



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY™



# School of Law

2009–2010 CATALOG





# TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY School of Law™

2009 - 2010 | VOLUME XLIII



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Texas Tech University School of Law  
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# A TEXAS LAW SCHOOL With National and Global Impact

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

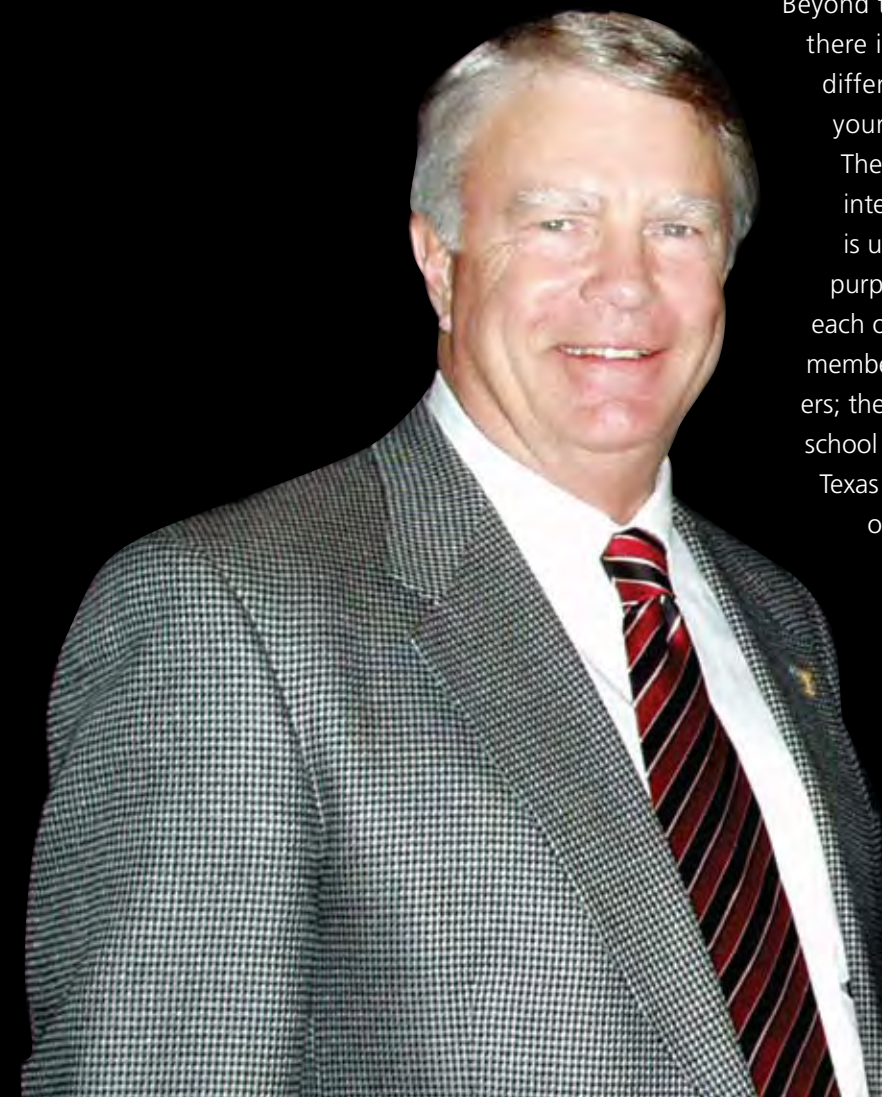


## THE MISSION AND THE MESSAGE

“Seventy-two men and women in business suits became the first entering class of the state’s newest law school in 1967. When that class graduated in 1970 and took the July bar exam, Texas Tech School of Law earned its first—but not its only—100 percent bar passage rate. Our students no longer come to class in business suits, but one thing hasn’t changed. We still believe that as your mentors, we have a responsibility to go beyond the theory and doctrine of law to ensure that you are prepared for the actual practice of law. You must have a license to practice law, and we are proud of our historically high bar passage rates. 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 intentionally created as a smaller law school, 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. 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.”



WALTER B. HUFFMAN, DEAN  
W. FRANK NEWTON PROFESSOR OF LAW



*Where possibility becomes reality...*



The Texas Tech University School of Law was ranked ninth in the nation in a "Best Value" ranking of America's law schools by *The National Jurist* magazine in 2007 and selected again in 2009. The Best Value ranking is based on annual tuition costs, bar passage rate above the state average, and an employment rate for graduates that exceeds 85% within nine months of graduation.



*and an "open door" policy is not a cliché but a commitment*





THE PEOPLE

STATISTICAL PROFILE

Fall 2008 Enrollment  
647, including entering class of 204

2008-09 Student-to-Faculty Ratio  
15 to 1

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

- Bar Exams
- Texas Tech School of Law boasts a bar passage rate that is consistently higher than the state average, making Texas Tech a top Texas law school performer.
  - Texas Tech law graduates have taken top honors on the Texas bar exam three times since 2003, including top scorer honors on both February and July 2006 exams.

Program  
Full-time; daytime only

Applicant Pool	YR 2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Total Applications	1,611	1,774	1,831	1,834	1,619
Class Size	204	238	226	270	244
Minority Enrollment	27%	24%	19%	21%	22%
Male/Female Enrollment	114/90	133/105	132/94	150/120	118/126

LSAT Scores	YR 2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
75th Percentile	159	157	157	158	157
Median	156	154	155	154	154
25th Percentile	154	151	151	151	150

GPA	YR 2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
75th Percentile	3.70	3.75	3.76	3.75	3.78
Median	3.44	3.57	3.61	3.54	3.55
25th Percentile	3.20	3.34	3.41	3.28	3.33





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

ADMINISTRATIVE TEAM

**WALTER B. HUFFMAN**  
DEAN AND W. FRANK NEWTON PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2002.  
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1967; M.Ed., 1968; J.D., 1977.  
**TEACHES** National Security Law

**RICHARD D. ROSEN**  
VICE DEAN AND PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR MILITARY LAW AND POLICY, 2003.  
B.A., Ohio State University, 1970; J.D., University of Miami, 1973; L.L.M., University of Virginia, 1987.  
**TEACHES** Torts, Constitutional Law, Litigation with Federal Government

**J. WESLEY COCHRAN**  
ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AND MADDOX PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1991.  
B.A., Austin College, 1976; J.D., University of Houston, 1978; L.L.M., University of Washington, 1980.  
**TEACHES** Copyright Law, Torts, Gaming and Racing Law, Business Torts, Legislation, Mass Media Law, Intellectual Property High Technology

**CALVIN L. LEWIS**  
ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR STUDENT AFFAIRS AND DIVERSITY; ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2003.  
B.A., Norfolk State University, 1975; J.D., University of Virginia, 1978.  
**TEACHES** Trial Advocacy, Immigration Law, Interviewing and Counseling, Criminal Law

**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.  
**TEACHES** Technology and the Law

**JULIE DOSS**  
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR CAREER SERVICES, 2003.  
B.A., Texas A&M University, 1995; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1999.  
**AREAS OF INTEREST** Law Office Management, Insurance Law

**KAY PATTON FLETCHER**  
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION AND SPECIAL EVENTS, 1987.  
B.S., Baylor, 1971; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1980.  
**AREAS OF INTEREST** Law Office Management

**TERENCE L. COOK**  
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR ADMISSION AND RECRUITMENT, 2002.  
B.A., Texas A&M University, 1996; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1998.  
**AREAS OF INTEREST** Criminal Law and Procedure, Family Law, Trial and Appellate Advocacy

**AMY JARMON**  
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR ACADEMIC SUCCESS PROGRAMS AND 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.  
**TEACHES** Comparative Law: The English Legal System

**FRANK RAMOS, JR.**  
ASSISTANT DEAN FOR ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE, 1995.  
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1998; M.A., 2001; Ed.D. (candidate), 2009.

FACULTY

**MAXINE YOUNG ASMAH**  
HEAD OF PUBLIC SERVICES, LAW LIBRARY, 2007; DIRECTOR, CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE IN LEGAL RESEARCH PROGRAM, 2007.  
B.A., Wilberforce University, 1973; M.S.L.S., Atlanta University, 1974; J.D., University of Cincinnati, 1982.

**JENNIFER S. BARD**  
ALVIN R. ALLISON PROFESSOR OF LAW; ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF NEUROPSYCHIATRY (HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER); DIRECTOR, HEALTH LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM, 2003.  
B.A., Wellesley College, 1983; J.D., Yale University, 1987; M.P.H., University of Connecticut, 1997.  
**TEACHES** Insurance Law, Public Health, Medical Malpractice, Correctional Health Care, Torts

**E.H. UWE BELTZ**  
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR LAW LIBRARY AND COMPUTING, 2006.  
B.S., University of North Carolina (Pembroke), 1998; M.S.L.S., University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), 2005; J.D., 2001.

**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.  
**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; L.L.M., University of Illinois, 1983; J.S.D., 1990.  
**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.  
**AREAS OF INTEREST** Civil Rights Law

**SHARON BLACKBURN**  
FACULTY SERVICES LIBRARIAN, 1982.  
B.A., Baylor University, 1977; M.S. University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign), 1981; M.A., Texas Tech University, 1993.

**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.  
**TEACHES** Criminal Law, Texas Criminal Procedure, Criminal Procedure

**BRYAN T. CAMP**  
GEORGE HERMAN MAHON PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2001.  
B.A., Haverford College, 1982; J.D., University of Virginia, 1987; M.A., 1988; L.L.M., Columbia University, 1993.  
**TEACHES** Administrative Law, Legal History, Income Tax, Tax Administration

**WILLIAM R. CASTO**  
PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1983.  
B.A., University of Tennessee at Knoxville, 1970; J.D., 1973; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1983.  
**TEACHES** Federal Courts, Contracts

**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; L.L.M., George Washington National Law Center, 1972.  
**TEACHES** Trial Advocacy, Sports Law



GERRY W. BEYER  
2009 Outstanding 1L Professor



MICHAEL HATFIELD  
2009 Oustanding  
Advanced Professor



## ADMINISTRATION & FACULTY

### Faculty

#### ROSEMARY DILLON

ASSOCIATE LEGAL PRACTICE PROFESSOR, 2004.  
B.A., Providence College, 1977; M.S.J., Northwestern University, 1980;  
J.D., University of New Mexico, 1992.  
**TEACHES** Legal Practice

#### GABRIEL E. ECKSTEIN

GEORGE W. MCCLESKEY PROFESSOR OF WATER LAW; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR  
WATER LAW AND POLICY, 2003.  
B.A., Kent State University, 1989; M.S., Florida State University, 1992;  
J.D., American University, 1995, L.L.M., 1997.  
**TEACHES** International Environmental Law, Property Law, Water Law, Interna-  
tional Water Law

#### JAMES R. EISSINGER

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMER ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC  
AFFAIRS AND INTERIM DEAN), 1972.  
B.A., Wartburg College, 1960; J.D., University of North Dakota, 1964.  
**TEACHES** Labor Law, Constitutional Law

#### SUSAN SAAB FORTNEY

PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, HEALTH CARE AND  
BIOETHICS MEDIATION CLINIC, 1992.  
B.A., Trinity University, 1974; J.D., Antioch School of Law, 1977; L.L.M.,  
Columbia University School of Law, 1992; J.S.D., 1997.  
**TEACHES** Torts, Legal Malpractice, Professional Responsibility, Bioethics,  
Advanced and Comparative Legal Ethics, Health Care and Bioethics  
Mediation Clinic

#### JAROD S. GONZALEZ

PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2004.  
B.B.A., University of Oklahoma, 1997; J.D., 2000.  
**TEACHES** Employment Law, Discrimination in Employment, Texas Pre-Trial  
Procedure, Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure

#### ANN GRAHAM

PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2004; DIRECTOR, BUSINESS LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM, 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.  
**TEACHES** Banking Law, Commercial Law, Corporate Governance, Business  
Analysis

#### KENT HANCE

CHANCELLOR AND PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2007.  
B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 1965; J.D., University of Texas, 1968.  
**AREAS OF INTEREST** Legislative Process, Federal Administrative Law, Regulatory  
Law, Oil and Gas

#### MICHAEL HATFIELD

PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2005.  
B.A., Texas A&M University, 1991; M.A., 1993; J.D., New York University, 1996.  
**TEACHES** Federal Income Tax, Wills and Trusts, Marital Property

#### JENNIFER B. HORN

ASSISTANT LEGAL PRACTICE PROFESSOR, 2006.  
B.S., West Texas A&M University, 1978; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1994.  
**TEACHES** Legal Practice

#### WENDY A. HUMPHREY

ASSISTANT LEGAL PRACTICE PROFESSOR, 2007.  
B.A., Westminster College, 1995; M.Ed., Texas Tech University, 1997;  
J.D., 2001.  
**TEACHES** Legal Practice

#### VAUGHN E. JAMES

PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, LOW-INCOME TAX CLINIC, 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.  
**TEACHES** Federal Estate and Gift Taxation, Law and Religion, Wills and Trusts,  
Elder Law, Low-Income Tax Clinic

#### TRAVIS DALE JONES

PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 1999.  
B.S., Texas Tech University, 1965; J.D., University of Texas, 1968.  
**TEACHES** Legal Practice

#### SUE E. KELLEHER

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR COLLECTION SERVICES, 2007.  
B.A., University of Arkansas, 1990; M.L.I.S., University of Oklahoma, 1994.

#### JOHN E. KRAHMER

FOUNDATION PROFESSOR OF COMMERCIAL LAW, 1971.  
B.A., University of Iowa, 1965; J.D., 1966; L.L.M., Harvard University, 1967.  
**TEACHES** Contracts, Commercial Law, Consumer Law, Advanced  
Commercial Law

#### MICHELLE M. KWON

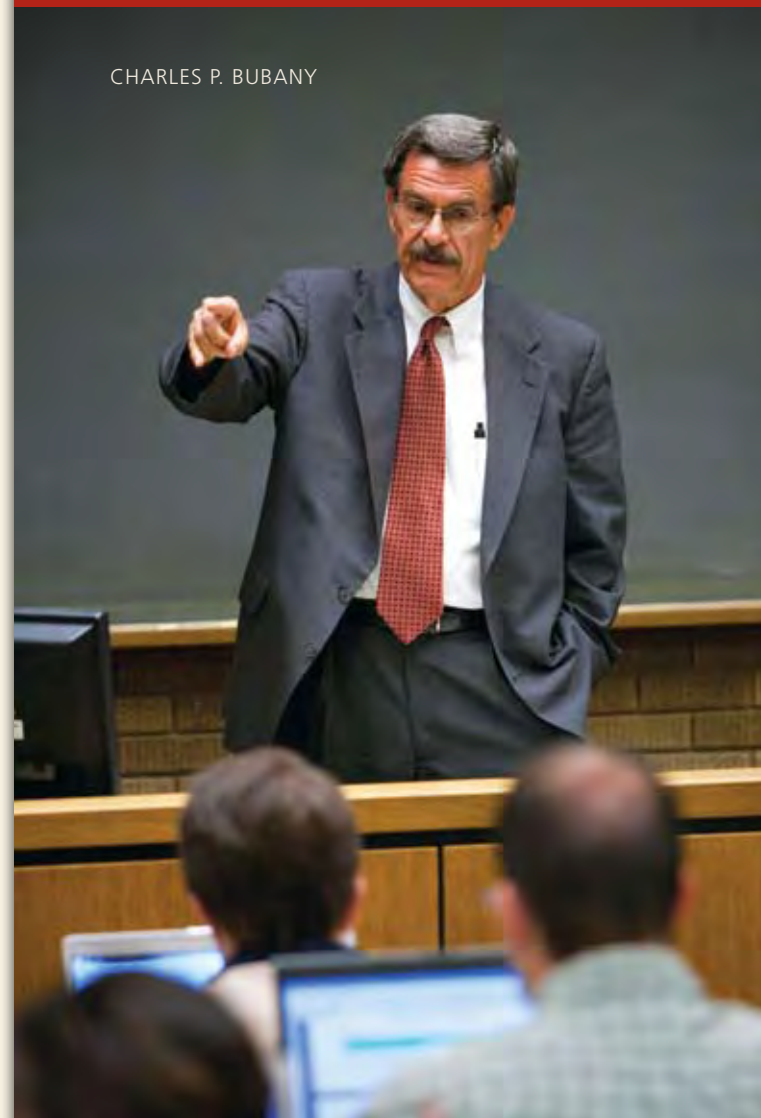
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008.  
B.B.A., University of Texas, 1990; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1998.  
**TEACHES** Advanced Income Taxation, Accounting for Lawyers

NANCY SOONPAA



For more information about our faculty, visit [www.law.ttu.edu/faculty/bios/](http://www.law.ttu.edu/faculty/bios/)

CHARLES P. BUBANY



CALVIN L. LEWIS



## NEWS BRIEF



Paul Whitfield Horn Professor Susan Saab Fortney was honored in November 2008 as one of 30 “Extraordinary Women in Texas Law” by *Texas Lawyer* magazine. The lawyers were cited for their impact on law and lawyering in the State of Texas during the last five years.

