



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY  
School of Law™

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2006-2007





TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY  
School of Law™

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### *Editor*

**Sue Hancock Jones**

### *Graphic Design*

**Laine Markham**

**Hartsfield Design, Lubbock, Texas**

### *Photos*

**Neal Hinkle, Sue Jones, Omar Villa,  
Artie Limmer, Joey Hernandez**

# A regional law school with national and global impact





# DEAN'S MESSAGE

America has many fine law schools, and we are proud to have law programs ranked among the nation's best. As a law school applicant, the key question you must answer is which law school best fits you. For many students the answer to that question is the Texas Tech University School of Law.

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

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

Part of knowing how to practice is knowing how to function in a courtroom. You'll get this experience through our extensive and nation-

ally recognized moot court and mock trial programs. In addition, our top-25 ranked Legal Practice Program will aid your preparation, and 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, Australia 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 University School of Law.



**Walter B. Huffman**  
Dean and Professor of Law

Walter B. Huffman graduated from the Texas Tech University School of Law in 1977 and rose to become the top military attorney for the U.S. Army, overseeing more than 4,000 full-time legal personnel stationed in the United States and 17 foreign countries.



## Administrative Team

Terence Cook, Assistant Dean for Admissions and Recruitment; Kay Fletcher, Assistant Dean for Career Services; Arturo Torres, Associate Dean for Law Library and Computing; Amy Jarmon, Assistant Dean for Academic Success Programs; Brian D. Shannon, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs; Nancy Soonpaa, Associate Dean for Student Affairs; and Richard D. Rosen, Associate Dean for Administration and External Affairs.

# Construction begins on new state-of-the-art addition



## Mark and Becky Lanier

When Mark Lanier was a Texas Tech law student in 1984, he was named the nation's top oralist in the American Bar Association's moot court competition. That should have been a hint of things to come. Twenty-two years later the *National Law Journal* named Lanier one of the 100 most influential lawyers in America. As founder and lead litigation counsel for The Lanier Law Firm, he is widely recognized as one of the top trial lawyers in the nation. Lanier has offices in Houston and New York and represents clients from all over the world in courtrooms across the United States. He was recently named by *American Lawyer* magazine as one of the top 45 attorneys in the nation under the age of 45. Lanier and his wife Becky, who has two degrees from Texas Tech, live with their five children in a Houston suburb.



The new \$13.5 million Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center will incorporate the latest technology and provide a trial courtroom expected to be the most advanced of its kind in the nation. Adding more than 34,000 square feet to the existing law building, the new west-wing addition was made possible by a \$6 million gift from Mark (Class of 1984) and Becky Lanier. Their gift was matched by Texas Tech University and the State of Texas. With completion expected in 2008, the new addition will include a state-of-the-art courtroom to enable students to practice their advocacy skills and a 300-seat auditorium/classroom. In addition, the project will provide space for the Office of Academic Success Programs, the Career Services Center, the Alumni Development Office and student organizations.







## Lanier Professional Development Center

**LEFT:** The new Bill and Carolyn Lanier Auditorium will seat about 300 people and will include continuous tabletops on the main floor and seating for 100 in the balcony.

**BELOW LEFT:** The new Donald M. Hunt Courtroom will seat up to 9 at the judge's bench, 3 at each counsel table, 14 in the jury box, and 100 in the balcony. It will support computer-based and digital media instruction and evidence presentation for lectures, small group classes, mock trial practice, moot court practice, actual trials, and seminars.

**BELOW RIGHT:** The first floor convocation will provide not only a west entrance but also an area suitable for receptions and large gatherings.



# Introduction to Law School

A SMALLER SCHOOL BY DESIGN



**A VISION REALIZED.** 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 the 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 2005 the school's enrollment had grown to 701.

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.

The Texas Tech School of Law was created as a smaller law school by design, 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 students. This type of faculty-student environment can be found in private law schools but seldom in a public law school.

## '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.

## DEVELOPING YOUR HIGHEST POTENTIAL

The objective of the faculty is to train men and women for the practice of law anywhere in the United States, whether as an advocate, counselor, judge, or law professor, in accordance with the highest traditions of professional responsibility. At the same time, the fac-

### Did You Know?

Lubbock was declared in 2005 the nation's most affordable college town after the Coldwell Banker College Market Home Price Comparison Index compared price listings for the same 2,200-square foot home in 319 residential markets.







West Entrance

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

## 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.
- **Law clinic equipped with faculty and student offices, interview rooms, and a conference room.**
- **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.
- **Office of Academic Success Programs Reference Library.**
- **Excellent computer support** with over 800 dedicated 100MB network ports in student study carrels, classrooms, study rooms, and public access areas. To ensure laptops can be used for extended periods, there are **power outlets at every classroom seat**, in student study carrels and all public access network port areas. This access is complemented by a **wireless network, accessible throughout the building and outdoor patio areas.**
- **Lounge area, student commons and student organization offices.**

## CLASS OF 1977



KAREN P. TANDY

Administrator, U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency

When Karen Tandy was named administrator of the DEA in 2003, she became the first woman ever to lead a federal law enforcement agency. Prior to that time, she was Associate Deputy Attorney General and Director of the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces. She was responsible for developing national drug enforcement policy and strategies. Tandy served in a variety of positions in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice from 1990 to 1999 and supervised the department's drug and forfeiture litigation. She represented the Department of Justice before Congress in a successful effort to reform civil forfeiture law. From 1979 to 1990, Tandy was Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia and in the Western District of Washington, handling prosecution of violent crime and complex drug, money laundering and forfeiture cases.

## CLASS OF 1978



Managing Partner,  
Dallas Office of  
Weil, Gotshal &  
Manges LLP

Glenn D. West was recognized as one of America's leading business lawyers by Chambers USA 2006 and is listed in The Best Lawyers in America 2006. He is a member of the New York-based firm's 15-person Management Committee that oversees the operations of its 20 offices worldwide. West has led public and private acquisition and corporate finance transactions for such clients as American Airlines, Greyhound Lines, Inc., Six Flags, Inc., and Blockbuster, Inc. He also represents Southwest Sports Group, which owns the Texas Rangers Baseball Club and the Dallas Stars Hockey Club. His practice concentrates on private equity, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate finance for domestic and international clients. He is licensed to practice law in New York, Texas, the District of Columbia, England and Wales.

GLENN D. WEST

## STATISTICAL PROFILE

## FALL 2005 ENROLLMENT

701, including entering class of 270

## 2005-06 STUDENT-TO-FACULTY RATIO

16.6 to 1

## FACULTY

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

## BAR EXAM

Approximately 90% Bar passage rate during the past 15 years for first-time Texas Bar examinees

## PROGRAM

Full-time; daytime only

## APPLICANT POOL

	YR 2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Total Number of Applications	1,834	1,619	1,595	1,394	1,147
Class Size	270	244	224	246	234
Minority Enrollment	21%	22%	17%	14%	13%
Male/Female Enrollment	150/120	118/126	112/112	131/115	121/113
Institutions Represented	70+	60+	60+	70+	70+

## LSAT SCORES

	YR 2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	158	157	158	157	157
Median	154	154	155	153	153
25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	151	150	151	150	150

## GPA

	YR 2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3.75	3.78	3.75	3.67	3.64
Median	3.54	3.55	3.53	3.45	3.43
25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	3.28	3.33	3.27	3.17	3.12





## INTRODUCTION TO LAW SCHOOL



## Mission Statement

The mission of Texas Tech University School of Law is to educate and train individuals for the ethical practice of law in the 21<sup>st</sup> century; to engage in productive, effective scholarship both within our academic community and within the larger academic community throughout our state and nation; and to render public service.

# Administration & Faculty

*\*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.

Teaches—National Security 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. Admitted 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, 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, 1989-91; and the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, 1994.

Teaches—Health Law, Negotiation

### ARTURO TORRES

Associate Dean for Law Library and 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., Boston 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 Virginia Supreme Court, 1992-93, 1999-2000.

Teaches—Comparative Law, English Legal System

### TERENCE L. COOK

Assistant Dean for Admission & Recruitment, 2002

B.A., Texas A&M University, 1996; J.D., Texas Tech University, 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 University, 1973. Admitted to practice in Texas, New Mexico, 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

Coaches—Mock Trial Teams

*Professor Calvin Lewis*





**JENNIFER S. BARD**

Professor of Law; Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Neuropsychiatry (Health Sciences Center), 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, 1987-88.

Teaches—Insurance Law, Public Health, Medical Malpractice and Correctional Health Care

**DANIEL H. BENSON**

Adjunct Professor of Law (Former 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 District 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

**JEFF BLACKBURN**

Adjunct Professor of Law; Director, Innocence Project, 2005

B.S., University of Alabama, 1980; J.D., University of Houston, 1986. Admitted to practice in Texas and before the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, and the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Areas of Interest—Civil Rights Law

**CHRISTOPHER M. BRUNER**

Assistant Professor Law, 2006

B.A., University of Michigan, 1995; M. Phil., Oxford University, 1997; J.D., Harvard University, 2001. Admitted to practice in Massachusetts.

Teaches—Advanced Corporate Law Topics, Securities Regulation, Business Entities

**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



*Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law Marilyn Phelan*

practice in Missouri.

Teaches—Criminal Law, 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, 1988-89.

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 practice in Tennessee and before the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, the U.S. Court of Appeals 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 High Technology

**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

**ROSEMARY DILLON**

Assistant Professor of Legal Practice, 2004

B.A., Providence College, 1977; M.S.J., Northwestern University, 1980; J.D., University of New Mexico, 1992. Admitted 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, 1992-93.

Teaches—Legal Practice

**GABRIEL E. ECKSTEIN**

George W. McCleskey Professor of Water 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, 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

## ARNOLD H. LOEWY, J.D., LL.M.

Judge George R. Killam Jr. Chair of Criminal Law



**S**earching the web for the name Arnold H. Loewy will yield 262 Google entries before another Loewy name surfaces to distract the reader.

Somewhere in that varied mix of articles will be information on the 13 books Loewy has written and references to a host of newspaper articles quoting Loewy's views on current news. Take the Duke lacrosse team, for instance, or the Dixie Chicks and free speech.

Texas Tech's new professor of criminal law keeps up with the news and often provides editorial insights based on 42 years of teaching and publishing in the areas of constitutional law, criminal law, and criminal procedure.

What possible value could there be to the Dixie Chick's rhetoric? "For starters," he says, "it helps us to rethink our own views." While he admits that the Iraqi war's supporters might wish that the Chicks would just "sing their songs and shut up about politics," Loewy points out that such a position "was not the view of the farsighted statesmen who gave us our Constitution."

Loewy has wrapped his professional life around the support and interpretation of such First and Fourth Amendment rights as government neutrality toward religion, freedom of speech, redress of grievances, and unreasonable search and seizure.

As the first professor to hold the Texas Tech School of Law's new Judge George R. Killam Jr. Chair of Criminal Law, Loewy will initiate a series of an-

nual symposiums in the area of criminal law or criminal procedure. His first two-day symposium will begin April 5 and include participation of 12 panelists with national reputations in criminal law and procedure.

