinkle, Artie Limmer, Mark Umstot, Duward Campbell

The provisions of this catalog are subject to change without notice and do not constitute a contract, express or implied, between any applicant, student, or faculty member and the Texas Tech School of Law, Texas Tech University, or the Texas Tech University System.

The School of Law is fully accredited by the Supreme Court of Texas and the Association of American Law Schools. Inquiries regarding the accreditation status of Texas Tech University may be directed to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Colleges, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097, phone (404) 679-4501.

The Texas Tech University School of Law does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or veteran status in its educational programs, admissions policies, employment policies, financial aid, and other school-administered programs. Inquiries regarding compliance with relevant statutes may be directed to the Office of the Ombudsman for Students, (806) 742-4791.





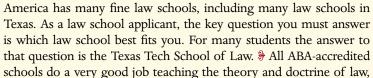
OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU MAKES A DIFFERENCE *

FACULTY AT A SMALL SCHOOL CAN BE

MORE THAN JUST TEACHERS; THEY CAN

BE MENTORS GUIDING YOU THROUGH

YOUR LAW SCHOOL EXPERIENCE.



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. \$\mathbb{P}\$ 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.

Walter Hoffman

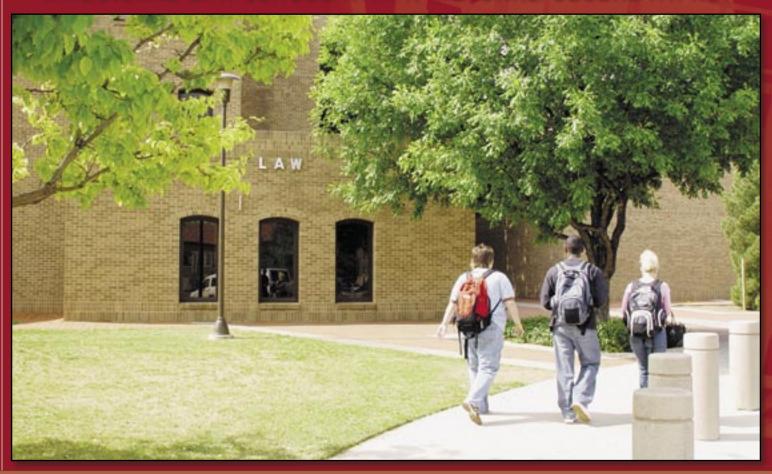


ADMINISTRATIVE TEAM

ARTURO TORRES Associate Dean for Law Library & Computing NANCY SOONPAA Associate Dean for Student Affairs RICHARD ROSEN Associate Dean for Administration & External Affairs KAY FLETCHER Assistant Dean for Career Services TERENCE COOK Assistant Dean of Admissions & Recruitment AMY JARMON Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs BRIAN SHANNON Associate Dean for Academic Affairs

YOU CAN GET there FROM HERE

A REGIONAL LAW SCHOOL WITH A NATIONAL/GLOBAL IMPACT

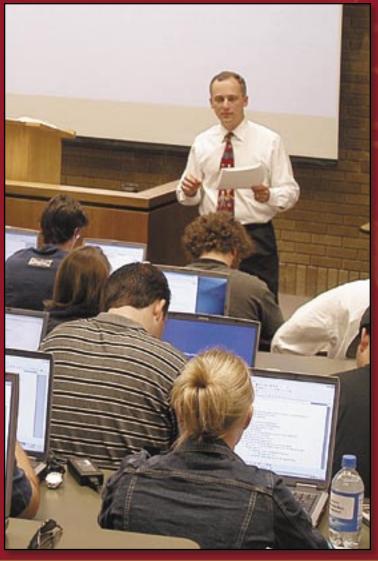




It Texas Tech you will prepare not only for your future but also for the future of the world in a new day, a future that will depend increasingly on your ability to practice internationally and to operate at the cutting edge of legal technology.

Providing STATE-OFTHE-ART FACILITIES AND
TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES
NECESSARY TO COMPETE IN A
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT





Challenging THE BRIGHTEST MINDS THROUGH THE INSTRUCTION OF NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED SCHOLARS

Success is not about YOUR WILL JO WIN YOUR WILL TO PREPARE

Inspiring Excellence Awakening in the mind and heart a passion for the highest standards of skill, merit, and eminence within the practice of law



Integrating rigorous academic curriculum WITH PRACTICAL, HANDS-ON EXPERIENCE 1963 Texas Tech Board approved addition of School of Law

> 1966 Board names Richard B. Amandes as first Dean

> > 1967 First class of72 students enteredLaw School

1976 Philip W. Johnson graduated *cum laude* and began a law career that would include being Chief Justice of the Seventh Court of Appeals and appointment in 2005 as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas.



1984 Mark Lanier graduated and in time opened law firms in Houston and New York. He is widely recognized as one of the top trial lawyers in the nation and was recently named by *The American Lawyer* magazine as one of the top 45 attorneys in the nation under the age of 45.

1960 1965 1970

1968-1970 Law School accredited by Supreme Court of Texas, American Bar Association, and Association of American Law Schools. New building constructed.

1974 Law School elected to membership in The Order of the Coif, which is offered to only one-third of the nation's law schools.



1977 Karen Tandy graduated after serving as president of the Student Bar Association. Tandy joined the U.S. Department of Justice in 1990 and became administrator of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency in 2003. She is the first woman ever to lead a federal law enforcement agency.



Our curriculum & instruction are designed to develop the highest potential of all students, regardless of their reasons for studying the law. We train men and women for the practice of law in accordance with the highest traditions of professional responsibility, whether as an advocate, counselor, judge, or law teacher. At the same time, we recognize the use of law as a stepping-stone to a career in government, politics, or business.

WHEREVER YOU WANT TO GO IN



2002 Walter B. Huffman, Class of 1977, was appointed Dean of the Law School after a 25-year career in public service. As Judge Advocate General of the Army, Huffman was the Army's top military lawyer.

2003 Kevin (left) and Keith Harris graduated and went to work as prosecutors in the Dallas County District Attorney's Office, trying cases their first week on the job. The Harris twins were born in 1977 – about the time Johnson, Tandy, and Huffman were starting their law careers. Twenty-eight years later some of the Law School's first graduates are at the pinnacle of their careers while the Harris twins and their peers are just beginning.



1985

1990

1995

2000

200

ated and by 2005 was named twice to *Texas Monthly* magazine's "Rising Stars" list of the best up-and-coming attorneys in the state. Stacy and his law partner have attained a national reputation in the field of psychiatric malpractice. They are passionate about keeping the mental health community accountable.



COURTESY DALLAS MORNING NEWS

2005 Third-year law students Joy Gibbs (left) and Mandy Gundlach competed against 195 U.S. teams and 15 international teams from 13 countries before winning the International Negotiation Competition in Dublin, Ireland. The future looks bright.

YOUR CAREER, YOU CAN GET there FROM HERE

roduction to

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 2004, the enrollment had grown to 683.

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).

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.

In 2005 the Law School began planning the construction of the Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center. The center has been made possible by a generous \$6 million gift from Mark (Class of 1984) and Becky Lanier. Their gift was matched by Texas Tech University and the State of Texas. When completed, the center will include a state-of-the-art courtroom facility for advocacy training, an auditorium, seminar rooms, and offices. The courtroom is expected to be the most advanced of its kind in the nation. The Law School anticipates construction of the project to be completed by 2008.

'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.

STATISTICAL PROFILE

FALL 2004 ENROLLMENT 683, including entering class of 244

2004-05 STUDENT-TO-FACULTY **RATIO** 20 to 1

FACULTY 29 full-time faculty as well as additional adjunct and visiting professors

BAR EXAM Texas Tech led all Texas law schools in first-time pass rate with a score of 90.63% on the February 2005 State Bar Examination.

PROGRAM Full-time; daytime only

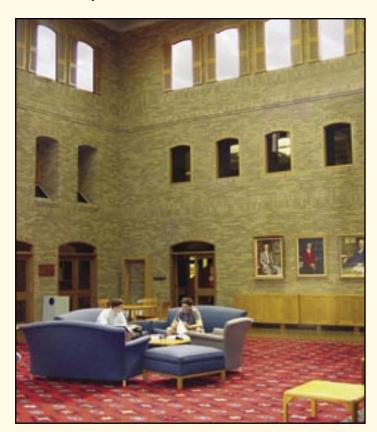
APPLICANT POOL	YR 2004	2003	2002	2001
TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	1,619	1,595	1,394	1,147
CLASS SIZE	244	224	246	234
MINORITY ENROLLMENT	22%	17%	14%	13%
MALE/FEMALE ENROLLMENT	118/126	112/112	131/115	121/113
INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED	60+	60+	70+	70+
LSAT SCORES	YR 2004	2003	2002	2001
75 [™] PERCENTILE	157	158	157	157
MEDIAN	154	155	153	153
25 [™] PERCENTILE	150	151	150	150
GPA	YR 2004	2003	2002	2001
75 [™] PERCENTILE	3.78	3.75	3.67	3.64
MEDIAN	3.55	3.53	3.45	3.43
25 [™] PERCENTILE	3.33	3.27	3.17	3.12

the Law School

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 counsel 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 giving students the opportunity to 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, Low-Income Tax Clinic, Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic, and the Innocence Project.
- * Law Library with four floors, 300,000 volumes (or equivalents), 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 studentto-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.



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 and effective scholarship both within our academic community and the larger academic community throughout our state and nation; and to render public service.

dministration o

(Date following rank indicates calendar year of initial appointment to Texas Tech.)

ADMINISTRATION

WALTER B. HUFFMAN

Dean & Professor of Law, 2002.

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1967; M.Ed., 1968; J.D., 1977. Admitted to practice in Texas and before the U.S. SUPREME COURT.

(Areas of Interest-National Security Law, International Law, Civil and Criminal Litigation, Contract Law and Procurement Fraud, Environmental Law, Labor and Employment Law)

BRIAN D. SHANNON

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs & Charles B. Thornton Professor of Law, 1988.

B.S., Angelo State University, 1979; J.D., University of Texas, 1982. Admitted to practice in Texas.

(Teaches—Contracts, Law and Psychiatry, Externships)

RICHARD D. ROSEN

Associate Dean for Administration & External Affairs; Director, Center for Military Law & Policy, 2003.

B.A., Ohio State University, 1970; J.D., University of MIAMI, 1973; LL.M., UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, 1987. ADMIT-TED TO PRACTICE IN FLORIDA AND BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT AND THE U.S. COURTS OF APPEAL FOR THE FIFTH, NINTH, TENTH, AND FEDERAL CIRCUITS.

(Teaches—Torts, Constitutional Law, Litigation with Federal Government)

NANCY SOONPAA

Associate Dean for Student Affairs, Director of Legal Practice Program, Professor of Law, 2001.

B.A., University of North Dakota, 1983; J.D., 1987; M.A. 1990. Admitted to practice in North Dakota. Clerked FOR THE HONORABLE HERBERT MESCHKE OF THE NORTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT, 1987-88; THE HONORABLE RUSSELL Anderson of the Ninth Judicial District in Minnesota, 1989-1991; AND THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, 1994.

(Directs the Legal Practice Program and teaches Health Law and Negotiating)

ARTURO TORRES

Associate Dean for Law Library & Computing, Professor of Law, 2000.

B.A., University of Nevada (Las Vegas), 1971; M.Ed., 1973; J.D., WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, 1979; Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1980; M.L.S., University of Washington, 1984. Admitted to practice in Oregon.

[Teaches—Technology and the Law]

KAY PATTON FLETCHER

Assistant Dean for Career Services, 1987.

B.S., Baylor, 1971; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1980. Admitted to practice in Texas.

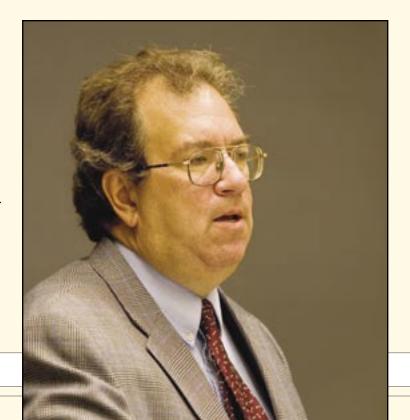
(Areas of Interest-Law Office Management)

AMY JARMON

Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs & Lecturer, 2004.