Fortney has developed a reputation as an expert on law firm governance and ethics. She conducts empirical studies on the legal profession and co-authored the first text-book on legal malpractice law. Fortney also established the nation’s first law school clinic devoted to mediating disputes that arise in health care settings. Last year she served as an International Visiting Scholar at the University of Melbourne School of Law and is collaborating with Australian and British professors who are conducting comparative research on law firm ethics.

In 2006, Fortney received the Chancellor’s Distinguished Teachers Award, the highest teaching award in the university. She received the Law School’s Distinguished Researcher Award in 2007 and was elected as a member of the American Law Institute.





Professor Bryan T. Camp discusses the intricacies of tax procedures.

**ANGELA M. LAUGHLIN**

PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2002.  
B.A., University of Virginia, 1995; J.D., Northeastern University, 1999.  
**TEACHES** Civil Procedure, Evidence, Pretrial Litigation, Supreme Court Seminar

**ARNOLD H. LOEWY**

George R. Killam Jr. Professor of Criminal Law, 2006.  
B.S., Boston University, 1961; J.D., 1963; L.L.M., Harvard University, 1964.  
**TEACHES** Criminal Law, Constitutional Law

**PATRICK S. METZE**

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC, 2007.  
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1970; J.D., University of Houston Law Center, 1973.  
**TEACHES** Criminal Justice Clinic

**ALISON G. MYHRA**

PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1991.  
B.A., B.S. Ed., University of North Dakota, 1982; J.D., 1985; L.L.M., Harvard University, 1991.  
**TEACHES** Civil Procedure, Comparative Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure, Jurisprudence, Criminal Law

**BARBARA PAINTER MORENO**

ACCESS SERVICES LIBRARIAN, 2005.  
B.A., Missouri Southern State College, 1986; M.A., University of Missouri, 1988.

**RICHARD W. MURPHY**

AT&T PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2009.  
B.A., Carleton College, 1987; M.F.A., 1990; J.D., University of Minnesota, 1995.  
**TEACHES** Administrative Law, Civil Procedure, and Federal Courts

**DEAN G. PAWLOWIC**

PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1989.  
B.A., Creighton University, 1970; M.A., 1972; J.D., 1979.  
**TEACHES** Advanced Bankruptcy Law, Banking Law, Business Entities, Contracts, Creditors' Rights

**MARILYN PHELAN**

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF LAW (FORMER PAUL WHITFIELD HORN PROFESSOR OF LAW), 1974.  
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1959; M.B.A., 1967; Ph.D., 1971; J.D., University of Texas, 1972.  
**TEACHES** Art and Museum Law, Nonprofit Organizations

**KIMBERLY D. PHILLIPS**

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LEGAL PRACTICE, 2003.  
B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 1992; J.D., Washburn University, 1996.  
**TEACHES** Legal Practice

**JORGE A. RAMÍREZ**

PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS, 2000.  
B.A., Harvard University, 1984; J.D., 1990.  
**TEACHES** Public International Law, International Business Transactions, NAFTA, Professional Responsibility

**WENDY TOLSON ROSS**

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CIVIL PRACTICE CLINIC, 2005.  
B.A., Texas Tech University, 1988; J.D., University of Missouri–Columbia, 1991.  
**TEACHES** Civil Practice Clinic, Negotiation, Race and Racism

**BRIAN D. SHANNON**

CHARLES B. "TEX" THORNTON PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1988.  
B.S., Angelo State University, 1979; J.D., University of Texas, 1982.  
**TEACHES** Contracts, Law and Psychiatry, Property, Criminal Law

**APERNA SHERMAN**

REFERENCE AND ELECTRONIC SERVICES LIBRARIAN, 2007.  
B.A., Lafayette College, 2002; J.D., Roger Williams University, 2005; M.S.L.S., University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), 2007.

**BRIE D. SHERWIN**

DEPUTY DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE, LAW, AND PUBLIC POLICY; LECTURER, 2008.  
B.S., University of New Mexico, 1998; J.D., Texas Tech University, 2001.  
**TEACHES** Scientific Evidence

**ROBERT T. SHERWIN**

DIRECTOR, ADVOCACY PROGRAMS; LECTURER, 2008.  
B.S., Texas Christian University, 1998; J.D., Texas Tech University, 2001.  
**TEACHES** Appellate Advocacy, Commercial Litigation

**NANCY SOONPAA**

PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, LEGAL PRACTICE PROGRAM, 2001.  
B.A., University of North Dakota, 1983; J.D., 1987; M.A. 1990.  
**TEACHES** Health Law, Negotiation, Family Law

**ADMINISTRATION & FACULTY**

**Faculty**

**LARRY R. SPAIN**

PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CLINICAL PROGRAMS AND CIVIL PRACTICE CLINIC, 2001.  
B.A., University of Iowa, 1973; J.D., Creighton University School of Law, 1976.  
**TEACHES** Civil Practice Clinic, Advanced Dispute Resolution Clinic, Professional Responsibility, Family Law

**VICTORIA SUTTON**

ROBERT H. BEAN PROFESSOR OF LAW; DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE, LAW, AND PUBLIC POLICY; DIRECTOR, LAW AND SCIENCE CERTIFICATE PROGRAM, 2001.  
B.S., North Carolina State University, 1977, 1980; M.P.A., Old Dominion University, 1986; Ph.D., University of Texas at Dallas, 1988; J.D., American University, 1998.  
**TEACHES** Environmental Law, Law and Science, Native American Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism, Constitutional Law

**FANG WANG**

DIGITAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT LIBRARIAN, 2009.  
B.S., Wuhan University (China), 2004; B.A., 2004; M.S., Florida State University, 2006.

**JOHN L. WATTS**

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF LAW, 2008.  
B.A., University of Maryland, 1992; J.D., Harvard University, 1996.  
**TEACHES** Torts, Constitutional Law, Evidence and Products Liability

**ROBERT A. WENINGER**

J. HADLEY EDGAR PROFESSOR OF LAW, 1974.  
B.B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1955; L.L.B., 1960; L.L.M., University of Chicago, 1963.  
**TEACHES** Evidence, Civil Procedure, Trial Advocacy, Complex Litigation





Some of the skills you will need in the world of law can be learned in class, but developing other skills may take you beyond the classroom into a world where collaboration, cooperation and negotiation are a part of interacting with others. The open door to developing these skills may come by participating in some of the 50 student organizations offered at the School of Law.



American Bar Association  
Black Law Students Association  
Board of Barristers  
Business & Bankruptcy Law Association  
Christian Legal Society  
Criminal Trial Lawyers Association  
Delta Theta Phi  
Environmental Law Society  
Estate Law Society  
Family Law Society  
Federalist Society  
Hispanic Law Students Association  
Immigration Law Student Association  
Intellectual Property Students Association  
International Law Society  
Jewish Law Students Association  
J. Reuben Clark Law Society  
Lambda Law Society

**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.

Longhorn Bar Association  
Mineral Law Interest Group  
Mean Green Bar Association  
Organization of Women Students  
Phi Alpha Delta  
Phi Delta Phi

Red Raider Bar Association  
Roo Bar Association (Austin College)  
Sports and Entertainment Law Society  
Student Animal Legal Defense  
Student Hurricane Network  
Student Public Interest Initiative

**Student Recruitment Council** — 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 the nation.

Tax Law Society  
Tech Health Law Association

**Tech Law Assistance Program (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.

Tech Law Democrats  
Tech Law Military Association  
Tech Law Republicans  
Tech Law Students for Life  
Texas Aggie Bar Association  
Texas State Bar Association  
Texas Tech Administrative Law Journal  
Texas Tech Estate Planning & Community Property Law Journal  
Texas Tech Lawyer Alumni Magazine  
Texas Tech Law and Biodefense Students' Society  
Texas Tech Law Review

**Texas Tech Student Bar Association** — is the governing body of the Law School and acts as 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.

The Texas Bank Lawyer  
Volunteer Law Student Association  
Women's Caucus



Former U.S. Attorney General Alberto Gonzales (center) was the featured speaker at the annual Hispanic Law Students Association's Scholarship and Awards Banquet. Pictured with Gonzales are incoming HLSA president Raymond Baeza and outgoing president Alma Gonzalez.



Each year the School of Law holds Accepted Student's Day in conjunction with its annual chili cook-off competition. Nearly every student organization participates in the competition. This provides a unique opportunity for accepted students to meet and talk to current students and faculty in a relaxed environment.





The strength of Texas Tech School of Law is embodied in the success of its graduates.

The mission of the faculty is to train individuals for the ethical practice of law in the 21st century. The career paths of the Law School's graduates are as diverse as the backgrounds and experiences of its student body, but the common denominator is a legal education that provides the foundation for their successful careers.



### Karen Tandy

Class of 1977

SR. VICE PRESIDENT,  
MOTOROLA, GLOBAL  
GOVERNMENT  
RELATIONS & PUBLIC  
POLICY DIVISION

Tandy is responsible for development and execution of Motorola's global policy initiatives. Before joining Motorola, she was administrator of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency and the first woman ever to lead a federal law enforcement agency. Tandy also served in a variety of positions in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice.



### Camisha Simmons

Class of 2006

ASSOCIATE, DLA PIPER LLP,  
NEW YORK CITY

Simmons focuses her practice primarily on representing debtors and creditors in restructurings both in and out-of-court. Simmons was a business, finance, and restructuring associate with Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP in New York before joining DLA Piper's restructuring group. After graduation from law school, she clerked for the Honorable Mary F. Walrath, then Chief Judge of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware.



### Alberto (Beto) Cardenas Jr.

Class of 1998

ATTORNEY, VINSON &  
ELKINS LLP

Cardenas focuses his practice on legislative matters at a state and federal level. Before joining Vinson & Elkins in Austin, he was general counsel to the senior U.S. senator from Texas, Kay Bailey Hutchison. Prior to serving as chief advisor to the senator, he was employed by the Texas Tech University System as Special Assistant to the Chancellor and Director of Federal Relations.



### Kim Houston

Class of 2004

LEGAL COUNSEL TO CEC  
ENTERTAINMENT, INC.  
(CHUCK E. CHEESE  
RESTAURANTS)

Houston provides employment and labor law counsel to both the Senior Vice President and the Vice President for Human Resources of one of the most well-known family dining and entertainment franchises in the nation. Prior to joining the parent company to Chuck E. Cheese Restaurants, Houston was an associate with Hermes Sargent Bates LLP in Dallas and Chappell Hill LLP in Fort Worth.



### Celeste Villareal

Class of 2005

GENERAL COUNSEL &  
PUBLIC INFORMATION  
OFFICER FOR TEXAS  
STATE SENATOR JUDITH  
ZAFFIRINI

Villareal was national sales manager of the Fox News Corp. in Houston when she left a 20-year career in broadcasting to enter law school. Before joining Sen. Zaffirini's office, she was policy advisor and legal counsel to Texas State Sen. Rodney Ellis and legislative counsel to the Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association in Austin.



### Art Hall

Class of 1996

ATTORNEY, PRIVATE  
EQUITY INVESTOR

In addition to serving as President/CEO of artah Holdings, Inc., Hall is a partner in three private equity funds totaling \$17 million; farms 50,000 acres of corn, soybean, cotton, and popcorn in Brazil; and farms 15,000 acres of wheat, barley, and sunflowers in the Ukraine. He served two terms as a San Antonio city councilman and was the first African American to be elected to the council outside of the city's east side. He is a graduate of Harvard University and has an LL.M. from the University of Wales.



### Jessica Thorne

Class of 1995

PARTNER, TABER ESTES  
THORNE & CARR, PLLC

Thorne has a diverse trial practice that focuses on business litigation and family law. After working at one of the largest law firms in Dallas, Thorne and three colleagues established a full-service women-owned law firm in 2008 to bring clients senior-level expertise in a collegial, small-firm environment. During her 13-year tenure as an associate and partner in the Dallas office of Gardere Wynne Sewell, Thorne was recognized on the Texas Super Lawyers list and named as a Texas "Rising Star."



### Kal Grant

Class of 1994

WEALTH ADVISOR,  
PRIVATE WEALTH  
MANAGEMENT,  
J.P. MORGAN

Grant focuses on providing wealthy clients with comprehensive financial and tax planning. She has more than 18 years of experience in the accounting and legal services industries, including being an auditor with Arthur Andersen & Co. and an accountant with Brinker International before obtaining her law degree. Prior to joining J.P. Morgan, Grant was a partner with Thompson & Knight LLP in Dallas. She has an LL.M. in taxation from SMU Dedman School of Law.



### Glenn D. West

Class of 1978

MANAGING PARTNER,  
DALLAS OFFICE OF WEIL  
GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

West has a practice that concentrates on restructurings, private equity, mergers and acquisitions, and corporate finance for domestic and international clients. He also represents Hicks Sports Group Holdings (owners of the Texas Rangers Baseball Club, the Dallas Stars Hockey Club, and the Liverpool Football Club) and Lightning Investment Holdings (owners of the Tampa Bay Lightning Hockey Club).



### Philip Johnson

Class of 1975

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE,  
SUPREME COURT  
OF TEXAS

Johnson was appointed in 2005 to the Supreme Court of Texas after serving as Chief Justice of the Seventh Court of Appeals. He practiced law from 1975 until 1998 with the Lubbock law firm of Crenshaw, Dupree & Milam, LLP.



Consent" Searches-Issues:

Was the Consent "Voluntary"?

Test= Totality of Circumstances, including: Knowl

Who gave consent?  
a) actual authority  
b) apparent authority





At least one commercial “survivor’s guide” compares a legal education to building a house and receiving the keys at the end of three years. If that metaphor has merit, then first-year students are pouring concrete almost from the beginning.

Success from the start means laying the foundation for a legal education that will position you for the career you desire. Texas Tech University School of Law provides not only an academic foundation for a successful start but also an atmosphere of encouragement. The 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 on issues involving your progress in law school.

Created as a smaller law school by design, Texas Tech School of Law’s low student-faculty ratio allows you to know each other personally and to know the faculty.

Method of Teaching

Legal education differs significantly from the undergraduate and 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 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 stimulate thinking and illuminate ideas. Some professors use lecture or discussion or a problems method, but all approaches rely on students preparing for class by reading and considering the material to be covered. The volume of material to be covered and the depth of thought required for that task offer deep and continuing intellectual challenges to students as they progress through three years of law school.

