Texas Tech University SCHOOL OF LAW 2010-2011 Catalog



Texas Tech University 2010-2011 Volume XLIV

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the mission and the message

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









smaller law school for a reason

The practice of law is about people, and your law school experience should be about people. The Texas Tech School of Law was intentionally created as a smaller law school — small enough to know your name, small enough to guide you through your law school experience and small enough to allow you the opportunity to make lasting friendships.

finding the best fit for you Most ABA-accredited schools do a very good job teaching the theory and doctrine of law, and we are no different. But as your mentors, we believe we have a responsibility to go beyond the theory and doctrine to ensure 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 rate.

HOW ARE WE DOING?

Have you seen those signs on the back of trucks that say "How's my driving?" They invite you to call if you don't like what you see. Because we think our driving record of achievements is pretty impressive, we'd like to invite you to call if you do like what you see. To be in the driver's seat with others who choose Tech Law as the best value for the money...

call 806, 742,3990, Ext. 273.

Recent Highlights

- The National Jurist magazine identified Tech Law as the 19th Best Value Law School in the United States based on a variety of factors, including tuition cost, employment numbers, and Bar passage rates.
- Tech Law students earned the highest Bar passage rate (94.52 percent) in the state for the July 2009 Texas Bar Exam and repeated the achievement in February 2010 with a first-time pass rate of 95.45 percent.
- Tech Law's moot court teams ranked No. 3 among the nation's 200 ABA law schools after unparalleled success in advocacy competitions.
- Tech Law team won the International Negotiation Competition championship in Queensland, Australia, against teams from 15 nations. Tech Law is the only school in the history of the competition that has won the championship twice.
- The Legal Practice Program was ranked 18th in the April 2010 *U.S. News* & World Report ranking of law school legal writing programs, making it one of the best first-year skills programs in the nation.
- Tech Law's Legal Practice Program won the university's \$25,000 Excellence in Teaching Award in recognition of significant teaching contributions and dedication to students.
- John Beck was chosen from among law school nominees in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi as the American College of Bankruptcy's Fifth Circuit Distinguished Law Student for 2010.
- For the fifth time in eight years, the Texas Bar Foundation recognized a Tech Law professor for writing the best article published in a Texas law review.
- Tech Law Alumnus Mark Lanier ('84) was named "One of the Decade's Most Influential Lawyers" by the National Law Journal.
- Tech Law Alumnus Bob Black ('80) was elected president-elect of the State Bar of Texas, the largest unified Bar in the United States.

----Original Message----Sent: Tuesday, June 01, 2010 11:26 AM To: Lewis, Calvin Subject: Bar results

Dean Lewis,

I know Texas is always the school's main focus given that we are a Texas Law School, but I just wanted to let you know I passed the Georgia Bar Exam on my first attempt and am now licensed in Georgia. I wanted to thank all the professors who put their time into preparing me for this day, and say that Tech is a great Law education no matter where you want to practice when you are done.

Sincerely,

Jacob Stidham



STATISTICAL PROFILE

FALL 2009 ENROLLMENT 638, including entering class of 213

2009-10 STUDENT-TO-FACULTY RATIO 15 to 1

FACULTY 36 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, including #1 Bar Passage Rate on the July 2009 and February 2010 Texas Bar Exams.

PROGRAM Full-time; daytime only

APPLICANT POOL Class Size Minority Enrollment	YR 2009	2008	2007	2006
	213	204	238	226
	24%	27%	24%	19%
LSAT SCORES 75th Percentile Median 25th Percentile	YR 2009	2008	2007	2006
	158	159	157	157
	156	156	154	155
	153	154	151	151
GPA 75th Percentile Median 25th Percentile	YR 2009	2008	2007	2006
	3.62	3.70	3.75	3.76
	3.43	3.44	3.57	3.61
	3.13	3.20	3.34	3.41

the people. ADMINISTRATIVE TEAM



Susan Saab Fortney

SUSAN SAAB FORTNEY

Interim Dean and Paul Whitfield Horn Professor; Director, Health Care and Bioethics Mediation Clinic and Health Law Certificate Program, 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

I. WESLEY COCHRAN

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Assistant Dean for Continuing Legal Maddox Professor of Law, 1991 B.A., Austin College, 1976; J.D., University of Houston, 1978; M.L.L., 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, 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: I.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



In 2008, Texas Lawyer magazine named her as one of 30 "Extraordinary Women in Texas Law" based on her impact on law and lawyering in the state during the previous five years. In addition to establishing the nation's first law school clinic devoted to mediating disputes that arise in health care settings, Fortney also co-authored the nation's first textbook on legal malpractice law.

Fortney has received numerous awards, including The Chancellor's Council Distinguished Teaching Award (highest teaching award in the university), the Spencer Wells Faculty Award for Creative Excellence in Teaching, and the President's Academic Achievement Award. She is an elected member of the American Law Institute and the American Bar Foundation.

MICHAEL HATFIELD

Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development, 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

IULIE 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

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 IARMON

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., 2010



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Left column, from top: Cochran, Torres, Doss, Cook Right column, from top: Lewis, Hatfield, Fletcher, Jarmon, Ramos

Date following rank of initial appointment to



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

IENNIFER 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

DUSTIN B. BENHAM

Assistant Legal Practice Professor, 2010 B.A., Texas Tech University, 1999; J.D., Baylor University, 2006 TEACHES Legal Practice

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

Assistant Professor of Law; Co-Director of Business Law Certificate Program, 2010 B.A., Northwestern University, 2004; J.D., New York University, 2008 TEACHES Business Entities, Securities Regulation, and Mergers and Acquisitions

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

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

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, 1983

B.A., University of Tennessee at Knoxville, 1970; J.D., 1973; J.S.D., Columbia University, 1983

TEACHES Federal Courts, Contracts

ELIZABETH CAULFIELD

Reference and Instruction Librarian, 2010

B.A., Wright State University, 1994; M.L.I.S., California of California (Los Angeles), 2002; J.D., Loyola University, 2008

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

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

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

DELEITH GOSSETT

Visiting Legal Practice Professor B.S., University of Central Arkansas, 1998; J.D., University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 2001 TEACHES Legal Practice

ANN GRAHAM

Professor of Law, 2004

B.A., Texas Tech University, 1972; J.D., University of Virginia, 1975; Diploma in Comparative Legal Studies, Cambridge University, 1976; M.B.A., University of

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

WALTER B. HUFFMAN

Professor of Law (Former Dean), 2002 B.A., Texas Tech University, 1967; M.Ed., 1968; J.D., 1977

TEACHES National Security Law

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

the people.....

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

IOHN 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; Co-Director, Business Law Certificate Program, 2008 B.B.A., University of Texas, 1990; J.D., Texas Tech University, 1998 TEACHES Advanced Income Taxation, Accounting for Lawyers

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

BARBARA PAINTER MORENO

Access Services Librarian, 2005

B.A., Missouri Southern State College, 1986; M.A., University of Missouri, 1988

REBECCA MOSS

Visiting Legal Practice Professor

B.B.A., Texas Tech University, 2003; J.D., Pepperdine University, 2006 TEACHES Legal Practice

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

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

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

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Adjunct Professor (Former Paul Whitfield Horn Professor), 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

RICHARD D. ROSEN

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

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

DAVID SANDINO

Associate Professor of Law, 2010
A.B., University of California (Davis), 1980; J.D., Santa Clara University, 1984; L.L.M., University of London (King's College), 1987
TEACHES Property, Oil and Gas, Water, and Environmental Law