A.B., COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY, 1971; M. ED., Bos-TON UNIVERSITY, 1972; Ed.D., College of William and Mary, 1983; J.D., 1992. Admitted to practice in Virginia. SOLICITOR FOR ENGLAND AND WALES. CLERKED FOR THE VIR-GINIA SUPREME COURT, 1992-93, 1999-2000.

(Teaches—Comparative Law, English Legal System)



TERENCE L. COOK

Assistant Dean of Admission & Recruitment, 2002.

B.A., Texas A&M University, 1996; J.D., Texas Tech Uni-VERSITY, 1998. Admitted to practice in Texas. Clerked for THE HONORABLE BRIAN QUINN, SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS OF TEXAS, 1999-2000.

(Areas of Interest-Criminal Law and Procedure, Family Law, Trial and Appellate Advocacy)

FACULTY

C. RICHARD "DICK" BAKER

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1994.

B.S., UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, 1967; J.D., BAYLOR UNI-VERSITY, 1973. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS, NEW MEXI-CO, U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO, U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, U.S. Courts of Appeal for the Fifth and TENTH CIRCUITS.

(Teaches—Trial Advocacy. Coach for National Mock Trial Team)

JENNIFER S. BARD

Associate Professor of Law; Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Neuropsychiatry (Health Sciences Center); Director, Health Law Program, 2003.

B.A., Wellesley College, 1983; J.D., Yale University, 1987; M.P.H., University of Connecticut, 1997. Admitted TO PRACTICE IN NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND BEFORE THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF New York, Eastern District of New York, District of CONNECTICUT. CLERKED FOR CHIEF FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRANK H. FREEDMAN, DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, 1987-1988.

(Teaches-Insurance Law, Public Health, Medical Malpractice and Correctional Health Care)

DANIEL H. BENSON

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law, 1973.

B.A., University of Texas, 1958; J.D., 1961; M.A., Texas TECH UNIVERSITY, 1974. Admitted to practice in the Dis-TRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TEXAS.

(Teaches-Criminal Law, Federal Criminal Law, Military Criminal Justice)

GERRY W. BEYER

Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of Law, 2005.

B.A., EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY, 1976; J.D., OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, 1979; LL.M., UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, 1983; J.S.D., 1990. Admitted to practice in Texas and BEFORE THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES AND THE U.S. SUPREME COURT.

(Teaches-Wills and Trusts, Property, Texas Estate Administration, Estate Planning)



CHARLES P. BUBANY

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

B.A., SAINT AMBROSE UNIVERSITY, 1962; J.D., WASHINGTON University, 1965. Admitted to practice in Missouri.

[Teaches—Criminal Procedure, Texas Criminal Procedure]

BRYAN T. CAMP

Professor of Law, 2001.

B.A., HAVERFORD COLLEGE, 1982; J.D., UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, 1987; M.A., 1988; LL.M., COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, 1993. Admitted to practice in Virginia and before the U.S. CLAIMS COURT. CLERKED FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN P. Wiese, U.S. Court of Federal Claims, 1988-1989.

(Teaches-Administrative Law, Legal History, Income Tax, Tax Administration)

WILLIAM R. CASTO

Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law, 1983.

B.A., University of Tennessee at Knoxville, 1970; J.D., 1973; J.S.D., COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, 1983. ADMITTED TO PRAC-TICE IN TENNESSEE AND BEFORE THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE, THE U.S. COURT OF AP-PEALS FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, AND THE U.S. SUPREME COURT. CLERKED FOR THE HONORABLE FRANK WILSON, U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE, 1973-74.

(Teaches—Federal Courts, Contracts, National Security Law)

J. WESLEY COCHRAN

Professor of Law, 1991.

B.A., Austin College, 1976; J.D., University of Houston, 1978; M.L.L., University of Washington, 1980. Admitted TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS.

(Teaches—Copyright Law, Torts, Gaming and Racing Law, Business Torts, Legislation, Mass Media Law, Intellectual Property, and High Technology, Marital Property)

JOSEPH B. CONBOY

Adjunct Professor of Law (Former Associate Dean for Student Affairs), 1982.

B.S., Canisius College, 1954; J.D., Georgetown University Law Center, 1956; LL.M., George WASHINGTON NATIONAL LAW CENTER, 1972. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN NEW YORK AND TEXAS.

(Teaches-Trial Advocacy, Sports Law)

LARRY CUNNINGHAM

Assistant Professor of Law, 2003.

B.S., JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 1997; J.D., Georgetown University, 2000. 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. CLERKED FOR CHIEF JUDGE CLAUDE HILTON, U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, 2001-2002.

[Teaches—Criminal Law, Criminal Justice Clinic, Juvenile Justice]

ROSEMARY DILLON

Legal Practice Assistant Professor, 2004.

B.A., Providence College, 1977; M.S.J., Northwestern Uni-VERSITY, 1980; J.D., UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, 1992. ADMIT-TED TO PRACTICE IN NEW MEXICO AND BEFORE THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT AND THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR NEW MEXICO. CLERKED FOR THE HONORABLE HARRIS L. Hartz, New Mexico Court of Appeals, 1992-1993.

(Teaches-Legal Practice)

GABRIEL E. ECKSTEIN

Associate Professor of Law; Director, Center for Water Law & Policy, 2003.

B.A., KENT STATE UNIVERSITY, 1989; M.S., FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY, 1992; J.D., AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, 1995, LL.M., 1997. Admitted to practice in New York, West Virginia, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND BEFORE THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

(Teaches-International Environmental Law, Property Law, U.S. Water Law, International Water Law)

JAMES R. EISSINGER

Adjunct Professor of Law (Former Associate Dean for Academic Affairs & Interim Dean), 1972.

B.A., Wartburg College, 1960; J.D., University of North DAKOTA, 1964. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN NORTH DAKOTA AND TEXAS.

[Teaches-Labor Law, Constitutional Law]

SUSAN SAAB FORTNEY

George Herman Mahon Professor of Law, 1992.

B.A., Trinity University, 1974; J.D., Antioch School of LAW, 1977; LL.M., COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, 1992; J.S.D., 1997. Admitted to practice in Texas. Clerked FOR CHIEF JUSTICE CARLOS CADENA OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS OF TEXAS, 1977-78.

(Teaches-Torts, Legal Malpractice, Professional Responsibility, Bioethics, Advanced and Comparative Legal Ethics)

Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of Law

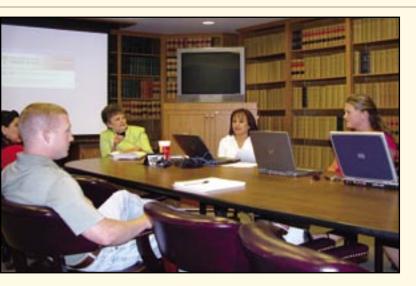
GERRY W. BEYER

Gerry W. Beyer is the first professor named to hold one of the largest endowed professorships in the history of the Texas Tech University School of Law. Established in the spring of 2005, the Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Endowed Professorship was named in honor of the former Texas governor because he championed and signed the legislation creating the Texas Tech School of Law. Beyer became the first recipient of the endowed professorship after teaching at the St. Mary's University School of Law in San Antonio from 1981 to May 2005. He also served as a visiting professor at the Boston College Law School (1992-93), the University of New Mexico Law School (1995), Southern Methodist University School of Law (1997), and the Santa Clara University School of Law (1999-2000). Beyer is a member of the Order of the Coif and has received many faculty awards for outstanding and distinguished teaching. As a visiting professor at Santa Clara, he was named Professor of the Year in 2000 and later received the Student Bar Association Professor of the Year Award at St. summa cum laude from Ohio State University and his LL.M. and J.S.D. degrees from the University of Illinois. The topics for both

his master's thesis and doctoral dissertation involved estate planning issues. Beyer specializes in estate planning and teaches courses such as Wills and Trusts, Property, Texas Estate Administration, and Estate Planning. \& Beyer is a frequent contributor to both scholarly and practice-oriented publications and



has authored and co-authored numerous books and articles focusing on various aspects of estate planning, including a two-volume treatise on Texas wills law and a nationally marketed estate planning casebook. In 1993 he received the Probate & Property Excellence in Writing Award for Best Cutting Edge Article (probate and trust) as well as the 2001 Probate & Property Excellence in Writing Award for Best Overall Article in Probate and Trust. He has been the Keeping Current Probate editor for Probate & Property magazine since 1992. \& Beyer is an Academic Fellow of the American College of Trust and Estate Counsel and maintains membership in the American Bar Foundation, the Texas Bar Foundation, and the College of the State Bar of Texas.



JAROD S. GONZALEZ

Assistant Professor of Law, 2004.

B.B.A., University of Oklahoma, 1997; J.D., 2000. Admitted TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS. CLERKED FOR CHIEF JUDGE JOHN H. Hannah, Jr., U.S. District Court of the Eastern District OF TEXAS, 2000-2001, AND THE HONORABLE ROBERT M. PARKER, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, 2001-2002.

(Teaches-Texas Civil Procedure and Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure)

ANN GRAHAM

Associate Professor of Law, 2004.

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1972; J.D., University of VIRGINIA, 1975; DIPLOMA IN COMPARATIVE LEGAL STUDIES, Cambridge University, 1976; M.B.A., University of Texas, 1997. Admitted to practice in Texas, Oklahoma, and Dis-TRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(Teaches-Banking Law, Commercial Law, Corporate Governance, Business Analysis)

MICHAEL HATFIELD

Associate Professor of Law, 2005.

B.A., Texas A&M University, 1991; M.A., 1993; J.D., New YORK UNIVERSITY, 1996. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS, New York, and before the U.S. Tax Court.

[Teaches-Federal Income Tax, Wills and Trusts, Marital Property]

D. MURRAY HENSLEY

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1983.

B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 1979; J.D., 1982. Admitted TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS.

(Coaches—Trial and Appellate Advocacy teams)

KAY G. HOLLOWAY

Legal Practice Professor, 1997.

B.A., University of Texas, 1961; J.D., University of FLORIDA, 1975. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN FLORIDA.

(Teaches-Legal Practice)

DONALD M. HUNT

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1974.

B.A., McMurry University, 1956; LL.B., University of TEXAS, 1961. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS.

(Teaches-Appellate Advocacy; Coaches-Trial and Appellate Advocacy teams)

VAUGHN E. JAMES

Professor of Law, 2001.

B.A., University of the Virgin Islands, 1986; M.Div., Andrews University, 1991; M.B.A., State University of New York — University at Albany, 1993; J.D., Syracuse University College OF LAW, 1998. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN NEW YORK. CLERKED FOR THE NEW YORK STATE COURT OF APPEALS, 1998-2000.

[Teaches-Federal Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Planning, Law and Religion, Wills and Trusts, Elder Law)

TRAVIS DALE JONES

Legal Practice Associate Professor, 1999.

B.S., Texas Tech University, 1965; J.D., University of Texas, 1968. Admitted to practice in Texas and before THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF Texas; the Fifth, Tenth, and Eleventh Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal; and the U.S. Supreme Court.

(Teaches-Legal Practice)

CRISTINA C. KNOLTON

Visiting Legal Practice Professor, 2004.

B.A., University of California at Irvine, 1997; J.D., Uni-VERSITY OF TEXAS, 2001. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN TEXAS. (Teaches-Legal Practice)

JOHN E. KRAHMER

Professor of Law and Foundation Professor of Commercial Law. 1971.

B.A., UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, 1965; J.D., 1966; LL.M., HAR-VARD UNIVERSITY, 1967. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN IOWA. (Teaches—Contracts, Commercial Law, Consumer Law)

BRUCE M. KRAMER

Maddox Professor of Law, 1974.

A.B., University of California at Los Angeles, 1968; J.D., 1972; LL.M., University of Illinois, 1975. Admitted to PRACTICE IN CALIFORNIA AND TEXAS.

(Teaches-Property, Oil and Gas Law, Land-Use Planning, State and Local Government Law, Public Land Law, International Petroleum Transactions, Entertainment Law)

ANGELA M. LAUGHLIN

Associate Professor of Law, 2002.

B.A., University of Virginia, 1995; J.D., Northeastern University, 1999. Admitted to practice in Virginia and BEFORE THE VIRGINIA SUPREME COURT AND THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS. CLERKED FOR THE HONORABLE NANCY KOENIG, U.S. MAGISTRATE,

Northern District of Texas, 2000-2001.

(Teaches-Civil Procedure, Evidence, Pretrial Litigation, Innocence Project, Supreme Court Seminar)

CALVIN L. LEWIS

Associate Professor of Law, 2003.