Academic Success Programs

While all law students are encouraged to use the resources and services of the Office of Academic Success Programs, this office is particularly valuable to first-year students who need a meaningful start.

To assist students as they adjust to their legal studies, the Office of Academic Success Programs offers the following programs:

- **Workshops** on a variety of legal study skills: reading and briefing cases, taking notes and outlining, writing exam answers, studying in groups, and using study aids.
- **Workshops** on life skills that improve academic performance: learning styles, time management, stress management, and curbing procrastination.
- **Individual meetings** to discuss specific study problems.
- **Weekly tutoring program** for first-year students. 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 to gain a deeper understanding of the course material and practice applying legal concepts to new fact patterns.
- **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.



The Office of Academic Success Programs is dedicated to helping both new and advanced law students achieve their full academic potential. In addition, the office provides a workshop for graduating students to discuss strategies for preparing for the bar examination. A faculty member works part-time with the office to assist students and graduates with bar preparation.

Legal Practice Program

The Legal Practice Program is one of the few programs in the nation to devote six credits to skills training in the first-year curriculum. The program was ranked as one of the top 25 legal writing programs in the nation in the 2006 *U.S. News & World Report* review of law schools.

Because the Law School recognizes the importance of students developing practice skills, the school offers first-year students a two-semester sequence of courses designed to let them apply the law they are learning in their other first-year courses. 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.

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.

First-Year Courses

All students are required to take the following first-year courses:

Civil Procedure 5405 (4 hrs)

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

Constitutional Law 5401 (4 hrs)

A study of the federal judiciary’s doctrine and practice of judicial review, judicial power, and jurisdiction of the courts, the power of

Congress to regulate commerce, the power of the states to regulate commerce, and the protection of private rights, privileges, and immunities under the Constitution, which includes the substantive rights of freedom of enterprise, freedom of expression, freedom of religion, and freedom from discrimination.

Contracts 5402 (4 hrs)

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

Criminal Law 5310 (3 hrs)

Inquiry into the sources and goals of the criminal law, limitations on the state’s power to define criminal liability, general principles of liability and defenses, and the characteristics of particular crimes.

Legal Practice I 5306 (3 hrs)

An introduction to the legal system covering case briefing, case synthesis, and statutory analysis, as well as principles and practice of legal writing, client interviewing, client counseling, negotiations, and legal bibliography and research.

Legal Practice II 5307 (3 hrs)

Instruction in legal method, including case and statutory analysis, through objective and persuasive legal writing and oral argument. Instruction in the sources and use of materials for legal research,

First-Year Curriculum

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

Fall Semester	Credit Hours	Spring Semester	Credit Hours
Civil Procedure	4	Legal Practice	3
Contracts	4	Property	4
Legal Practice	3	Constitutional Law	4
Torts	4	Criminal Law	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>

including computer-assisted research, and legal citation. Written assignments, including 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 person and property.





Advanced Curriculum

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, law students have an advanced legal research and writing requirement they must meet during their second or third year by completing a paper involving scholarly or problem-solving legal research.

Required Courses

Students must take 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)
- Commercial Law 6420 (4 hrs)
- Criminal Procedure 6339 (3 hrs)
- Evidence 6416 (4 hrs)
- Income Taxation 6434 (4 hrs)
- Professional Responsibility 6357 (3 hrs)
- Wills and Trusts 6415 (4 hrs)

Elective Courses

- Accounting for Lawyers 6018 (V2-3 hrs)
- Administrative Law 6303 (3 hrs)
- Admiralty 6044 (V2-3 hrs)
- Advanced Advocacy Skills for Moot Court 6202 (2 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 Evidence Seminar 6216 (2 hrs)
- Advanced Income Taxation 6041 (V3-4 hrs)
- Advanced Legal Ethics 6029 (V2-3 hrs)
- Advanced Legal Research 6078 (V2-3 hrs)
- Advanced Research and Writing Requirement 7010
- Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs)
- Anatomy of a Trial 6301 (3 hrs)
- Animal Law 6067 (V1-3 hrs)
- Appellate Advocacy 6101 (1 hr)
- Banking Law 6317 (3 hrs)
- Bioethics 6002 (V2-3 hrs)
- Board of Barristers 7105 (1 hr)
- Business Analysis for Lawyers 6308 (3 hrs)
- Business Torts 6052 (V2-3 hrs)
- Capital Punishment Seminar 6206 (2 hrs)
- Civil Practice Clinic 7407 (4 hrs)
- Civil Rights Law 6210 (2 hrs)
- Comparative Constitutional Law 6059 (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 (V1-4 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)
- Disabilities and the Law 6093 (V2-3 hrs)
- Discrimination in Employment 6065 (V2-3 hrs)
- Elder Law 6061 (V2-3 hrs)
- Employment Law 6071 (V2-3 hrs)
- Energy Law 6302 (3 hrs)
- Environmental Law 6327 (3 hrs)
- Estate and Gift Taxation 6019 (V2-3 hrs)
- Estate Planning 6227 (2 hrs)
- Estate Planning and Community Property Journal 6005 (V1-2 hrs)
- European Union: Institutions and Principles 6004 (V2-3 hrs)
- Externship Program 6275 (2 hrs)
- Family Law 6326 (3 hrs)
- Federal Courts 6033 (V3-4 hrs)
- Federal Courts Seminar 6204 (2 hrs)
- First Amendment 6068 (V2-3 hrs)
- Gaming and Racing Law 6090 (V2-3 hrs)
- Guardianship Law 6099 (V1-3 hrs)
- Health Care and Bioethics Mediation 7011 (V3-4 hrs)
- Health Care Law 6366 (3 hrs)
- Health Care Transactions and Financing 6203 (2hrs)
- Human Rights 6212 (2 hrs)
- Immigration Law 6031 (V2-3 hrs)
- Innocence Project Clinic 7212 (2 hrs)
- Insurance Law 6009 (V2-3 hrs)
- Intellectual Property and High Technology 6234 (2 hrs)
- International Business Transactions 6306 (3 hrs)
- International Economic Regimes: Laws, Norms, and Market Power 6260 (2 hrs)
- International Environmental Law 6322 (3 hrs)
- International Petroleum Transactions 6235 (2 hrs)
- International Water Law 6221 (2 hrs)
- Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation 6264 (2 hrs)
- Introduction to Intellectual Property 6231 (2 hrs)
- Introduction to Legal Studies 5221 (2 hrs)
- Jurisprudence 6003 (V2-3 hrs)
- Labor Law 6042 (V2-3 hrs)
- Land-Use Planning 6025 (V2-3 hrs)
- Law and Biotechnology 6006 (V2-3 hrs)
- Law and Bioterrorism 6007 (V2-3 hrs)
- Law and Ethics of Clinical Research 6013 (V2-3 hrs)
- Law and Psychiatry 6272 (2 hrs)
- Law and Religion 6237 (2 hrs)
- Law, Medicine and Literature 6043 (V2-3 hrs)
- Law Office Management 6243 (2 hrs)
- Law Practice Technology 6222 (2 hrs)
- Law Review 7002 (V1-2 hrs)
- Law, Science and the Environment 6048 (V2-3 hrs)
- Law, Science, Policy and Scientific Evidence 6038 (V2-3 hrs)
- Legal History Seminar 6241 (2 hrs)
- Legal Malpractice 6058 (V1-3 hrs)
- Legislation 6062 (V2-3 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)
- Medical Malpractice 6054 (V2-3 hrs)
- Mergers and Acquisitions 6053 (V2-3 hrs)
- Military Criminal Justice 6315 (3 hrs)
- Museum and Art Law 6350 (3 hrs)
- NAFTA 6325 (3 hrs)
- Nanotechnology Law and Policy 6307 (3 hrs)
- National Security Law 6277 (2 hrs)



To view a brief summary of each course, refer to the online course descriptions Web site at [www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/courses/LAW.php](http://www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications/courses/LAW.php).

- Negotiation Workshop 6297 (2 hrs)
- Non-Profit Organizations 6312 (3 hrs)
- Oil and Gas Law 6311 (3 hrs)
- Patent Law 6294 (2 hrs)
- Pension and Employee Benefits 6213 (2 hrs)
- Pretrial Litigation 6274 (2 hrs)
- Problems in Small Business 6240 (2 hrs)
- Products Liability 6276 (2 hrs)
- Public Education Law 6032 (V2-3 hrs)
- Public Health Law 6305 (3 hrs)
- Public International Law 6342 (3 hrs)
- Public Land Law 6211 (2 hrs)
- Race and Racism 6073 (V2-3 hrs)
- Real Property Finance and Transactions 6304 (3 hrs)
- Reproductive Technology Law 6097 (V2-3 hr)
- Research 7001 (V1-2 hrs)
- Securities Regulation Law 6028 (V2-3 hrs)
- Sexuality and the Law 6214 (2 hrs)
- Skills Development 7004 (V1-4 hrs)
- Sports Law 6255 (2 hrs)

- State and Local Government 6036 (V2-3 hrs)
- State and Local Taxation 6049 (V2-3 hrs)
- Supreme Court Seminar 6096 (V2-3 hrs)
- Taxation of International Transactions 6012 (V2-3 hrs)
- Tax Practice and Procedure 6324 (3 hrs)
- Texas Administrative Law Journal 7003 (V1-2 hrs)
- Texas Administrative Practice 6209 (2 hrs)
- Texas Bank Lawyer 7005 (V1-4 hrs)
- Texas Criminal Procedure 6310 (3 hrs)
- Texas Estate Administration 6253 (2 hrs)
- Texas Juvenile Law 6207 (2 hrs)
- Texas Land Titles 6250 (2 hrs)
- Texas Legal Research 6102 (1 hr)
- Texas Pretrial Procedure 6037 (V2-3 hrs)
- Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure 6314 (3 hrs)
- Transactional Practice 6284 (2 hrs)
- Trial Advocacy 6228 (2 hrs)
- Water Law 6027 (V2-3 hrs)
- Water Quality and Pollution Law 6273 (2 hrs)
- White-Collar Crime 6257 (2 hrs)





## 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 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, health law, international law, and administrative law.

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 for financial aid. There is no minimum course load requirement for students during a summer session, although eight hours is considered full-time and students may not register for more than 10 hours without special permission.

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.

To be recommended for the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree by the faculty, students must successfully complete a minimum of 90 semester hours with a minimum cumulative grade point average of 2.00. Generally, students satisfy graduation requirements within six semesters. Students taking course work during the summer sessions may graduate early. Other academic requirements for graduation and for maintaining good standing are contained in the Student Handbook. 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.

## Dual Degree Programs

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

result, students benefit from easy access to this unique combination of curricula by being able to pursue not only a Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) but also one of 13 dual degree programs:

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

With a dual degree, Texas Tech law students can graduate with the added advantage of having developed an expertise in a particular area of legal practice.

## Eligibility and Admission

To ensure eligibility for any of the programs, students should consult with officials at the School of Law and the Medical/Graduate School prior to beginning coursework. Students must meet the admission requirements for both the Law School and Medical/Graduate School and be accepted by both. For further information, refer to the contact list on the inside back cover of this catalog.

The School of Law, in association with the Medical School, offers a program that enables interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and the Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degrees in six years of academic work. The program is designed principally for the student interested in the areas of health law, healthcare policy, bioterrorism, forensics, or biomedical compliance. Students in the dual degree program will complete 78 hours of the law school curriculum during the first two years followed by four years of the medical school curriculum. Visit the School of Medicine Web site ([www.ttuhsu.edu/som/admissions](http://www.ttuhsu.edu/som/admissions)) for additional information.

The School of Law, in association with the Graduate School, offers

12 programs that enable interested students to earn both the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) and a master's degree in three to four years of academic work. 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 dual programs, application to the Graduate School can be delayed until the third or fourth semester in Law School. The dual degree programs are particularly beneficial to students who possess a specific interest in the law such as business, agricultural, governmental, environmental, financial planning, or tax.

The dual degree is also beneficial because it can be completed with considerably fewer hours than if the degrees were pursued independently. This savings is made possible by allowing 12 hours of approved law courses to transfer as elective credit toward the master'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 dual degree no later than their fourth semester in Law School. The first year of study consists entirely of law courses. During the remaining years, the additional required law courses are to be completed together with selected law electives and an appropriate number of master's core courses.

## Certificate Programs

### Law and Science



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 selected 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, Energy Law, Intellectual Property Law, and Biodefense Law. Interested applicants should contact Robert H. Bean Professor of Law Victoria Sutton ([vickie.sutton@ttu.edu](mailto:vickie.sutton@ttu.edu)).

### Business Law

The Business Law Certificate Program offers students the opportunity to earn a certificate signifying both substantive concentration in business law and a high level of performance in the subject area. Upon satisfaction of the program requirements, a notation to that effect will be placed upon the student's transcript. To receive the certificate, students must maintain a 3.0 grade point average in the courses designated as meeting the certificate requirements. Additionally, the student must complete a sustained, scholarly writing project. Interested students will normally be expected to apply during the 2L year by submitting the "Intent to Complete" form. Each student will then be assigned an associated faculty advisor available to provide mentoring in course selection and identification of a suitable research topic. Interested applicants should contact Professor Ann Graham ([ann.graham@ttu.edu](mailto:ann.graham@ttu.edu)).

### Health Law

The Health Law Certificate Program offers students an opportunity to take full advantage of the fact that Texas Tech has its law school,

its medical school, and its major undergraduate university all on one campus. Using these resources, the Health Law Certificate Program offers an impressive depth and breadth of subject matter coverage. The program requires that students complete specific courses, an externship, and directed research at a high level of performance, after which completion of the certificate program is noted on the student's transcript. Interested applicants should contact Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law Jennifer S. Bard ([jennifer.bard@ttu.edu](mailto:jennifer.bard@ttu.edu)).

## 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 resume 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, or general research topics are offered every semester and during the summer session.

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

Interested applicants should contact Maxine Young Asmah ([maxine.asmah@ttu.edu](mailto:maxine.asmah@ttu.edu)), Head of Public Services for the Law Library.







**Jorge A. Ramírez**  
Professor of Law; Director,  
International Programs

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.

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.

### International Law

Recent elective courses offered by the Law School in the field of international law include Comparative Constitutional Law; 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.

### Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato, Mexico

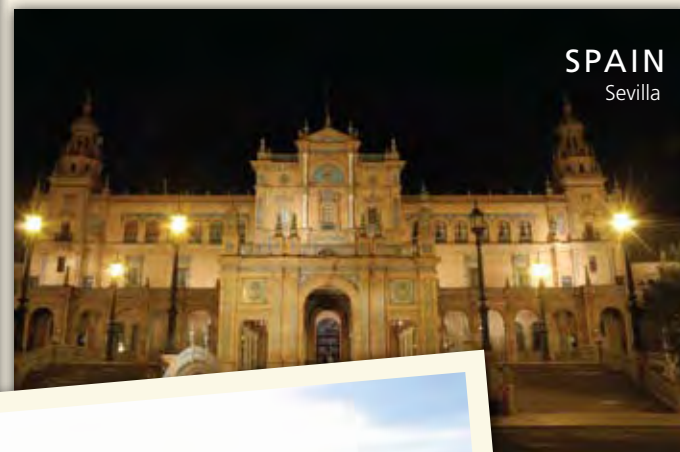
The Law School, in cooperation with law schools at Southwestern University and the University of New Mexico, offers a summer institute in Guanajuato, Mexico. The program provides a thorough introduction to Mexican law and international law subjects related to Latin America. All courses are taught in 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 Accreditation Committee of the ABA Section on Legal Education has approved the institute.

### Semester Abroad Programs

A new student/faculty exchange agreement with the La Trobe University School of Law in Melbourne, Australia, 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 firsthand about the legal systems in these countries.