In addition to his work on the annual symposiums, Loewy will teach a Supreme Court seminar and also courses in criminal law, criminal procedure, and the first amendment. In each course he will use a casebook that he has edited.

Loewy recently joined the Texas Tech School of Law faculty after having taught for 38 years at the University of North Carolina School of Law and four years at the University of Connecticut School of Law.

He received both his bachelor's degree and Doctor of Jurisprudence from Boston University, where he achieved the top academic average in his graduating class and was a senior editor for the *Boston University Law Review*. Professor Loewy obtained his LL.M. from Harvard Law School in 1964.

Loewy was chair of the criminal justice section of the Association of American Law Schools in 1993 after serving for seven years on the executive board and as an officer. He also chaired the AALS Constitutional Law Section from 1973 to 1975. In addition to being an invited speaker at law schools and conferences throughout the nation, Loewy addressed the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law in 1990 on the topic of criminal speech and again in 2002 on the topic of virtual child pornography. He also taught American Constitutional Law to European students at Katholieke University, Nijmegen, Netherlands.

Loewy and his wife Judy have four children and six grandchildren located in North Carolina, California, and Australia.

### SUSAN SAAB FORTNEY

George Herman Mahon Professor of Law; Director, Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic, 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

### 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, 2001-02.

Teaches—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 District 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—Moot Court and Mock Trial Teams

### JENNIFER B. HORN

Visiting Assistant Professor of Legal Practice, 2006

B.S., West Texas A&M University, 1978; J.D.,

Texas Tech University, 1994. Admitted to practice in Texas.

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.

Coaches—Moot Court 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

### WILLIAM D. JEFFERY

Associate Professor of Law; Deputy Director, Center for Water Law & Policy, 2006

B.A., University of Colorado, Boulder, 1971; J.D., Stanford Law School, 1975. Admitted to practice in California, Arizona and Colorado.

Teaches—Natural Resource Law, Environmental Law



## ADMINISTRATION &amp; FACULTY

**TRAVIS DALE JONES**

Associate Professor of Legal Practice, 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**

Assistant Professor of Legal Practice, 2004

B.A., University of California at Irvine, 1997; J.D., University of Texas, 2001. Admitted to practice in Texas.

Teaches—Legal Practice, Marital Property

**JOHN E. KRAHMER**

Foundation Professor of Commercial Law, 1971

B.A., University of Iowa, 1965; J.D., 1966; LL.M., Harvard 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

**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, 2000-01.

Teaches—Civil Procedure, Evidence, Pretrial Litigation, Supreme Court Seminar

**CALVIN L. LEWIS**

Associate Professor of Law, 2003

B.A., Norfolk State University, 1975; J.D., University of Virginia, 1978. Admitted to Practice in Virginia 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, Criminal Law

**ARNOLD H. LOEWY**

George R. Killam Jr. Chair of Criminal Law, 2006

B.S., Boston University, 1961; J.D., Boston University, 1963; LL.M., Harvard University, 1964. Admitted to practice in Connecticut.

Teaches—Criminal Law, Constitutional Law

**WILLIAM B. MATEJA**

Adjunct Professor of Law, 1995

B.S., University of Notre Dame, 1983; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1986. Admitted to Practice in Texas and before U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, and the Eastern, Northern, Southern, and Western Federal and Bankruptcy Districts of Texas.

Teaches—White-Collar Crime

**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, 1985-86.

Teaches—Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, Internships, Jurisprudence, 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 Honorable Albert G. Schatz, U.S. District Court for the District of Nebraska, 1979-81.

Teaches—Advanced Bankruptcy Law, Banking Law, Business Entities, Contracts, Creditors' Rights



Associate Dean for Academic Affairs Brian D. Shannon

## ADMINISTRATION &amp; FACULTY

**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 practice 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**

Assistant Professor of Legal Practice; 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 practice 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, Professional Responsibility

**GLENN ROQUE-JACKSON**

Associate Professor of Law; Director Criminal Justice Clinic, 2006

A.B., Duke University, 1988; J.D., Harvard University, 1992. Admitted to practice in Western, Eastern, Northern and Southern Districts of Texas.

Teaches—Criminal Justice Clinic, Evidence

**WENDY TOLSON ROSS**

Associate Professor of Law; Director, Civil Litigation Clinic, 2005

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1988; J.D., University of Missouri—Columbia, 1991. Admitted to practice in Texas.

Teaches—Civil Litigation Clinic, Negotiation

**LARRY R. SPAIN**

Professor of Law; Director of Clinical Programs, 2001

B.A., University of Iowa, 1973; J.D., Creighton University School of Law, 1976. Admitted to practice in Nebraska, North Dakota, and Texas.

Teaches—Civil Litigation Clinic, Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic, Professional Responsibility, Family Law

*Professor Larry Spain teaches a family law class related to the establishment, dissolution and reorganization of family relationships.*



## ADMINISTRATION &amp; FACULTY



*Adjunct Professor William Mateja*

### **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 Bio-  
terrorism, 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 Bankruptcy 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

### **ROBERT A. WENINGER**

Professor of Law, 1974

B.B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1955; LL.B.,  
1960; LL.M., University of Chicago, 1964. Ad-  
mitted to practice in California and Wisconsin.

Teaches—Evidence, Civil Procedure, Trial Advocacy,  
Complex Litigation

## **FACULTY RECOGNITION**

### **PRESIDENT'S EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARD**

Professor Jorge A. Ramírez

### **TEXAS TECH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEW FACULTY AWARD**

Associate Professor Angela Laughlin

### **OUTSTANDING RESEARCHER AWARD**

George Herman Mahon Professor Susan Saab Fortney

### **PHI ALPHA DELTA OUTSTANDING PROFESSORS**

Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of  
Law Gerry W. Beyer

Associate Professor of Law Michael Hatfield

## **EMERITUS FACULTY**

### **DAVID CHARLES CUMMINS**

Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1970-2000.

### **J. HADLEY EDGAR, JR.**

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

### **U.V. JONES**

Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1966-1980.

### **ANNETTE WILSON MARPLE**

Associate Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1973-1992.

### **RICHARD WAYNE MAXWELL**

Associate Professor of Law, Emeritus, 1975-1991.

### **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.

### **FRANK SKILLERN**

George W. McCleskey Professor of Water Law,  
Emeritus, 1972-1994.

# Academic Excellence

## ACADEMIC SUCCESS PROGRAMS



JARMON

*Assistant Dean for  
Academic Success  
Programs & Lecturer*



ROSS

*Associate Professor of Law;  
Director, Civil Litigation Clinic*

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 as well as advanced law students and those students and graduates preparing for the bar examination.

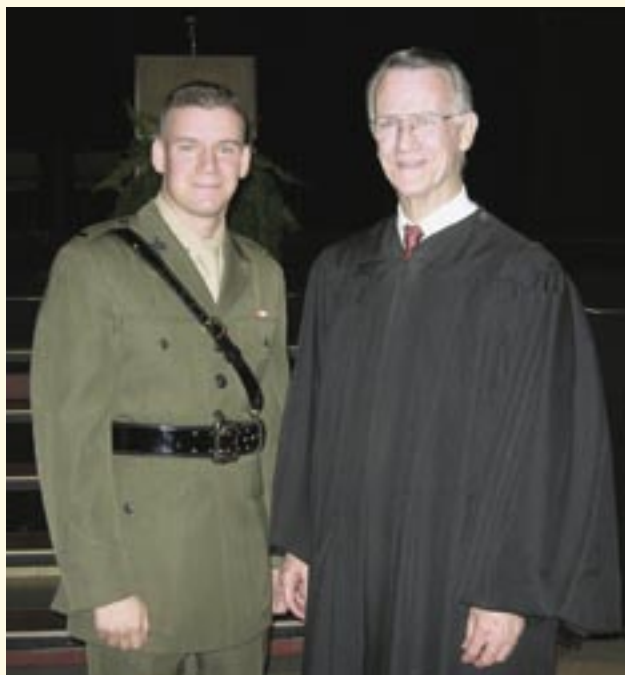
The study of law is very different from the prior educational experiences of most law students. In order to assist students as they adjust to their legal studies, the Office of Academic Success Programs offers workshops on a variety of legal study skills: reading and briefing cases, note-taking and outlining, 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 management, 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 first-year students through which advanced students hired by the faculty provide group sessions and office hours for individual assistance. All first-year students are encouraged to participate in the tutoring sessions 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.



### TOP BAR EXAM SCORES

Brandon Barnett, a December graduate of the Law School's Class of 2006, earned the highest score on the February 2006 Texas Bar Exam. This marked the second time in the past six bar exams that a Texas Tech law graduate has earned the highest score. Texas Tech law graduate Justin Ferguson posted the highest score in 2003. Philip W. Johnson, a Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas and a 1976 graduate of the Texas Tech School of Law, was among those congratulating Barnett when the announcement was made in Austin at the swearing-in ceremony.

*From here, it's possible.*

LAW SCHOOLS REPRESENTED BY THE PERSON MAKING  
THE HIGHEST SCORE ON THE TEXAS BAR EXAM

**February 2006 Texas Tech University**

July 2005 Harvard University

February 2005 University of Texas

July 2004 Duke University

February 2004 University of California, Hastings

**July 2003 Texas Tech University**



## 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 Associations, 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 offers only a full-time program. Part-time enrollment is not permitted, and classes are offered only during the day. A student may not take more than 17 or less than 13 hours in any semester without special permission. Twelve hours is considered full time. 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 without special permission.

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

With a joint degree from both the Law School and the Graduate School, Texas Tech

## PROGRAMS OF STUDY

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, refer to the contact list included at the end of this catalog section.

#### 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 (M.B.A.) 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 savings 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 the student's 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 (M.S.) in Agricultural and Applied Economics 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 savings 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 the student's 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.





## PROGRAMS OF STUDY

### 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 stu-



dents 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 savings 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 the student's 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 (M.S.) Accounting-Taxation 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 savings 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 the student's 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 (M.S.) Personal Financial Planning 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 savings 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 the student's 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

### CLASS OF 1998



**ALBERTO (BETO) CÁRDENAS JR.**

General Counsel, Office of U.S. Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison  
Beto Cárdenas became a policy analyst for the Texas Tech University System during his first year of law school and rose in nine years to become the general counsel for the senior U.S. senator from Texas, Kay Bailey Hutchison. After joining Texas Tech in 1997, Cárdenas was named Director of Federal Relations in 2002. He was responsible for representing the entire Texas Tech University System as its chief advocate in Washington, D.C., with efforts particularly focused on the needs of the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center and its regional campuses. He joined Sen. Hutchison's office in April 2006.

## PROGRAMS OF STUDY



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 prerequi-

sites 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 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**.

#### 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 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 (M.S.) in Environmental Toxicology. 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.