B.A., NORFOLK STATE UNIVERSITY, 1975; J.D., UNIVERSITY OF VIR-GINIA, 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)

ALISON G. MYHRA

Professor of Law, 1991.

B.A., B.S. Ed., University of North Dakota, 1982; J.D., 1985; LL.M., HARVARD UNIVERSITY, 1991. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA. CLERKED FOR THE HONORABLE ROGER J. NIERENGARTEN, MINNESOTA COURT OF APPEALS, 1985-1986.

(Teaches-Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, Internships, Jurisprudence, Privacy Law, Criminal Law)

DEAN G. PAWLOWIC

Professor of Law, 1989.

B.A., Creighton University, 1970; M.A., 1972; J.D., 1979. Admitted to practice in Nebraska. Clerked for the Hon-ORABLE ALBERT G. SCHATZ, U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA, 1979-1981.

(Teaches-Advanced Bankruptcy Law, Banking Law, Business Entities, Contracts, Creditors' Rights, Remedies)

MARILYN PHELAN

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law & Professor of Museum Science; Director, Low-Income Tax Clinic, 1974.

B.A., TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY, 1959; M.B.A., 1967; Ph.D., 1971; J.D., University of Texas, 1972. Admitted to prac-TICE IN TEXAS. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

(Teaches—Federal Income Taxation, Art and Museum Law, Advanced Income Tax, Taxation of International Transactions, Nonprofit Organizations, Estate and Gift Taxation)

KIMBERLY D. PHILLIPS

Legal Practice Assistant Professor; Deputy Director, Center for Military Law & Policy, 2003.

B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 1992; J.D., Washburn University, 1996. Admitted to practice in Texas, Oregon, AND KANSAS.

(Teaches-Legal Practice, Criminal Law)

JORGE A. RAMÍREZ

Professor of Law, Director of International Programs, 2000.

B.A., HARVARD UNIVERSITY, 1984; J.D., 1990. ADMITTED TO PRAC-TICE IN TEXAS, U.S. COURT OF APPEALS, FIFTH CIRCUIT, AND U.S.

DISTRICT COURTS FOR THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN DISTRICTS OF Texas. Clerked for the Honorable Homer Thornberry, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, 1990-1992.

(Teaches—Public International Law, International Business Transactions, NAFTA, and Professional Responsibility)

WENDY TOLSON ROSS

Associate Professor of Law, 2005.

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1988; J.D., University of Missouri-Columbia, 1991. Admitted to practice in Texas. [Teaches—Civil Clinic and Negotiations]

LARRY R. SPAIN

Professor of Law, Director of Clinical Programs, 2001.

B.A., University of Iowa, 1973; J.D., Creighton Univer-SITY SCHOOL OF LAW, 1976. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN NE-BRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, AND TEXAS.

(Teaches-Civil Practice Clinic, Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic, Professional Responsibility, Family Law)

VICTORIA SUTTON

Robert H. Bean Professor of Law; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law & Public Policy, 2001.

B.S., North Carolina State University, 1977, 1980; M.P.A., OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY, 1986; Ph.D., UNIVERSITY OF Texas at Dallas, 1988; J.D., American University, 1998.

[Teaches-Environmental Law, Law and Science, Native American Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism, Constitutional Law)

GARY R. TERRELL

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1995.

B.A., Angelo State University, 1974; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1977. Admitted to practice in Northern, EASTERN, WESTERN, AND SOUTHERN FEDERAL AND BANKRUPT-CY DISTRICTS OF TEXAS; FEDERAL AND BANKRUPTCY DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA; FIFTH AND EIGHTH U.S. CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEAL; AND U.S. SUPREME COURT.

[Teaches—Texas Land Titles, Real Estate Finance]

RACHEL A. VAN CLEAVE

J. Hadley Edgar Professor of Law, 1995.

B.A., STANFORD UNIVERSITY, 1986; J.D., UNIVERSITY OF CALI-FORNIA, HASTINGS COLLEGE OF LAW, 1989; J.S.M., STANFORD LAW SCHOOL, 1994. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN CALIFORNIA. CLERKED FOR THE HONORABLE SAM D. JOHNSON OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, 1989-1990.

(Teaches—Property, Criminal Law, Comparative Criminal Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, State Constitutional Law)

ROBERT A. WENINGER

Professor of Law, 1974.

B.B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1955; LL.B., 1960; LL.M., University of Chicago, 1964. Admitted to prac-TICE IN CALIFORNIA AND WISCONSIN.

(Teaches-Evidence, Civil Procedure, Trial Advocacy)

EMERITUS FACULTY

DAVID CHARLES CUMMINS

Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1970-2000.

J. HADLEY EDGAR

Robert H. Bean Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1971-1991.

WILLIAM REED QUILLIAM, JR.

George Herman Mahon Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1966-1995.

RODRIC B. SCHOEN

Charles B. Thornton Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1971-1999.

FACULTY RECOGNITION

CHANCELLOR'S COUNCIL DISTINGUISHED TEACHING AWARD Professor John Krahmer

PRESIDENT'S EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARD Professor James R. Eissinger

PRESIDENT'S ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARD Professor Susan S. Fortney

> TEXAS TECH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEW FACULTY AWARD Professor Calvin Lewis

OUTSTANDING RESEARCHER AWARD Professor Victoria Sutton

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law MARILYN E. PHELAN

Texas Monthly and Texas Tech University agree: Marilyn Phelan is a super lawyer. Based on a survey of more than 20,000 Texas attorneys, Texas Monthly magazine listed Phelan as a "Super Lawyer" in both 2003 and 2004. In 2005, Texas Tech awarded her the title of Horn Professor, the highest university honor a faculty member can receive. 3 The Horn Professorship was established in 1966 to recognize scholarly achievement and outstanding service to Texas Tech. Named in honor of the university's first president, Horn Professorships have been given to only 62 faculty members; 25 still remain on the faculty. Phelan received a bachelor's, M.B.A., and a Ph.D. from Texas Tech before earning her J.D. with honors from the University of Texas. In addition to being a certified public accountant, Phelan is certified in tax law by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. She is a member of the American Association of Certified Public Accountants and director of the Law School's Low-Income Tax Clinic, which provides legal help to low-income taxpayers in disputes with the Internal Revenue Service. Phelan is a Texas Commissioner to the National Conference on Uniform State Laws and has served as chair of the International Taxation Committee for the American Bar Association Section of International Law and Practice. \$\mathcal{2}\$ In addition to being an expert in taxation, Phelan is also a professor of museum science at Texas Tech and a noted expert in art and museum law. She has served as chair of the International Cultural Property Committee for the American Bar Association Section of International Law and Practice and is a member of the Legal Affairs and Properties Committee of the Executive Council

of the International Council of Museums. In 2004 she spoke at the 20th General Conference and the 21st General Assembly of the International Council of Museums in Seoul, Korea. & Phelan served as general counsel for Texas Tech University and the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center from 1977 to



1984 and has served as associate dean of both the Graduate School and the School of Law. She has been recipient of the President's Excellence in Teaching Award; the President's Academic Achievement Award for Excellence in Teaching, Research, and Service; and the Law School's Faculty Research Award. & Phelan is a member of the American Law Institute, which is limited to the top one-third of the nation's lawyers, and has authored or co-authored 12 books, including Nonprofit Organizations Law and Policy, a casebook published by Thomson West; Museum Law—A Guide for Officers, Directors, and Counsel, published by Kalos Kapp Press; Nonprofit Enterprises: Corporations, Trusts, and Associations, a three-volume treatise published by Thomson West and online at Westlaw; Law of Cultural Property, published by Kalos Kapp Press; and Art and Museum Law, published by Carolina Academic Press. As a result of her widely cited books and articles, Thomson West Publishing has designated her as a "West Key Author." 🕏 Phelan is married to Harold Phelan, Judge of the 286th Judicial District of Texas. Two of their three children are attorneys.

ACADEMIC SUCCESS PROGRAMS





The Office of Academic Success Programs is dedicated to helping Texas Tech University law students achieve their full academic potential. All law students are encouraged to use the resources and services of the Office of Academic Success Programs. The office works with new law students (1L's) as well as advanced law students (2L's and 3L's) and those students and graduates preparing for the bar examination

The study of law is very different from the prior educational experiences of most law students. In order to assist students as they adjust to their legal studies, the Office of Academic Success Programs offers workshops on a variety of legal study skills: reading and briefing cases, note-taking and outlining, exam writing, studying in groups, and using study aids effectively. In addition, workshops are offered on life skills that improve academic performance: learning styles, time manage-

ment, stress management, and curbing procrastination. First-year students can also meet individually with the Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs to discuss specific study problems.

The Office of Academic Success Programs coordinates the weekly tutoring program for 1L students through which upper-division

students hired by the faculty provide group sessions and office hours for individual assistance. All 1L students are encouraged to participate in the tutoring sessions for their classes in order to gain a deeper understanding of the course material and to practice applying the legal concepts to new fact patterns.

Advanced law students are encouraged to attend workshops designed to increase their academic success through more efficient and effective use of study and life skills. Advanced law students can also meet individually with the Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs for focused sessions on specific study problems.

The Office of Academic Success Programs provides an extensive library for short-term loans of the major supplemental study aids from a variety of legal publishers. The library includes study aids for the required courses in the curriculum as well as for many elective courses. All Texas Tech law students are eligible to use the library.

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

Dr. Amy L. Jarmon, Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs, directs the Office for Academic Success Programs. Wendy Tolson Ross, an Associate Professor in the Legal Clinic, assists on a part-time basis with bar preparation.

ART A. HALL

Investment Banker, Attorney, City Councilman

Art Hall has been touted as a "breath of fresh air to San Antonio politics" and named as one of the city's "Top 40 Under 40 Rising Stars." He is the first African American councilman ever elected outside the city's East side. Hall is owner and President/CFO of Presidio Asset Management, a large-cap investment company. After working three years as Director of the Academic Excellence Program at St. Mary's Law School, Hall served one year as vice president and general counsel for Southwestern Capital Markets, the nation's oldest Hispanic-owned investment banking firm.

STEPHANIE McCLAIN HALL CLASS of

Counsel, Valero Energy Corporation

Texas Monthly magazine recently listed Stephanie Hall as one of its 2005 "Texas Rising Stars" in the area of environmental litigation. After working for nearly four years as an associate attorney with the Dallas-based law firm of Strasburger & Price LLP, Hall was hired as Litigation Counsel in the litigation group of the Legal Department at Valero Energy Corporation in San Antonio. In 2002 she joined Valero's Environmental Safety & Regulatory Affairs Law department. Hall also is a member of the Executive Committee of the Texas State Bar's Environmental & Natural Resources Section.



PROGRAMS OF STUDY

DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

The Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) program is designed to provide a general background in law. Although concentration or specialization is neither required nor encouraged, the law school curriculum is broad enough that students may, through their choice of electives, emphasize a particular area of the law. These areas include the following: Property 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.

To be recommended for the Doctor of Jurisprudence 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.

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 being unprepared. The Law School faculty reserves the right to change the schedule of classes, the program of instruction, the requirements for degrees, and any other similar rules or regulations. This right will not be exercised, however, to impose substantial detriment upon students enrolled at the time of the change.



LAW & 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.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

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 & 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.

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 & 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.

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. 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.

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 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

Dr. William Gustafson

Graduate School

Associate Professor, Division of Personal Financial Planning bill.gustafson@ttu.edu www.depts.ttu.edu/pfp

JD/MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Law School Terence L. Cook, JD

Terence L. Cook, JD

Graduate School

Dr. Brian Collins

Department of Political Science

brian.collins@ttu.edu

www.depts.ttu.edu/politicalscience

JD/MS AGRICULTURAL AND APPLIED ECONOMICS

Law School

Graduate School Dr. Eduardo Segarra

Dept. of Agricultural & Applied

Economics

eduardo.segarra@ttu.edu

www.aeco.ttu.edu

JD/MS ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY

Law School

Dr. Victoria Sutton

Professor of Law & Director Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy vickie.sutton@ttu.edu

www.law.ttu.edu

JD/MS BIOTECHNOLOGY

Law School

Dr. Victoria Sutton

www.tiehh.ttu.edu

Graduate School

Dr. Todd Anderson

Human Health (TIEHH)

Graduate School Dr. David Knaff

Horn Professor of Chemistry & Biochemistry & Co-Director of Center for Biotechnology

The Institution of Environmental

todd.anderson@tiehh.ttu.edu

& Genomics knaff@ttu.edu

www.orgs.ttu.edu/biotechnolog-

yandgenomics

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

www.pssc.ttu.edu

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International Programs & 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

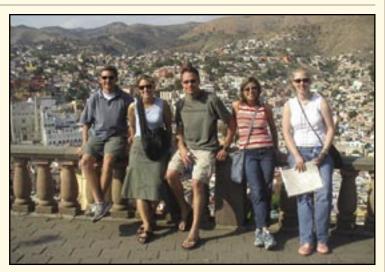
Laws; International Business Transactions; International Environmental Law; International Human Rights; International Petroleum Transactions; Law of Citizenship, Naturalization, and Immigration; Mexican Legal Institutions; NAFTA; National Security Law; Overview of Mexican Business Law; and Public International 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. Professor Jorge A. Ramírez administers the Law School's study abroad programs and serves as Director of International Programs.