BRIAN D. SHANNON

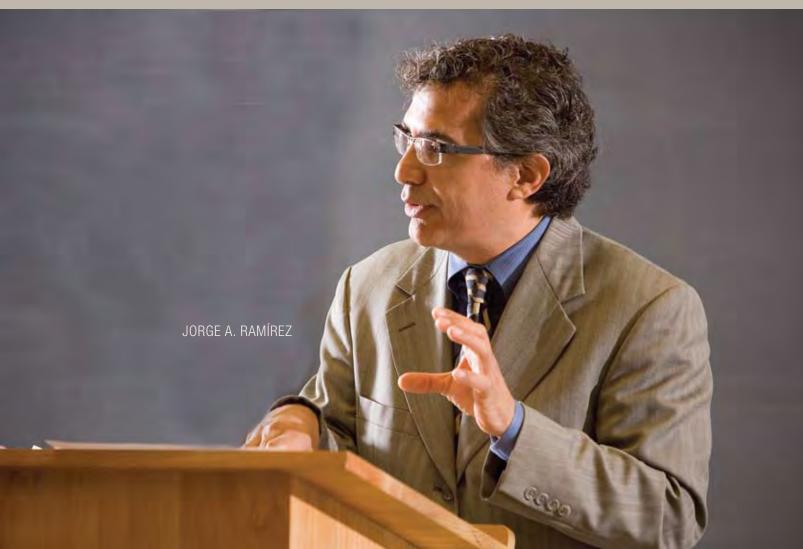
Charles B. "Tex" Thornton Professor of Law, 1988 B.S., Angelo State University, 1979; J.D., University of Texas, 1982 TEACHES Contracts, Law and Psychiatry, Property, Criminal Law

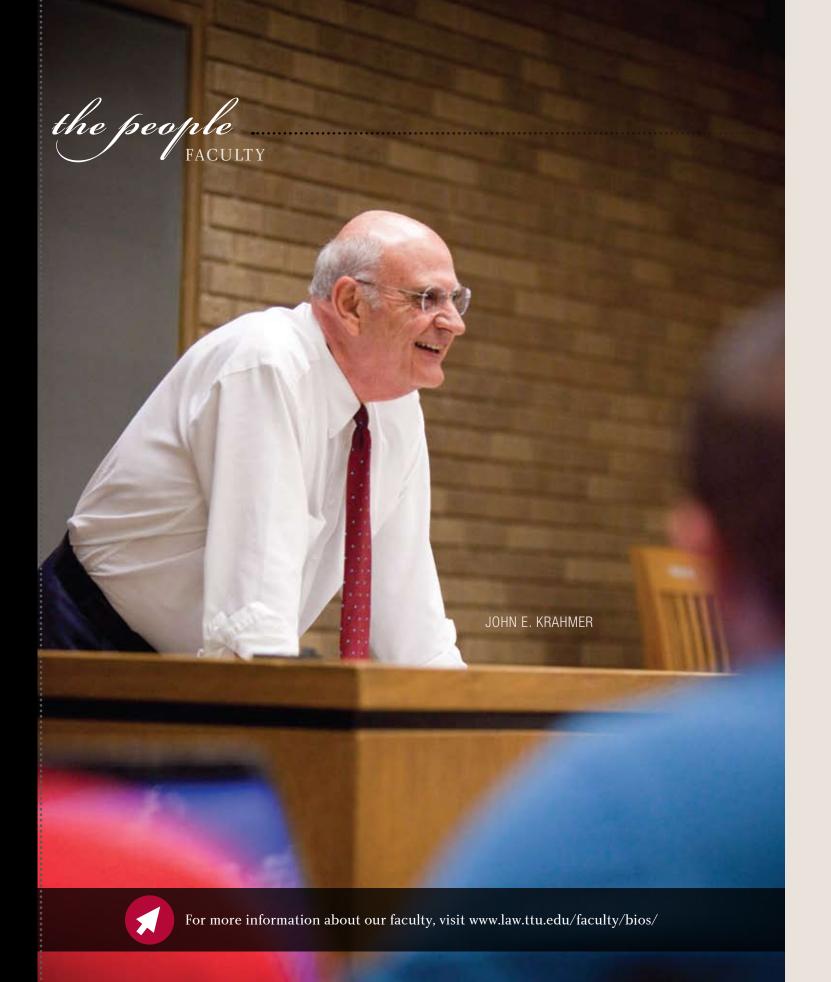
APERNA SHERMAN

Reference and Electronic Services Librarian; Director, Certificate of Excellence in Legal Research Program, 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. / M.S., 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;

TEACHES Health Law, Negotiation, Family Law

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

Paul Whitfield Horn Professor; 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

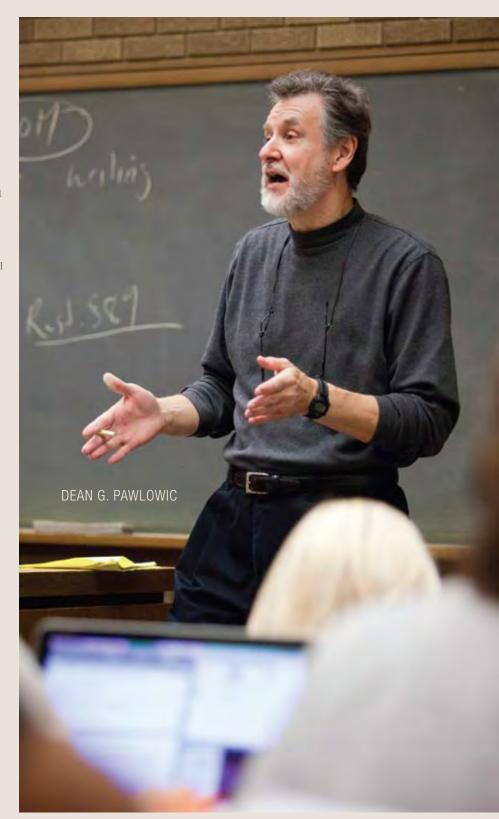
University, 1998 TEACHES Environmental Law, Law and Science, Native American Law, Law and Biotechnology, Law and Bioterrorism, Constitutional Law

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



the people.....student organizations

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 nearly 50 student organizations and the numerous and varied student activities offered at the School of Law.









STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

American Bar Association Asian Law Student Association Black Law Students Association Board of Barristers Business and Bankruptcy Law Association Christian Legal Society

Criminal Trial Lawyers' Association

Delta Theta Phi

Energy Law Interest Group

Environmental Law Society

Family Law Society

Federalist Society

Health Care Law Association

Hispanic Law Students Association

Immigration Law Student Association Intellectual Property Students Association

International Law Society

Jewish Law Students Association

J. Reuben Clark Law Society

Longhorn Bar Association

Organization of Women Law Students

Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Delta Phi

Real Estate

Red Raider Bar Association

Roo Bar Association (Austin College)

Sports and Entertainment Law Society

Student Animal Legal Defense Fund

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.

Fech Law Assistance Program (TechLAP) — is a student mentoring committee whose purpose is to assist in the acclimation of firstyear 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 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.

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 and Community Property Law Journal

Texas Tech Lawver Alumni Magazine

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

Wind Energy Law Society Women's Caucus





A world where collaboration and cooperation are part of interacting with others







texas tech law alumni.



TEXAS TECH

MARK LANIER | Class of 1984

B.A. David Lipscomb University
J.D. Texas Tech University

Founder, Lanier Law Firm Lead Litigation Counsel Offices in Houston, Los Angeles, New York and Palo Alto

Mark Lanier was selected in 2010 by editors of *The National Law Journal* as one of "The Decade's Most Influential Lawyers." Lanier was the only plantiff's attorney in the exclusive listing of 40 U.S. lawyers whose work was deemed the most consequential of the decade. Lanier routinely appears on the Texas Super Lawyers list, is a repeat honoree in *The Best Lawyers in America* and has been named by *The National Law* Journal as one of the nation's Top 10 Trial Lawyers. He currently represents hundreds of Toyota owners in litigation over the company's numerous vehicle recalls, as well as plantiffs who have suffered physical injuries and financial hardships as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil rig blowout in the Gulf of Mexico.

Perhaps no Tech Law alumnus has been honored more than Mark Lanier. Soon after national recognition as one of "The Decade's Most Influential Lawyers," Lanier spoke to the Tech Law graduating Class of 2010.



corporate executive

KAREN P. TANDY I Class of 1977

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

Senior Vice President, Public Affairs and Communication Motorola, Washington, D.C.