## PROGRAMS OF STUDY

## JOINT DEGREE CONTACT LIST

J.D. / MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
J.D. / M.S. ACCOUNTING (TAXATION)

**LAW SCHOOL**

Terence L. Cook, J.D.  
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

J.D. / M.S. PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

**LAW SCHOOL**

Terence L. Cook, J.D.  
Asst. Dean for Admissions  
terence.cook@ttu.edu  
www.law.ttu.edu

**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

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

J.D. / MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

**LAW SCHOOL**

Terence L. Cook, J.D.  
Asst. Dean for Admissions  
terence.cook@ttu.edu  
www.law.ttu.edu

**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

Dr. Brian Collins  
Department of Political Science  
brian.collins@ttu.edu  
www.depts.ttu.edu/politicalscience/mpa

J.D. / M.S. AGRICULTURAL &  
APPLIED ECONOMICS

**LAW SCHOOL**

Terence L. Cook, J.D.  
Asst. Dean for Admissions  
terence.cook@ttu.edu  
www.law.ttu.edu

**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

Dr. Tom Knight  
Dept. of Agricultural &  
Applied Economics  
tom.knight@ttu.edu  
www.aeco.ttu.edu

J.D. / M.S. ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY

**LAW SCHOOL**

Dr. Victoria Sutton  
Professor of Law & Director  
Center for Biodefense, Law,  
& Public Policy  
vickie.sutton@ttu.edu  
www.law.ttu.edu

**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

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

J.D. / M.S. BIOTECHNOLOGY

**LAW SCHOOL**

Dr. Victoria Sutton  
Professor of Law & Director  
Center for Biodefense, Law,  
& Public Policy  
vickie.sutton@ttu.edu  
www.law.ttu.edu

**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

Dr. David Knaff  
Horn Professor of Chemistry  
& Biochemistry & Co-Director  
of Center for Biotechnology  
& Genomics  
david.knaff@ttu.edu  
www.orgs.ttu.edu/biotechnologyandgenomics

J.D. / M.S. CROP SCIENCE / HORTICULTURE /  
SOIL SCIENCE / ENTOMOLOGY

**LAW SCHOOL**

Dr. Victoria Sutton  
Professor of Law & Director  
Center for Biodefense, Law,  
& Public Policy  
vickie.sutton@ttu.edu  
www.law.ttu.edu

**GRADUATE SCHOOL**

Dr. Richard Zartman  
Assoc. Chair, Dept. of Plant & Soil Science  
richard.zartman@ttu.edu  
www.pssc.ttu.edu



# International Programs & Study Abroad



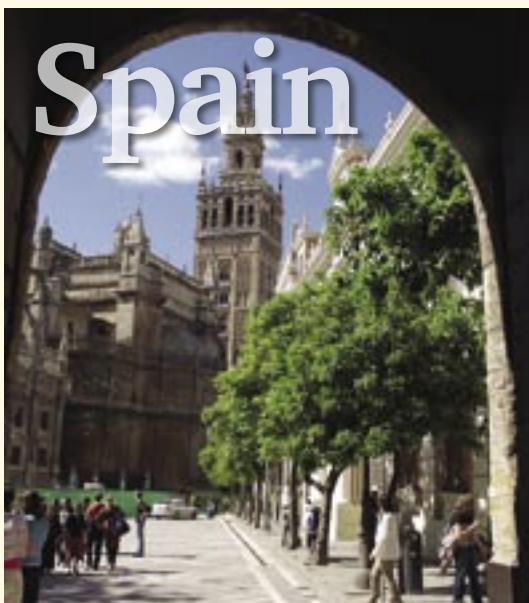
*Law students atop Moon Pyramid, Teotihuacan*



*Teatro Juárez in Guanajuato, Mexico*



*St. Jean's Cathedral of Lyon*



*Giralda Tower, Seville*

**INTERNATIONAL LAW.** 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; Comparative Law: The English Legal System; Overview of Mexican Business Law; and Public International Law.



*View of Melbourne from Williams Town*





Law classroom, Guanajuato

The Law School gives students the option to learn and study in Mexico, Spain, France, and Australia. These programs are offered under the direction of professors from Texas Tech as well as professors, practitioners, and jurists from around the globe. 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 program also provides students with an opportunity to participate in a two-week externship program that allows students to observe the practice of law in Mexico under the direct supervision of a Mexican judge, attorney or notary. The institute is organized in cooperation with the Universidad de Guanajuato Facultad de Derecho, one of Mexico's leading law centers. The institute has been approved by the Accreditation Committee of the ABA Section on Legal Education.

## SEMESTER ABROAD PROGRAMS

In 2006 the School of Law continued to pursue its goal of broadening international opportunities for its students with the signing of a new student/faculty exchange agreement with the La Trobe University School of Law in Melbourne, Australia. The Australian agreement provides the Texas Tech School of Law with its first presence in the Asia-Pacific region and expands the school's reach beyond existing programs in Europe and Mexico. The Law School's European programs offer French and Spanish-speaking students legal study for credit through cooperative agreements with the Universidad Pablo de Olavide in Sevilla, Spain, and the Université de Jean Moulin, Lyon III in Lyon, France. Like the Australian program, students interested in these two European programs select from the regular course offerings at these universities and study with foreign students and professors to learn first-hand about the legal systems in these countries.

# JORGE A. RAMÍREZ, J.D.

Professor of Law; Director, International Programs



Somewhere in the 16 years between being editor of the *Harvard Law Review* and receiving the 2006 President's Excellence in Teaching Award, Jorge Ramírez traveled to 17 countries and backpacked 525 miles across Spain.

When he wasn't traveling, he was litigating multi-million dollar breach-of-contract cases, serving as executive director and acting general counsel of the Texas Democratic Party, representing low-income migrant farm workers, and helping provide assistance to nearly 5,000 Guatemalans.

Ramírez's achievements did not go unnoticed when prominent American and Swiss citizens nominated him to be among a bipartisan group of 50 participants (half American, half Swiss) invited to participate in the 2005 American Swiss Foundation Young Leaders Conference in Ermatingen, Switzerland. Initiated by a former U.S. ambassador to Switzerland, the conference was designed to provide the next generation of leaders in both countries with a deeper awareness of the other's perspective.

Ramírez has been developing that deeper awareness since the early days when he was a television and radio reporter in Harlingen, Texas. Leaving Texas for Massachusetts, he graduated from Harvard College in 1984 with a bachelor's in economics and earned a J.D. degree from Harvard Law School in 1990. He then served as a law clerk for the Honorable Homer Thornberry on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Ramírez is admitted to practice law in Texas and before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and the U.S. District Courts for the Southern and Western Districts of Texas.

After his clerkship, Ramírez worked in Houston as an associate with the firm of Susman Godfrey LLP, which at the time was ranked by *International Commercial Litigation* as the best law firm in the United States.

In 1994, Ramírez moved to Edinburg, Texas, and dedicated two years to providing legal services for indigent persons while working as an attorney and project director for Texas Rural Legal Aid, Inc. His caseload included a lawsuit against the U.S. Department of Agriculture to prohibit implementation of a pesticide spraying program that would have adversely affected the health of low-income Hispanics. He also represented low-income individuals living near industrial plants emitting harmful and noxious fumes.

Ramírez spent the next two years in Austin as Executive Director of the Texas Democratic Party developing strategies to achieve statewide political objectives while managing paid staff members, a large volunteer staff, an \$8 million budget, and statewide projects with more than 200 Democratic Party organizations.

After leaving the political arena, Ramírez traveled to Guatemala and, among other things, volunteered with a U.S.-based non-profit organization called "Project Godchild," which provides aid to Guatemalans through programs that address health care, housing, education, small business development and social issues. During this time, he traveled and hiked through the rural and urban areas of Guatemala and Honduras before backpacking across Spain from the base of the Pyrenees on the French border to the Atlantic Ocean.

His international travels and real-world law experience made Ramírez a logical choice in 2000 to direct the Texas Tech School of Law's international study abroad programs in Mexico, Spain and France. Since that time, Australia has been added to the list. In addition to teaching international law courses at the Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato, Mexico, Ramírez spends the regular academic year teaching Public International Law, International Business Transactions, NAFTA, and Professional Responsibility (legal ethics).

The Texas Tech Alumni Association awarded him its New Faculty Award for 2002, and the university's College of Education named him as a Tribute to Teachers Honoree in 2005 for going beyond the expected level of performance and serving as a role model for students, peers and the community.

In 2006, Ramírez spent the month of May in Brazil after being selected by the International Rotary Foundation as one of five professionals to participate in a group exchange program that provided him opportunities to meet with international traders, government officials involved in international trade issues, and academic professors teaching in the area of international trade.

# Law Curriculum

## 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. Toward that end, professors employ a number of teaching methods. Each approach starts with the typical law school text: a casebook. Students

## 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.

stitution, 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 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.



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.

## 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 Con-



### Advanced Required Courses

*Students must take all of these courses during their second and third years with 16 of 26 hours taken during their second year.*

#### **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 postconviction 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](http://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 7360 3 hrs  
 Advanced Income Tax 6323 3 hrs  
 Advanced Legal Ethics 6029 V2-3 hrs  
 Advanced Legal Research 6078 V2-3 hrs  
 Advanced Research & Writing Requirement 7010  
 Agricultural Law 6254 2 hrs  
 Anatomy of a Trial 6301 3 hrs  
 Appellate Advocacy 6101 1 hr  
 Banking Law 6317 3 hrs  
 Bench Book 7006 V1-4 hrs  
 Bioethics 6002 2-3 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 Criminal Justice 6039 V2-3 hrs  
 Comparative Law: The English Legal System 6046 V2-3 hrs  
 Complex Litigation 6402 4 hrs  
 Conflict of Laws 6022 V2-3 hrs  
 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 hrs  
 Criminal Prosecution Clinic 7408 4 hrs  
 Disabilities & 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 & Gift Taxation 6019 V2-3 hrs  
 Estate Planning 6227 2 hrs

### CLASS OF 1980



**ROBERT A. (BOB) BLACK**

Chair, Board of Directors, State Bar of Texas  
 Bob Black was recently elected chair of the Board of Directors of the State Bar of Texas after serving on the board since 2004. Black has been an attorney with Mehaffy Weber PC in Beaumont since he graduated, becoming a shareholder in 1985 and the managing shareholder in 1998. Black concentrates his practice in the defense of serious personal injury cases as well as in mediation. More than 2,300 of his cases have been resolved by mediation with a 75 percent settlement rate. In 2003 and 2006 he was listed in *Best Lawyers in America*, and *Texas Monthly* has named him to its Super Lawyer list every year since 2004.