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.



Law Eurriculum

METHOD OF TEACHING

Legal education differs significantly from the undergraduate and even graduate experiences of most students. First, the goal in most classes is not for students simply to memorize information but for them to be able to analyze that information, apply it, and manipulate it. Towards that end, professors employ a number of teaching methods. Each approach starts with the typical law school text: a casebook. Students learn about the law by reading the law—cases decided by courts, statutes passed by legislative bodies, administrative regulations, constitutions, and treaties. Some

professors teach by the Socratic method, a scheme of guided questioning designed to lead the student to recognize the existence of certain ideas of knowledge. Some professors use lecture or discussion, but all approaches rely on students' having prepared for class by reading and considering the material to be covered. The amount of material to be covered and the depth of thought required to learn the law offer deep and continuing intellectual challenges to students as they progress through the three years of law school.

COURSE OFFERINGS

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

First-Year Courses

(All students are required to take these courses.)

CIVIL PROCEDURE 5405 (4 hrs.) A general survey course using federal court procedure as a model, including jurisdiction of courts, pleading, disposition without trial, joinder of claims and parties, effects of judgments, and appellate review.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW 5401 (4 hrs.) A study of the federal judiciary's doctrine and practice of judicial review, judicial power, and jurisdiction of the courts, the power of Congress to regulate commerce, the power of the states to regulate commerce, and the protection of private rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution, which includes the substantive rights of freedom of enterprise, freedom of expression, freedom of religion, and freedom from discrimination.

CONTRACTS 5402 (4 hrs.) A study of the enforceability of promises, the creation of contractual obligations, performance and breach, the impact of the contract on the legal relationships of nonparties, and the examination of contract doctrine in three settings: personal service, sales of goods, and construction contracts.

CRIMINAL LAW 5310 (3 hrs.) Inquiry into the sources and goals of the criminal law, limitations on the state's power to define criminal liability, general principles of liability and defenses, and the characteristics of particular crimes.

LEGAL PRACTICE I 5306 (3 hrs.) An introduction to the legal system covering case briefing, case synthesis, and statutory analysis, as well as principles and practice of legal writing, client interviewing, client counseling, negotiations, and legal bibliography and research.

LEGAL PRACTICE II 5307 (3 hrs.) Instruction in legal method, including case and statutory analysis, through objective and persuasive legal writing and oral argument. Instruction in the sources and use of materials for legal research, including computer-assisted research, and in legal citation. Written assignments include letters, memoranda, and briefs. Introduction to dispute resolution processes including mediation, arbitration, settlement conferences, mini-trials, and summary jury trial.

PROPERTY 5403 (4 hrs.) An introduction to the law of personal property and real property, including estates and other interests in land, real property marketing and conveyancing, and landlord and tenant problems.

TORTS 5404 (4 hrs.) Standards and principles governing legal liability for intentional and unintentional invasions of interests of personality and property.

Advanced Required Courses

(All advanced students are required to take these courses.)

BUSINESS ENTITIES 6435 (4 hrs.) A study of business organizations (including partnership, limited partnership, and other unincorporated business forms) and business corporations; the factors affecting the selection of the form of a business enterprise; the nature of corporate entities; and the promotion, organization, activities, financing, management, and dissolution of business corporations.

COMMERCIAL LAW 6420 (4 hrs.) A study of the financing and distribution of goods from manufacturer to ultimate consumer, with special emphasis given to the financing of sales transactions (Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code) and to the processes for payment of sales-generated obligations (Articles 3, 4, and 5 of the Uniform Commercial Code).

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 6339 (3 hrs.) Survey of procedures applicable in the criminal justice system from arrest through post-conviction remedies.

EVIDENCE 6416 (4 hrs.) An examination of the problems of proof, including study of the admission and exclusion of information on the basis of relevancy, economy, policy and protection of the individual or the state, examination of witnesses, substitutes for evidence, and procedural considerations.

INCOME TAXATION 6434 (4 hrs.) A basic understanding of federal income taxation relating to individuals, trusts, partnerships and corporations and the use of complex statutes and regulations.

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY 6357 (3 hrs.) Provides a basic foundation for dealing with ethical and professional responsibility problems that practitioners encounter. Students examine the duties, roles, and responsibilities of practicing attorneys. Discussion focuses on applying ethics rules and avoiding grievances and professional malpractice claims.

WILLS & TRUSTS 6415 (4 hrs.) A study of the transfer of property by descent, wills, testamentary substitutes, and trusts, including a study of construction problems.

Advanced Elective Courses

(To view a brief summary of each course, refer to the online course descriptions website at www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/courses/LAW.html)

Administrative Law 6303 (3 hrs.)

Admiralty 6044 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Advanced Bankruptcy Law 6087 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Advanced Business Entities 6098 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Advanced Commercial Law 6230 (2 hrs.)

Advanced Criminal Law 6045 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic 6360 (3 hrs.)

Advanced Income Tax 6323 (3 hrs.)

Advanced Legal Ethics 6229 (2 hrs.)

Advanced Legal Research 6078 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Advanced Research and Writing Requirement 7010

Anatomy of a Trial 6301 (3 hrs.)

Appellate Advocacy 6101 (1 hr.)

Banking Law 6317 (3 hrs.)

Bench Book 7006 (V1 - 4 hrs.)

Bioethics 6242 (2 hrs.)

Board of Barristers 7105 (1 hr.)

Business Analysis for Lawyers 6308 (3 hrs.)

Business Torts 6052 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Civil Litigation Clinic 7407 (4 hrs.)

Comparative Constitutional Law 6239 (2 hrs.)

Comparative Law: The English Legal System 6046 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Complex Litigation 6402 (4 hrs.)

Conflict of Laws 6022 (V2 - 3)

Constitutional Law Seminar 6233 (2 hrs.)

Consumer Law 6226 (2 hrs.)

Contemporary Legal Developments 6021 (V2 - 4 hrs.)

Copyright Law 6063 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Corporate Governance 6356 (3 hrs.)

Correctional Health Care Law 6246 (2 hrs.)

Creditor's Rights and Bankruptcy 6001 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Criminal Justice Clinic Part I 7405 (4 hrs.)

Criminal Justice Clinic Part II 7406 (4 hrs.)

Criminal Practice Skills 6070 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Criminal Prosecution 6047 (V2 - 3)

Criminal Prosecution Clinic 7408 (4 hrs.)

Disabilities and the Law 6093 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Discrimination in Employment 6065 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Elder Law 6061 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Employment Law 6071 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Environmental Enforcement 6089 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Environmental Law 6327 (3 hrs.)

Estate and Gift Taxation 6019 (V2 - 3 hrs.)



JUDITH GUZMAN

Hearing Officer, New York City Department of Education

After graduating from Law School, Judith Guzman clerked for Justice Brian Quinn of the 7th District Court of Appeals before moving to New York City to become Assistant District Attorney in Bronx County. After three years in the District Attorney's Office, Guzman began work in 2005 with the New York Department of Education presiding over hearings on student suspensions.

Estate Planning 6227 (2 hrs.)

Externship Program 6275 (2 hrs.)

Family Law 6326 (3 hrs.)

Family Law Counseling Clinic 6340 (3 hrs.)

Federal Civil Rights 6210 (2 hrs.)

Federal Corporation Law 6256 (2 hrs.)

Federal Criminal Law 6369 (3 hrs.)

Federal Courts 6033 (V3 - 4 hrs.)

First Amendment 6068 (V2 - 3)

Gaming and Racing Law 6090 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Gender and the Law 6341 (3 hrs.)

Gender Discrimination 6074 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Guardianship and Estate Administration Law 6232 (2 hrs.)

Health Care Law 6366 (3 hrs.)

Human Rights 6212 (2 hrs.)

Immigration Law 6031 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Innocence Project Clinic 7212 (2 hrs.)

Insurance Law 6009 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Intellectual Property and High Technology 6234 (2 hrs.)

International Business Transactions 6306 (3 hrs.)

International Environmental Law 6322 (3 hrs.)

International Petroleum Transactions 6235 (2 hrs.)

International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs.)

Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation 6264 (2 hrs.)

Introduction to Intellectual Property 6231 (2 hrs.)

Introduction to Legal Studies 5221 (2 hrs.)

Jewish Law 6283 (2 hrs.)

Jurisprudence 6208 (2 hrs.)

Juvenile Justice 6080 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Labor Law 6042 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Land-Use Planning 6025 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Law and Biotechnology 6245 (2 hrs.)

Law and Bioterrorism 6244 (2 hrs.)

Law and Literature 6236 (2 hrs.)

Law and Psychiatry 6272 (2 hrs.)

Law and Religion 6237 (2 hrs.)

Law and Science 6238 (2 hrs.)

Law Office Management 6243 (2 hrs.)

Law Practice Technology 6222 (2 hrs.)

Law Review 7002 (V1 - 2 hrs.)

Legal History Seminar 6241 (2 hrs.)

Legal Malpractice 6058 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Legislation 6298 (2 hrs.)

Litigation with the Federal Government 6072 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Low Income Tax Clinic I 7209 (2 hrs.)

Low Income Tax Clinic II 7210 (2 hrs.)

Marital Property 6008 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Mass Media Law 6051 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Medical Malpractice 6054 (V2 – 3 hrs.)

Military Criminal Justice 6315 (3 hrs.)

Museum and Art Law 6350 (3 hrs.)

NAFTA 6325 (3 hrs.)

National Security Law 6277 (2 hrs.)

Native American Law 6293 (2 hrs.)

Negotiation Workshop 6297 (2 hrs.)

Non-Profit Organizations 6312 (3 hrs.)

Oil and Gas Law 6311 (3 hrs.)

Patent Law 6294 (2 hrs.)

Pension and Employee Benefits 6213 (2 hrs.)

Petroleum Engineering and the Law 6095 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Pretrial Litigation 6274 (2 hrs.)

Problems in Small Business 6240 (2 hrs.)

Products Liability 6276 (2 hrs.)

Public Education Law 6032 (V2 – 3 hrs.)

Public Health Law 6305 (3 hrs.)

Public International Law 6342 (3 hrs.)

Public Land Law 6211 (2 hrs.)

Race and Racism 6373 (3 hrs.)

Real Property Finance and Transaction 6304 (3 hrs.)

Reproductive Technology Law 6097 (V2-3)

Research 7001 (V1 - 2 hrs.)

Securities Regulation 6028 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Sexuality and the Law 6214 (2 hrs.)

Skills Development 7004 (V1 - 4 hrs.)

Sports Law 6255 (2 hrs.)

State and Local Government 6036 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Supreme Court Seminar 6096 (V2 – 3)

Taxation of International Transactions 6215 (2 hrs.)

Tax Practice and Procedure 6324 (3 hrs.)

Technology and the Law 6288 (2 hrs.)

Texas Administrative Law Journal 7003 (V1 - 2 hrs.)

Texas Administrative Practice 6209 (2 hrs.)

Texas Bank Lawyer 7005 (V1 - 4 hrs.)

Texas Criminal Procedure 6310 (3 hrs.)

Texas Estate Administration 6253 (2 hrs.)

Texas Land Titles 6250 (2 hrs.)

Texas Pretrial Procedure 6037 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure 6314 (3 hrs.)

Transactional Practice 6284 (2 hrs.)

Trial Advocacy 6228 (2 hrs.)

Water Law 6027 (V2 - 3 hrs.)

SAM MEDINA

Judge, 237th Judicial District Court

Sam Medina grew up harvesting crops with other migrant workers in Texas, Michigan, and Florida. He was the first person in his family to be born in the United States, the first to attend and graduate from high school, and the first to graduate from college and then law school. When he became judge of the County Court at Law No. 1 in Lubbock, he was the first Hispanic to be elected to

a countywide position. Within three years he was elected to the 237th Judicial District Court. Recognized as one of the most influential Hispanics in Texas, Medina serves on the Board of Regents for Baylor University.