**FRANCE**  
Lyon City Hall



**SPAIN**  
Sevilla



**MEXICO**



**FRANCE**  
Place Bellecour, Lyon



**AUSTRALIA**  
Melbourne Business District



**MEXICO**  
Law students in San Miguel de Allende



**SPAIN**  
Plaza de España, Sevilla





Richard D. Rosen

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

Victoria Sutton

Robert H. Bean Professor of Law; Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Director, Law and Science Certificate Program

Brie D. Sherwin

Deputy Director, Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy; Lecturer

Gabriel Eckstein

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

### Center for Military Law and Policy

The Center for Military Law and Policy was established to capitalize on the unique experience and knowledge of the Texas Tech faculty in the field of military and national security 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 center's purpose is not to create a civilian school of instruction for military law, but to provide a platform for scholarly discussion of contemporary military law issues.

Vice Dean and Professor of Law **Richard D. Rosen** is the center's first director. Before joining the faculty, 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.

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, 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; **Charles Bubany**, former lieutenant in the U.S. Navy 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; **Kimberly D. Phillips**, former lieutenant in the U.S. Navy JAGC; 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 and Public Policy



The Center for Biodefense, Law and Public Policy was established in 2002 as part of the Texas Tech University System's response to the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The Center provides an opportunity for interdisciplinary collaboration to address the complex problems 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**, Robert H. Bean Professor of Law and one of the nation's leading authorities on legal issues surrounding bioterrorism, is director of the center. Before coming to Texas Tech, Dr. 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 representing the White House in federal litigation, she coordinated science and technology research programs among the federal departments and agencies and was responsible for the

President's Council of Advisers in Science and Technology. **Brie D. Sherwin** is Deputy Director of the center and also a graduate of the Texas Tech School of Law's J.D. /M.S. Environmental Toxicology dual degree program.

Texas Tech School of Law is the first law school in the nation to develop a program in biodefense law. The Law and Science Certificate Program in Biodefense Law is a specialty area in the completion of the J.D. degree at Texas Tech and includes the core course of Law and Bioterrorism; four elective courses ranging from individual civil rights to public international law; internships; and a major research paper in an area of biodefense and law.

The center annually sponsors a symposium on legal issues and science including bioterrorism, and supports outstanding law students to work as Center Fellows. In addition, faculty members are available for consultation with government, industry, and associations. For additional information about the center, view [www.ttu.edu/biodefense](http://www.ttu.edu/biodefense).

### Center for Water Law and 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.

Among other projects, the Center is currently researching alternative strategies for addressing the presence and fate of micropollutants, such as pharmaceuticals and personal care products, in our fresh water systems. This project is the result of a \$430,000 federal grant that takes an interdisciplinary approach to the topic and involves researchers and students from the law school, as well as from The Institute of Environmental and Human Health and the Civil and Environmental Engineering Department at Texas Tech University.

George W. McCleskey Professor of Water Law **Gabriel Eckstein**, an internationally recognized expert in water law, directs the center. In addition to teaching at the Law School and authoring numerous articles on water law and policy, Professor Eckstein has served as an advisor on domestic and international environmental and water issues for groundwater conservation districts in Texas, the United Nations, the World Commission on Dams, the Organization of American States, and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

This past year, Eckstein served as a neutral advisor in non-governmental negotiations between Israelis and Palestinians on transboundary freshwater resources in the Middle East. Prior to that, he co-chaired an international conference in California on the ethics of water and presented a paper in Ein Gedi, Israel, at a NATO workshop on cooperation over natural resources in regions of extreme conditions. Eckstein is currently researching climate change implications for international water law and policy.

View [www.law.ttu.edu/acp/centers/water](http://www.law.ttu.edu/acp/centers/water) for additional information.

### NEWS BRIEF

The Texas Tech School of Law's Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy will once again receive a five-year grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Western Regional Center of Excellence (WRCE) despite WRCE budget cuts that have affected other universities.

As a result of the renewed funding, the biodefense center will continue its role through 2014 as the Law, Policy, and Ethics Core for the WRCE. The center will provide legal counsel on policies and regulations in the areas of publications, primate testing, vaccine approval processes, human subject testing and intellectual property.

Nearly \$256,000 will come to the biodefense center through a grant from the NIH and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID). As the only law school center in the United States to be funded by NIH and NIAID through the biodefense research program, the funds will be used to maintain daily operation and research.



Tom Ben Williams was recognized for the Best Oral Argument during the 2009 Military Justice Moot Court Competition held at the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida, and sponsored by the Judge Advocate General's Corps of the United States Navy.





## Legal Journals

### *Texas Tech Law Review*

The *Texas Tech Law Review* is a quarterly publication staffed by Texas Tech University School of Law students who have been selected based upon outstanding academic achievement and/or superior writing ability, as demonstrated in the "Write-On" Competition. Selection for membership in the *Texas Tech Law Review* is an honor that follows students throughout their legal careers.

The *Texas Tech Law Review's* audience includes students and professors at law schools, attorneys, and judges throughout Texas and the United States. The *Law Review* accepts and publishes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners concerning 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) 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.

Second- and third-year law students staff the ALJ and edit articles selected for publication. 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.

In partnership with the Administrative and Public Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, the ALJ publishes articles 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 LexisNexis.

### *Texas Tech Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal*

The *Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal* is the Law School's newest law journal and publishes scholarly articles writ-

ten by national and international experts in the fields of estate planning, community property, and related legal topics. The *Journal* also publishes outstanding student comments.

This publication is the only legal journal of its kind committed to community property law and only the second in the nation devoted to estate planning. The *Journal* seeks to provide thought-provoking commentary and guidance to practitioners in the field to supplement their existing expertise. The *Journal's* audience includes practicing attorneys, judges, law professors, law students, and others. The *Journal* actively seeks and selects articles, essays, symposium pieces, and comments that are at the forefront of critical legal thinking in these important areas of the law.

The *Journal* is available in print and accessible online via the *Journal's* Web site ([www.estatelawjournal.org](http://www.estatelawjournal.org)), Westlaw, and LexisNexis. An online companion publication, The Codicil, augments printed issues with up-to-date legal information. Membership in either publication is offered to select individuals who take part in the "Write-On" Competition sponsored at the end of each spring semester. For further information, contact the *Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal* at [estateplanning.law@ttu.edu](mailto:estateplanning.law@ttu.edu).

### *Texas Bank Lawyer*

The *Texas Bank Lawyer* is a monthly newsletter written and edited by Texas Tech students and read by over 1,000 attorneys nationwide. Publication of the *Texas Bank Lawyer* is a cooperative effort of the Texas Association of Bank Counsel (TABC) and the Texas Tech University School of Law for the purpose of creating an association in which knowledge and information about legal problems unique to banks can be shared.

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

## Student Research and Writing

### *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. Students have conducted independent research to accomplish the following:

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



Antonin Scalia, U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice

## Outside the Classroom

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.

Each year the School of Law brings to campus distinguished scholars and lawyers to speak on issues of national and international importance. The Sandra Day O'Connor Distinguished Lecture Series is an annual event inaugurated in 2007 with a featured lecture by former U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice O'Connor. Associate Justice Clarence Thomas lectured at the Law School in 2004 and Associate Justice Antonin Scalia drew a crowd of nearly 5,000 Lubbock residents in 2008 during two days of lectures and presentations in the community and at the Law School as part of the Distinguished Lecture Series.

In addition, the Law School has sponsored recent symposiums in criminal law, military law, water law, wind law, agricultural law, and science and health law. Law students also can attend continuing legal education programs held periodically in the courtroom of the Law School by the Lubbock County Bar Association.

To allow students a real-world exposure to courtroom procedure, courts from various jurisdictions frequently schedule oral arguments at the Law School. These courts include, among others, the United States Tax Court, the New Orleans-based Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Texas Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals for the Seventh District of Texas, and the United States Court of Veterans Appeals.



Three times in the last four years the Law School has hosted lectures by U.S. Supreme Court justices, including Associate Justice Clarence Thomas in 2004, former Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor in 2007, and Associate Justice Antonin Scalia in 2008.

## NEWS BRIEF

BRIAN SHANNON



Texas Tech School of Law professors are steadily gaining recognition as some of the best legal writers in Texas by winning the state's top legal writing award four times in the last seven years.

The award is presented annually to designate the most important and best-written legal article published in Texas.

Charles B. "Tex" Thornton Professor of Law Brian Shannon won the Texas Bar Foundation's Outstanding Law Review Article award in 2002 and 2007. Professor Larry Spain won in 2005, and Professor Alison G. Myhra won in 2008.





Larry R. Spain  
Professor of Law; Director of  
Clinical Programs

Wendy Tolson Ross  
Associate Professor of Law;  
Director, Civil Practice Clinic

Patrick S. Metz  
Associate Professor of Law;  
Director, Criminal Justice Clinic,  
Defense Section

Vaughn E. James  
Professor of Law; Director,  
Low-Income Tax Clinic

Susan Saab Fortney  
Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of  
Law; Director, Health Care and  
Bioethics Mediation Clinic

Jeff Blackburn  
Adjunct Professor of Law;  
Director, Innocence Project

Clinical Programs

The clinical program is available to primarily third-year law students who meet the requirements and priorities of the Clinic Student Selection Policy. Upon application, students are selected to receive real-world experience while providing free legal representation and counseling to qualified low-income individuals. Full-time faculty members who have extensive trial experience at both the state and federal levels teach the clinical courses.

Civil Practice Clinic

The **Civil Practice Clinic** is a 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 law, housing and estate planning. To the extent possible, the caseload will reflect areas of interest to student participants. Students handle cases from beginning to end, taking full responsibility for client cases. This allows students to learn lawyering skills at both the practical and theoretical level through individualized instruction in the lawyering process in a closely supervised setting. Students 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 Practice Clinic undertakes a limited number of cases selected in close consultation with and through referral from Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. With a small caseload, students have the opportunity to investigate each case thoroughly and prepare client matters entrusted to them. 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. Under the supervision of law faculty members, the Civil Practice Clinic initiated a Night Court Divorce Project in cooperation with the Lubbock County Courts and Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. To address concerns about the lack of access to the courts for low-income individuals seeking a divorce, students in the clinical program participate in a monthly evening clinic in which they interview individuals screened by Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas and prepare and file their Petitions for Divorce. When the cases are ready for a final hearing, they are heard in the evening in the

Texas Tech School of Law courtroom, which is more convenient for clients who are often unable to take time off from work.

Criminal Justice Clinic

**Criminal Defense Clinic.** The Criminal Defense 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 Criminal Defense Clinic is a full-year graded course open to eight students, each of whom will receive 8 credit hours (4 per semester) for their work and study in the clinic under the supervision of the program's director. **Criminal Prosecution Clinic.** The prosecution section of the Criminal Justice Clinic provides students an opportunity to investigate, prepare and try misdemeanors on behalf of the City of Lubbock. Under the guidance of experienced prosecutors, students serve as lead counsel on their own cases. They also attend a weekly seminar taught by a law professor with veteran experience as a prosecutor. The seminar enhances the student's courtroom skills and gives the students unique insight into the inner workings of the criminal justice system. By the end of the course, participants will have tried several cases and learned what is required to be an effective and ethical prosecutor. Students who are accepted into either clinic must be registered for both fall and spring semesters, may not be concurrently enrolled in another clinic or externship, may not have outside employment (exceptions will be considered), and may not sit for the February bar exam. The classroom component of each 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. 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 Clinics** offer law students the opportunity to gain practical experience in administrative proceedings before the Internal Revenue Service and in judicial proceedings before the United States Tax Court. The clinic serves residents in the West Texas Panhandle area of Texas and Eastern New Mexico by offering representation to taxpayers who are unable to obtain professional tax counsel. The Low-Income Tax Clinic 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). Students are responsible for their own caseloads but are closely supervised by the clinic director.

The clinic enrolls eight to 10 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. Clinic students will provide assistance in all areas involving collection disputes, including but not limited to levy and seizure action, summonses, innocent spouse applications, offers in compromise, payment agreements, lien releases, and trust fund recovery penalties, as well as representation in cases before the United States Tax Court. Students will develop important lawyering skills by interviewing and counseling clients; conducting factual investigations, legal research, and analysis; negotiating compromises; drafting documents; and litigating.

Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic

The **Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic** is a 4-credit hour graded course offered during the fall semester under the direction of law professors. This course and clinic gives students an opportunity to develop their communication, facilitation, and mediation skills. Through reading, simulated exercises, fieldwork, 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 various conflicts, including those that arise 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 Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution 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 (ADR) Clinic

The **Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Clinic** provides student instruction that 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** allows second- and third-year students the opportunity to perform all aspects of screening prisoner cases, investigating records of inmates claiming actual innocence, and overturning wrongful convictions. The Innocence Project 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 (students must enroll for both summer sessions). This project is a vital part of the Innocence Project of Texas, a non-profit organization dedicated to investigating and litigating claims of actual innocence made by those convicted of serious crimes in the State of Texas. Each student is in charge of multiple investigations and determines if an inmate is innocent, how the project can prove the inmate's innocence, and how to obtain the prisoner's release.

Public Service

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

Pro Bono Legal Clinics

In conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest 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 501c(3) non-profit organization,

NEWS BRIEF

The School of Law received the first-ever Law School Commitment to Service Award, presented in November 2008 by the Access to Justice Commission of the Supreme Court of Texas. Justice Harriet O'Neill presented the award at the induction ceremony for new members of the State Bar of Texas in Austin. Texas Tech received the award in recognition of the student and faculty contribution to legal services in the community. Justice O'Neill specifically noted the School of Law's commitment to serving the citizens of Lubbock through clinical operations and pro bono work. The School of Law's clinical programs provide practical skills training for nearly 100 law students annually while contributing critical legal services to low-income individuals in the community as well as other public service.



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 LTC 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 2008 tax season, 100 volunteers were trained. Approximately 2,950 returns were completed with approximately \$2.8 million being returned to families within the community.

### Opportunities for Student Volunteers

Students who are members of the Volunteer Law Students Association, Student Public Interest Initiative, or the Family Law Society co-sponsor several pro bono clinics per semester in conjunction with Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas. These three organizations provide the necessary students to conduct initial intake interviews to ascertain the special legal issues the individual seeks to resolve while law school faculty conduct client interviews and provide legal advice as needed or establish a plan of action and convey that plan to the client.

### 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.



Robert Sherwin  
Director of Advocacy Programs

## Advocacy Programs

### Board of Barristers

The Board of Barristers is a student-governed, faculty-sponsored organization responsible for promoting and administering programs designed to develop practical lawyering skills, including courtroom advocacy, brief writing, and negotiation. Members of the board are selected from upper-level students who have demonstrated a mastery of these skills and who are interested in assisting other students to improve their skills.