## LAW CURRICULUM

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 hrs  
 Gaming & Racing Law 6090 V2-3 hrs  
 Gender & the Law 6341 3 hrs  
 Gender Discrimination 6074 V2-3 hrs  
 Guardianship & Estate Administration  
 Law 6232 2 hrs  
 Guardianship Law 6099 VI-3 hrs  
 Health Care & Bioethics Mediation  
 7011 V3-4 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 & 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 & Negotiation  
 6264 2 hrs  
 Introduction to Intellectual Property  
 6231 2 hrs  
 Introduction to Legal Studies 5221 2 hrs  
 Jewish Law 6283 2 hrs  
 Jurisprudence 6003 V2-3 hrs  
 Juvenile Justice 6080 V2-3 hrs  
 Labor Law 6042 V2-3 hrs  
 Land-Use Planning 6025 V2-3 hrs  
 Law & Biotechnology 6006 V2-3 hrs  
 Law & Bioterrorism 6007 V2-3 hrs  
 Law & Literature 6236 2 hrs  
 Law & Psychiatry 6272 2 hrs  
 Law & Religion 6237 2 hrs  
 Law, Science, Policy & Scientific Evidence  
 6038 V2-3 hrs  
 Law Office Management 6243 2 hrs  
 Law Practice Technology 6222 2 hrs  
 Law Review 7002 VI-2 hrs  
 Legal History Seminar 6241 2 hrs  
 Legal Malpractice 6058 VI-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 & 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 & Gas Law 6311 3 hrs  
 Patent Law 6294 2 hrs  
 Pension & Employee Benefits 6213 2 hrs  
 Petroleum Engineering & 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 & Racism 6073 V2-3 hrs  
 Real Property Finance & Transaction  
 6304 3 hrs

Reproductive Technology Law 6097 V2-3 hrs  
 Research 7001 VI-2 hrs  
 Securities Regulation 6028 V2-3 hrs  
 Sexuality & the Law 6214 2 hrs  
 Skills Development 7004 VI-4 hrs  
 Sports Law 6255 2 hrs  
 State & Local Government 6036 V2-3 hrs  
 Supreme Court Seminar 6096 V2-3 hrs  
 Taxation of International Transactions  
 6012 V2-3 hrs  
 Tax Practice & Procedure 6324 3 hrs  
 Technology & the Law 6288 2 hrs  
 Texas Administrative Law Journal  
 7003 VI-2 hrs  
 Texas Administrative Practice 6209 2 hrs  
 Texas Bank Lawyer 7005 VI-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 & Appellate Procedure  
 6314 3 hrs  
 Transactional Practice 6284 2 hrs  
 Trial Advocacy 6228 2 hrs  
 Water Law 6027 V2-3 hrs  
 White-Collar Crime 6257 2 hrs





# 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.

## CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE IN LEGAL RESEARCH



The Law Library at the Texas Tech University School of Law offers a non-credit certificate program in legal research. By completing this program, students earn a credential that can be listed on their resumes as proof of the

research skills they offer prospective employers.

To earn the Certificate of Excellence in Legal Research, students must complete 30 clock hours of instruction and assessment. Each class consists of one or two hours of lecture and demonstration and one hour of skills assessment. To earn credit for each class, the student must satisfactorily complete the one-hour skill assessment.

Students may begin the program as early as the second semester of their first year of law school and complete the required number of hours anytime before graduation. Classes in print research, electronic research, and general research topics are offered every semester and during the summer session.

Courses are free to all Texas Tech law students and taught by librarians, all of whom have graduate degrees in library science and legal research. Some also have J.D. degrees and experience practicing law.

## 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**, **Low-Income Tax Clinic**, and **Health Care and Bioethics Mediation 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



**SOONPAA**

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

## Did You Know?

In a survey of lawyers, judges and law school professors throughout the nation, the Texas Tech University School of Law was ranked 14<sup>th</sup> among the nation's 191 accredited law schools in trial advocacy preparation and 23<sup>rd</sup> among the nation's legal writing programs.

## PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

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.



SPAIN

*Professor of Law, Director  
of Clinical Programs*



ROSS

*Associate Professor of Law;  
Director, Civil  
Litigation Clinic*



ROQUE-JACKSON

*Associate Professor of  
Law; Director, Criminal  
Justice Clinic*



PHELAN

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

## CIVIL LITIGATION CLINIC

The **Civil Litigation Clinic** is a full-year graded clinical course (4 credit hours each semester) limited to third-year law students who are given responsibility to represent actual clients with real legal problems. Students represent clients in a range of substantive areas, including family law, public benefits, civil rights, consumer 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. Thus students learn lawyering skills at both the practical and theoretical level through individualized instruction in the lawyering process in a closely supervised setting. Students will also provide legal services to low-income clients in the community 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 each case thoroughly and prepare client matters entrusted to them. They will be able to make independent judgments in a supervised clinical setting while reflecting on the strategic decisions they have made and the advocacy skills they have used, all of which will promote their future development as a highly effective and ethical professional.

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 consists of two sections supervised by Professors **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 Tolson Ross**, who joined the faculty in 2005 after teaching in the clinical program at St. Mary's University School of Law.

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC

The **Criminal Justice Clinic** represents indigent defendants in criminal cases while providing an opportunity for third-year law students to learn

the practice of criminal law in a controlled, hands-on setting. Students defend people accused of misdemeanors, felonies, and juvenile offenses in Lubbock County and the surrounding metropolitan area. Students are fully responsible for their cases from intake through disposition.

The clinic is a full-year graded course open to eight students, each of whom 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 **Glenn Roque-Jackson**, who joined the faculty in 2006 after working as an Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas Midland Division. 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 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, 4-credit-hour graded course during the fall and spring semesters (2 credit hours per semester), as well as a 2-credit-hour graded course during summer sessions (students must enroll for both summer sessions). Professor **Marilyn E. Phelan** assumed responsibilities as clinic director in June 2003. The clinic enrolls eight to ten advanced students each semester by application and invitation only. 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 Internal Revenue Service.

The clinic does not prepare returns or handle normal audit situations. However, clinic students will provide assistance in all areas involving collection disputes, including but not limited to levy and seizure action, summons, 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.



## PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

### HEALTH CARE AND BIOETHICS MEDIATION CLINIC

The **Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic** is a 3-credit-hour graded course offered during the fall semester and taught by Professor **Susan Fortney**. This course and clinic give students an opportunity to develop their communication, facilitation, and mediation skills. Through reading, simulated exercises, field work, and live co-mediations, students will learn the law, ethics, and procedures involved in mediating disputes. The study and work will focus on problems and disputes that arise in health care settings, including those that arise pre-admission, during hospitalization/residency, immediately before discharge, and post-discharge. The issues may relate to conflicts between patients, their families, and providers. The actual matters handled will depend on referrals and approvals from participating hospitals and nursing homes. Students who have received credit for the other ADR Clinic will not be able to enroll in this clinic. The students' training will satisfy the 40-hour requirement for Texas mediators.

### ADVANCED ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLINIC

The **Advanced ADR Clinic** provides instruction to students which qualifies as the 40-hour basic mediation training course in Texas. Through classroom instruction and simulations, students will examine the issues, principles and skills necessary to the use of mediation as a method of conflict resolution. Each student will have the opportunity to observe and mediate actual disputes through the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center.

The Advanced ADR Clinic is a one-semester, 3-credit-hour graded clinical course limited to 18 students. The course is co-taught by Professor **Larry Spain** and Adjunct Professor **Gene Valentini**, Director of the Lubbock County Dispute Resolution Center.

### INNOCENCE PROJECT

The **Innocence Project Clinic** is offered as a full-year, 4-credit-hour course during the fall and spring semesters (2 credit hours per semester), as well as a 2-credit-hour course during the summer sessions (students must enroll for both summer sessions). This project is a vital part of the Texas Innocence Network, which is devoted to freeing the innocent from prison and improving the Texas Criminal Justice System through direct action. Under the supervision of Professor **Jeff Blackburn**, 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 a legal education involves preparing students for all aspects of 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.

### WILLS PROJECT

Each fall semester, students enrolled in the Wills and Trusts course 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**, 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.



### SERVICE AWARDS

The Lubbock County Bar Association honored Professor **J. Wesley Cochran** as Pro Bono Volunteer Attorney of the Year and gave Tech law student **Christian Buensuceso** the volunteer student award. Professor **Larry Spain** and Professor **Jarod Gonzalez** were also honored for exceeding the 50-hour pro bono aspirational goal established by the State Bar of Texas.



**FORTNEY**

*George Herman Mahon  
Professor of Law;  
Director, Health Care  
and Bioethics Mediation  
Clinic*



**BLACKBURN**

*Director, The Innocence  
Project; Adjunct  
Professor of Law*

### Did You Know?

The International Council of Museums (ICOM), headquartered in Paris, France, has adopted a mediation plan developed by Texas Tech Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law **Marilyn Phelan** to resolve ownership disputes, including disputes and special problems associated with works of art allegedly acquired by confiscation from Holocaust victims and others affected by war or occupation. In a statement praising Phelan, the ICOM President said the mediation plan will allow ICOM to offer a workable alternative to expensive and time-consuming lawsuits pending in courts in several nations.

## PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

**PRO BONO LEGAL CLINICS**

In conjunction with Legal Aid of North-West Texas, law school faculty and students provide low-income 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 501(c)(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 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 2005 tax seasons, 75 volunteers were trained. Approximately 3,500 returns were completed with approximately \$3.6 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 these 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 First-Year Mock Trial Competition
- The Mounce, Green, Myers, Safi & Galatzan First-Year Moot Court Competition
- Fall Advanced Client Counseling Competition
- The Loncar & Associates Fall Advanced Negotiation Competition
- The Jose, Henry, Brantley & Keltner Fall Advanced Mock Trial Competition
- The Jackson & Walker Fall Advanced Moot Court Competition
- The Scott, Hulse, Marshall, Feuille, Fin-





## PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

ger & Thurmond 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, including numerous national championships.

### Partial Listing of Annual Competitions

#### 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)

#### CLIENT COUNSELING

- American Bar Association National Client Counseling Competition



#### BEST ORALIST

*Tech Law second-year student Noaman Azhar received the Best Oralist Award at two national competitions during the 2005-06 academic year: the John Marshall International Moot Court competition in Chicago and the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Regional Competition in San Francisco. Professor Don Hunt, left, coaches the Law School's moot court team.*

Montgomery, and Chad West reached the regional semifinals. Noaman Azhar received a best oralist award at the competition. Both teams were coached by Adjunct Professor Don Hunt and assistant coach Charles Dean Richard.

- Texas Tech's 2006 Texas Young Lawyer's Association Mock Trial team reached the regional semifinals. The team consisted of Brad Anderson, Shea Haas, and Leigh Mauer. Team coaches were Adjunct Professors Murray Hensley and Dick Baker.

- A Texas Tech moot court team reached the quarterfinals in the 2005 John Marshall International Moot Court competition in Chicago, the most prestigious of the nation's moot court competitions. The competition hosts the world's best moot court teams from around the globe including teams from Australia, India, Hong Kong, and Malaysia. The Texas Tech team consisted of Noaman Azhar, Allison Clayton and Andrea Olivier. Noaman Azhar finished as the tournament's best oralist. In 2003 a Texas Tech team won the competition.

- Texas Tech's 2005 State Moot Court Team finished third in the state at the annual Texas Young Lawyer's Association State Moot Court competition. The team advanced to the semifinal round, losing to eventual champion South Texas College of Law. The team consisted of Noaman Azhar, Brandon Barnett, and Derek Montgomery. Adjunct Professor Don Hunt coached the team.