Practical Skills Programs

LEGAL PRACTICE PROGRAM



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

Although learning the rules, principles, and doctrines of law is fundamental to a law education, that knowledge alone is not enough to prepare law students to practice. A course that

asks students to apply that knowledge in a variety of ways serves to introduce students to the practical skills they will use in their professional lives.

Because the Law School and its faculty recognize the importance of students developing practice skills, the Texas Tech School of Law differs from many other schools by offering a full 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 to a judge and file various papers with the court. As they attempt to resolve the problems of their clients through negotiation and mediation, the students also must continue to represent their clients 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.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

Students have the opportunity to represent clients and participate in real cases through a clinical program that includes a Civil Practice Clinic, Criminal Justice Clinic, and Low-Income Tax Clinic. In addition, an Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic provides students with 40 hours of basic mediation training as well as the opportunity to mediate actual cases through the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center. The Innocence Project allows second and third-year students the opportunity to perform all aspects of screening prisoner cases and investigating records of inmates claiming their innocence.

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.



CIVIL PRACTICE CLINIC 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.

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, and Wendy Ross, who joined the faculty in 2005 after teaching in the clinical program at St. Mary's University School of Law.



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

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC The

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 who developed the program in the fall of 2004. While Professor Cunningham is on leave during the 2005-06 academic school year, students in the clinic will be supervised by David Guinn, a visiting professor and experienced criminal defense attorney.

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.



LOW-INCOME TAX CLINIC The Low-Income Tax Clinic began operation in September 2000 and is offered as a full-year course. Professor Marilyn E. Phelan became the clinic director in 2003 and supervises eight to 10 advanced students. Participation in this clinic is by application and invitation only, and students receive two credits each semester of the full-year 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.

ADVANCED ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLINIC

The Advanced ADR Clinic provides students intensive mediation and conflict resolution skills training and qualifies as a 40-hour basic mediation training. In addition, students will have the opportunity to observe mediations, co-mediate, and solo mediate actual disputes through the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center.

The clinic is a one-semester course co-taught by Professor Larry Spain and Adjunct Professor Gene Valentini, Director of the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center. Students receive three credits for completion of the course.



INNOCENCE PROJECT Innocence Project is a group of attorneys, professors, and students working to free innocent prisoners. With the help of the Texas Tech University School of Law and students, Innocence Project attorneys provide free legal help to inmates who have been wrongly convicted of crimes in Texas, cannot afford counsel, no longer have a right to appointed counsel, have already completed the appeals process, have a substantial amount of prison time remaining

to be served, and have a cognizable claim of actual innocence. Under the supervision of Professor Angela Laughlin, students in the project are responsible for screening prisoner cases and performing all aspects of investigation into the claims of actual innocence.

PUBLIC SERVICE

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

Although not required, an overwhelming number of our students take advantage of the opportunity to gain valuable practical experience. However, our student body recognizes that the primary purpose of our public service programs extends beyond skills training. Students participating in our public service programs embrace the concept of the role of the lawyer as a community servant.

MIGRANT WORKER PROJECT With a grant provided by the Texas State Bar Labor & Employment Law Section, Professor Jarod Gonzalez supervised a group of students charged with developing a brochure to be distributed to farm workers throughout Texas to inform them of their legal rights under the Equal Employment Opportunity Act and Agricultural Workers Protection Act. The brochure also addresses relevant laws dealing with workers' compensation, federal and state wages, and immigration issues. Contact numbers were provided for the federal, state, and local agencies responsible for the enforcement of these laws as well as resources for legal assistance. The project included two spring clinics, co-sponsored by Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas, geared at assisting local individuals with employment law issues and other legal problems.

WILLS PROJECT Each fall semester, students enrolled in the course Wills and Trusts are provided with the unique opportunity to integrate theory and doctrine with the practice of law by working with indigent citizens in the Wills Project. Under the supervision of Professor Vaughn James (course instructor) and Professor Larry Spain (Director, Civil Practice Clinic), student groups are responsible for preparing a questionnaire, conducting the client interview, drafting the will, and supervising the execution of their client's Last Will and Testament. Legal Aid of Northwest Texas assists by advertising the project and identifying clients.

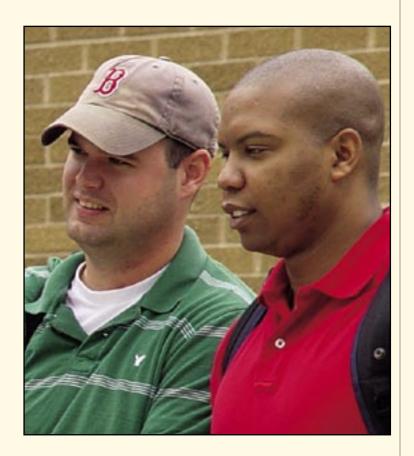
PRO BONO LEGAL CLINICS In conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas, law school faculty and students provide lowincome members of the community with legal assistance in civil matters by volunteering in one of three Pro Bono Legal Clinics. The program provides law students with the opportunity to hone their interviewing and counseling skills by conducting the initial client interview to ascertain the specific legal issues the individual seeks to resolve. Students then work with faculty and local members of the bar to establish a plan of action and convey that plan to the client.

VOLUNTEER INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

[VITA] The Low-Income Tax Clinic (LITC) and the Coalition of Community Assistance Volunteers (CCAV), a 501c(3) non-profit organization, have partnered to administer the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program. The program is designed to assist low-income, elderly, disabled, and non-English speaking taxpayers with the preparation of simple tax returns. The CCAV assists in identifying clients involved in controversies with the Internal Revenue Service at VITA sites and referring them to the LITC for representation. Training is provided to interested law students and members of the community at no cost, and tax returns are prepared at no cost to taxpayers who meet the income eligibility guidelines. During the 2004 and 2005 tax seasons, 150 volunteers were trained. Approximately 4,000 returns were completed with approximately \$4.5 million being returned to families within the community.

EXTERNSHIPS

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



ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

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

- First-Year Client Counseling Competition
- First-Year Negotiation Competition
- The Mehaffy & Weber (Beaumont) First-Year Mock Trial Competition
- The Mounce, Green, Myers, Safi & Galatzan (El Paso) First-Year Moot Court Competition
- Fall Advanced Client Counseling Competition
- The Loncar & Associates (Dallas) Fall Advanced Negotiation Competition
- The Jose, Henry, Brantley & Keltner (Fort Worth) Fall Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- The Jackson & Walker (Dallas) Fall Advanced Moot Court Competition
- The Scott, Hulse, Marshall, Feuille, Finger & Thurmond (El Paso) Spring Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- Spring Advanced Moot Court Competition

In addition to administering the numerous in-house competitions, many Board members serve on interscholastic competition teams that compete throughout the country and internationally. Our competition teams have enjoyed a tremendous amount of success to include numerous national championships. To the right is a partial list of competitions that Tech Law students compete in annually.

Moot Court

- John Marshall Law School National Moot Court Competition in Information Technology & Privacy Law
- National Moot Court Competition
- American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Moot Court Competition
- Texas Young Lawyers Association Moot Court Competition
- Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition
- National Tax Law Moot Court Competition
- National Labor & Employment Law Moot Court Competition
- Duberstein National Bankruptcy Law Moot Court Competition
- National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition
- National Black Law Students Association Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition
- National Women's Law Caucus Moot Court Competition
- Texas Bar Administrative Law Moot Court Competition

Mock Trial

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

Negotiation

- * American Bar Association National Negotiation Competition
- International Negotiation Competition in Dublin, Ireland (by invitation only) Texas Tech is one of two teams representing the U.S. in this international competition

Client Counseling

 American Bar Association National Client Counseling Competition



RECENT HONORS & AWARDS

- The Texas Tech Law School Negotiation Team of Joy Gibbs and Mandy Gundlach won the 2005 International Negotiation Competition in Dublin, Ireland, in July after finishing second in the United States competition last February. Coached by Associate Deans Brian Shannon and Nancy Soonpaa, the Texas Tech team defeated 15 teams from 13 countries to win the international competition hosted by the Law School, Law Society of Ireland and the Honorable Society of King's Inn in Dublin, Ireland. In February the students placed second in the ABA Law Student Division Negotiation Competition behind Vermont Law School. The Texas Tech team was one of 24 teams to advance to the national finals in Salt Lake City out of 195 teams participating in regional competitions. Texas Tech shares a region with law schools in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas. The international champions are third-year law students at Texas Tech. Gundlach is from Birney, Montana, and Gibbs is from Pampa, Texas. In the eight-year history of the event, previous winners have represented the University of Sydney (Australia), Georgetown University (USA), William Mitchell College of Law (USA), Inns of Court School of Law (England), University of Ottawa (Canada), Law Society of the Republic of Ireland, and the University of Copenhagen (Denmark).
- Texas Tech's William Daniel Mock Trial Team finished second in the nation in the fall 2004 mock trial competition in Atlanta. The team consisted of Lanisa Agnew, Forrest Beadle, Brandon Benoit, Melissa Morgan, Lisa Minjarez, Michael Whyte, and Franklin McDonough. Team coaches were Adjunct Professors Murray Hensley and Dick Baker.



The Texas Tech Mock Trial Team finished second in the nation in the fall 2004 mock trial competition in Atlanta.



International champions Mandy Gundlach and Joy Gibbs (right) display their championship plaque in Dublin, Ireland, after defeating 15 teams from 13 countries. Texas Tech team coaches were Associate Deans Nancy Soonpaa and Brian Shannon.

- The Mock Trial Team of Brandon Benoit and Melissa Morgan won the Texas Young Lawyer's Association Mock Trial Regional Championship in Dallas in February 2005.
- ❖ A Texas Tech moot court team won the **national cham**pionship in 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.
- 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.

Research Facilities & Intellectual Growth





The Law Library at Texas Tech is the largest legal information center in western Texas and the region covering eastern New Mexico and southern Oklahoma. Under the direction of Associate Dean Arturo Torres, the library and its staff serve and support the educational, instructional, and research needs of the Law School. Students have 24/7 access to the library.

LIBRARY FACILITIES The Law Library

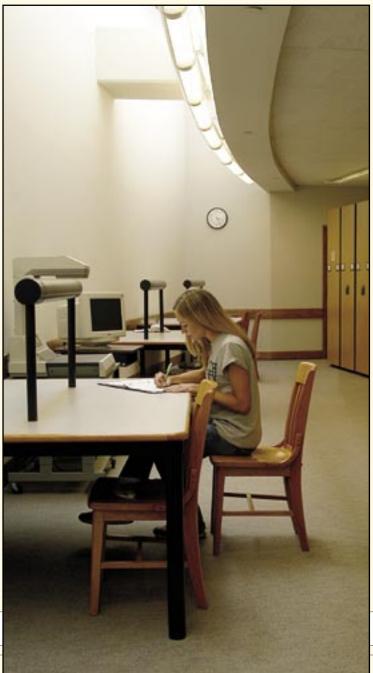
is available to law students around the clock, year around. The library is a spacious facility that offers study areas, group study rooms, computer labs, and a reading/study lounge for leisurely reading and research. The library contains more than 200 study rooms that provide small office-like settings 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 & RESOURCES The Law Library holds a substantial collection of materials in law, social sciences, and other subjects. The collection contains nearly 300,000 volumes (or equivalents) in books, treatises, periodicals, microforms, government documents, and other multiple information sources. The library also provides law students free access to multiple full-text legal databases, including LexisNexis, Westlaw, and Loislaw. The Law Library also subscribes to many specialized online



legal services. As part of a comprehensive research university, the Law Library works 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 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.

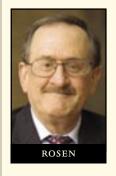


Research Facilities & Intellectual Growth

RESEARCH INSTITUTES

CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW & POLICY

The Center for Military Law and Policy was established in November 2004 as a means of capitalizing on the unique experience and knowledge of the Texas Tech faculty in the field of military law. The center provides a platform for scholarly research related to military law, a forum for discussion of current issues related to military law, and a resource for information about legal careers in military and national security law.



Associate Dean Richard D. Rosen is the center's first director. Before joining the faculty, Dean Rosen completed a 26-year career in the Army as a judge advocate. His assignments included Commandant (Dean) of the ABA-recognized Army Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville, Virginia; Staff Judge Advocate of III Armored Corps; Staff Judge Advocate of the 1st Cavalry Division; and Deputy Legal Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, DC.