Presenting skills clinics and workshops, preparing and administering first-year

advocacy seminars, presenting mock trial and moot court demonstrations to various school groups, and judging high school and college mock trial and moot court competitions are among the board's responsibilities. In addition, the board administers the following intra-school competitions:

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

### National and International Competitions

Aside from participation in intra-school competitions through the Board of Barristers, students have the opportunity to compete on Tech Law teams that travel throughout the world to face off against other law schools in various competitions. Our teams have enjoyed a tremendous amount of success and national recognition in all advocacy areas, including 16 national and international championships. Recent wins include the following:

- 2007-08 National Champions – American Bar Association National Arbitration Competition
- 2008 National Champions – National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition
- 2008 National Champions – National Latino/a Law Student Moot Court Competition
- 2008 and 2009 State Champions – Texas State Moot Court Competition

### Annual Competitions (subject to change):

- Moot Court
- National Moot Court Competition (team sponsored by W. Mark Lanier and the Lanier Law Firm)
- American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition
- Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition
- Duberstein National Bankruptcy Memorial Moot Court Competition (team sponsored by the West Texas Bankruptcy Bar Association)
- National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition
- John Marshall Law School International Moot Court Competition in Information Technology and Privacy Law
- National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition
- Chicago Bar Association National Moot Court Competition
- John J. Gibbons Criminal Procedure Moot Court Competition
- Texas Young Lawyers Association State Moot Court Competition
- Texas Bar Administrative Law Moot Court Competition

### Mock Trial

- Texas Young Lawyers Association National Trial Competition (team sponsored by Loncar and Associates)
- American Association for Justice National Student Trial Competition (team sponsored by the Fletcher Law Offices)
- National Institute for Trial Advocacy Tournament of Champions
- American Bar Association National Arbitration Competition
- William Daniel National Invitational Mock Trial Competition
- National Black Law Students Association Thurgood Marshall Mock Trial Competition

### Negotiation

- American Bar Association National Negotiation Competition
- International Negotiation Competition
- Merhige National Environmental Negotiation Competition

### Client Counseling

- American Bar Association National Client Counseling Competition

### 2008-09 Competition Awards

- **National Champion** — 2008 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition, Malibu, CA (Best Respondent's Brief)
- **National Champion** — 2008 National Latino Law Student Association National Moot Court Competition, Albuquerque, NM (Outstanding Oralist)
- **Second Place** — 2008 John Marshall International Moot Court Competition in Information and Privacy Law, Chicago, IL
- **State Champion** (Second Consecutive Year) — 2009 Texas Young Lawyers Association State Moot Court Competition (Best Oralist, Best Brief)
- **National Quarterfinalist** – 2009 ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, Chicago, IL (National Best Brief; Dual Regional Champions, Miami, FL)
- **Regional Champion and Regional Runner Up** — ABA National Arbitration Competition
- **Regional Qualifier** — ABA National Negotiation Competition



LEFT: Julie Goen, Vanessa Burgess and Julie Caskey beat 23 other top teams from across the nation to bring home the 2008 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Championship in Malibu, California. The team is pictured with coach Rob Sherwin.

ABOVE: For the second consecutive year, a Texas Tech team won the Texas Young Lawyer's Association State Moot Court Competition at the Texas State Bar Convention. Otherwise known as the Texas Law School Super Bowl, the final round of the competition is traditionally judged by the justices of the Texas Supreme Court. Dean Walter Huffman, right, congratulated Advocacy Programs Director Robert Sherwin and team members Vanessa Burgess, Mark Erickson, and Rickie Cayton.





The Career Services Center at the Texas Tech School of Law offers a wide range of services to law students and alumni. 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 two licensed attorneys.

### Interviews and Video-Teleconferencing

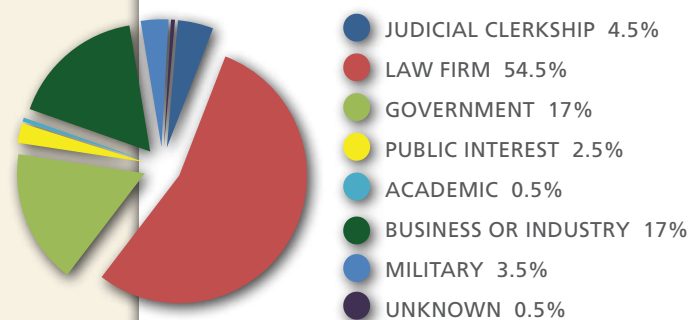
The Career Services Center coordinates an **on-campus interviewing (OCI)** program that attracts law firms, governmental entities, and corporations from around the state and nation. OCI provides opportunities for both summer clerkships and full-time associate positions.

**Joint recruitment programs** with other law schools are held throughout the year. Students participate in the Sunbelt Minority Recruitment Program, Texas-in-Washington,

Texas Young Lawyers Association Recruitment Program, Texas Public Service Career Day, Southeastern Minority Job Fair, Loyola Patent Law Interview Program, Southeastern Intellectual Property Job Fair, IMPACT Career Fair, Heartland Diversity Legal Job Fair, National Black Prosecutors Association Job Fair, ABA Law Student Division Career Fair, Bay Area Diversity Career Fair, VAULT Legal Diversity Fair, Minnesota Minority Recruitment Conference, Lavender Law Conference and Career Fair, Rocky Mountain Diversity Legal Career Fair, and Northwest Minority Job Fair.

### Class of 2008 Career Choices

Within nine months of graduation, 93% of the Class of 2008 had accepted positions.



A formal **mock interview program** is held each fall. Students also 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.

In addition, the Career Services Center is fully equipped with **video-teleconferencing** capabilities that enable students to connect with employers across the nation.

### Web Site

The Career Services Center Web site ([www.law.ttu.edu/career](http://www.law.ttu.edu/career)) is an excellent resource for job opportunities, informational handouts, career tips, practice areas, recorded programming, and other materials helpful to the job search process. The Web site 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 also sponsors programs, workshops, and panel presentations on a variety of topics helpful to students in their job searches and career planning.

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; Working for the Department of Justice; Judicial Clerkships; Going Solo; Serving as a U.S. Supreme Court Law Clerk; Legal Job Market Update; What I Did Last Summer; Bankruptcy Law Panel Discussion; Public Interest Jobs; Externship Opportunities; Career as a Trust Officer; Practicing in Washington D.C.; How to Succeed in a Summer Clerkship; and Job Searching for First-Year, Second-Year, and Third-Year Students.

### 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. Both the Assistant for Career Services and the Director of the Career Services Center have an open door policy that encourages 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's Corps.

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



**Jonathan Wilkerson**

HOMETOWN:  
San Angelo, Texas

#### NEW POSITION

Clerk for the Honorable Fortunato P. Benavides, Circuit Judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit in Austin

#### BEST PART OF TECH LAW

The best part is the outstanding professors with their open door policy.

#### LAW SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Editor-in-Chief of *Texas Tech Law Review*; Board of Barristers Moot Court and Mock Trial competitions; Texas Moot Court Team; Federalist Society; International Law Society; Texas Bar-Student Division; International Justice Mission-Law School Chapter

#### SUMMER ACTIVITIES

Clerked for Baker & McKenzie in Dallas; Davis, Gerald & Cremer in Midland; Lanier Law Firm in Houston; Vinson & Elkins in Austin; and Bass, Berry & Sims in Nashville. Interned with the Honorable Robert A. Junell, District Judge for the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas.

#### INFLUENCE/PREPARATION

Co-authoring a *Law Review* article with Professor Gerry Beyer, working hard in my classes, and serving on *Law Review* helped prepare me for my law career. Mentors and help from Dean Huffman influenced and prepared me for public service.



**Raleigh Johnston**

HOMETOWN:  
Spanish Fork, Utah

#### NEW PURSUIT

LL.M. in Taxation at New York University

#### BEST PART OF TECH LAW

Texas Tech School of Law provided me with an outstanding education. The professors are extraordinary and willing to put in the extra effort to help their students succeed.

#### LAW SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

*Texas Tech Law Review*, *Texas Bank Lawyer*, Phi Delta Phi

#### SUMMER ACTIVITIES DURING LAW SCHOOL

Judicial and private clerkships each summer

#### INFLUENCE/PREPARATION

I was able to take several tax courses and with the help of exceptional professors obtained a great foundational understanding of tax law.



**Meghan McCalla**

HOMETOWN:  
Plano, Texas

#### NEW POSITION

Presidential Management Fellow in the Public Affairs Department of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington D.C.

#### BEST PART OF TECH LAW

By far, the professors! They are engaging, among the most qualified in the nation, and exhibit personal and professional characteristics that anyone would want to emulate.

#### LAW SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

*Estate Planning and Community Property Law Journal*, Administrative Moot Court Competition, Criminal Law Class Tutor, Faculty Services Graduate Research Assistant and Assistant Reference Librarian, Texas Aggie Bar Association, Criminal Trial Lawyers Association, Environmental Law Society, Immigration Law Student Association, Board of Barristers advocacy competitions, Dual Degree: Master in Public Administration

#### SUMMER ACTIVITIES

Judicial Intern with the Thirteenth Court of Appeals of Texas; Law Clerk for the Lubbock City Attorney's Office; Legal research for Faculty Services in the Tech Law Library

#### INFLUENCE/PREPARATION

My passion for serving the public interest was furthered by the depth of the material discussed in class, the opportunities to apply it, and the guidance and support from classmates and professors.



**Myron May**

HOMETOWN:  
Dayton, Ohio

#### NEW POSITION

First-Year Associate, Andrews & Kurth LLP, Houston

#### BEST PART OF TECH LAW

Tech professors invest a great deal of time and energy into growing you as a student, professional, and person.

#### LAW SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Rocky Mountain Region Chair, National Black Law Students Association; *Texas Tech Law Review*; Christian Legal Society; Tech Law Military Association

#### SUMMER ACTIVITIES DURING LAW SCHOOL

Interned with the Army J.A.G. Corps in Atlanta, Thompson & Knight LLP in Dallas, and Andrews & Kurth LLP in Houston

#### INFLUENCE/PREPARATION

The Texas Tech Legal Practice Program! The research and writing skills that I gained during my 1L Legal Practice course more than prepared me for my current position. According to the feedback I received during my summer internships, I was far more ready to practice law than my fellow internees. Thank you, Professor Jones.



## THE PLACE





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

In 1974 the Law School was elected to The Order of the Coif, the only national legal honor society in the United States. Institutional membership in the 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.



### Professional Development Center

With the addition of the \$13.6 million Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center, the Texas Tech School of Law has one of the finest legal education facilities in the nation. The center includes a 130-seat courtroom and a 300-seat auditorium-classroom. The courtroom includes amenities such as a document camera, laptop connections and video players available for the electronic introduction of evidence. Two large projection screens enable audiences on both floor level and balcony to watch proceedings.

Integrated technology includes videoconferencing capability and digital recording of court proceedings. The practice courtroom is equipped with a judge's bench, attorneys' tables, a witness box and technology similar to that of the larger courtroom.

### Library Facilities

The Law Library at Texas Tech is the largest legal information center in western Texas and the region covering eastern New Mexico and southern Oklahoma. The library and its staff serve and support the educational, instructional, and research needs of the Law School. Students have 24-hour access to the library seven days a week year round.

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 data and power outlets for laptop computers, thus allowing students to write papers, perform legal research, send and receive electronic mail, and perform an array of other tasks.

### Collection and Resources

The Law Library holds a substantial collection of materials in law, social sciences, and other subjects. The collection contains over 300,000 volumes (or equivalents) in books, treatises, periodicals, microforms, government documents, and other multiple information sources.

The library 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 in conjunction 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 most classrooms 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,







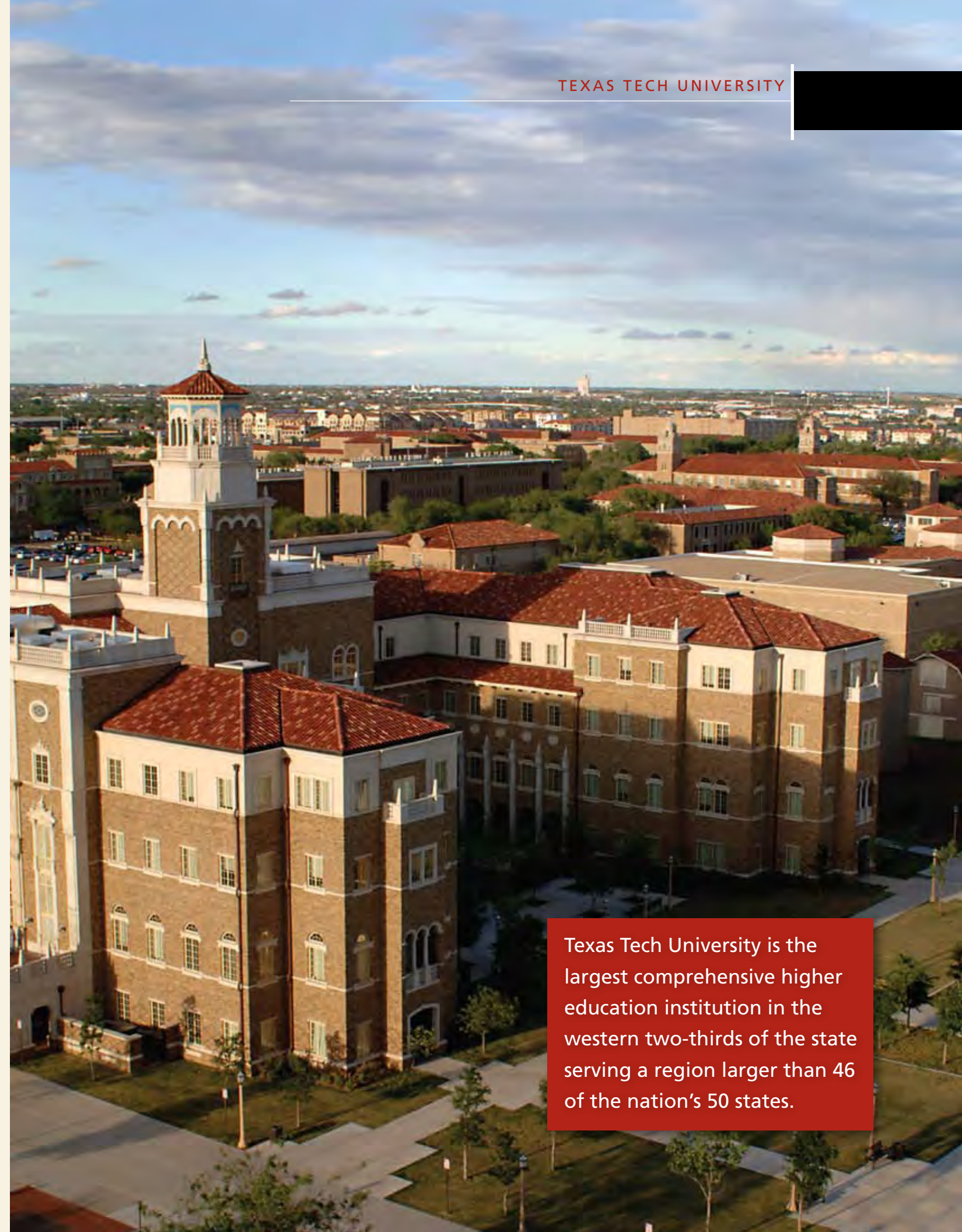
Arturo Torres

Associate Dean for Law Library and Computing; Professor of Law

critique witness examinations and oral arguments, and prepare for mock trials, moot court, and client counseling. Most classrooms and both courtrooms 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 are also lawyers, having 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 learning environment.