Karen Tandy serves as Motorola's top public policy spokesperson on issues related to global telecom policy, trade, regulation, spectrum allocation, and country relations. In this capacity she oversees country management in the 72 countries where Motorola operates. Prior to joining Motorola in 2007, Tandy served as Administrator of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and was the first woman ever to lead a federal law enforcement agency. Prior to becoming the DEA Administrator, she was Associate Deputy Attorney General responsible for developing national drug enforcement policy and strategies. Tandy previously held a variety of positions in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice and served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia and in the Western District of Washington.

domestic

& international

GLENN D. WEST | Class of 1978

B.A. Tarleton State University

J.D. Texas Tech University

Managing Partner Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP Dallas and New York

Glenn West is the managing partner of the Dallas office and a member of the firm's Management Committee. His practice concentrates on private equity (with a subspecialty for sports transactions), mergers and acquisitions and corporate

acquisitions and corporate finance for domestic and international clients. West was named *Best Lawyers*' 2010 Dallas Corporate Lawyer of the Year, ranked #1 in Corporate/M&A in Texas for 2010 by *Chambers USA*, and named a "Leading" Lawyer for Private Equity Buyouts for 2010 by *Chambers USA*. He is a frequent speaker and author who was awarded the Burton Award for Legal Achievement in 2009. In addition to being a U.S. lawyer licensed in New York, Texas and District of Columbia, West also is a solicitor qualified to practice in England and Wales.

president-elect

ROBERT A. (BOB) BLACK | Class of 1980

B.A. University of Texas at El Paso
J.D. Texas Tech University

Managing Shareholder MehaffyWeber, P.C. Beaumont

Bob Black was recently elected to serve as presidentelect of the State Bar of Texas, the largest unified Bar in the United States. Black was honored last year by the State Bar Board of Directors and past presidents with a Certificate of Merit



for his leadership and outstanding contributions to the legal profession and is a recipient of a Presidential Citation. His practice at MehaffyWeber is concentrated in civil litigation and mediation. He has mediated more than 3,000 disputes and arbitrated many more. Black is a frequent speaker on negotiation and mediation and a member of the State Bar's Alternative Dispute Resolution and Litigation Sections. He has been recognized in *Best Lawyers in America* since 2003 and has been named a Texas Super Lawyer every year since 2004.



residential & commercial property

S. PRIYA COFFEY | Class of 1997

B.A. University of Chicago M.Sc. London School of Economics J.D. Texas Tech University

Partner, Jackson Walker LLP Houston Office

Priya Coffey was named a Texas Rising Star for four consecutive years before being selected in 2010 by *H Texas magazine* as one of Houston's "Top Lawyers." She has experience assisting clients with complex commercial real estate transactions, including leasing, acquisition, and disposition of real estate. She represents landlords and tenants in the preparation and negotiation of office and retail leases and also represents both sellers and purchasers of unimproved and improved residential and commercial properties. Her experience also extends to advising her clients on City of Houston ordinances and other matters related to government compliance.

restructuring & bankruptcy

CAMISHA L. SIMMONS I Class of 2006
B.B.A. Campbell University
M.Ed. University of Maryland
J.D./M.B.A. Texas Tech University

Associate, DLA Piper LLP New York City

Camisha Simmons focuses her practice primarily on representing debtors and creditors in restructurings both in and out of court. She has experience representing both debtors and creditors in complex chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings. Before joining DLA



11 bankruptcy proceedings. Before joining DLA
Piper's restructuring group, Simmons was a business, finance, and restructuring associate with Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP in New York. 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.

tax law attorney

OSCAR JAVIER ORNELAS | Class of 2001

B.S. University of Texas at El Paso J.D. Texas Tech University L.L.M. New York University

Associate, ScottHulse, P.C. El Paso

As an attorney with a CPA license and a master's degree in Tax Law, Oscar Ornelas assists clients with both tax and corporate matters. He often works in conjunction with a client's accountant to address tax concerns, including



controversies involving the IRS and other taxing authorities. Ornelas also assists clients and their financial advisors in addressing a variety of state and federal issues, particularly with respect to real estate matters and restructuring the formation of new business entities in Texas and other states. Bicultural and fluent in Spanish, Ornelas often counsels foreign nationals, particularly from Mexico, on U.S. business operations and investments. He was voted a Texas Rising Star in both 2008 and 2009.

white collar crime

WILLIAM B. MATEJA | Class of 1986

B.S. University of Notre Dame J.D. Texas Tech University

Principal, Fish & Richardson P.C. Dallas Office

Prior to joining Fish & Richardson P.C. in 2005, Bill Mateja served as Senior Counsel to two U.S. Deputy Attorneys General in Washington, D.C., where he also served as point person for the President's Corporate Fraud Task Force while overseeing the Justice Department's white collar, health care, and corporate fraud efforts. He also served as the Justice Department's



Special Counsel for Health Care Fraud and chaired the Attorney General's working group on sentencing policy. Almost immediately after returning to private practice, Mateja was selected as a Texas Super Lawyer in the area of white collar criminal defense and has been named a Super Lawyer every year since 2006. He uses his nearly 25 years of legal experience to represent companies and individuals in "high stakes" government and internal investigations, civil enforcement actions, lawsuits, and criminal prosecutions across the nation.

federal judge

M.A. University of Arkansas

ROBERT (ROB) A. JUNELL I Class of 1976

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

U.S. District Judge, Western District of Texas Midland/Odessa District Office

Before being confirmed as a federal judge in 2003, Judge Robert Junell was a member of the Texas House of Representatives for 15 years. He served five terms as Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and was a member on both the Legislative Budget Board and the Legislative Audit Committee. In 2001, Gallery Watch named him one of the "Top Ten



Legislators, Best in the House" and *Texas Monthly* declared him one of the state's "Top Ten Legislators" in 1991, 1995 and 1999. Judge Junell spent his prejudicial legal career as a private practice attorney in the San Angelo office of Jackson Walker LLP. He also served in the U.S. Army for three and a half years.



corporate counsel

STEPHANIE HALL I Class of 1997

B.A. Stephen F. Austin State University

J.D. Texas Tech University

Senior Counsel, Environmental Safety & Regulatory Affairs Law, Valero Energy Corporation, San Antonio

Stephanie McClain Hall manages environmental regulatory/agency matters for Valero. She also handles various company-related environmental justice initiatives and community programs. Hall was recently invited by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to serve a three-year term as a member of the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council. Prior to working at Valero, she was an associate attorney with the Dallas-based law firm of Strasburger & Price LLP. Hall has been on the *Texas Monthly* Rising Star list for the last five consecutive years and was recognized in the *San Antonio Business Journal*'s list of 40 Under 40 distinguished professionals.





Nancy Soonpaa Professor of Law; Director, Legal Practice Program



Amy Jarmon Assistant Dean for Academi Success Programs; Lecture

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.

The Legal Practice
Program is one of the best
first-year skills programs in
the nation and was ranked
18th in the April 2010
U.S. News & World Report
ranking of law school legal
writing programs.

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

As a foundation-laying series of courses, 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 is one of the best first-year skills programs in the nation and was ranked 18th in the April 2010 *U.S. News & World Report* ranking of law school legal writing programs.

Because the Law School recognizes the importance of students developing a range of practice skills, not just legal research and writing 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 professor in 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. Legal Practice professors also coach moot court and negotiation teams, supervise student-writing projects, and mentor students regarding their legal education and range of career choices.

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, 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.



Texas Tech's Teaching Academy awarded its 2009-10 Excellence in Teaching Award to Tech Law's Legal Practice Program in recognition of the program's unique and significant contributions and dedication to students. University President Guy Bailey presented the \$25,000 award to Legal Practice Team members Wendy Humphrey, Nancy Soonpaa, and Jennifer Horn. Other team members not shown are Sharon Blackburn, Dale Jones, and Natalie Tarenko.

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
TOTAL	15	TOTAL	14

the program.