Legal Practice Assistant Professor Kimberly Phillips, the center's deputy director, joined the faculty in 2003 after serving as an officer in the U.S. Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps for five and a half years. As a JAG officer, Phillips served as lead legal counsel when an American spy plane was forced to land in China in 2001. Prior to leaving the Navy, she was Staff Judge Advocate for Commander, Patrol and Reconnaissance Force, Pacific in Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii. Professor Phillips also

served as Assistant Staff Judge Advocate for Commander, Navy Region Hawaii in Pearl Harbor, and as Defense Counsel and Legal Assistance Attorney for the Naval Legal Service Office Northwest in Bremerton, Washington.



Faculty members with military law experience include
Joseph Conboy, Richard
Rosen, Calvin Lewis,
Walter Huffman, Kimberly
Phillips, Daniel Benson, and
Brian Shannon. Not pictured is James Eissinger.

FACULTY BRINGS UNIQUE CREDENTIALS TO STUDY OF MILITARY LAW

The newly established Center for Military Law and Policy is emerging during a time when heavily publicized issues like sexual harassment cases, abuse of recruits at training centers, and abuse of prisoners in Iraq have created more press coverage of the military justice system than at any previous time. \(\frac{\partial}{2} \) "The point of creating a of instruction for military law, but to bring credibility and a scholarly discussion to the modern military law debates," said Associate Dean Richard Rosen, director of the center. He With perhaps more former military lawyers on staff than any other law school in the nation, the Texas Tech School of Law has a unique opportunity to study and critique the military judicial system. "We want to look at these military law issues as honestly and independently as we can," Rosen said. Faculty members with military law experience include the following:

WALTER B. HUFFMAN, M.ED., J.D.

DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF LAW, SCHOOL OF LAW

DANIEL H. BENSON, M.A., J.D.

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law, School of Law

JOSEPH B. CONBOY, J.D., LL.M.

Colonel, U.S. Army (retired) Deputy Judge Advocate for Europe Staff Judge Advocate in Vietnam and in Berlin, Germany Adjunct Professor of Law, Former Associate Dean for STUDENT AFFAIRS, SCHOOL OF LAW

JAMES EISSINGER, J.D.

Former Captain, U.S. Air Force JAGC

Adjunct Professor of Law; Former Professor of Law, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, and Interim Dean of the School of Law

CALVIN LEWIS, J.D.

Deputy Commandant, Director of Academics, JAG School Chief Circuit Judge, Far East Circuit Senior Legal Advisor, 21st Theater Support Command Associate Professor of Law, School of Law

KIMBERLY PHILLIPS, J.D.

Lt. Commander, U.S. Navy Reserves, JAGC Staff Judge Advocate for Commander, Patrol and Reconnaissance Force,

Assistant Staff Judge Advocate for Commander, Navy Region Hawaii Office, Bremerton, WA

DEPUTY DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW AND POLICY

RICHARD ROSEN, J.D., LL.M.

Staff Judge Advocate, III Armored Corps Deputy Legal Advisor to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Staff Judge Advocate, 1st Cavalry Division

DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW AND POLICY

BRIAN SHANNON, J.D.

Former Captain, U.S. Air Force Force at the Pentagon

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Charles B. Thorn-TON PROFESSOR OF LAW, SCHOOL OF LAW



MAJOR MICHAEL HOLLEY CLASS of 190

Chief Prosecutor, Abu Ghraib Detainee Cases

Until he returned to the United States last spring, Maj. Holley had an office fit for a president. As Chief Prosecutor for the Abu Ghraib detainee abuse cases, Maj. Holley lived in Camp Victory, Baghdad, and spent his waking hours working in one of Saddam Hussein's former palaces. When the prosecutions ended, Maj. Holley returned to his wife and four children and resumed teaching criminal law at the Judge Advocate General Legal Center and School in Charlottesville, VA.

CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE, LAW, & 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.

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.

The center annually sponsors a symposium on legal issues in bioterrorism. In addition, 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.



Anna McMinn and Erin Winfrey, the first two students in the new joint J.D./master's degree program in biotechnology, were honored at a reception during the Law and Science Symposium. Among those attending the reception were Provost William Marcy, Dean Walter Huffman, Dr. David Knaff (Horn Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry), and Dr. Victoria Sutton.

CENTER FOR WATER LAW & POLICY



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

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

Professor Gabriel Eckstein, an internationally recognized expert in water law, directs the Center for Water Law and Policy. In addition to teaching at the law school and authoring numerous articles on water law and policy, Professor Eckstein serves as a global groundwater issues advisor to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. He also has consulted on international environmental and water issues for the World Commission on Dams, the Organization of American States, and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

In the fall of 2005, the center will cooperate with the Texas Tech Law Review to host an international symposium on the value and ethic of water. The symposium will feature a diverse panel of experts who will consider how water is valued and assessed with regard to law and regulations, economics and commerce, people and communities, culture and religion, and other aspects of society impacted by water. The panel also will address the roles that the public, the private sector, and government agencies play in developing rules and standards for managing water resources at all levels of society.

GLENN D. WEST

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, Managing Partner

Recognized as one of America's leading business lawyers by Chambers USA 2005, Glenn D. West is managing partner of the Dallas office of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP. Weil, Gotshal is a New York based firm of over 1,200 lawyers located around the world. West is a member of this international firm's 15-person Management Committee overseeing the operations of its 18 offices worldwide. West's practice concentrates on private equity, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate finance for domestic and international clients. In addition to leading the project finance for the new American Airlines Center in Dallas, West represents Southwest Sports Group, which owns the Texas Rangers Baseball Club and the Dallas Stars Hockey Club.



Research Facilities & Intellectual Growth

PUBLICATIONS

TEXAS TECH LAW REVIEW

Founded in 1970, the *Texas Tech Law Review* is published quarterly by the students of Texas Tech University School of Law. Editors and Staff members are selected based upon outstanding academic achievement and/or superior writing ability, as demonstrated in the "Write-On" Competition. Selection for membership in the *Texas Tech Law Review* is an honor that follows students throughout their legal careers.

The *Texas Tech Law Review's* audience includes students and professors at law schools, attorneys, and judges throughout Texas and

the United States. The *Law Review* accepts and publishes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners concerning various state, national, and international legal issues.

Law Review members write comments that address recent cases or statutes and discuss developments in a particular area of law. The Law Review members and staff perform all editing functions for articles selected for publication.

TEXAS TECH JOURNAL OF TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

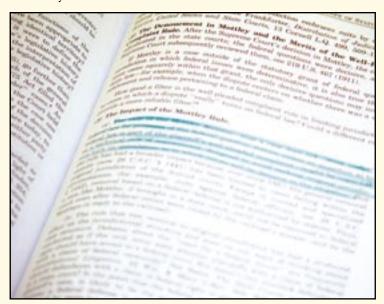
The *Texas Tech Journal of Texas Administrative Law* (ALJ) is a student-organized, student-led publication that prides itself on producing a scholarly and professional publication focused on Texas Administrative Law. The ALJ is the only journal in Texas, and one of two journals nationally, that focuses on administrative law.

The ALJ is comprised of second- and third-year law students who devote substantial amounts of time to editing, shelf-checking, and publishing papers submitted by professionals regarding various administrative law topics. In addition, ALJ students use the skills learned during their tenure on the ALJ to research and write a scholarly comment of their own, the best of which are published in the ALJ. These efforts benefit students through enhanced legal writing skills, opportunities to work with practicing attorneys, and improved career opportunities.

Membership is offered to a few unique and talented individuals who take part in the joint "Write-On" Competition sponsored by the *Texas Tech Journal of Texas Administrative Law* and the *Texas Tech Law Review* at the end of the spring semester.

In partnership with the State Bar of Texas, the ALJ publishes these papers in two volumes that are distributed to thousands of practitioners, judges, and justices in Texas and 15 other states. In addition, the ALJ is available to attorneys around the nation via

both Westlaw and Lexis-Nexis. As a result of its commitment to excellence, the ALJ has become well known among practicing attorneys and has helped earn much-deserved appreciation and admiration for both Texas Tech University and the Texas Tech University School of Law.



TEXAS BANK LAWYER

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

information about legal problems unique to banks could be shared. The *Texas Bank Lawyer* contributes greatly by providing summaries of recent cases and regulatory matters of interest to bank lawyers, articles on new legislation or developing legal areas, and occasional editorial comments on banking and commercial matters.

Research Facilities & Intellectual Growth

STUDENT RESEARCH & WRITING OPPORTUNITIES

FACULTY RESEARCH ASSISTANT Interested law students may submit an application and resume to the faculty member of their choice and express interest in serving as a student research assistant.

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH PROJECTS Highly motivated students are encouraged to seek the guidance of faculty members in conducting independent research projects. In recent years, Texas Tech School of Law students have conducted independent research to accomplish the following:

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

PROFESSIONAL ENRICHMENT



Law students can become adjunct members of the Lubbock County Bar Association and attend continuing legal education programs held periodically in the courtroom of the Law School. 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.

BRIAN P. QUINN

Chief Justice, Seventh Court of Appeals

Brian Quinn was recently appointed Chief Justice of the Seventh Court of Appeals in Amarillo after having served as a justice on the court since 1995. A graduate of the University of Texas at El Paso, Quinn graduated magna cum laude from the Texas Tech School of Law and later practiced law with McWhorter, Cobb & Johnson of Lubbock. He served on the Texas Supreme Court Advisory Committee responsible for drafting revisions to the Code of Judicial Conduct, serves on the State Bar Rules Committee, and is a member of the appellate and judicial sections of the State Bar.



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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. With a goal of educating students and fostering development of career planning skills, the Career Services Center serves as a liaison between students, alumni, and employers and is staffed by licensed attorneys Kay Fletcher, Assistant Dean of Career Services, and Julie Shoop, Director of Career Services.

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 Career Services Center uses eAttorney to schedule these interviews.

OFF-CAMPUS INTERVIEWS In 2004 the

Career Services Center hosted Off-Campus Interviews in Austin and Dallas. 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.

VIDEO-TELECONFERENCE INTERVIEWS The Career Services Center is fully equipped with video-teleconferencing capabilities, enabling students to connect with employers across the nation.

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

PROGRAMS The Career Services Center conducts workshops focusing on resume writing, interviewing skills, and individualized job search strategies. The center 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.

MOCK INTERVIEW Students may schedule mock interviews with Career Services Professionals year-round. Taking advantage of this service is an excellent opportunity for students to practice interviewing skills and receive valuable feedback.

RESOURCES The resource library of the Career Services Center contains law firm and corporate resumes, employer directories, computer employer databases, and other materials useful in a personalized job search. The Career Services Center also produces informational packets for use in job searching and career planning. The Career Services Center website provides students and alumni with information vital to job searching. Both Dean Fletcher and Director Shoop have an open door policy and are available for individual counseling.

As a member of the National Association of Law Placement, the Law School is involved with other schools, bar associations, and firms in a national forum for exchanging information on law placement and recruitment.

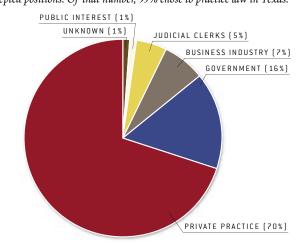
Graduates of the Texas Tech School of Law have a variety of areas in which to practice law. Traditionally, a majority of the graduates enter private practice in Texas as associates of established law firms or as solo practitioners. Other graduates choose to complete judicial clerkships before entering the practice of law. Graduates also may choose to practice as government attorneys at the local, state, or national level. Corporate positions are the choice of some graduates and all branches of the military employ attorneys in their Judge Advocate General Corps.

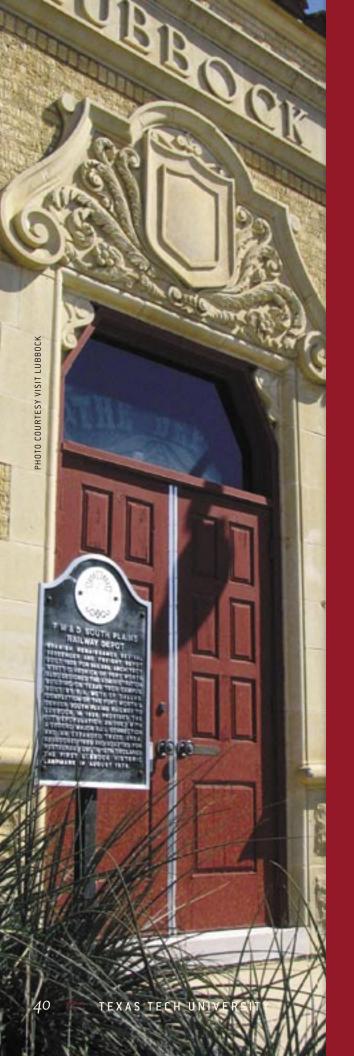
The Career Services Center is committed to an equal opportunity program on behalf of students.