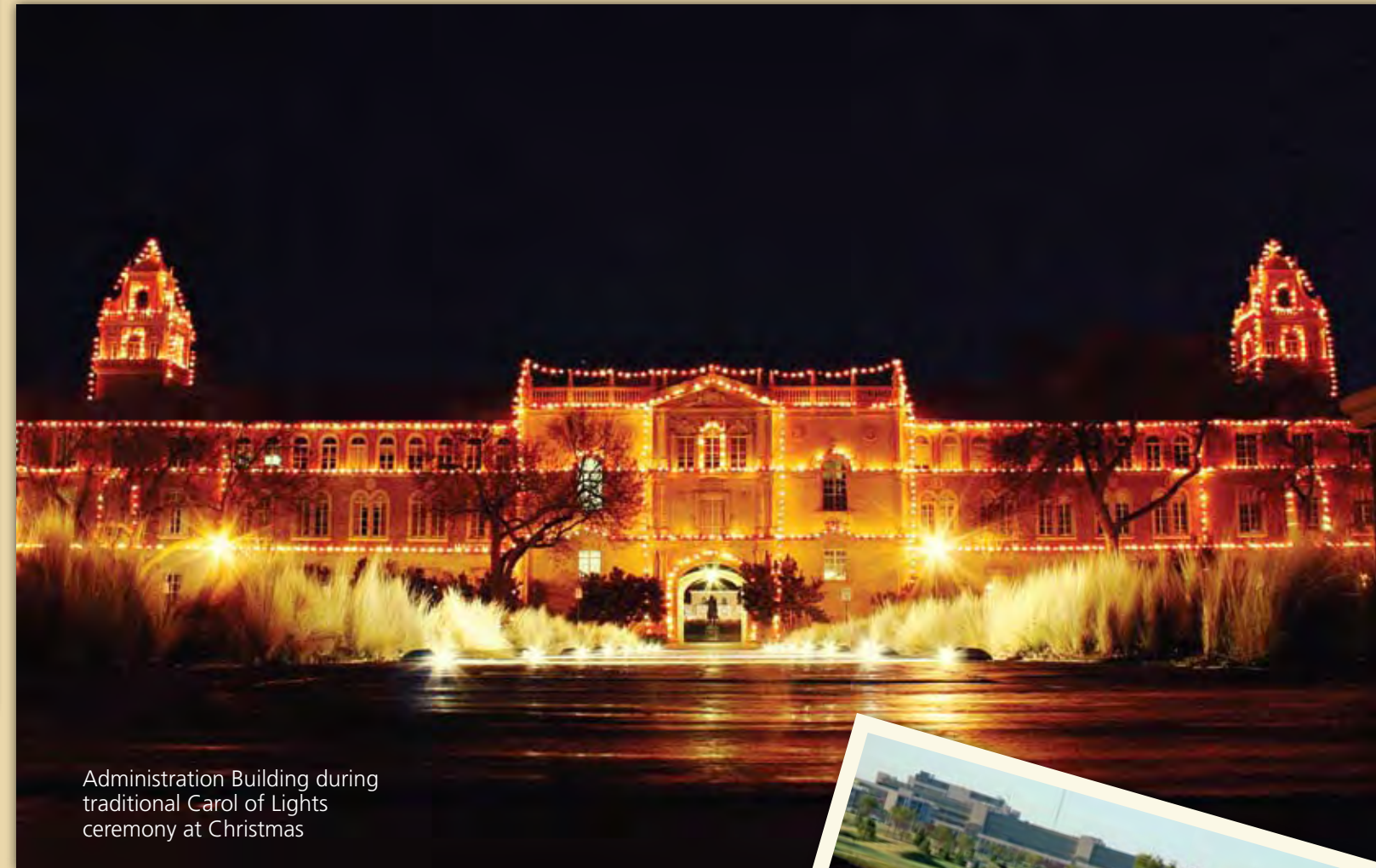


Texas Tech University is the largest comprehensive higher education institution in the western two-thirds of the state serving a region larger than 46 of the nation's 50 states.





Student Leisure Pool



Administration Building during traditional Carol of Lights ceremony at Christmas



#### Facts at a Glance

Enrollment	28,000+
Founded	1923
Athletic Conference	Big 12
Campus	1,839 acres

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



Jones AT&T Stadium



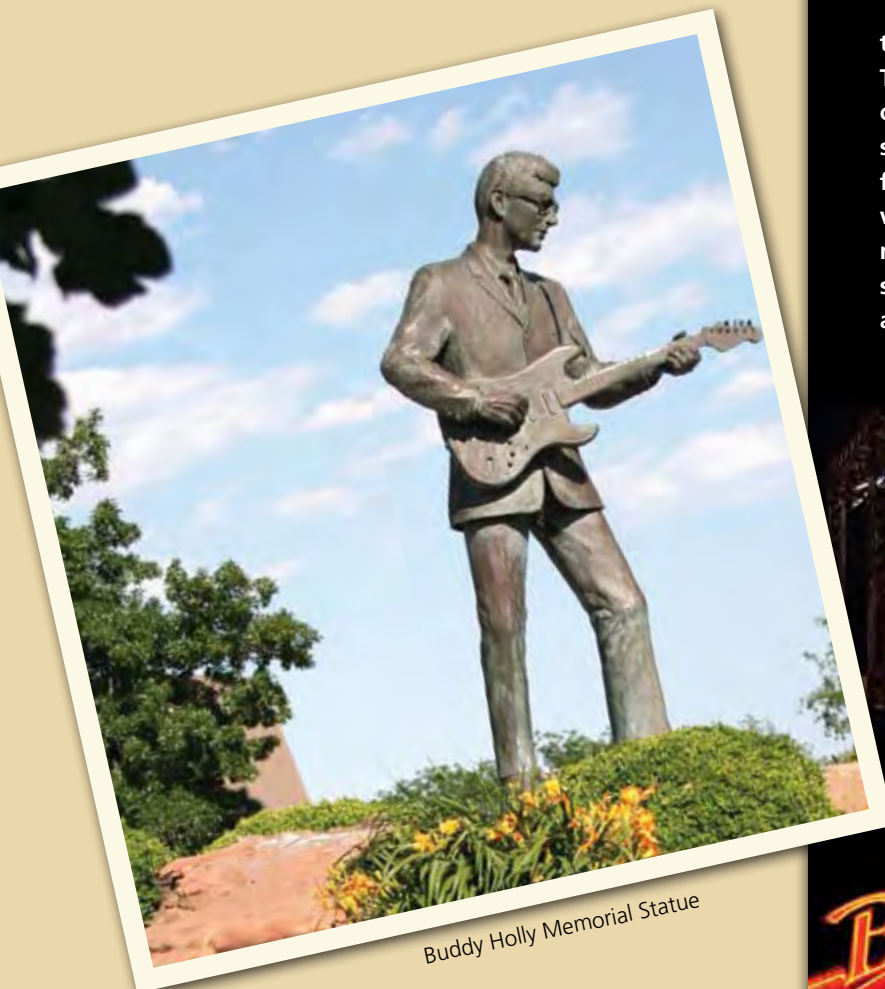
United Spirit Arena



The Rawls Course, a par-72 golf course



**L**UBBOCK has earned the moniker “Hub of the Plains” by being centrally located in the region and rising to a position as the commerce, education and medical hub of the South Plains. *Business Week* magazine recently named Lubbock among the 20 safest places to live in the U.S. during a major economic downturn, and *Sports News* ranks it as one of the best sports cities in North America. If that’s not enough, Next Generation Consulting analyzed all U.S. cities with more than 100,000 people and ranked Lubbock as one of four Texas cities among the top places in the nation for young professionals to live and work.



Buddy Holly Memorial Statue



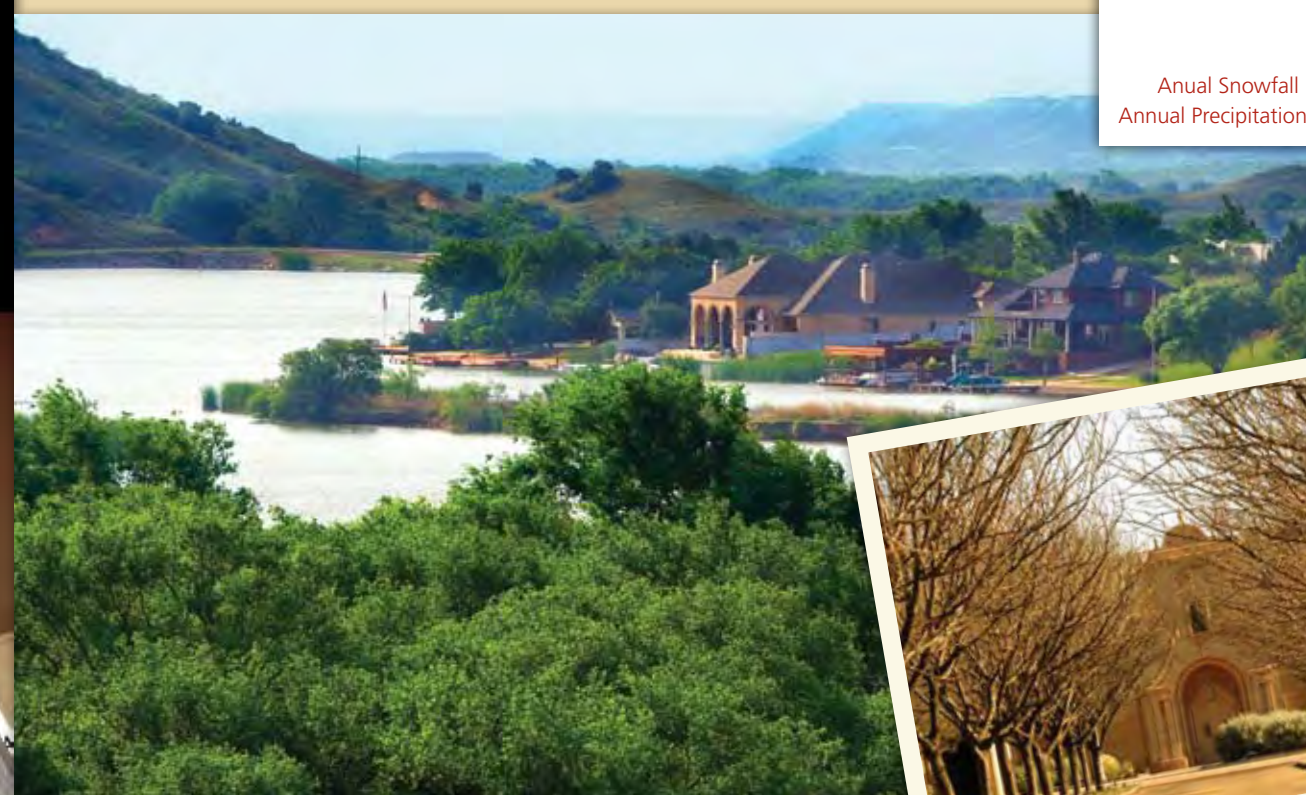
**T**he Depot District, an area of the city dedicated to music and nightlife, is located in the old railroad depot area and features numerous theatres, upscale restaurants, shops, pubs and nightclubs. This unique entertainment district offers visitors a variety of live music and fabulous food. The Depot 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.



American Wind Power Center

### Facts at a Glance

Population	210,178 (2006)
Founded	1890, incorporated 1909
Climate	Average of 277 days of sunshine, average annual temperature of 60 degrees, average noon humidity of 46%
Annual Snowfall	10.4 inches
Annual Precipitation	18.69 inches



Buffalo Springs Lake

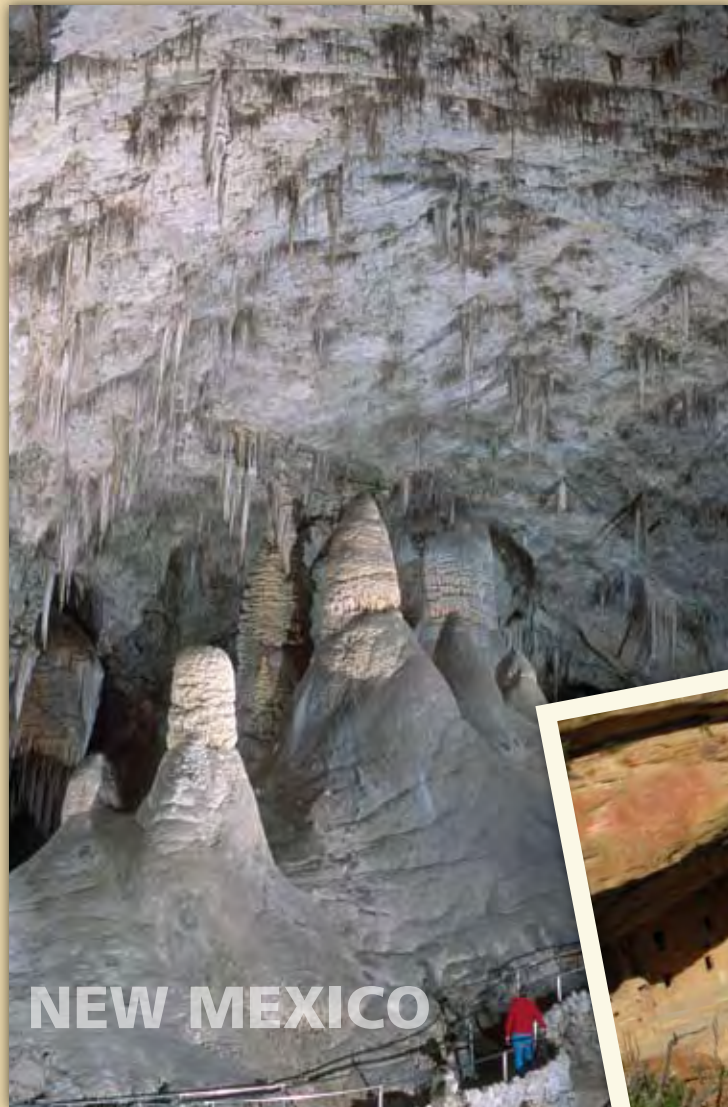


Caprock Winery

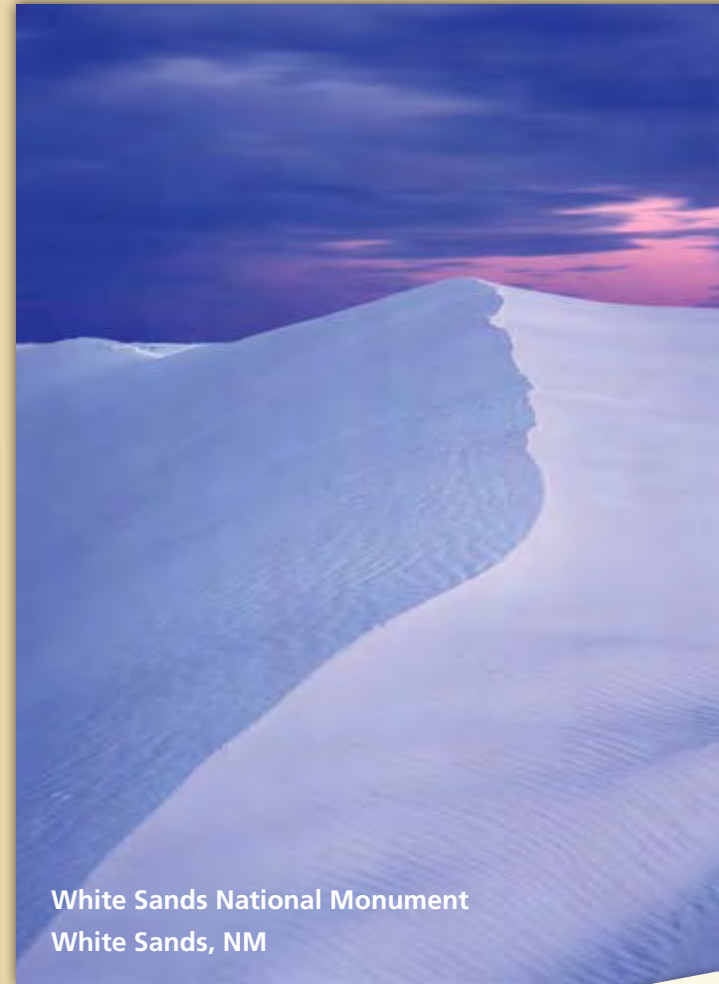


# LUBBOCK

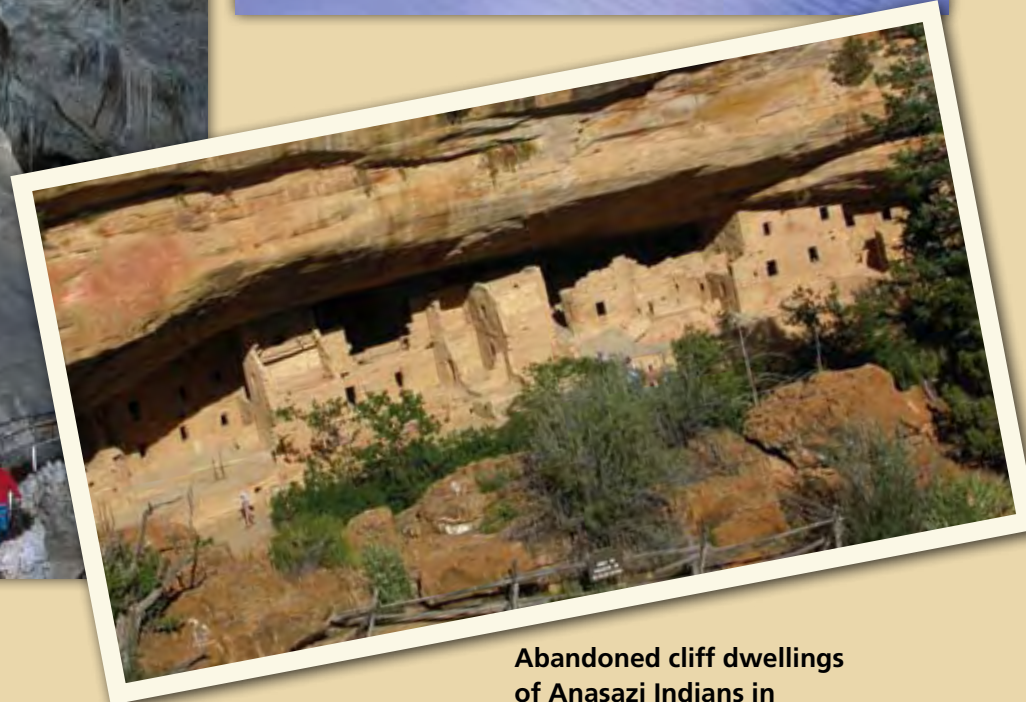
can be your gateway to the exciting open spaces and mountain hideaways of the great Southwest.