### RESULTS OF ANNUAL COMPETITIONS

- A Texas Tech negotiations team finished fifth in the nation in the 2006 ABA National Negotiation Competition. The team of Brandon and Gara Hill won the regional competition and advanced to the national competition where they fell less than a point short of placing among the top four negotiation teams in the country. The team of Rachel Anthony and Dawn Newell finished third in the Regional Negotiation Competition.

- Two Texas Tech moot court teams reached the elimination rounds in the 2006 National Appellate Advocacy Regional Competition in San Francisco, California. Noaman Azhar, Allison Clayton, and Cynthia Goodman reached the regional finals of the competition and Cole Bryan, Derek



#### WINNING COMBINATIONS

*The husband-and-wife team of Brandon and Gara Hill placed fifth in the nation last February at the 2006 ABA National Negotiation Competition. Mandy Gundlach and Joy Gibbs, right, are recent Law School graduates who placed second in the 2005 ABA National Negotiation Competition and advanced to defeat 15 teams from 13 countries to win the 2005 International Negotiation Competition in Dublin, Ireland.*

# Research Facilities & Intellectual Growth

## LAW LIBRARY



TORRES

*Associate Dean for Law  
Library & Computing*

### Did You Know?

George H. Mahon Professor of Law **Susan Saab Fortney** was the lead researcher in a national cross-profession study of attorney work-life conflicts funded by the National Association for Law Placement Foundation. The study surveyed more than 6,000 lawyers working in law firms, corporate legal departments and government.

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 power outlets for every laptop computer, thus allowing 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, micro-

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



ROSEN

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



PHILLIPS

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



ECKSTEIN

*George W. McCleskey Professor of Water Law; Director, Center for Water Law & Policy*



JEFFERY

*Associate Professor of Law; Deputy Director, Center for Water Law & Policy*

### CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW & POLICY

The Center for Military Law and Policy was established 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.

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. The point of creating a Center for Military Law and Policy is not to create a civilian school of instruction for military law, but to bring credibility and a scholarly discussion to the modern military law debates.

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, D.C.

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.

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. In addition to Rosen and Phillips, law professors with military law backgrounds include Dean **Walter B. Huffman**, former Judge Advocate General of the Army; **Daniel H. Benson**, former major in the

U.S. Army JAGC; **Joseph B. Conboy**, former Deputy Judge Advocate for Europe and Staff Judge Advocate in Vietnam and in Berlin, Germany; **James Eissinger**, former captain in the U.S. Air Force JAGC; **Calvin Lewis**, former Deputy Commandant and Director of Academics, JAG School; and **Brian Shannon**, former attorney-advisor in the Office of the General Counsel for the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon.

### CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE, LAW, & PUBLIC POLICY



Center for  
**Biodefense,  
Law & Public Policy**

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

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, is director of the center (see accompanying profile).

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](http://www.ttu.edu/biodefense).

### 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. The center 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.

Associate Professor **Bill Jeffery** is the deputy director of the Center for Water Law and Policy and teaches environmental and natural resource courses at the Law School. He has over 30 years of legal experience with environmental and natural resource issues, including serving as an attorney on water quality issues at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and counseling clients on issues such as dioxin contamination at Times Beach, Missouri; groundwater and Superfund site contamination; and compliance with air, water, and hazardous waste laws in the U.S. and several foreign countries. He also has worked on water supply issues in California and the Southwest and has helped design a market-based "cap and trade" program for sulfur dioxide emissions in the western United States.

## VICTORIA SUTTON, PH.D., J.D.

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

When a presidential appointment took Dr. Victoria Sutton to Washington last year on a one-year leave of absence, she was not a newcomer to government service or the nation's capital.

Before becoming a Texas Tech law professor, Sutton served in the George H.W. Bush Administration as assistant director in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House.

In addition to testifying before the U.S. Congress and representing the White House in federal litigation, her duties included coordination of science and technology research programs among the federal departments and agencies through administration of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology. She also was responsible for the President's Council of Advisers in Science and Technology.

Prior to working in the White House, Sutton was a special assistant for policy in the Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. She also was a research associate professor at the Uniformed Services University for the Health Sciences in Bethesda, Md., and served in 1993-94 as executive director of the Ronald Reagan Institute for Emergency Medicine. She developed a research agenda, mission and program for the institute and worked with the Board of Directors, chaired by Nancy Reagan.

Sutton joined the faculty of the Texas Tech School of Law in 1999 and received the university's New Faculty Award in 2001. She also received the Faculty Research Award in 2001, 2002, and 2004 as well as the University Book Award in 2003 for *Law and Science*. In addition to being named director of the Law School's newly established Center for Biodefense, Law and Public Policy in 2002, Sutton chaired the Texas Tech University System Task Force on Anti-Terrorism and Public Security.



After President George W. Bush appointed Sutton as the first chief counsel for the Research and Innovative Technology Administration in 2005, she took leave from the Law School and moved back to Washington to assist the agency in its transportation research efforts within the U.S. Department of Transportation.

In addition to her work at the DOT, Sutton spent two weeks last winter at the Vytautas Magnus University School of Law in Lithuania teaching a Law and Bioterrorism course to 89 law students.

The Texas Tech law professor teaches and publishes in the areas of law and bioterrorism, law and biotechnology, law and science, environmental law, Constitutional law, and Native American law. She is an enrolled member of the Lumbee Indian Nation.

Sutton grew up in North Carolina and graduated from North Carolina State University with bachelor's degrees in zoology and animal science. She received a master's degree in public administration from Old Dominion University, a Ph.D. in environmental sciences from the University of Texas at Dallas, and a J.D. magna cum laude from Washington College of Law at American University. In 2005 she was honored as one of the Distinguished Alumni of the School of Business and Public Administration at Old Dominion University.

# 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.



Editors of the *Texas Tech Law Review* are selected on the basis of outstanding academic achievement and writing ability. Rebecca Ellis of Brooksmith will serve as editor in 2006-07, succeeding 2005-06 editor Corey Wehmeyer of San Antonio.

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 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JOURNAL

The *Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal* (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 staffed by 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 at the end of each spring semester by the *Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal* and the *Texas Tech Law Review*. 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.





## STUDENT RESEARCH &amp; 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 J.D. 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

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.

## CLASS OF 2002



RICHARD A. BAKER

Assistant Managing Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, Texas Tech University System

Richard Baker is a California native who moved to Texas to pursue his higher education. During his third year of law school, Baker was awarded the State Bar of Texas Law Student Division Legal Professionalism Award in 2002. He earned a master's in public administration degree while completing his law degree and became special assistant to the chancellor of the Texas Tech University System after graduation. In 2004 he directed the Outreach and Enrichment Programs for the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center. He is president of the Board of Directors for the Legal Aid Society of Lubbock and serves as a mediator for the Dispute Resolution Center of Lubbock. In 2004 he was named to *Lubbock Illustrated's* "40 Under 40" leadership list and is a graduate of Leadership Lubbock. Baker expects to receive his Ph.D. in Higher Education Administration in 2007.

# Career Services Center



FLETCHER

Assistant Dean of  
Career Services



SHOOP

Director of  
Career Services

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 among 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.

## 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 personnel 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.

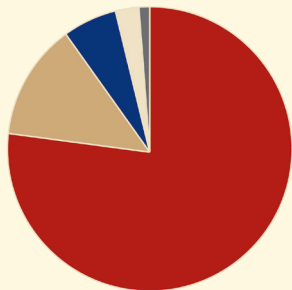
As a member of the National Association of Law Placement, the Law School is involved with other schools, bar associations, and firms in a national forum for exchanging information on law placement and recruitment.

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 2005 CAREER CHOICES

Within six months of graduation,  
98 % of the Class of 2005 had  
accepted positions. Of that number,  
96% chose to practice law in Texas.



■ PRIVATE PRACTICE, 77%  
■ GOVERNMENT, 13%  
■ JUDICIAL CLERKS, 6%  
■ BUSINESS INDUSTRY, 3%  
■ PUBLIC INTEREST, 1%



## From here, it's possible.

### Partial listing of courts where Texas Tech law graduates serve

#### FEDERAL COURTS

- Robert Junell, Class of '76, U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas
- Robert Jones, Class of '82, U.S. Bankruptcy Court
- Russell Nelms, Class of '78, U.S. Bankruptcy Court
- Nancy Koenig, Class of '82, U.S. Magistrate, Northern District of Texas
- Michael McDonald, Class of '73, U.S. Magistrate, Western District of Texas

#### TEXAS COURTS OF APPEALS

- Sue Walker, Class of '86, Second District
- David Puryear, Class of '83, Third District
- David Bridges, Class of '84, Fifth District
- Brian Quinn, Class of '81, Seventh District
- Mackey Hancock, Class of '74, Seventh District
- Jim Wright, Class of '71, Eleventh District
- Kem Frost, Class of '83, Fourteenth District

#### TEXAS SUPREME COURT

- Philip Johnson, Class of '76

#### TEXAS DISTRICT COURTS

- 33 Judicial District Court Judges
- 1 Criminal District Court Judge
- 7 Title IV-D Administrative Judicial Region Associate Judges

#### TEXAS COUNTY-LEVEL COURTS

- 2 Judges of Child Protection Courts
- 2 Judges of Probate Courts
- 5 Judges of County Criminal Courts
- 29 Judges of County Courts at Law

### Partial listing of courts where Texas Tech law graduates have clerked

- U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit
- U.S. Court of Appeals, Tenth Circuit
- U.S. Bankruptcy Court
- Federal Bankruptcy for Western District
- U.S. District Court, Northern District
- U.S. District Court, Western District
- U.S. District Court, Eastern District
- Magistrate Judge, Northern District
- Magistrate Judge, Western District
- New Mexico Supreme Court
- Texas Supreme Court
- Texas Courts of Appeals
  - First Judicial District*
  - Second Judicial District*
  - Third Judicial District*
  - Fourth Judicial District*
  - Fifth Judicial District*
  - Sixth Judicial District*
  - Seventh Judicial District*
  - Eighth Judicial District*
  - Tenth Judicial District*
  - Eleventh Judicial District*
  - Thirteenth Judicial District*



#### Camisha Simmons

*Class of 2006*

##### HOMETOWN

Victoria, Texas

##### UNDERGRADUATE

Campbell University

##### WORK EXPERIENCE

U.S. Army Personnel Services

Specialist, Sergeant

##### WHY TEXAS TECH SCHOOL OF LAW

I chose Tech because I knew it was a military-friendly institution where the students, faculty, and administrative personnel are down-to-earth, approachable, and supportive. That is something you will not find at other law schools!

##### AFTER BAR EXAMINATION

Clerkship, U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Delaware



#### Paula Moore

*Class of 2006*

##### HOMETOWN

Morton, Texas

##### UNDERGRADUATE

Texas Tech University

##### WHY TEXAS TECH

##### SCHOOL OF LAW

I chose Tech because of the faculty's open-door policy, the joint degree in Personal Financial Planning, and the closeness to family.