CLASS OF 2004 CAREER CHOICES

SIX MONTHS AFTER GRADUATION

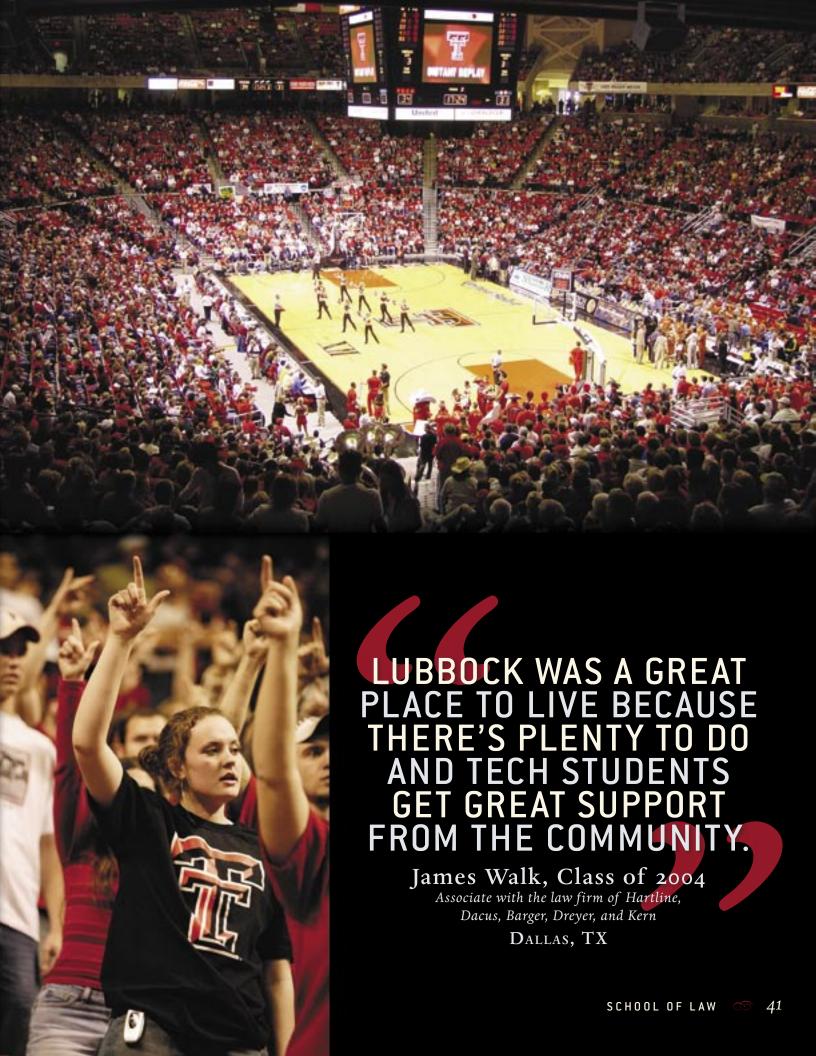
Within six months of graduation, 98% of the Class of 2004 had accepted positions. Of that number, 95% chose to practice law in Texas.





Texas Tech UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY of Lubbock









Texas Tech

FACTS AT A GLANCE

ENROLLMENT 29,000

FOUNDED 1923

ATHLETIC CONFERENCE Big 12

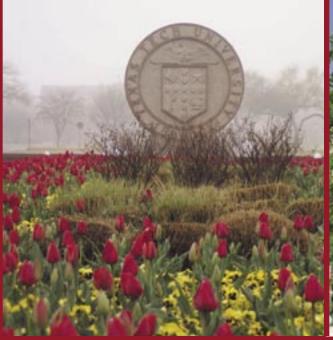
CAMPUS 1,839 acres, one of nation's largest

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

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

FOR INFORMATION www.ttu.edu



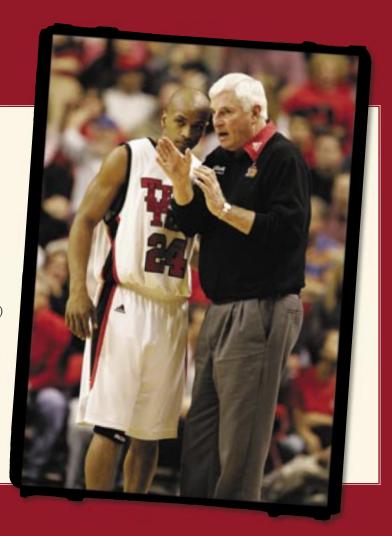




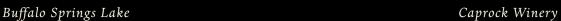
University

2004-05 BIG 12 HIGHLIGHTS

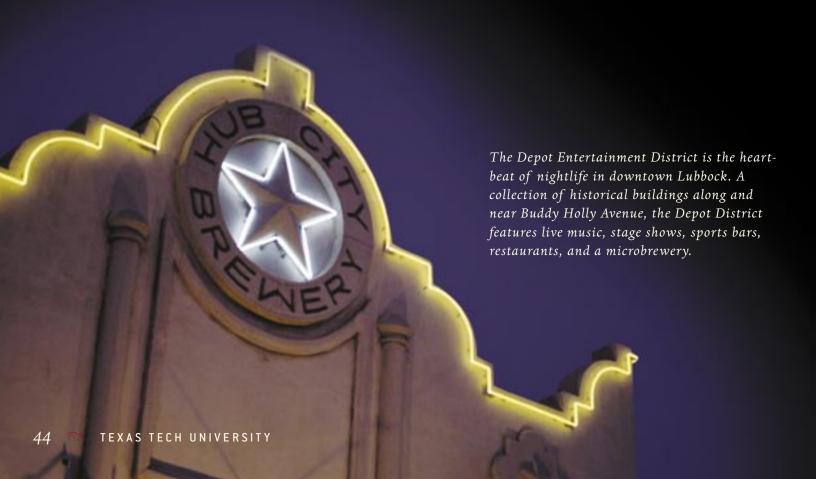
- Holiday Bowl Victory over California (only football team in the Big 12 to qualify for a bowl every year)
- NCAA Sweet 16, Women's Basketball
- NCAA Sweet 16, Men's Basketball
- NCAA Sweet 16, Men's Tennis (ranked 9th in nation)
- NCAA Central Regional, Women's Golf and Men's Golf
- Big 12 Championship, Men's Track
- Fastest Time in the World, Men's Track Sprint Medley Relay







Community of Lubbock





Lubbock International Airport



Lubbock is the "Hub of the Plains" and the largest cultural and music center between the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex and Albuquerque, N.M. It has earned the moniker of the Hub City for many reasons, including being the educational hub of West Texas, serving as a major retail center for a 26-county area, and providing the most comprehensive health care services between Dallas and Phoenix. The Hub of the Plains is the home to award-winning wineries, Big 12 sports, and the friendliest people you will ever meet. Whether you want to play a round of gold at the championship Rawls Golf Course, have a night out on the town in the Depot Entertainment District, watch professional hockey, or explore real western heritage traditions at the National Ranching Heritage Center, Lubbock has something for you.

Buddy Holly, perhaps Lubbock's most famous native son, made a major and lasting impact on popular music before he died at the age of 22. The Buddy Holly Center provides a must-see tribute to the singer's meteoric career.



FACTS AT A GLANCE

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 three commercial carriers: American Eagle, 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.visitlubbock.com



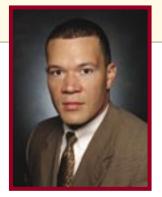
Student Organizations



Administrative Law Society Black Law Students Association Board of Barristers Christian Legal Society Corporate Restructuring and Banking Law Society Criminal Trial Lawyers Association Delta Theta Phi Environmental Law Society **Equal Justice Society** Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies Hispanic Law Students Association Intellectual Property Students Association International Law Society International Law Students Association Lambda Law Students Law and Science Students Association Legal Research Board Longhorn Bar Association Mineral Law Interest Group Multicultural Law Student Association Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Delta Phi Second Amendment Student Association State Bar Association Student Public Interest Initiative Student Recruitment Council Tech Health Law Association **TechLAP** Tech Law Military Association 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 Toastmasters The Texas Bank Lawyer Volunteer Law Students Association Women's Caucus





PAUL K. STAFFORD

Senior Trial Attorney, Hughes & Luce LLP, Dallas

Law & Politics Magazine and Texas Monthly named Paul Stafford a "Texas Rising Star" in 2005, placing him among the best of the up-and-coming attorneys in Texas. Before joining Hughes & Luce, Stafford was an Assistant District Attorney for Denton and Dallas Counties; a trial attorney for Amis & Bell in Arlington; and a trial attorney for Werstein, Smith & Wilson in Dallas. Stafford serves on the Board of Directors of the Dallas Bar Association and the Dallas Bar Foundation.

Admissions & Finances

APPLICANT INFORMATION

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 website 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.

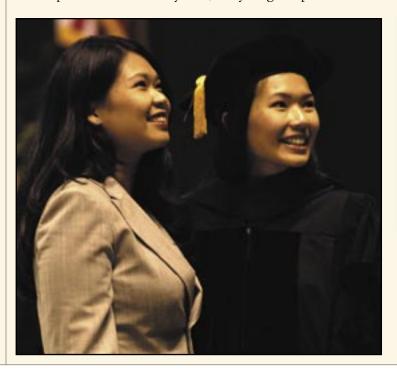
WHEN TO APPLY

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 aver-

age 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.





The information on this page 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 admissions@law.ttu.edu.

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

For every ending there's a beginning. Your beginning will be an application, an acceptance, and a choice.

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.

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.

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 website at www.honr.ttu. edu and the 2005–2006 online university catalog at www.depts.ttu. edu/officialpublications/catalog/Honors.html.

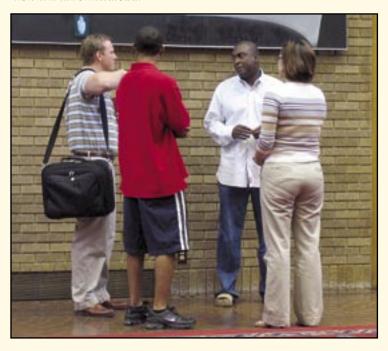
TEXAS TECH HONORS COLLEGE EARLY DECISION PLAN

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.

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.

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 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 & 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.



LEE ANN RENO

President, Texas Young Lawyers Association

Lee Ann Reno is a shareholder in the Amarillo firm of Sprouse Shrader Smith P.C. and the new 2005-06 president of the Texas Young Lawyers Association. She received a TYLA President's Award of Merit in 2001 and has been an advisor, co-chair, or member of 14 different TYLA committees. Lee Ann has served as president of the Amarillo Area Young Lawyers Association and was appointed chair of two national committees for the ABA Young Lawyers. She is a life fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

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

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

It is the policy and practice of the Law School to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local requirements regarding students and applicants with disabilities. Under these laws, a qualified individual with a disability shall not be denied access to or participation in services, programs, and activities of the Law School and the university. We recognize the variety of mobility, sensory, health, psychological, and learning disabilities. We will provide reason-

able accommodations to these disabilities, but we cannot make accommodations that are unduly burdensome or that fundamentally alter the nature of the program. While our legal obligation relates to disabilities of a substantial and long-term nature, we also provide accommodations when possible to temporary disabilities. Any disabled students needing special services or accommodations should advise the Law School after acceptance.

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.

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.
- 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 15. 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.

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.

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.

IMPORTANT DATES 2005-2006

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.

Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission. **FEBRUARY 1**

MARCH 15 Deadline to request an interview.

APRIL 3 Last day to receive a refund of initial deposit.

Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class. **JUNE 13**

Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards. **JUNE 12**

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 \$106 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 #13 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.