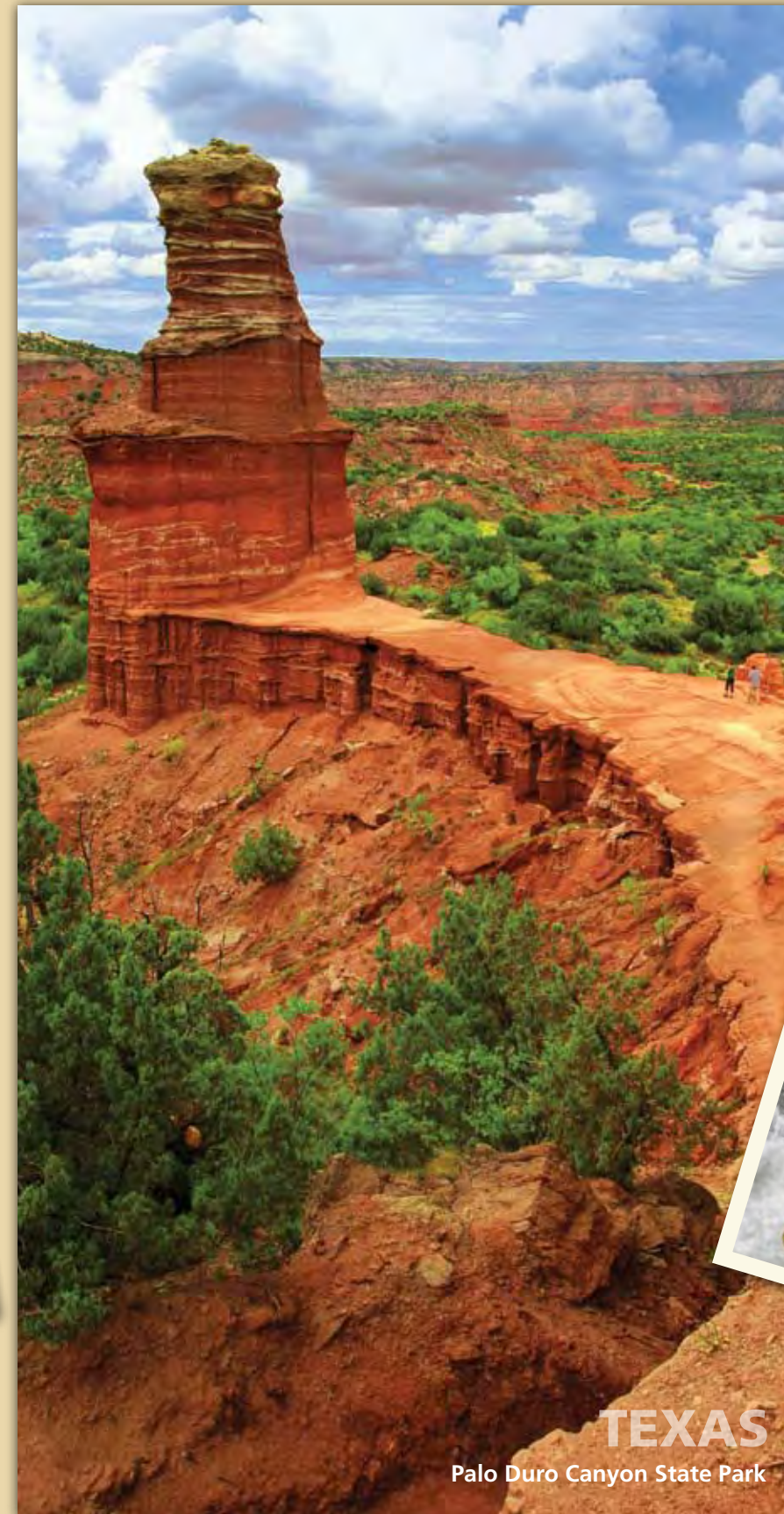
Carlsbad Caverns, Carlsbad, NM



White Sands National Monument  
White Sands, NM



Abandoned cliff dwellings  
of Anasazi Indians in  
New Mexico and Colorado



Palo Duro Canyon State Park





## THE PROCESS







Terence L. Cook  
Assistant Dean for Admissions  
and Recruitment

*“Texas Tech University School of Law provides a broad-based, practical legal education in a student-centered environment where you will be assisted in achieving your full academic potential through the support of the administration, faculty and cooperative spirit of your peers.”*

## 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 coursework providing significant opportunities for reading, writing, and public speaking as well as supplying a critical understanding of human values and institutions (political, economic, and social) and the ability to think creatively can help prepare students for the rigors of law school.

The Law School Admission Council (LSAC) offers a variety of materials that may be of interest to potential applicants, including information about how to choose a law school. Information about these materials can be found on the LSAC Web site at [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org).

## When to Apply

Entering students are required to begin in the fall semester. Applicants are urged to register with the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) immediately, take the LSAT no later than December, and submit their completed electronic applications to the Law School as soon as possible. (The deadline for Early Decision Admission is November 1, the deadline for Regular Decision Admission is March 15, and priority consideration for scholarships will be given to applicants who apply by February 1.) All applications must be submitted electronically through LSAC.

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 LSAC Credential Assembly Service (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 email message to acknowledge receipt of the electronic application 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 LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants must submit official copies of all their transcripts to the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS). When the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) receives the transcripts, email notification will be sent to the applicants. Applicants can confirm receipt of their transcripts by accessing their online LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) account.



Donna Williams Admissions Counselor  
Cheri Livermore Admissions Evaluator  
Brandi Dosser Admissions Recruiter

Applicants who have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable time should contact LSAC at 215.968.1001. After the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (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 who 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 September/October test preceding the fall semester for which you seek to apply.
- Submit your electronic application through the Law School Admission Council’s Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) by midnight November 1. Applications received after November 1 will be considered with applications in the regular admission process.
- Complete your law school application file by November 10. All supporting documents, such as transcripts and letters of recommendation, must be submitted and received by LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) early enough to process your records and complete your file 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. Otherwise, the application will be considered in the regular admission process.

## Summer Entry Program

The Summer Entry Program at Texas Tech University School of Law is a four-week course of intensive legal study designed for a small group of accepted students. The students accepted into this program are those whose backgrounds, activities, and accomplishments indicate they are outstanding candidates for admission, but whose LSAT scores or grade point averages fall below the mean scores for the entering class. The purpose of the program is to prepare these students for the rigors of the first year of law school by introducing them to the methodology, skills, and mind set necessary to be successful. Admission is limited to 15-20 students per year, and the program begins in the summer prior to the start of the fall semester. The program has produced an extraordinary group of talented alumni who are serving in challenging and prestigious positions throughout the country.

## How the Program Works

The Admissions Committee selects participants in the Summer Entry Program during the Early and Regular Admission process. The four-week course of study runs from mid-July to early August and is conducted by the Office of Academic Success Programs. Participants receive individual and group instruction on legal methodology, substantive law, legal research and writing, and various other training designed to give students the skills necessary for success in the study of law. Students receive two academic credits for the course, an unconditional place in the fall entering class, and participation in professional networking activities that enhance learning. Due to the rigorous nature of the program, students are not allowed to engage in employment or significant extracurricular activities during the program.

## Program Cost

Tuition is paid through a law school scholarship, so there is no cost to the students. This includes the cost of course books and materials. Moreover, each participant in the program receives a \$1,500 living stipend.

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

The Law School, in conjunction with the Texas Tech University Honors College, offers a “3+3” Early Admission Program. Under this program, honors students in good standing who are working toward the B.A., B.S., B.F.A., B.M., or B.G.S. degree in the College of Visual and Performing Arts, the College of Arts and Sciences, or the Honors College may gain early admission to the Texas Tech Law School by completing a minimum of 100 semester hours of coursework (three years) in their undergraduate college and then completing three years of coursework at the Law School.

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.

## Application Procedures

The information on these pages 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 can be accessed online at [www.law.ttu.edu](http://www.law.ttu.edu).

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 (excluding writing section score) or an ACT score of at least 29.
- Be enrolled in the Texas Tech University Honors College and be making satisfactory progress toward a Visual and Performing Arts, Arts and Sciences, or
- Honors College degree (B.A., B.S., B.F.A., B.M., or B.G.S.) consistent with the regulations established by the colleges.

Any student selecting the “3+3” Early Admission Program option should plan carefully in consultation with an Assistant or Associate Dean of the Honors College and the home college at least one year prior to beginning professional school. Also, due to the unique nature of the law school application process, students are strongly encouraged to meet with the Assistant Dean for Admissions at the School of Law at least two years prior to the desired start date for law school.

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

Further information may be found at [www.prelaw.ttu.edu](http://www.prelaw.ttu.edu), [www.honr.ttu.edu](http://www.honr.ttu.edu), and [www.law.ttu.edu/prospective/specialprograms/honors3](http://www.law.ttu.edu/prospective/specialprograms/honors3).

## Texas Tech Honors College Early Decision Plan

The School of Law and the Texas Tech University Honors College cooperate in an Early Decision Plan. Under this plan, exceptional applicants with a minimum of 90 semester credit hours can seek and receive notification of their acceptance to the Law School during their third year at Texas Tech and then enroll in the Law School after receiving their baccalaureate degrees. To be eligible to apply under the Early Decision

Plan, applicants must meet the following criteria:

- Have an undergraduate GPA of at least 3.5.
- Have a LSAT score that places them in the top half nationwide.
- Have a SAT score of at least 1300 (excluding writing section score) or an ACT score of at least 29.
- Be enrolled in the Honors College and be making satisfactory progress toward a baccalaureate degree with a diploma designation in Honors studies.

Students must apply during the fall semester of their third year (or during the fall semester of a year in which they are classified as juniors) and must take the LSAT by December of that year. Students who receive and accept an Early Decision offer must commit to enroll at the Texas Tech University School of Law and may not apply to other law schools. For more information regarding 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 LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) subscription fee. A Foreign Credential Evaluation will be completed by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO), which will be incorporated into your LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) 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.

TOEFL/IELTS score reports showing proficiency in English also must be submitted to LSAC and cannot be more than two years old. The TOEFL score must be received directly from the Educational Testing Service (ETS), and the IELTS score must be received directly from ielts.org. Your score will be included in the Foreign Credential Evaluation document that will be included in your LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) law school report. The minimum TOEFL score required is 550 (paper-based version), 213 (computer-based version), or 79 (internet-based version); the minimum IELTS required score is an overall band score of 6.5. The TOEFL/IELTS examinations are not waived unless an applicant has a degree from a U.S. university or from a university in a country where English is the native language. Countries Texas Tech University considers to have English as the native language include Australia, Canada (except the Province of Quebec), Commonwealth Caribbean Countries (Anguilla, Antigua, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands), Ireland, Liberia, New Zealand, United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales), and the United States.

Information about the TOEFL may be obtained from the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 6151, Princeton, NJ 08541-6151, 877.863.3546(U.S., U.S. Territories and Canada), 609.771.7100 (all other locations), www.toefl.org. LSAC's TOEFL code for the J.D. Credential Assembly Service is 0058. Information about the IELTS may be obtained from IELTS International, 100 East Corson Street, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91103, T 626.564.2954, F 626.564.2981, www.ielts.org, ielts@ieltsintl.org.

## Application Procedure for Transfer Students

An applicant for admission as a transfer student must submit a completed electronic application 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 (2) a letter to the Texas Tech University School of Law from the dean reporting 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 grades are not available until June and most applicants are attending the spring semester at their respective schools, 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.

## Application Procedure for Visiting Students

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

## Admissions Process

Texas Tech Law School uses a rolling admissions process. The Admissions Committee considers application files when they are complete and makes decisions shortly thereafter. When the Admissions Committee reaches a decision on your file, you will be notified promptly. **APPLY EARLY.** Worthy applicants who apply after March 15 may not receive an offer of admission because of the number of applicants admitted earlier. The priority deadline for scholarship consideration is February 1.

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

## Application Evaluation

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

### Undergraduate Studies

The Admissions Committee considers the cumulative GPA, but it also takes into account a progression (or regression) of grades in an

applicant's undergraduate record. Thus, the student whose junior- and senior-level performance evidences high quality may compete favorably with other applicants. The committee includes in its consideration the nature and difficulty of an applicant's undergraduate academic program.

### Graduate Work

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

### Repeat LSAT Scores

It is never appropriate to take an official LSAT exam for practice! Although some accrediting agencies require law schools to use an applicant's highest LSAT score when reporting requested statistical data, the Admissions Committee finds value in examining all of the scores reported for an applicant. Deference is given to subsequent scores that are significantly higher than a previous score. However, barring some external reason to explain a score that is lower than expected, most applicants will not score significantly higher on subsequent exams. Applicants are strongly encouraged to take the appropriate measures necessary to ensure their best performance on their first examination.

### Work and Military Experience

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

### Writing 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 is required to use the LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) to distribute letters of recommendation to law schools by following the

## 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, 11th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90014.

instructions under Letters of Recommendation in the Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS) area on the LSAC Web site.

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 those with whom you have had a close working relationship.

### Statement of Purpose, Mandatory Essay, and Resume

The application form requests that you submit with the application a personal statement, mandatory essay, and a copy of your resume. The personal statement should discuss your motivation for seeking a career in law, your philosophy of the legal profession, and your goals relevant to the profession. The mandatory essay will give you an opportunity to convey information about yourself beyond the questions in the application form. No specific format for the mandatory essay is required, though applicants should avoid restating, without elaboration, the facts found in the application or on the resume. Suggestions for possible topics follow under the Other Factors section.