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 15 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 6079 (V3-4 hrs) Admiralty 6044 (V2-3 hrs) Advanced Advocacy Skills for Moot Court 6202 (2 hrs) Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic 7360 (3 hrs) Advanced Bankruptcy Law 6087 (V2-3 hrs) Advanced Business Entities 6098 (V2-3 hrs) Advanced Commercial Law 6230 (2 hrs) Advanced Criminal Law 6045 (V2-3 hrs) Advanced Evidence Seminar 6216 (2 hrs) Advanced Immigration Law 6201 (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 Advanced Skill Course Requirement 7009 Agricultural Law 6254 (2 hrs) Anatomy of a Trial 6301 (3 hrs) Animal Law 6067 (V1-3 hrs) Antitrust Law 6083 (V2-3 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 Clinic 7408 (4 hrs) Capital Punishment Seminar 6206 (2 hrs) Civil Practice Clinic 7407 (4 hrs) Civil Rights Law 6210 (2 hrs) Commercial Litigation 6218 (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)

Corporate Taxation 6309 (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) Entertainment Law 6217 (2 hrs) Environmental Law 6327 (3 hrs) Estate and Gift Taxation 6019 (V2-3 hrs) Estate Planning 6227 (2 hrs) Estate Planning and Community Property Law 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) Global Biosecurity Law 6010 (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) High Technology Law 6234 (2 hrs) Human Rights 6212 (2 hrs) Immigration Law 6031 (V2-3 hrs) Innocence Project Clinic 7212 (2 hrs) Insurance Law 6009 (V2-3 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) Mass Media Law 6051 (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) Negotiation Workshop 6297 (2 hrs) Non-Profit Organizations 6312 (3 hrs) Oil and Gas Law 6311 (3 hrs) Partnership Taxation 6313 (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) Professional Responsibility in Federal Tax Practice 6020 (V2-3) Professional Responsibility in Trusts and Estates Practice 6015 (V2-3 hrs) Public Education Law 6032 (V2-3 hrs)

Public Health Law 6017 (V2-3 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) Remedies 6011 (V2-3 hrs) Reproductive Technology Law 6097 (V2-3 hrs) 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) Telecommunications Law and Policy 6014 (V2-3) 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 6016 (V2-3 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) Wind Energy Law and Policy 6205 (2 hrs)

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DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE

The Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) program is designed to provide a general background in law. 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, public interest law, criminal law, international law, and administrative law. In addition. the Law School offers three certificate programs designed for students who wish to concentrate in one area of the law. Students may choose from Business Law, Health Law, and Law and Science. Within the Law and Science program, students may select a particular concentration (Biodefense Law, Energy Law, Environmental Law, Intellectual Property Law) or choose a general Law and Science track.

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 purposes. 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
- I.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.

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.ttuhsc.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 for most programs. 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 Certificate

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, Biodefense Law, and Water Law. Interested applicants should contact Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Law Victoria Sutton (vickie.sutton@ttu.edu) and view the program Web site at law.ttu.edu/acp/programs/lscert.

Business Law Certificate

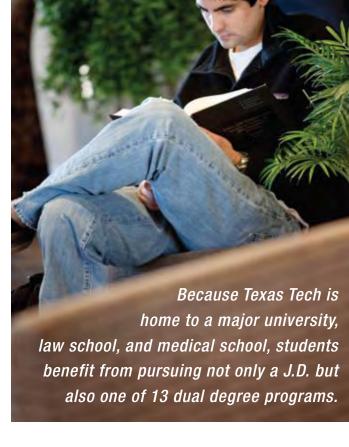
The Business Law Certificate Program offers students the opportunity to earn a certificate signifying both substantive concentration in business law and a high level of performance in the subject area. Upon satisfaction of the program requirements, a notation to that effect will be placed upon the student's 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 of at least 25 pages. 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 either Assistant Professor Genevieve Beyea (genevieve.beyea@ttu.edu) or Assistant Professor Michelle Kwon (michelle.kwon@ ttu.edu) and view the program Web site at law.ttu.edu/acp/programs/business.

Health Law Certificate

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 will be noted on the student's transcript. Interested applicants should contact Alvin R. Allison Professor of Law Jennifer S. Bard (jennifer.bard@ttu.edu) and view the program Web site at law.ttu.edu/acp/programs/health.



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 Aperna Sherman (aperna.sherman@ttu.edu), Reference and Electronic Services Librarian, and view the program Web site at law.ttu.edu/lawlibrary/library/coe.

the program.



Richard D. Rosen



Victoria Sutton



Brie D. Sherwir

RESEARCH INSTITUTES

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. 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 provide 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.

Professor of Law Richard D. Rosen is the center's founding 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.



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 Law & Public Policy 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, Paul Whitfield Horn 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. 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.

For additional information about the center, view 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.

The School of Law had not named a successor to founding director Gabriel Eckstein, an internationally recognized expert in water law, prior to the printing of this publication. For updated information, view www.law.ttu.edu/acp/centers/water.

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.

In partnership with the Administrative and Public Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, the ALI 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 written 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 is available in print and accessible online via the Journal's Web site (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.

Texas Bank Lawyer

The Texas Bank Lawyer is a monthly newsletter written and edited by Texas Tech students and read by 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 to create 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.













PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

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

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 North-West Texas. With a small caseload, students have the opportunity to investigate each case thoroughly and prepare client matters entrusted to them.

Criminal Justice Clinic

Students who are accepted into the Criminal Justice Clinic must be registered for both fall and spring semesters and must not be concurrently enrolled in another clinic or externship, have outside employment (exceptions will be considered), or sit for the February Bar exam.

The 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 Justice 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.

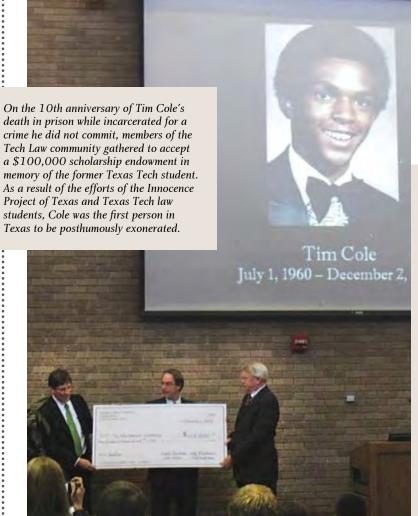
the program...... PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

Low-Income Tax Clinic

The **Low-Income Tax Clinic** offers law students the opportunity to gain practical experience in administrative proceedings before the Internal Revenue Service and in judicial proceedings before the United States Tax Court. The clinic serves residents in the West Texas Panhandle area 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.



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 give 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.

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.

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 fullyear, 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 nonprofit 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, have partnered to administer the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program. The program is designed to assist low-income, elderly, disabled, and non-English speaking taxpayers with preparation of simple tax returns. The CCAV assists in identifying clients involved in controversies with the Internal Revenue Service at VITA sites and referring them to the LITC for representation. Training is provided to interested law students and members of the community at no cost, and tax returns are prepared at no cost to taxpayers who meet the income eligibility guidelines.

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 probono 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, prisoner cases, investigating records of inmates claiming actual innocence, and overturning wrongful convictions.

ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

TechLaw's Advocacy Programs provide students with the opportunity to learn and perfect practical lawyering skills in simulated, albeit competitive, settings. All students may choose to participate at the in-school level through



"Simply put, to have two teams in the Sweet Sixteen of the nation's largest moot court competition (198 teams) and one team in the Final Four makes me incredibly proud as a coach."

Rob Sherwin

Director of Advocacy Programs

competitions tailored to each student's skill set, while advanced students may join teams that travel regionally, nationally, and internationally to compete against law schools from across the nation and world.

Aside from the obvious benefit of fostering valuable skills, students participating in Advocacy Programs may earn significant scholarships and financial awards. During the 2009-10 academic year, TechLaw advocacy students were awarded more than \$20,000 in scholarships and prize money.

In-School Advocacy (Board of Barristers)

The Board of Barristers is a student-governed, faculty-supervised organization responsible for administering programs designed to develop practical lawyering skills, including courtroom advocacy, brief writing, and negotiation. Members of the Board are selected from upper-level students who have demonstrated a mastery of these skills and who desire to pass along their knowledge to the next-generation of TechLaw advocacy champions.

Presenting skills clinics and workshops, preparing and administering first-year advocacy seminars, arranging mock trial and moot court demonstrations to various school groups, and judging high school and college mock trial and moot court competitions are among the Board's responsibilities. In addition, the Board administers the following intra-school competitions:

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

Interschool Advocacy (National and International Teams)

In addition to participation in intra-school competitions through the Board of Barristers, students have the opportunity to compete on TechLaw teams that travel throughout the world to face off against other law schools in various competitions. In the Law School's relatively short history, student teams have captured 21 state, national, and international championships, and TechLaw's moot court teams consistently rank among the top five in the country.