##### AFTER BAR

##### EXAMINATION

Clerkship, Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans

# Texas Tech





# University

Only institution in Texas with a law school, graduate school and medical school in the same location as the undergraduate campus







## TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

Enrollment 28,000+

Founded 1923

Athletic Conference Big 12

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

### Special Distinctions

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. Texas Tech University is classified as a Research University Extensive by the Carnegie Foundation, making it one of the top 125 universities in the nation. The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center is a separate university that includes the School of Medicine, School of Nursing, School of Allied Health Sciences, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, and the School of Pharmacy.

### Recreation

#### **ROBERT H. EWALT STUDENT**

**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.

**THE RAWLS COURSE** 7,207-yard, par-72 golf course named as one of the nation's "Top 10 New Courses" by *Golf Magazine* and one of the nation's "Top 50 Courses Under \$50."

### For Information

[www.ttu.edu](http://www.ttu.edu)







# Community of Lubbock

*Mackenzie Park*

**L**ubbock 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 home to award-winning wineries, Big 12 sports, and the friendliest people you will ever meet. Whether you want to play a round of golf at the championship Rawls 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.



*Sunset on the High Plains*



*Buffalo Springs Lake*



## FACTS AT A GLANCE

Population 206,290

Founded 1891

### Climate

An average of 263 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 10.1 inches

Annual Precipitation 18.23 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 percent of nation's cotton, 56 percent of state's cotton. Major medical center and retail center.

### For Information

[www.visitlubbock.com](http://www.visitlubbock.com)



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



Caprock Winery



Authentic Ranch House, National Ranching Heritage Center





**Red River**



**Santa Fe**

**Albuquerque**



**Ruidoso**

**Carlsbad**





# ...and Surrounding Areas



## Palo Duro Canyon

Lubbock can be your gateway to the Southwest and a world of mountain villages, skiing and snowboarding, western history, trout fishing, art galleries, desert sunsets, camping and hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding and rock climbing. Founded by Spanish explorers in 1607, Santa Fe is America's oldest capital city and boasts 300 sunny days a year and great skiing in the winter. The thrill of skiing can take you to the historic town of Santa Fe or the down-home family-oriented western town of Red River. Visitors to southern New Mexico can ski on Sierra Blanca above the mountain village of Ruidoso or explore Carlsbad Cavern and one of the world's largest underground chambers. For those above ground, your spirits will soar when you see the color and pageantry of Albuquerque's International Balloon Festival. Or you can stay close to home and visit 120-mile long Palo Duro Canyon, the nation's second largest canyon.

**FROM HERE, IT'S POSSIBLE.**

**T Lubbock**



# Student Life



## Tom Sell

*Class of 2006*

### HOMETOWN

Lubbock, Texas

### UNDERGRADUATE

Texas Tech University

### WORK EXPERIENCE

Legislative Assistant for Congressman Larry Comb-est; Deputy Chief of Staff for House Agriculture Committee; and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs for USDA

### WHY TEXAS TECH SCHOOL OF LAW

I chose Tech because of its outstanding reputation for teaching the law, its friendly environment conducive to learning, and its concentration in the areas of water and constitutional law.



## Victor Rivera

*Class of 2007*

### HOMETOWN

Fort Worth, Texas

### UNDERGRADUATE

Midwestern State University

### WORK EXPERIENCE

- United States Army
- Fort Worth Police Department Zero Tolerance Officer, Field Training Officer, Intelligence Officer, and Patrol Officer

### WHY TEXAS TECH SCHOOL OF LAW

Being from Fort Worth, I was thoroughly impressed when Tech came highly recommended by attorneys in Tarrant County, despite their law school. Similarly, winning national competitions and consistently receiving stellar marks on the bar exam made attending Tech an easy decision.



## Claudia Arzaga

*Class of 2007*

### HOMETOWN

National City, California

### UNDERGRADUATE

University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA)

### WHY TEXAS TECH

### SCHOOL OF LAW

I chose Texas Tech School of Law because of its broad-based legal education and high bar passage rate. As a California native, I was concerned that my decision to attend law school out of state would jeopardize my ability to practice law in southern California. After my first year of studies, the distance was no longer a concern. I am confident my educational experience will assist me in becoming a practical, ethical and successful California attorney.



## Tonya Graser

*Class of 2007*

### HOMETOWN

Andersonville, Tennessee

### UNDERGRADUATE

West Virginia University

### WHY TEXAS TECH

### SCHOOL OF LAW

I decided to attend Tech because it was a small law school coupled with the resources of a large university.



## Gemayel Haynes

*Class of 2007*

### HOMETOWN

New Orleans, Louisiana

### UNDERGRADUATE

Morehouse College

### WHY TEXAS TECH

### SCHOOL OF LAW

I wanted to practice in Texas, and even though Tech is one of the younger law schools in the state, it has a solid reputation for producing great attorneys.





*Accepted Students Day/  
Annual Chili Cookoff*

## 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  
 J. Reuben Clark Society  
 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  
 Red Raider Bar Association  
 Roo Bar Association  
 Second Amendment Student Association  
 State Bar Association  
 Student Public Interest Initiative  
 Student Recruitment Council  
 Tech Health Law Association  
 TechLAP  
 Tech Law Anglers  
 Tech Law Golf  
 Tech Law Military Association

Tech Law Republicans  
 Tech Law Sportsman  
 Texas Aggie Bar Association  
 Texas Tech Journal of Texas  
 Administrative Law  
 Texas Tech Lawyer  
 Texas Tech Law and Biodefense  
 Students' Society  
 Texas Tech Law Democrats  
 Texas Tech Law Review  
 Texas Tech Student Bar Association  
 Texas Tech University Law Partners  
 The Texas Bank Lawyer  
 Toastmasters  
 Volunteer Law Students Association  
 Women's Caucus

## UP CLOSE &amp; PERSONAL

**TECH LAW ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TECHLAP)**

TechLAP is a student mentoring committee whose purpose is to assist in the acclimation of first-year law students by pairing them with second- and third-year law students who have similar interests.

**Lori Yarbrough | President | Class of 2007**

**HOMETOWN** Odessa, Texas | **UNDERGRADUATE** Texas A&M University | **WHY TEXAS TECH** I visited a lot of law schools, but the faculty and staff at Texas Tech were so accommodating that it made me feel very comfortable. They really are willing to help you succeed and don't make you feel like it's sink or swim.

**STUDENT RECRUITMENT COUNCIL (SRC)**

The SRC works closely with the Admissions Office serving as a liaison for prospective students seeking to learn more about the Law School and the admissions process. Council members assist in representing the Law School at various recruiting events throughout the state and nation.

**Charmaine Tupue | Chairperson | Class of 2007**

**HOMETOWN** Naga, Philippines / Houston, Texas | **UNDERGRADUATE** Texas Woman's University | **WHY TEXAS TECH** My decision to attend Tech was based on the low cost of education and the extremely inexpensive cost of living. This was particularly important because I am committed to working in the public sector.

**STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION (SBA)**

The SBA is the governing body of the Law School and acts as a liaison between the student body and the administration. The SBA serves three main functions: appropriates money to all registered student organizations, coordinates charity and social events, and promotes the Law School.

**George Pigg | President | Class of 2007**

**HOMETOWN** Quitaque, Texas | **UNDERGRADUATE** Texas Tech University | **WHY TEXAS TECH** I chose Texas Tech because of the sense of unlimited possibility and the friendly nature of Texas Tech and Lubbock.

**LAW PARTNERS**

Law Partners exists to foster friendship and support to spouses and significant others of law students through service activities and social gatherings benefiting the Law School as well as the Lubbock community.

**Peter Hall, Class of 2005 | Molly Hall, Law Partners Ex-President**

**HOMETOWNS** Austin / San Antonio | **UNDERGRADUATE** Texas A&M University | **CURRENT POSITION** Clerkship, U.S. Bankruptcy Judge for Northern District of Texas

**WHY PETER CHOSE TEXAS TECH** I came to visit for Accepted Students Day and liked the atmosphere and friendly people. Of the four Texas law schools that accepted my application, only Texas Tech made an effort to recruit me and make me feel important and wanted. There was no decision to make; it made itself.

**WHY MOLLY CHOSE LAW PARTNERS** We left grandparents and moved 8 hours away with a 2-year-old child. When I heard about Law Partners, it made me feel better about coming because I knew there would be people who could tell me what happens next, what the first year would be like, and what daycare to use. The social functions gave me something to look forward to and helped us make lifelong friends.



## STUDENT LIFE

**IT'S A FAMILY THING.** Can you combine law school and family life? These students are doing it successfully. Like anything else in life, finding the right balance means prioritizing and recognizing the trade-offs. You may not be as involved in all the organizations and social functions that capture the attention of single students, but you will have the support and encouragement of your family at the end of the day. Instead of being an obstacle to your goals, they can become the reason for your goals.



**“If I can do it,  
anyone can do it.”**

*Derek Knolton owned a construction business in San Antonio before entering law school with a wife and three children. As a third-year law student, Knolton has spent the last two years treating law school like a job. Regardless of whether he has a class, he stays at the law school or at one of his two part-time jobs while the children are at daycare and his wife is working. Knolton works part-time at the District Attorney's Office in Lubbock and also the Dispute Resolution Center of Lubbock County. Instead of taking long lunch hours or long breaks, he uses his time effectively during the day to study and prepare so that when he goes home, he can devote himself to his family. “If you treat school like a job,” he says, “there’s enough time to get everything done. If I can do it, anyone can do it.”*



**“Have a plan  
and stick to it.”**

*Scott “Russ” Shinn was finishing his first year of law school when the Marine Corps activated him and sent him to Iraq where he participated in the massive assault on Fallujah. Since his return to Texas, his wife Tonya says he approaches school like an 8 to 5 job—eat breakfast with the family, go to work (school), come home, eat dinner with the family.*

*But there’s one difference. After he unfailingly helps put the children to bed, he returns to the Law School to study. “Some people can study at home,” he says, “but I’m not one of them.” Russ advises others “to have a plan and stick to it. Don’t allow yourself to become too distracted.”*

## CLASS OF 1988



**MELODY M. WILKINSON**

Of Counsel, Cooley Manion Jones LLP, Fort Worth

Melody Wilkinson opened the Texas office of the Boston-based law firm Cooley Manion Jones LLP in 2004 and serves as national counsel for thousands of product liability and toxic tort defense cases throughout Texas. Named 2006-07 president-elect of the Tarrant County Bar Association, Wilkinson was cited recently by *Texas Monthly* as one of the state’s 2006 Super Lawyers. In 2001, Wilkinson was named one of “40 Under 40” up-and-comers in the Texas legal community by *Texas Lawyer*, and *The Fort Worth Business Press* recognized her in 2003 as one of “40 Under 40” in the Fort Worth business community. Wilkinson is past president of both the Texas Young Lawyers Association and the Fort Worth–Tarrant County Young Lawyers Association. In 2001 she was named Outstanding Young Lawyer of Tarrant County.