## 2009-2010 Important Dates

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

NOVEMBER 1	Deadline for applying for Early Decision Program.
MARCH 15	Deadline for applying for Regular Decision Admission. Priority consideration for scholarships will be given to applications received by February 1.
APRIL 1	Estimated start date for announcing financial assistance awards. Last day to request a refund of initial seat deposit. Deadline to request an interview.
JUNE 1	Deadline for second deposit to secure a place in the entering class.

### Other Factors

The Admissions Committee also will consider the following factors:

- 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.
- Whether the applicant would be the first generation of the applicant's family to attend or graduate from an institution.
- Whether the applicant has bilingual proficiency.
- 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.
- The applicant's region of residence. 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.
- The applicant's performance on the LSAT in comparison with that of other students from similar socioeconomic backgrounds.
- The applicant's race or ethnicity.
- The applicant's involvement in community activities.
- The applicant's extracurricular activities.
- The applicant's criminal background disclosures.
- The applicant's admission to a comparable accredited institution.
- Any other consideration the School of Law deems necessary to accomplish its stated mission.

### Information Concerning Offenses

**Applicants must disclose prior academic and legal offenses. By signing the application form, applicants are agreeing to inform the Law School promptly of any new offenses that occur after they submit their application. When a new offense is reported, the applicant's file will be reviewed again as if it were being submitted for the first time.**

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

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

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

### Interviews

Many applicants request interviews because they wish to discuss or explain academic records or background experiences. Because of the large number of applicants and time limitations, interviews must be limited. Interviews are more appropriate for that group of applicants who depend upon the "other factors" (previously listed) for admission. All requests for an interview must be in writing and be received by the Admissions Office by April 1. Applicants are encouraged to supplement their applications with new or revised material as needed at any time before the admissions decision is made. All materials must be submitted electronically, either by email or through LSAC Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS). 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 campus visits to colleges and universities.

### Reapplication

An applicant who wishes to reapply for admission the following year need only submit a new electronic application and Residency Questionnaire. The applicant must submit them through the on-line application at LSAC.org. The application fee should be submitted directly to the Law School. Materials from the previous file will be transferred to the new file. Unless more than five years have elapsed since the last application, resubmitting the materials in the file is not necessary.

### Declaration of Intention to Study Law

The Texas Board of Law Examiners requires every person who intends to take the Texas Bar examination to 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 print a copy of your application before releasing it to LSAC and keep it to submit with your declaration. The filing deadline for such declarations are as follows: fall entrants, October 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.

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/Applications/apps\\_index.html](http://www.ble.state.tx.us/Applications/apps_index.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.

## 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 2009-2010 is \$432.50 a semester hour for Texas residents and \$680 a semester hour for nonresidents. These tuition figures could change in the 2010-2011 academic year. All students will have additional expenses in fees, books and supplies (see "Estimated Cost of Education"). To hold a place in the entering class, each accepted applicant must forward a deposit soon after acceptance (see deposit information).

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

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

Applicants in these and other circumstances involving questionable residency status should seek clarification from the Law School. Applicants will receive information on programs and costs for student health services, student insurance, recreational sports, student parking, and other matters prior to the beginning of the fall semester. For more detailed information regarding residency, fees, veterans' exemptions from fees, refund policies, and loans, see the finance section in the university catalog available at [www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications](http://www.depts.ttu.edu/officialpublications).

### Deposit

Each accepted applicant is required to pay a deposit soon after acceptance 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 Program will be required to pay a deposit of \$300.

In accordance with the LSAC Statement of Good Admission and Financial Aid Practices, the deposit for Regular Decision applicants is refundable through April 1 to allow them to choose among multiple offers of admission without penalty. After April 1 the Regular Decision deposit is not refundable. The School of Law requires an additional deposit of \$1,000 in June to continue holding a place in the entering class. Applicants who fail to submit the second deposit by the deadline will forfeit their place in the entering class. Both the initial deposit and the June deposit are refunded upon entering the School of Law.

### 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 in applying 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. If you file a tax return, a copy of your 2008 1040 IRS tax form is needed to complete the requested information on the FAFSA. Complete instructions are provided on the FAFSA web site ([www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov)) to assist students. For the 2009-2010 academic year, the total loan limit available to graduate-level students in both subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans is \$20,500 per academic year (fall, spring, and summer).

Stafford loan applicants must complete the Loans by Web process (LBW) once an award has been made. Students in need of additional assistance to help with living expenses must initiate the Grad Plus Loan application on LBW at [www.financialaid.ttu.edu](http://www.financialaid.ttu.edu).

The current interest rate on Stafford loans is 6.8 percent. The current interest rate for a Grad Plus loan is 8.50 percent. For all federal loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2006, the interest rate is fixed. The fixed rate does not affect a borrower's variable interest rate on loans made before July 1, 2006.

- Stafford repayment begins six months after the student has graduated or is no longer attending at least halftime as determined by the university. There is no grace period for a Grad Plus loan. However, payments may be postponed while the student is enrolled at least halftime.
- Before loan monies can be released, the student must:
  - Have completed online Entrance Loan Counseling.
  - Be enrolled in at least half-time hours each semester.
  - Be making satisfactory academic progress (view the Satisfactory Academic Policy at [www.financialaid.ttu.edu](http://www.financialaid.ttu.edu).)
- Students also may apply for an Alternative Loan ([www.financialaid.ttu.edu/loanlist.aspx](http://www.financialaid.ttu.edu/loanlist.aspx)) 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 refunds released based on arrangement made through the Higher One company. For additional information, go to [www.depts.ttu.edu/studentbusinessservices/refund/](http://www.depts.ttu.edu/studentbusinessservices/refund/).
- Processing fees will be deducted from the loan before the money is disbursed from the lender. There is a loan origination fee and guarantee fee of up to 4 percent. Some lenders charge no fees. Check with your lender regarding loan fees.

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



Estimated Cost of Education

	2009-10 Resident	2009-10 Non-Resident
Tuition and Fees*	\$15,885	\$23,295
Room and Board	8,110	8,110
Books and Supplies	1,000	1,000
Transportation	1,800	1,800
Personal and Miscellaneous	2,566	2,566
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,361</b>	<b>\$36,771</b>

\* Estimated cost based on 15 hours per semester (August through May). Loan fees may be added to the student's cost of education based on the programs for which the student is eligible.

Payment Agreement Options

Any payment plan option may be used for all tuition, mandatory fees, optional fees, and housing. All payment plans will be calculated on the account balance after financial aid is posted. See the Student Business Services Web site at [www.sbs.ttu.edu](http://www.sbs.ttu.edu) for detailed information.

Budget Payment Option

- Available fall and spring terms only. Separate application required for each term.
- Payments in four equal installments (25% each) of the total account balance.
- \$25 service charge due at time of set up.

Traditional Payment Option

- Available fall and spring terms only. Separate application required for each term.
- Initial 50% payment with two remaining payments in 25% equal installments.
- \$25 service charge due at time of set up along with initial 50% payment.

Emergency Payment Option

- Available fall, spring, and summer terms. Separate application required for each term.
- For fall and spring terms, 10% emergency loan applied as initial payment and three equal payments for total balance of tuition and fees plus 10% loan.
- For summer term, 100% emergency loan applied as payment and a single due date for payment in full.
- \$25 service charge due at time of set up.

interest due to the lender on the subsidized portion of a Stafford loan while the student is enrolled at least halftime and during the grace period. The student begins paying interest on the loan after the 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 will accrue from the time the funds are sent to the school. With at least half-time enrollment, 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 2009-10</b>	
Subsidized Stafford Loan up to	\$ 8,500
Unsubsidized Stafford Loan	\$12,000
Total Stafford	\$20,500
<i>(Subsidized and/or Unsubsidized)</i>	
<b>Grants 2009-10</b>	\$ 3,500 *
<i>*(based on need and availability and subject to change from year-to-year)</i>	

Loan limits are for an academic year. The academic year runs from August to August. Grants are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Financial aid awards will be made as early as March or April. The FAFSA application is required for students to be considered for federal loans, state grants and need-based scholarships.

Summer Aid

Any student who applies for summer financial aid must complete an online Summer Aid application. The application is available as early as February 1 at [www.financialaid.ttu.edu](http://www.financialaid.ttu.edu). A separate budget is used to calculate summer awards with an overall minimum summer course load of 4 credit hours required in order 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.

Presidential Scholarship Program

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

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

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

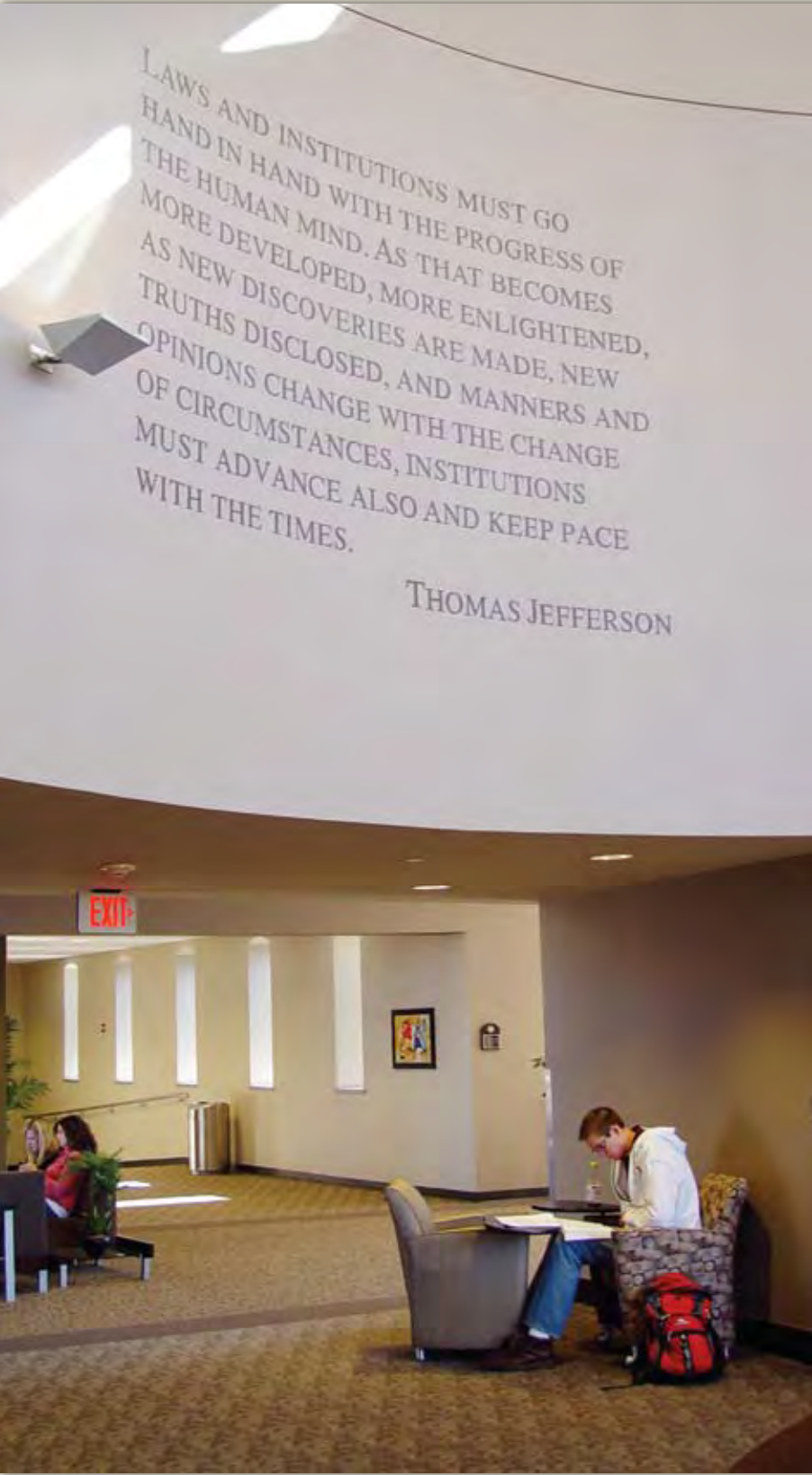
Out-of-State Tuition Waiver Program

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 are awarded on the basis of academic performance and financial need.

Applications from advanced students should be returned to the Law School by May 15.





2009-2010 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

Fall 2009

August 19–20	Orientation
August 24	Classes begin
August 28	Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
August 30	Texas bar examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar examination.
September 7	Labor Day – University Holiday
September 15	Timely deadline for first-year law students who entered in July to file a Declaration of Intention to Study Law with the Texas Board of Law Examiners, <a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>
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, <a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>
October 5	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
November 2	Last day for May or August law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate Form
November 25–27	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 4	Last class day
December 7	Reading day
December 8–18	Final exams
December 18	Graduate School Commencement
December 19	Hooding Ceremony

Spring 2010

January 13	Classes begin
January 18	Martin Luther King Jr. Day, University Holiday
January 20	Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
January 30	Texas bar examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the July Bar Examination, <a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>
February 23–25	February 2010 Texas Bar Exam
February 24	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
March 13–21	Spring break
March 22	Classes resume
April 1	Last day for December law degree candidates to file with the Law School an Intent to Graduate Form
April 5	Day of no classes
April 30	Last class day
May 3	Reading day
May 4–14	Final exams
May 14	Graduate School Commencement
May 15	Hooding Ceremony

Summer I 2010

May 19	Classes begin
May 21	Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
May 2	Memorial Day, University Holiday
May 31–June 28	Tentative dates for Summer Law Institute, Guanajuato, Mexico
June 9	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
June 22	Last day for Summer I classes
June 23	Reading day
June 24–26	Final exams

Summer II 2010

June 30	Classes begin
July 2	Last day for student-initiated add on the Web or otherwise add a class
July 3	University Holiday
July 13	Summer Entry class begins
July 21	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W
July 28–30	July 2009 Texas Bar Exam
August 3	Last class day for Summer II classes
August 4	Reading day
August 5	Last class day for Summer Entry class
August 5–7	Final exams for Summer II classes
August 7	Final exam for Summer Entry class
August 30	Timely application deadline with the Texas Board of Law Examiners for the February Bar Exam, <a href="http://www.ble.state.tx.us">www.ble.state.tx.us</a>



DUAL DEGREE CONTACT LIST

J.D.—Doctor of Medicine

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Asst. Dean for Admissions	School of Medicine Admissions
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<a href="http://www.law.ttu.edu">www.law.ttu.edu</a>	<a href="http://www.ttuhsc.edu/som/admissions">www.ttuhsc.edu/som/admissions</a>

J.D.—Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics

LAW SCHOOL	GRADUATE SCHOOL
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Asst. Dean for Admissions	Dept. of Agricultural and Applied Economics
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<a href="http://www.law.ttu.edu">www.law.ttu.edu</a>	<a href="http://www.aeco.ttu.edu">www.aeco.ttu.edu</a>

J.D.—Master of Science in Biotechnology

LAW SCHOOL	GRADUATE SCHOOL
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and Public Policy	<a href="http://www.orgs.ttu.edu/biotechnologyandgenomics">www.orgs.ttu.edu/biotechnologyandgenomics</a>
<a href="mailto:vickie.sutton@ttu.edu">vickie.sutton@ttu.edu</a>	
<a href="http://www.law.ttu.edu">www.law.ttu.edu</a>	

J.D.—Master of Business Administration

J.D.—Master of Science in Accounting (Taxation)

LAW SCHOOL	GRADUATE SCHOOL
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	<a href="http://msa.ba.ttu.edu">http://msa.ba.ttu.edu</a>

J.D.—Master of Engineering

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J.D.—Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology

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J.D.—Master of Science in Personal Financial Planning

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J.D.—Master of Public Administration

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J.D.—Master of Science in Crop Science / Horticultural and Turfgrass Sciences / Soil Science / Entomology

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