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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 & COSTS

Tuition for 2005-2006 is \$334 a semester hour for Texas residents and \$580 a semester hour for nonresidents. These tuition figures could change in the 2006-2007 academic year. All students will have additional expenses of about \$1,245 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 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 3 to allow them to choose among multiple offers of admission without penalty. After April 3 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

	2005-06 RESIDENT	2005-06 Non-Resident
TUITION & FEES*	\$12,662	\$19,382
ROOM & BOARD	7,097	7,097
BOOKS & SUPPLIES	914	914
TRANSPORTATION	1,694	1,694
PERSONAL & MISC.	2,491	2,491
TOTAL	\$24,858	\$31,578

^{*} 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 must provide documentation showing financial responsibility. Before an I-20 can be approved, accepted international students will have to show they will have access to \$24,800. 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 2005 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 award is posted, proceed to the LBW site (https://lbw.tgslc.org).

The current interest rate on Stafford loans is 4.70%. 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

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.

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 mid-June.

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. The Law School Scholarship Committee awards Regent's Scholarships, ranging from \$1,000 per year

to a full scholarship covering tuition and tuition-generated fees 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. The Admissions Committee must accept each nominee based on the same criteria applied to other applicants. Students attending the institutions listed below are eligible for a renewable scholarship in the amount of \$7,500.

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

Academic Calend 2005 – 2006



FALL 2005		January 27	Last day to drop a course & receive a refund. Does not apply to students who drop to zero hours.	
August 15	Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees or make payment arrangements.	Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees or make payment arrangements for registrations or additions made on or after January 7.		
August 16 - 19	Orientation	_	Last day for joint degree graduate students to file with the	
August 19	Last day to register or withdraw (zero semester hours)		Graduate School a statement of intention to graduate.	
August 22	from the law school without financial penalty. Classes begin	January 30	Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July 2006 Bar Examination.	
September 5	Labor Day, University Holiday	February 8	Last day to withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law	
September 7			school & receive a partial refund.	
Does not apply to students who drop to zero hou		February 22	Last day to drop a course & receive an automatic W.	
	Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees or	March 13 - 17	Spring Break	
	make payment arrangements for registrations or additions made on or after August 16.	March 20	Classes resume	
Sentember 0	<u> </u>	April 1	Last day for December law degree candidates to	
September 9 Last day for joint degree graduate students to file with the Graduate School a statement of intention to graduate.		4 4 4	file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate form.	
		April 17	Day of no classes	
September 15	Timely deadline for first-year law students who	April 28	Last Class Day	
	entered in July to file a Declaration of Intention to	May 1	Reading Day	
0 . 1 . 10	Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners.	May 2 - 12	Final Exams	
September 19	Last day to withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school & receive a partial refund.	May 13	Hooding Ceremony & University Commencement	
October 1			SUMMER PROGRAM IN	
entered in August to file a Declaration of Intention to		GUANAJUATO, MEXICO		
	Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners.	May 28 – June 25	(Tentative Dates)	
October 3	Last day to drop a course & receive an automatic W.	FIRST SUMMER 2006		
November 1	Last day for May or August law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate form.	May 23	Classes begin	
November 23 - 27	Thanksgiving Holiday	May 28 – June 25	Summer Law Institute, Guanajuato, Mexico	
November 28	Classes resume	May 29	Memorial Day, University Holiday	
December 2	Last Class Day	June 26	Last Day for Summer I classes	
December 5	Reading Day	June 27	Reading Day	
December 6 - 16	Final Exams	June 28 –30	Final Exams	
December 17	Hooding Ceremony & University Commencement	SECOND SUMMER 2006		
SPRING 20	06	July 4	Independence Day, University Holiday	
January 6 Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees		July 5	Classes Begin	
Junuary 0	or make payment arrangements.	July 17	Summer Entry Class Begins	
January 10 Last day to register or withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school without financial penalty.		August 7	Last class day	
		August 8	Reading Day	
January 11	Classes begin	August 9 - 11	Final Exams for Summer II classes	
January 16	Martin Luther King Jr. Day, University Holiday	August 9	Last Class Day for Summer Entry Class	
		August 12	Final Exam for Summer Entry Class	
		August 30	Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February 2007 Bar Examination.	

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, 2005. For Regular Decision applicants, the deadline is February 1, 2006.

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. Your application and application fee may be returned to you.

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.



MATTHEW D. ORWIG

U.S. Attorney, Eastern District of Texas

RICHARD B. ROPER

U.S. Attorney, Northern District of Texas



U.S. Attorneys serve as the nation's principal litigators under the direction of the Attorney General. Of the 93 U.S. Attorneys stationed throughout the United States and its territories, four serve in Texas. Of those four, two are graduates of the Texas Tech School of Law. President George Bush named Matthew D. Orwig a U.S. Attorney in 2001 after Orwig served 12 years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney and three years as an associate and partner in a Lubbock law firm. Bush named Richard B. Roper to the Northern District in 2005 after Roper served 17 years as Assistant U.S. Attorney. Prior to joining the Department of Justice, Roper was Chief Felony Court Prosecutor in the Tarrant County District Attorney's Office.



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 \$334 per semester hour. Students who are nonresidents must pay tuition of \$580 per semester hour. All students will have additional expenses of approximately \$1,245 per semester in fees and approximately \$457 per semester for books and supplies. The average semester course load is 14 to 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 FASFA?

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. Students entering in the Summer Entry Program must file the Declaration of Intent to Study Law by September 15. Forms are available at the Board of Law Examiners website, www.ble.state. tx.us/Forms/main_formsindex. html. The filing fee is \$190 and this fee must accompany the Declaration form. Rules require that all firstyear 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.

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 Admission 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 a Law and Science Certificate.

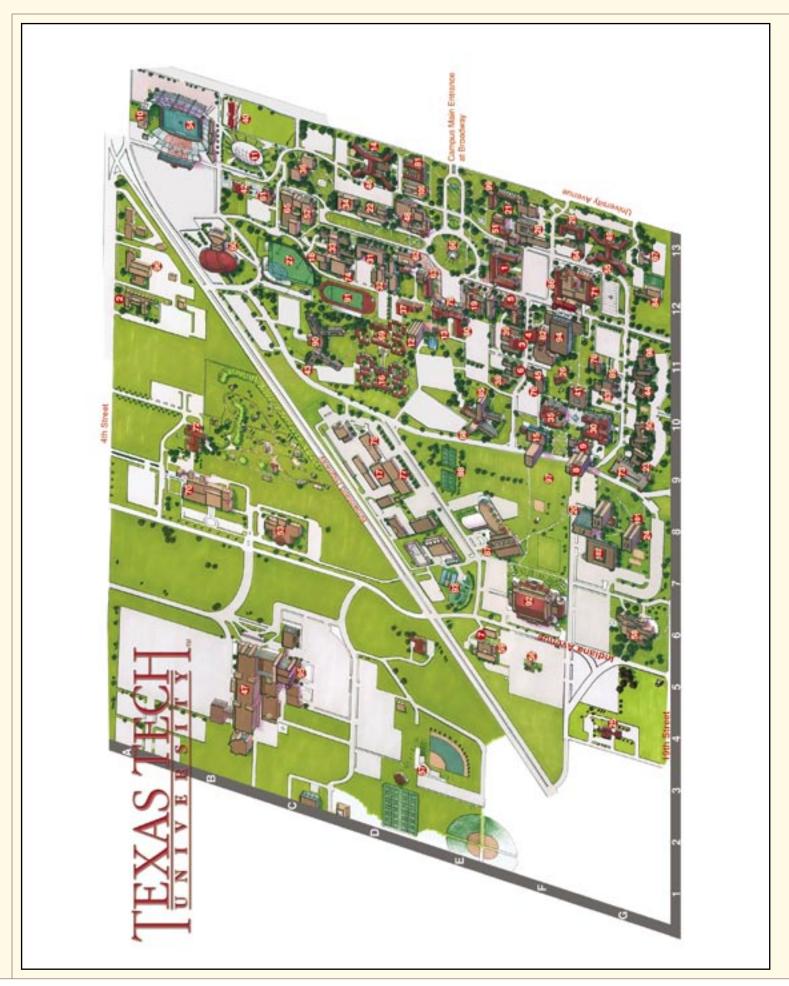
Can I specialize in a particular area of law?

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.





LEGEND TO CAMPUS MAP

- ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CENTER A12 1 Administration E12
- AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION E11
 - AGRICULTURAL PAVILION F11
- AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES E12
- ANIMAL SCIENCE E11
- Animal & Food Science Facility E6
 - 8 Architecture F9
- 9 ART F9
- 10 ATHLETIC TICKET OFFICE A13
- 11 ATHLETIC TRAINING CENTER B13
- BIOLOGY D11
- BIOLOGY AUDITORIUM D11
- 14 BLEDSOE HALL D13
- Business Administration (Jerry S.Rawls
- College of Business Administration) F10 CARPENTER/WELLS COMPLEX
 - 16
 - CENTRAL WAREHOUSE D9 17
- CHEMICAL ENGINEERING C12
- CHEMISTRY E12 19
- 20 CHITWOOD HALL F8
- CHILD DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTER E13 7
 - 22 CIVIL ENGINEERING C13
 - CLEMENT HALL G9 23
- 24 COLEMAN HALL G8
 - CREDIT UNION G4 25
- 26 DAIRY BARN F11
- 27 DAN LAW FIELD C12
- 28 DOAK HALL F13
- 29 DRANE HALL F13
- 31 Electrical Engineering D12 EDUCATION BUILDING G10 30
- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING ADDITION D12
 - 33 ENGINEERING CENTER C13
- 34 ENGINEERING LAB C13

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ENGLISH/PHILOSOPHY COMPLEX F10

- EXERCISE SCIENCES CENTER (MEN'S GYM) C13
- 37 Experimental Sciences Research D12
- FISH & WILDLIFE RESEARCH E11
- 39 FOOD TECHNOLOGY E11
- 40 FOOTBALL TRAINING FACILITY B13
- FOREIGN LANGUAGE F10
- FRAZIER ALUMNI PAVILION & PLAZA B13 41 42
- GASTON APARTMENTS C11 43
- GATES HALL G10 44
- GODDARD RANGE, WILDLIFE, & 45
 - FISHERIES MANAGEMENT F11
- GORDON HALL D13 46
- HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER 47
- 48 HOLDEN HALL D13
- HORN HALL G13 49
- 50 HULEN HALL G10
- 51 HUMAN SCIENCES E13
- 52 Industriaal Engineering C13
- INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL CENTER C8 JONES SBC STADIUM B13 53 54
 - KNAPP HALL G13 55
 - KTXT-TV F5 26
- 57 Lady Raider Softball Field D3
- LAW SCHOOL G6 28
- 59 LIVESTOCK ARENA E6
- B12 Lubbock Municipal Coliseum 09
 - MARSHA SHARP CENTER FOR 61
- STUDENT ATHLETES B13
- MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS D12 Mass Communications D13 63 62
 - McClellan Hall F13 64
- MECHANICAL ENGINEERING C13 65
- Memorial Circle/Peluger Fountain E13 99
 - Merket Alumni Center G13 67
 - MURDOUGH HALL E10 89
 - MURRAY HALL C11

- B8 MUSEUM/MOODY PLANETARIUM
- Music F12
- NATIONAL RANCHING HERITAGE CENTER B9
- PARKING GARAGE G9
- C12 PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
- PHYSICAL PLANT D10 75
- PLANT SCIENCE F11 92
- PRINTECH D9
- PSYCHOLOGY G11 82
- E12 Science (Geosciences & Physics) 29
- SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY E11 80
- SNEED HALL D13 81
- SOUTHWEST COLLECTION/SPECIAL 82
- COLLECTIONS LIBRARY F11
- Speech & Hearing Clinic G10
- SPORT STUDIES CENTER (WOMEN'S GYM) G12 84
- 85 STANGEL HALL E10
- 86 STUDENT UNION F12
- STUDENT RECREATION CENTER (ROBERT H. EWALT SRC) F7 87
- TENNIS COURTS E9 88
- THEATRE (CHARLES E. MAEDGEN, JR., 83
- THEATRE) G11
- THOMPSON HALL C11
- TRACK (ROBERT B. "BOB" FULLER TRACK) C12 91
- 92 UNITED SPIRIT ARENA F6
- 93 University Greenhouse

 E_7

- 94 University Library F11
- 95 University Medical Center C5
- 96 UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT A12
 - 97 Urbanovsky Park
- 99 Weeks Hall E13

98 Wall Hall G11

- 100 West Hall D13
- 101 WEYMOUTH HALL G8
- 102 WIGGINS HALL G8