# Admissions



COOK

Assistant Dean for  
Admission & Recruitment

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](mailto:admissions@law.ttu.edu).

**All applications must be accessed online at [www.law.ttu.edu](http://www.law.ttu.edu).**

## Did You Know?

Gerry Beyer, Governor Preston E. Smith Regents Professor of Law, has contributed books he has authored to the Mosul University College of Law in northern Iraq.

One of the books specifically requested by the Iraqi college was the *Modern Dictionary for the Legal Profession*, which Beyer published in 1993. As one of the leading U.S. authorities on wills, trusts, probate, and estate planning, Beyer's texts are used in law schools throughout the United States. Mosul University, Iraq's second largest college, has emerged from decades of war and embargo with an almost barren library.

## PRELEGAL EDUCATION

Because diversity in background and experience among members of a law school class enhances the educational experience of law study, 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](http://www.lsac.org). One such publication, *The Official Guide to ABA-Approved Law Schools*, is published in cooperation with the American Bar Association and contains a discussion of undergraduate preparation that applicants may wish to consider.

## WHEN TO APPLY

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

When you have earned 90 semester hours of undergraduate credit, you may submit an application, but your degree must be completed by the time you enroll. Apply early and do not delay filing your application to include later grades. You may submit an updated transcript to the LSDAS at any time, and your grade point average will be recomputed and reported to all law schools you have designated. The School of Law will send you an e-mail message to acknowledge receipt of the application forms and to inform you when your file is complete. If you do not receive these acknowledgments within a reasonable time period, contact the Admissions Office to make inquiries.

All applicants must subscribe to the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants must submit official copies of all their transcripts to LSDAS. When LSDAS receives the transcripts, email

notification will be sent to the applicants. Applicants can confirm receipt of their transcripts by accessing their online LSAC/LSDAS account. Applicants who have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable time should contact LSAC at 215-968-1001. After the LSDAS file is complete, the report will be sent to the school.

## EARLY DECISION PROGRAM

Applicants with an extraordinary level of commitment to the Texas Tech University School of Law may be 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. If you are submitting an electronic application through LSDAS, you must submit your application by midnight, November 1, 2006.
- Register for the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) through the Law School Admission Council and submit necessary documents such as transcripts and letters of recommendation so that LSDAS receives them by November 10.
- To be considered for the Early Decision Program, your law school application file must be complete



by November 10. The official copies of your transcripts must be received and processed by LSDAS by November 10. Also, your LSDAS file must be complete by November 10, including any letters of recommendation you are submitting through the Letter of Recommendation Service provided by LSDAS. If the letters of recommendation are being sent directly to the Texas Tech University School of Law, we must receive them by November 10.

All of these conditions must be met in order for the Admissions Committee to consider 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 ADMISSIONS 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 a LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.
- Have a 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.

The Arts and Sciences B.A. or B.S. degree may be obtained by Honors College Students in good standing with the Honors College by completing coursework totaling a minimum of 100 semester hours in the College of Arts and Sciences and then completing the first year of coursework at Texas Tech University School of Law.

For more information, consult the Honors College website ([www.honr.ttu.edu](http://www.honr.ttu.edu)) and the online university catalog ([www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/catalog/Honors.html](http://www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/catalog/Honors.html)).

## TEXAS TECH HONOR 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 a LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.
- Have a 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](http://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 (LSAT). Texas Tech University School of Law requires that your foreign transcripts be submitted through the LSAC J.D. Credential Assembly Service. If you completed any postsecondary work outside the United States (including its territories) or Canada, you must use this service for the evaluation of your foreign transcripts. The one exception to this requirement is if you completed the foreign work through a study abroad, consortium, or exchange program sponsored by a U.S. or Canadian institution and the work is clearly indicated as such on the home campus transcript. This service is included in the LSDAS subscription fee. A

## STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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

## AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The faculty and administration of the Law School recognize the need for increasing the number of minority group members in the legal profession and encourage applications from minority students. The Association of American Law Schools (AALS) and the 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, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90014.

Foreign Credential Evaluation will be completed by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), which will be incorporated into your LSDAS report. An official Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) score report, showing proficiency in English, must also be submitted to LSAC. Please contact the Educational Testing Service (ETS) and request that your TOEFL score be submitted to LSAC. LSAC's TOEFL code for the J.D. Credential Assembly Service is 0058. Your score will be included in the Foreign Credential Evaluation document that will be included in your LSDAS law school report.

To use the J.D. Credential Assembly Service, log in to your online account and follow the instructions for registering for the service. Be sure to print out a Transcript Request Form for each institution and send it promptly to them. More time is usually required to receive foreign transcripts.

Questions about the J.D. Credential Assembly Service can be directed to LSAC at 215-968-1001 or LSACINFO@LSAC.org.

## 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 University School of Law from the dean concern-

ing the present academic status and rank in class. If the school no longer ranks its students, the school must advise Texas Tech in 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 ABA accredited law school to be considered for transfer.** If accepted, a transfer student may be awarded a maximum of 30 semester hours of credit, with hours rather than grades noted on the final transcript from Texas Tech University School of Law. Transfer students must complete a minimum of 60 hours of credit and four semesters in residence to be eligible for a degree from Texas Tech University School of Law.

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 ad-

mission 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

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



## ADMISSIONS

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.

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 extra-curricular 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.

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. Graduate grades, however, are not included in the calculation of your undergraduate grade point average. 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. You may send transcripts directly to the Admissions Office or to the LSDAS.

### 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.

### CLASS OF 2001



CHRISTOPHER (CHRIS) B. PEPPER

Associate, Lloyd Gosselink Blevins Rochelle & Townsend P.C., Austin

Chris Pepper is a member of the Air and Waste Practice Group for Lloyd Gosselink and focuses his client work on air quality and environmental permitting. Pepper took advantage of the Law School's joint program opportunities and received an M.S. in environmental toxicology from Texas Tech while obtaining his law degree. Prior to joining the Austin law firm, he served as a staff attorney in the Air and Water Quality Sections of the Offices of Legal Services at the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. He also worked as a senior research associate with the Institute of Environmental and Human Health in Lubbock, where he was program coordinator for the Zumwalt Program and a member of the Vector-borne Zoonoses Laboratory. He was also a legal intern for the Staff Judge Advocate's Office, 82nd Airborne Division, U.S. Army.



## 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

## CLASS OF 2005



CELESTE I. VILLARREAL

Policy Advisor/  
Legal Counsel to  
Texas State  
Sen. Rodney Ellis,  
Austin

Celeste Villarreal was  
national sales manager of  
the Fox News Corp. in  
Houston when she left a 20-  
year career in broadcasting  
to enter law school. As a  
student she spent her  
summers working in  
Washington, D.C., for the  
Mexican American Legal  
Defense and Educational  
Fund and the Association for  
the Advancement of Mexican  
Americans. She was a  
judicial clerk for the County  
Court at Law #3 in Lubbock  
and named to Who's Who  
Among American Law  
Students. For more than two  
and a half years she edited  
the *Capital Litigation Update*  
for the Texas Criminal  
Defense Lawyers Association  
and was their legislative  
lobby assistant and research  
clerk. In 2005 she received  
the National Association of  
Women Lawyers Outstanding  
Student Award.

## Writing Samples

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. 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. 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 website for more information about letters of recommendation.

## 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.

## OTHER FACTORS

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following factors:

- I. The socioeconomic background of the applicant, including the percentage by which the

applicant's family is above or below any recognized measure of poverty; the applicant's household income; and the level of education of the applicant's parents.

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

## INFORMATION CONCERNING OFFENSES

The Law School requests disclosure of offenses to prevent problems for the applicant later. Disclosing an offense does not preclude admission automatically. Failing to disclose an offense is often more significant and leads to more serious consequences than the offense itself. The law school may also report applicants who failed to disclose offenses to the Law School Admission Council. Applicants should review their transcripts and disciplinary records to insure that they have answered correctly the questions on page three of the application. If you have any questions, consult the admissions office (806-742-3990, ext. 273). Inquiries may be made anonymously.

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 limit-



## ADMISSIONS

ed. 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, reconstructing the materials in the file is not necessary.

### 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. 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. Possible disciplinary action, including revocation of admission or suspension, may result.



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

After filing the Declaration of Intention to Study Law, the applicant will have to be fingerprinted. A time will be scheduled at the law school for the fingerprinting. Each student will be required to pay a fee of \$9.95 by credit card, certified check, or money order at the time the prints are taken.

The forms may be accessed online at [www.ble.state.tx.us/Forms/main\\_formsindex.html](http://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 2006-2007

**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.

<i>November 1</i>	Deadline for applying for Early Decision Program.
<i>February 1</i>	Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission.
<i>March 15</i>	Deadline to request an interview.
<i>April 1</i>	Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards.
<i>April 6</i>	Last day to request a refund of initial deposit.
<i>June 11</i>	Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class.

# Finances

*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 2006-2007 is \$340 a semester hour for Texas residents and \$585 a semester hour for nonresidents. These tuition figures could change in the 2007-2008 academic year. All students will have additional expenses of about \$1,245 per semester in fees and approximately \$500 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 ed-

ucation, 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 de-

tailed 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](http://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 Decision Admission 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 al-





low 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.