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
 University of Houston Blakely Advocacy Institute Moot Court National
- Championship Competition

 Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition
- Conrad B. Duberstein National Bankruptcy Moot Court Competition
- (team sponsored by the West Texas Bankruptcy Bar Association)

 National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition (team sponsored by Sta
- Bar of Texas Environmental and Natural Resources Law Section)
- 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
- Illinois Appellate Lawyers National Moot Court Competition
- John J. Gibbons Criminal Procedure Moot Court Competition
- Texas Young Lawyers Association State 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 Advocacy Competition
 American Pay Association Arbitration Competition
- American Bar Association Arbitration Competition
 William Daniel National Invitational Mock Trial Competition
- William Daniel National Invitational Mock Irial Competition
 Lone Star Classic National Invitational Mock Trial Competition
- National Pretrial Advocacy Competition

NEGOTIATION

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

CLIENT COUNSELING

American Bar Association Client Counseling Competition

the program. PRACTICAL SKILLS PROGRAMS

RECENT WINS AND TOP FINISHES

- 2010 AND 2005 INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONS International Negotiation Competition
- 2009-10 AND 2007-08 NATIONAL CHAMPION American Bar Association Arbitration Competition
- 2009 AND 2008 NATIONAL CHAMPION National Latino/a Law Student Association Moot Court Competition
- 2009 AND 2008 STATE CHAMPION Texas Young Lawyers Association State Moot Court Competition
- 2009-10 NATIONAL FINALIST American Bar Association Negotiation Competition
- 2009-10 NATIONAL SEMIFINALIST AND REGIONAL CHAMPION National Moot Court Competition
- 2010 NATIONAL SEMIFINALIST AND REGIONAL CHAMPION American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition
- 2009 NATIONAL FINALIST

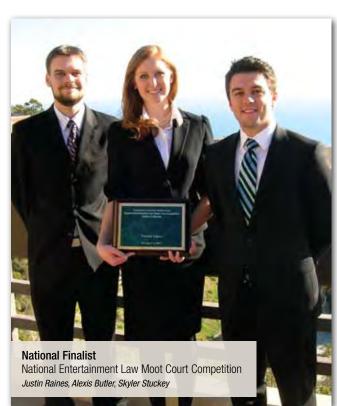
 National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition
- 2009 NATIONAL FINALIST Illinois Appellate Lawyers National Moot Court Competition
- 2010 NATIONAL SEMIFINALIST Conrad B. Duberstein National Bankruptcy Moot Court Competition
- 2010 REGIONAL CHAMPION Texas Young Lawyers Association National Trial Competition

















National Semifinalist
Duberstein National Bankruptcy
Moot Court Competition
Morgan Lewis, Nathaniel Peevey, Alexis Butter

NLLSA Moot Court Competition
Sam Web, Rob Sherwin (coach), Michael Martinez

National Bankruptcy
Morgan Lewis, Nathaniel Peevey, Alexis Butter

Jordan, Kate Cross, Justin Raines, Courtney Wheeler, Chris Taylor



egal educators agree that professional experiences and contacts with scholars, practitioners, and judges enhance student development. Each year, law students enjoy a myriad of speakers addressing issues of global importance. In addition, the Law School sponsors symposia on a variety of current topics, including water law, criminal law, biodefense, estate planning, banking law, and legal ethics. Law students are encouraged to learn from some of the brightest legal minds while attending continuing legal education programs and observing oral arguments before courts from various jurisdictions in the school's state-of-the-art courtroom.

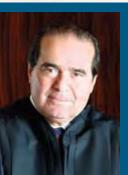
Several U.S. Supreme Court justices have lectured at the Texas Tech University School of Law beginning in 2004 with Justice Clarence Thomas. Former Justice Sandra Day O'Connor was the featured speaker in 2007 for the inaugural lecture of the Sandra Day O'Connor Distinguished Lecture Series, an annual event made possible by Houston-based attorney and 1984 Tech Law alumnus Mark Lanier. Justice Antonin Scalia drew a crowd of nearly 5,000 Lubbock residents as the 2008 O'Connor Distinguished Lecturer. Justice Scalia is scheduled to return to Lubbock in the fall of 2010 for a joint presentation with Justice Stephen Breyer.



JUSTICE CLARENCE THOMAS 2004



FORMER JUSTICE SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR **2007**



JUSTICE ANTONIN SCALIA **2008, 2010**



JUSTICE STEPHEN BREYER **2010**

The U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims is one of numerous courts from various jurisdictions that schedule oral arguments at the School of Law's state-of-the-art Donald M. Hunt Courtroom. The court normally sits in Washington, D.C., unless hearing cases by designation in other cities.







Students and faculty gathered in the auditorium of the Mark and Becky Lanier Professional Development Center to hear legal scholar and New York University School of Law Professor Arthur R. Miller (top left) discuss lqbal v. Ashcroft, an important pleadings case heard by the U.S. Supreme Court in 2009. Miller is well-known for his influential work in the fields of civil litigation, copyright law and privacy and was the inaugural speaker of the new Walter B. Huffman Distinguished Lecture Series.

the program.... CAREER SERVICES







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, Texas Rio Grande Valley Job Fair, 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.

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.

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 Preparing to Interview; Judicial Clerkships; Going Solo; Alternative Careers; Patent Law; Federal Loan Forgiveness and Financial Aid Update; What I Did Last Summer; Non-Profit Legal Career Panel; Out of State Job Search; Externship Opportunities; Judicial Internships; Learning to Network; Opportunities with the Federal Government; What to Wear; 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 Dean Doss and Director Payne have an open door policy and are available for individual counseling.

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

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

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

2ND LT. ALEC POURTEAU

go into alternative energy should strongly consider Texas Tech

because of the advancements the entire university has made in

placing its students in this growing industry."

Judge Advocate
United States Marine Corps • Quantico, Virginia

"Tech Law's faculty and student body are incredibly diverse in experience and aspiration. I never met any student with aspirations for which there was not a faculty mentor. As a student with interest in military

law and national security issues, I had numerous faculty members to whom I could turn and a variety of courses to take."

TECH LAW 2010 GRADUATES

from here, it's possible.



Judicial Clerk for Justice Philip W. Johnson Supreme Court of Texas • Austin, Texas "Our advocacy teams compete, and win, all over the country. Director of Advocacy Rob Sherwin provided me the opportunity to represent this

school, and it was the most rewarding experience

National Institute for Renewable Energy • Lubbock, Texas

"Tech Law prepares students for the actual prac-

law, and it provides opportunities to receive dual

degrees as well as graduate certificates in specific

areas of law. Any potential student who wants to

tice of law in addition to learning the theory of

of my academic career. The advocacy competitions
cemented the knowledge I gained in the classroom and allowed me
to implement that knowledge in real-life situations."

MARK HARRAL



MARGARET ELIZABETH PERRY

Vice Counsel for Government Relations

Buckner International • Dallas, Texas/Washington, D.C. "The best part of Tech Law is the law professors who sincerely care to invest time and energy into their students. My law education has sharpened my thought processes and challenged my methods of asking and answering questions to allow me

to advocate more effectively for orphaned and at-risk children throughout the world."



CHRIS TAYLOR

Associate Attorney
Kelly Hart & Hallman • Fort Worth, Texas

"The friends you meet at Tech Law will be among the best that you have in your life. There are so many different student organizations to get involved with that it is easy to find people with your same interests. Tech has the best balance

between providing you with the knowledge you need to succeed and the confidence that only comes with extensive training in advocacy."



KIMBERLY SIAS

Judicial Law Clerk Immigration Court • San Antonio, Texas

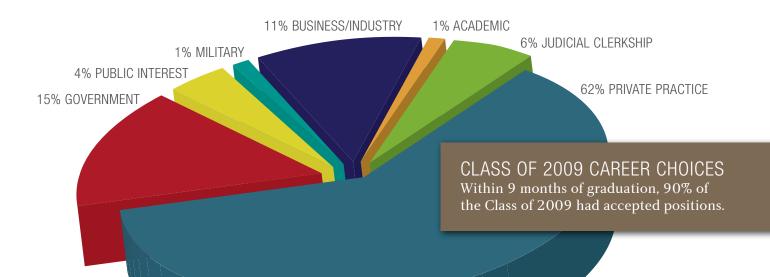
"The professors are truly accessible to the students. They talk with the students in the hall, they are available after class in their offices, and they often open their homes for special events. Not only did I gain the writing, research, and analytical skills

I needed to be a confident and capable attorney, but I also learned how to be a humble appreciative attorney."



WEB SITE

The Career Services Center Web site (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.



international programs.