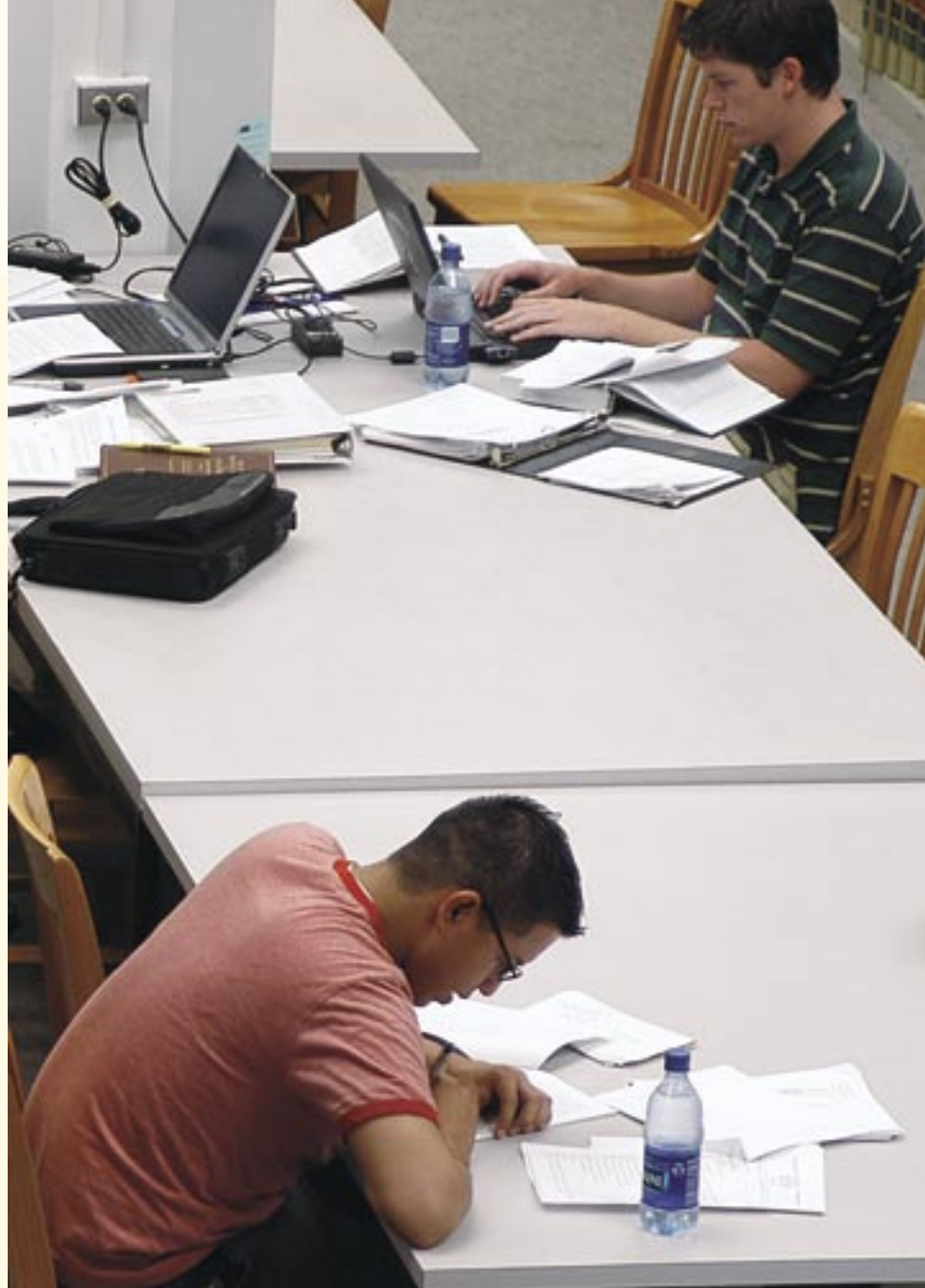
## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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 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.

All students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as the initial step for federal and state financial aid. This application enables the school to determine 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 website ([www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov)) 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).

Stafford borrowers and students applying for the Grad Plus Loan at Texas Tech University must complete the loan application process on the Loans by Web (LBW) site. An instruc-



tion sheet for the LBW may be found online at [www.financialaid.ttu.edu](http://www.financialaid.ttu.edu).

The current interest rate on Stafford loans is 6.8 percent with an interest cap of 8.25 percent. The interest rate is variable and is recalculated each July 1.

- Stafford 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 online Entrance Loan Counseling.
  2. Be enrolled in at least 6 hours each semester.
  3. Be making satisfactory academic progress. Students can view the Satisfactory Academic Policy at [www.financialaid.ttu.edu](http://www.financialaid.ttu.edu).
- Students may also apply for an Alternative Loan to help pay for living and other educational expenses while in school. Alternative loans are subject to approval by the lender. The loan amount and other aid may not exceed the cost of education as determined by the awarding institution.
- Loans are released in two disbursements — half in the fall and half in the spring. Loan monies will be released to pay tuition and fee charges once the student has met all eligibility requirements and funds have been received from the lender. Most loan funds are electronically applied to your tuition and fee account with any refund automatically mailed to your local address on file with Student Records. Students may also have their refund automatically deposited into personal checking or savings accounts. The student must provide bank information

COST OF EDUCATION

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 percent of the current amount due, including charges or fees for added or changed classes.

OPTION 2

*Initial Payment:* NO LESS than 50 percent 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 percent 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 percent) prior to the beginning of the 11th class week.

	2006-07 RESIDENT	2006-07 NON-RESIDENT
Tuition & Fees*	\$12,929	\$20,319
Room & Board	7,097	7,097
Books & Supplies	1,000	1,000
Transportation	1,694	1,694
Personal & Misc	2,491	2,491
Total	\$25,211	\$32,601

*\*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).*

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 West 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 percent. Some lenders charge no fees. Check with your lender for availability.

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 entire 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

<b>Loans 2006-07</b>	
Subsidized Stafford Loan	\$8,500
Unsubsidized Stafford Loan	\$10,000
<b>Grants 2006-07</b>	<b>\$3,400</b>

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. **Financial aid awards will be made as early as March or April.**

SUMMER AID

Any student who applies for summer financial aid must complete an online Summer Aid application. The application is available in the spring. A separate budget is used to calculate summer awards with an overall minimum summer course load of 4 credit hours required to be considered for federal and/or state aid. The amounts awarded will vary based in part on the balance available from the previous nine-month award period.

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



## FINANCES

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.

## OTHER LOANS

The Office of Student Financial Aid at Texas Tech University works with student loan lenders through various alternative loan programs to aid students in paying their college-related expenses. Students may apply online through the lender of their choice. To receive full consideration for all programs, a student should begin the financial aid process as soon as possible after January 1.

**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.**



# Academic Calendar

2006 - 2007

## FALL 2006

*August 15–18* Orientation

*August 20* Last day to register or withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school without financial penalty.

*August 21* Classes begin

*August 21* Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees or make payment arrangements.

*August 24* Last day for student-initiated add on the web or otherwise add a class.\*

*September 4* Labor Day, University Holiday

*September 6* Last day to drop a course and receive a refund. Does not apply to students who drop to zero hours. Last day to make full payment of tuition and fees or make payment arrangements for registrations or additions made on or after August 15.\*

*September 8* Last day for joint degree graduate students to file with the Graduate School a statement of intention to graduate.\*

*September 15* Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in July to file a Declaration of Intention to

Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners.

*September 18* Last day to withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school and receive a partial refund.

*September 18* Last day to make full payment of tuition and fees or make payment arrangements for registrations or additions made on or after September 7.

*October 1* Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in August to file a Declaration of Intention to

Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners.

*October 2* Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W.

*November 1* Last day for May or August law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate form.\*

*November 22 - 26* Thanksgiving Holiday

*November 27* Classes resume

*December 1* Last Class Day

*December 4* Reading Day

*December 5–15* Final Exams

*December 15* Graduate School Commencement

*December 16* Hooding Ceremony and University Commencement

## SPRING 2007

*January 5* Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees or make payment arrangements for pre-registration.

*January 9* Last day to register or withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school without financial penalty.

*January 10* Classes begin

*January 15* Martin Luther King Jr. Day, University Holiday

*January 16* Last day to make full payment of tuition & fees or make payment arrangements for registrations or additions made on or after January 7.\*

*January 26* Last day to drop a course and receive a refund. Does not apply to students who drop to zero hours.

*January 26* Last day for joint degree graduate student to file with the Graduate School a statement of intention to graduate.\*

*January 30* Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July 2007 Bar Examination.\*

*February 7* Last day to withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school and receive a partial refund.

*February 27, 28 & March 1* February 2007 Bar Exam\*

*March 12–16* Spring Break

*March 19* Classes resume

*March 21* Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W.

*April 2* Last day for December law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate form.

*April 9* Day of no classes

*April 27* Last Class Day

*April 30* Reading Day

*May 1 - 11* Final Exams

*May 11* Graduate School Commencement

*May 12* Hooding Ceremony and University Commencement

## SUMMER PROGRAM IN GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

*May 27–June 24* (Tentative Dates)

## FIRST SUMMER 2007

*May 21* Last day to register or withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school without financial penalty.

*May 22* Classes begin

*May 28* Memorial Day, University Holiday

*June 25* Last Day for Summer I classes

*June 26* Reading Day

*June 27–28* Final Exams

## SECOND SUMMER 2007

*July 4* Last day to register or withdraw (zero semester hours) from the law school without financial penalty.

*July 4* Independence Day, University Holiday

*July 5* Classes Begin

Last day to make full payment of tuition and fees or make payment arrangements for pre-registration.

*July 16* Summer Entry Program Begins

*August 7* Last class day

*August 8* Reading Day

Last class day for Summer Entry Program

*August 9–10* Final Exams for Summer II classes

*August 9* Last Class Day for Summer Program

*August 10* Final Exam for Summer Entry Program

*August 30* Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February 2007 Bar Examination.

\* Does not pertain to first-year law students



# Frequently Asked Questions

**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.

**Where do I mail my application and any correspondence?**

Texas Tech University, School of Law  
Office of Admissions  
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](http://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.



**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.

## CLASS OF 2004



**KIMBERLY S. HOUSTON**

Associate,  
Chappell Hill LLP,  
Fort Worth

Kimberly Houston focuses her practice on general civil litigation, employment and labor law, and school law, specifically open records/meeting issues and disciplinary concerns. She is licensed to practice in Texas state courts and in the U.S. District Court, Northern and Southern Districts of Texas. Houston is also experienced in legislative research, tracking and policy as a result of her work with the Texas Legislature as special assistant for legislative policy for then-Lt. Gov. Bill Ratliff. She serves as a Board of Director/Legal Consultant for the Habitat Council of North Texas, the executive umbrella for Habitat for Humanity, and for Clayton Youth Enrichment Services, a non-profit organization providing educational programs for school-aged children.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## CLASS OF 1981



Texas State Senator,  
District 28

Sen. Bob Duncan has the distinction of being named Distinguished Alumni of the School of Law in 2003, Texas Tech University in 2000, and the Texas Tech College of Agriculture in 1998. After earning a B.S. in agricultural economics in 1976 and a J.D. in 1981, Sen. Duncan joined the Lubbock law firm of Crenshaw, Dupree and Milam, where he is a partner. Eight years later he served as general counsel to the Texas Senate State Affairs Committee before being elected to the Texas House of Representatives in 1992 and selected as both House Freshman of the Year and Republican Freshman of the Year in 1993. In 1995 the National Republican Legislators Association named him National Legislator of the Year. In 1996 he won election to the Texas Senate and earned a spot among *Texas Monthly's* "Top Ten Legislators" in 2001 and 2003.

ROBERT (BOB) L. DUNCAN

Where can I obtain information about LSAC/LSAT/LSDAS?

The website is [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org) and the phone number 215-968-1001.

Should I delay submitting my application due to late LSAT scores?

No. 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.

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 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.



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.

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](http://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](http://www.honr.ttu.edu).



## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## 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.

## 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.



## CLASS OF 1972



**E. JEFFREY (JEFF) WENTWORTH**

Texas State Senator, District 25

Sen. Jeff Wentworth is serving his fifth term in the Texas Senate, where he was president pro tem in 2004-05 and inaugurated as Governor of Texas for a Day on November 20, 2004. Sen. Wentworth was first elected to the Texas Senate in 1992 after serving nearly five years in the Texas House of Representatives. In addition, his public service includes one year as a university system regent, six years as a county commissioner, two years as a city attorney, three years as a Congressional assistant, and three years of active duty as a U.S. Army counterintelligence officer. Sen. Wentworth was named the Distinguished Alumnus of the Texas Tech University School of Law in 2000. As a student at the law school, he was president of the student body and national president of the American Bar Association Law Student Division.