Jorge A. Ramírez Professor of Law; Director,

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS AND STUDY ABROAD

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

The Law School gives students the option to learn and study in Mexico, France, Lithuania 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. Students also may develop

their own customized semester abroad program at many other law schools around the world.

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; 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.

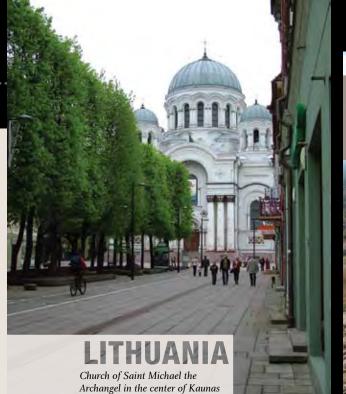
SUMMER LAW INSTITUTE IN GUANAJUATO, MEXICO

The Law School, in cooperation with law schools at Southwestern University and the University of New Mexico, offers a Summer Law 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 them 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.

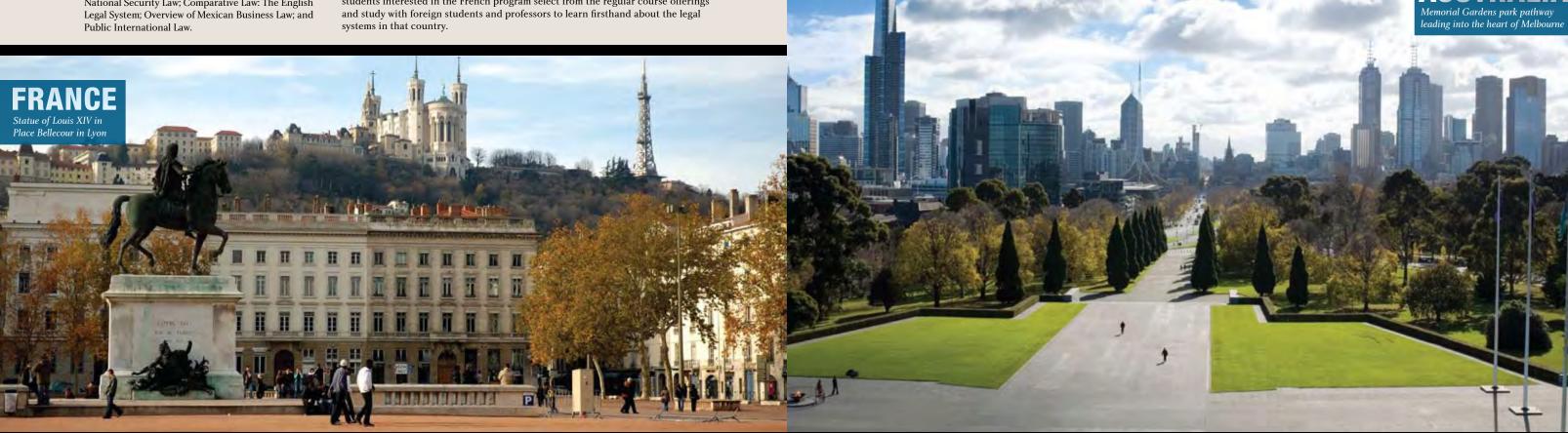
SEMESTER ABROAD PROGRAMS

A new student/faculty exchange agreement with Vytautas Magnus University ("VMU") School of Law in Kaunas, Lithuania provides the Texas Tech School of Law with its first presence in Eastern Europe. VMU will provide Texas Tech law students with incredible opportunities to explore international comparative studies (in English) as well as experience the fascinating culture and history of a nation that has tasted the bitterness of occupation by both the Nazis and the Soviets, but a country that also made extraordinary strides since declaring independence from the Soviets in 1990. The VMU program expands the Law School's reach beyond our existing programs in France, Mexico, and Australia.

The Law School's study abroad program in France offers French and English-speaking students legal study for credit through a cooperative agreement with the Université de Jean Moulin, Lyon III in Lyon, France. Like the Lithuanian program and the Australian program at the La Trobe University School of Law in Melbourne, students interested in the French program select from the regular course offerings and study with foreign students and professors to learn firsthand about the legal systems in that country.











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.

LANIER 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 nearly 350,000 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 and several other campus-wide software agreements and as such students are able to download the software free of charge or at a substantially reduced cost.

The group study rooms in the library are multimedia equipped so that law students can review videotapes of client interviews, critique witness examinations and oral arguments, and prepare for mock trials, moot court, and client counseling. Most classrooms and both court-rooms 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.....



education institution in the western two-thirds of the state. It is large enough to provide the best in facilities and academics but small enough to focus on you.

Texas Tech University is the largest comprehensive higher









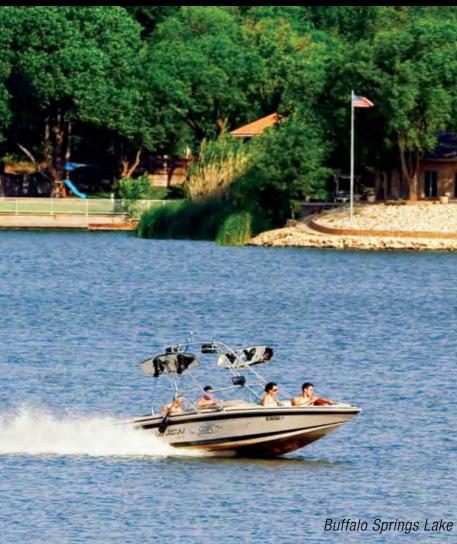
ENROLLMENT 30,000+ FOUNDED 1923

ATHLETIC CONFERENCE Big 12

CAMPUS 1,839 acres



Lubbock



Lubbock 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.

FACTS AT A GLANCE

POPULATION 212,365 (2006)

FOUNDED 1890, incorporated 1909

CLIMATE Average of 277 days

of sunshine, average annual temperature of

60 degrees, average noon humidity of 46%

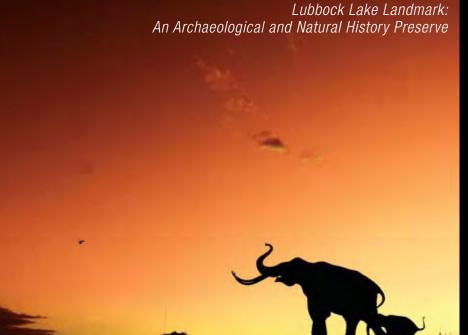
ANNUAL SNOWFALL 10.4 inches
ANNUAL PRECIPITATION 18.69 inches





The Depot District, an area of the city dedicated to music and nightlife, is located in the old railroad depot area and features 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 and a permanent exhibition dedicated to music legend Buddy Holly.









... Gateway to the Southwest.....

Lubbock can be your gateway to the exciting open spaces and mountain hideaways of the great Southwest. You can camp, hike, fish for trout in a mountain stream, watch a desert sunset, spend weekends on the ski slopes, or stay close to home and visit 120-mile long Palo Duro Canyon, the nation's second largest canyon.





TEXAS



COLORADO



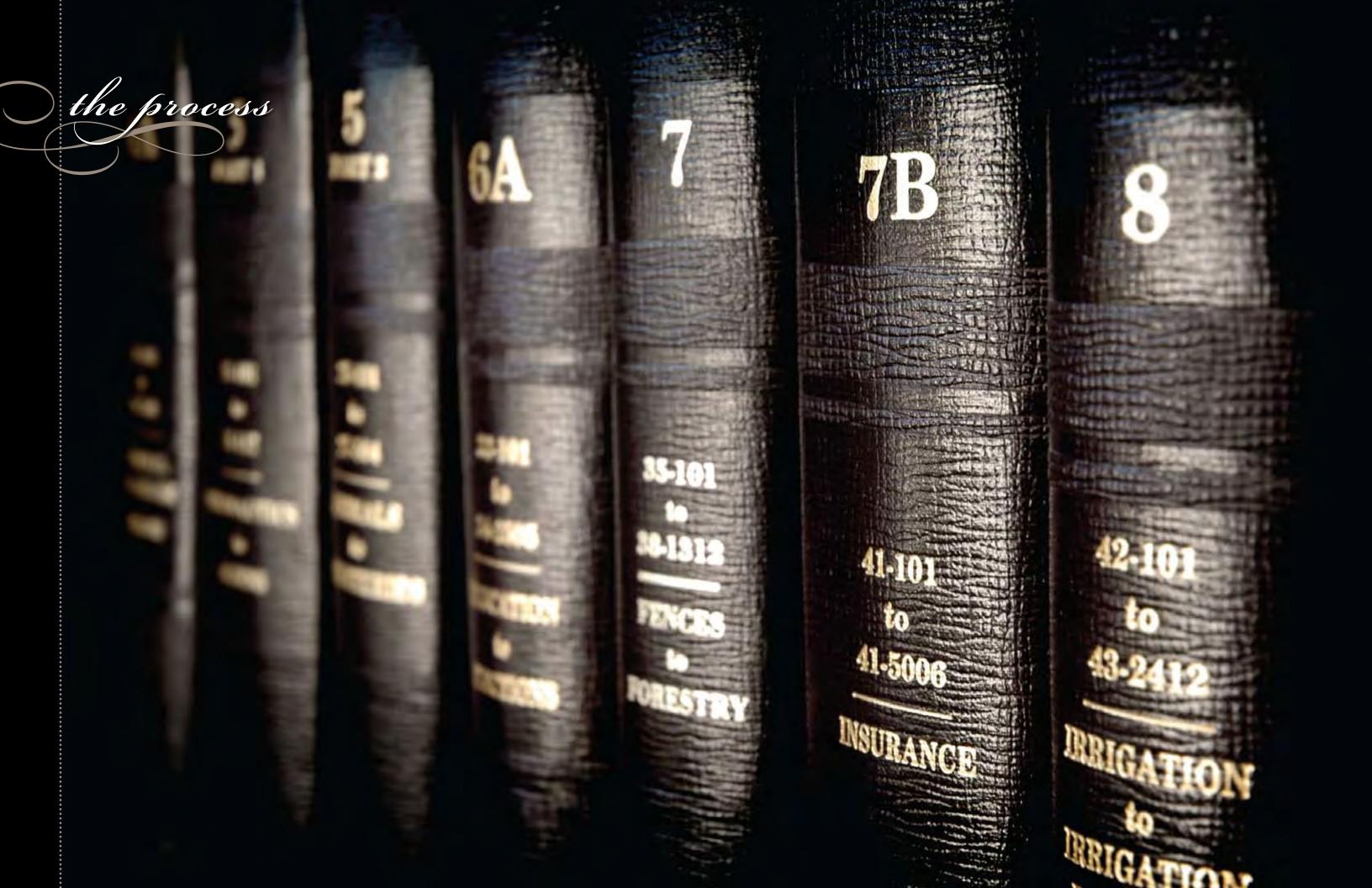






NEW MEXICO





the process...



"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."

Terence L. Cook
Assistant Dean for Admissions and Recruitment

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.

WHEN TO APPLY

Entering students are required to begin in the fall semester. Applicants are urged to register with the LSAC Credential Assembly Service 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 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 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 through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants must submit official copies of all their transcripts to the LSAC Credential Assembly Service. When the LSAC Credential Assembly Service 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 account. Applicants who have not received an acknowledgment within a reasonable time should contact LSAC at 215.968.1001. After the LSAC Credential Assembly Service 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



Donna Williams

Admissions Counselor



Cheri Livermore

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 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 must be submitted and received by LSAC Credential Assembly Service 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.

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.
- \cdot 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, www.honr.ttu.edu, and 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.

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

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.

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



the home campus transcript. This service is included in the LSAC Credential Assembly Service 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 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 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. 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. 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 completion of all current coursework. The applicant must have made substantial progress towards completing Texas Tech University School of Law's first-year curriculum and be in good standing at an ABA accredited law school to be considered for transfer.

A student cannot transfer more than 30 credits for courses taken at other law schools, and only the credits for those courses will be recorded on the student's Texas Tech University transcript. The grades for these courses will not be recorded on the student's transcript and will not be used to compute the student's cumulative grade point average at the Texas Tech University School of Law. Credit for a course taken elsewhere will not transfer unless the student receives a grade for the course at or above that law school's grade point average required for graduation.

If a student has completed a course at another law school in a subject required for graduation at the Texas Tech University School of Law but the credit is less than the amount required for graduation here, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may designate another course in the subject area which the student can take to satisfy the graduation requirement if the credits for the original course and the additional course meet or exceed the credits required. The transfer student may be required to take the course at Texas Tech if an appropriate substitute course is not on schedule for the academic year. Transfer students must complete a minimum of 60 hours of credit and four semesters in residence to be eligible for a degree from the Texas Tech University School of Law.

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. Successful transfer candidates traditionally report an academic record placing them in the top quarter of their 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 as a visiting student, an official copy of their law school transcript, and a letter from the dean of the law school currently being attended stating that the student is in good standing and that credit for courses taken at Texas Tech will be accepted for transfer.

ADMISSIONS PROCESS

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

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.

Evaluations

Texas Tech University School of Law subscribes to LSAC's Evaluation Service. Evaluators will be required to assess the strength of an applicant in the following six categories: intellectual skill, personal qualities, integrity and honesty, communication, task management, and working with others. Applicants should select at least two and no more than three evaluators to complete the online assessment. Evaluations will be transmitted as part of your Credential Assembly Service (CAS) Report. An application will not be considered complete prior to receipt of these evaluations. No other form of assessment will be accepted.

The Admissions Committee will examine the basis for the evaluator's comments when deciding the importance to assign to the evaluation. The committee assigns little significance to evaluations written by politicians, attorneys, and judges whose primary basis of judgment is that the applicant is a family friend. If the evaluator can speak only to knowing you as a family acquaintance or simply repeat the accomplishments listed in your resume, the evaluation 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.

Personal Statement

Include with your application a Personal Statement. While there is no particular format for this statement, you may wish to discuss your motivation for seeking a career in law and your goals relevant to the profession. You can also use this opportunity to present information regarding any personal experiences, past challenges, disadvantages and how you overcame them, or any special conditions you believe relevant.

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 of higher education.
- · 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.
- 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.

2010–2011 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.

FEBRUARY 1 Deadline for applying for Regular Decision

Admission. We will accept your application for

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

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.



INFORMATION CONCERNING OFFENSES

Applicants must disclose prior academic and legal offenses. By submitting 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

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.

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. 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 online 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 similar 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 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 2010-2011 is \$473.99 a semester hour for Texas residents and \$753.99 a semester hour for nonresidents. These tuition figures could change in the 2011-2012 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 School of Law.

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.

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 \$500 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 School of Law and the university. The School of Law requires first-year students to 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 \$39,925. 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 seeking financial aid must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as the initial step in applying for federal and state financial



TECH LAW RANKED AMONG TOP 20 "BEST VALUE" LAW SCHOOLS

The National Jurist magazine ranked Texas Tech School of Law 19th in a "Best Value" ranking of America's nearly 200 ABA-accredited law schools in 2009. Tech Law was the only one of Texas' nine law schools ranked in the top 20 in both

2007 and 2009, the most recent lists released by the magazine. In each list *The National Jurist* identified more than 60 law schools that "carry a low price tag and are able to prepare their students incredibly well for today's competitive job market." The rankings were based on a variety of factors, including tuition cost, employment rates, and Bar passage rates.

+ Guide to LLM

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 1040 IRS tax form for 2010 is needed to complete the requested information on the FAFSA. Complete instructions are provided on the FAFSA Web site (www.fafsa.ed.gov) to assist students. For the 2010-2011 academic year, the total loan limit available to graduate-level students in both subsidized and unsubsidized Direct Loans is \$20,500 per academic year (fall, spring, and summer).

The current interest rate on Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans is 6.8 percent. For all federal loans disbursed on or after July 1, 2006, the interest rate is fixed.

- Repayment on Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans begins six months after the student has graduated or is no longer attending at least half-time as determined by the university. This grace period is only available for students whose loans have not previously entered repayment.
- Before loan monies can be released, the student must:
 Have completed online Entrance Loan Counseling at www.studentloans.gov.
- \cdot 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.)

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- Students may also apply for a Direct Graduate PLUS Loan (www.studentloans.gov), a College Access Loan (www.hhloans.com) or a private education loan (www.financialaid.ttu.edu/altloan.aspx) to help pay for living and other educational expenses while in school. These 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 directly deposited into a student's bank account. For more information on student refunds, please visit www.sbs.ttu.edu.
- 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 Direct Subsidized Loan, the student must demonstrate financial need based on the information submitted on the FAFSA. Students will not be charged interest on a Direct Subsidized Loan while the student is enrolled at least half-time and during the grace period. The student begins paying interest on the loan after the 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 a Direct Unsubsidized Loan. The interest on a Direct 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

Loans 2010-11

Direct Subsidized Loan up to \$8,500 Direct Unsubsidized Loan \$12,000 Total Direct Loans \$20,500 (Subsidized and/or Unsubsidized)

Grants 2010-11

\$4.000*

* Based on need and availability and subject to change from year-to-year

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 All

Any student who applies for summer financial aid must complete an online Summer Aid application, which is available by February 1 at 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

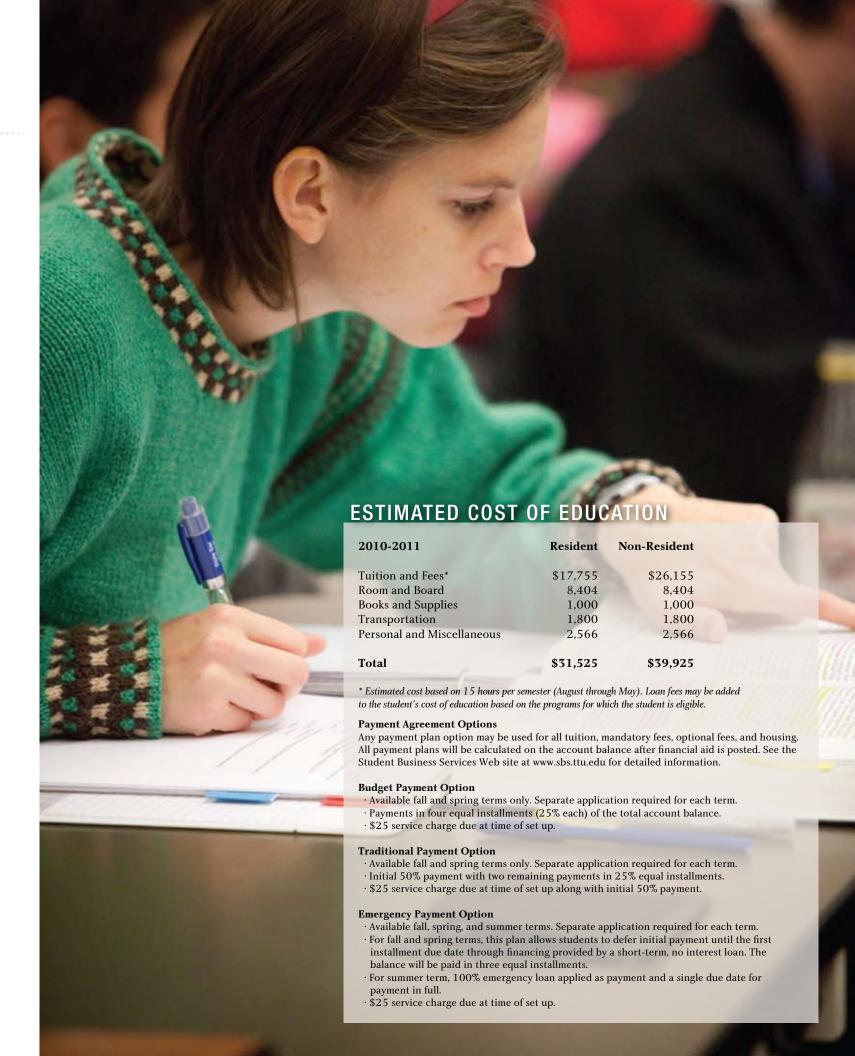
Interested students should contact the Office of the President at their respective institutions for additional information.

Out-of-State Tuition Waiver

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 \$8,000.

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 School of Law by June 1.



the process. ACADEMIC CALENDAR

FALL 2010		SPRING 2011	
August 18-19	Orientation	January 12	Classes begin
August 23	Classes begin	January 17	Martin Luther King Jr. Day,
August 27			University Holiday
	the Web or otherwise add a class	January 19	Last day for student-initiated add on
August 30	Texas Bar Examination timely postmark		the Web or otherwise add a class
	deadline with the Texas Board of	January 30	Texas Bar Examination timely postmark deadline with the Texas Board of Law
	Law Examiners for the February Bar examination.		Examiners for the July Bar Examination
September 6			www.ble.state.tx.us
September 15	Timely deadline for first-year law	February 22-24	February 2011 Texas Bar Exam
coptomizer 15	students who entered in July to file a	February 23	Last day to drop a course and receive
	Declaration of Intention to Study Law	, -	an automatic W
	with the Texas Board of Law Examiners,	March 12-20	Spring break
	www.ble.state.tx.us	March 21	Classes resume
October 1	Timely deadline for first-year law	April 1	Last day for December law degree
	students who entered in August to file		candidates to file with the Law School
	a Declaration of Intention to Study Law		an Intent to Graduate Form
	with the Texas Board of Law Examiners,	April 25	Day of no classes
0.41.4	www.ble.state.tx.us	April 29	Last class day
October 4	Last day to drop a course and receive an automatic W	May 2	Reading day Final exams
November 1	Last day for May or August law degree	May 3-13 May 13	Graduate School Commencement
Novellibel 1	candidates to file with the Law School	May 15	for dual degree students
	an Intent to Graduate Form	May 14	Hooding Ceremony
November 24-28	Thanksgiving Holiday	111uy 1 1	riodanig deremony
December 3	Last class day		
December 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
December 7-17	Final exams		
December 17	Graduate School Commencement for		
	dual degree students		
December 18	Hooding Ceremony		

SUMMER | 2011 SUMMER II 2011

May 23 Classes beg

May 25 Last day for

May 30 Memorial I

June 13 Last day to

June 27 Last day for

June 28 Reading da

June 29-July 1 Final exams

the Web or

an automat

gin	July 4	Independence Day, University Holiday
r student-initiated add on	July 5	Classes begin
otherwise add a class	July 7	Last day for student-initiated add on the
Day, University Holiday		Web or otherwise add a class
drop a course and receive	July 26	Last day to drop a course and receive an
ic W		automatic W
r Summer I classes	July 26-28	July 2011 Texas Bar Exam
y	August 8	Last class day for Summer II classes
3	August 9	Reading day
	August 10-12	Final exams for Summer II classes
	August 30	Timely application deadline with the
	ŭ	Texas Board of Law Examiners for the
		February Bar Exam, www.ble.state.tx.us

DUAL DEGREE CONTACT LIST

J.D.—Doctor of Medicine

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

MEDICAL SCHOOL Linda Prado, Director School of Medicine linda.prado@ttuhsc.edu www.ttuhsc.edu/som/admissions

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

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

GRADUATE SCHOOL Dr. Tom Knight, Professor Dept. of Agricultural and Applied Economics tom.knight@ttu.edu www.aeco.ttu.edu

J.D.—Master of Science in Biotechnology

LAW SCHOOL Dr. Victoria Sutton, J.D.

Professor of Law. Director

www.law.ttu.edu

Dr. David Knaff, Horn Professor Dept. of Chemistry and Biochemistry david.knaff@ttu.edu

Center for Biodefense, Law, and Public Policy vickie.sutton@ttu.edu www.law.ttu.edu

www.orgs.ttu.edu/biotechnologyandgenomics

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

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

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

J.D.—Master of Engineering

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

GRADUATE SCHOOL Dr. John Kobza, Sr., Associate Academic Dean Whitacre College of Engineering john.kobza@ttu.edu

www.law.ttu.edu www.coe.ttu.edu

J.D.—Master of Science in Environmental Toxicology

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

Dr. Todd Anderson, Professor Dept. of Environmental Toxicology and Institute of Environmental and Human Health todd.anderson@tiehh.ttu.edu www.tiehh.ttu.edu

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

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

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

www.depts.ttu.edu/pfp www.law.ttu.edu

J.D.—Master of Public Administration

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

GRADUATE SCHOOL Dr. David Hamilton, Director Graduate Public Administration Program Department of Political Science david.hamilton@ttu.edu www.depts.ttu.edu/politicalscience/ mpa/Prog_DualDegree.php

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

LAW SCHOOL Dr. Victoria Sutton, J.D.

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

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