

Texas Wesleyan University School of Law

1996-97

A Dean's Perspective

Texas Wesleyan University School of Law welcomes your interest. If you are aspiring to obtain a legal education, we hope that Wesleyan will be able to assist you in achieving your goals.

Established in 1989, the law school became part of Texas Wesleyan University in 1992. The University celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1890. A comprehensive university, Texas Wesleyan offers degrees in business, education, fine arts, humanities and sciences, as well as graduate programs in education, nurse anesthesia and business administration. The University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In August 1994, the law school received provisional accreditation by the American Bar Association.

Two aspects of the Texas Wesleyan School of Law deserve your consideration. First, we are relatively new. Thus, we have the fresh opportunity and flexibility to create a curriculum specifically designed to prepare our graduates with the knowledge, skills and professional insights required for the resolution of society's legal problems in the next century.

Second, many Wesleyan students are non-traditional, seeking a legal education at a later stage in life. A substantial proportion, beyond undergraduate school, have engaged in a variety of positions in business, health services, education and public service. The breadth and depth of such experiences provide an excellent background for classroom dialogue and substantially enrich our program. Wesleyan's schedule, enabling students to choose between day fulltime or part-time course loads on a day or evening basis, makes it possible for those with continuing business and family responsibili-

Whether you are seeking a foundation for the practice of law, creating a new career by combining legal education with your previous experience or endeavoring to se-

while obtaining a legal education.

ties to meet their obligations



Dean Frank K. Walwer

cure a legal education to enhance a continuing career, we believe you and Wesleyan have a mutual interest.

We hope that you will learn more about us, that you will visit us and that you will be stimulated by the prospect of joining our new legal education venture.

Frank K. Walwer Dean

Contents

The University

Texas Wesleyan University was founded in 1890 by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and named Polytechnic College, which has the literal meaning "many arts and sciences" – a concept that has remained central to the mission of the university.

In 1914, the college became the women's college of the Methodist Church and was named Texas Woman's College. In 1934, it again was made coeducational and became Texas Wesleyan College. The Board of Trustees voted in 1988 to change the name to Texas Wesleyan University.

In addition to the School of Law, the university consists of schools of business, education, fine arts and science and humanities, as well as a Weekend University Program designed to meet the educational and career needs of adult students.

The Law Students

The law school enrolls approximately 400 students in its full-time day and 280 students in its part-time evening juris doctor programs. The entering class consists of approximately 150 day students and 90 evening students and the median age is 30-31. Approximately 40 percent of the entering class are women, and 20 percent are minorities.

Many Texas Wesleyan law students are seeking a legal education at a later stage in their lives, and come from a variety of professional backgrounds such as accounting, real estate, education, health services and finance. The student body's diversity also can be seen in the 98 undergraduate institutions represented in the 1996 entering class – 62 of these institutions being out of state.

The Metroplex

From 1992 through the spring term of 1997, the Texas Wesleyan University School of Law is located in a large contemporary facility in the Fort Worth/Dallas Metroplex (Irving, Texas). During the summer of 1997, the school will move to a new location in downtown Fort Worth, Texas, in close proximity to the legal and judicial community.

The Fort Worth/Dallas metropolitan area, with a population of approximately 3.8 million, offers a relatively low cost of living, a growing economy

and extensive cultural, business and professional opportunities.

Fort Worth

Fort Worth's downtown is "urban complete" since a virtual renaissance began there in the 1980s, and the relocation of Texas Wesleyan's law school is a continuation of redevelopment efforts. The city is home to the world-renowned Kimbell and Amon Carter museums, Sundance Square, a downtown center for business, the arts and residential living, the historic Stockyards District and a beautiful natural-environment zoo.

The law school's new location is across from the Fort Worth Water Garden, a complex of sculpture and fountains, and close to the Tarrant County Convention Center.

Dallas

Dallas serves as headquarters for 80,000 companies, including 9,000 headquarter operations such as JCPenney, Haggar Clothing Company, Mary Kay and Texas Instruments. The city offers diverse entertainment options such as a vibrant arts district, an arboretum/botanical gardens complex and athletic teams from all four professional leagues.



With a distinctive collection of landmarks Dallas' unique skyline is easily identified.

1996-97 Faculty

Full-Time Faculty

Stephen R. Alton

PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1992 Columbia University School of Law. ED.M.
1986 Harvard University Graduate School of Education. J.D.
1981 University of Texas
School of Law with honors.
A.B. magna cum laude 1978
Harvard College. Member, Order of the Coif.

Managing general partner and general counsel, G&S Investment Co.; associate, Mayer, Brown & Platt; attorney, Union Texas Petroleum Corp.; associate, Johnson, Swanson & Barbee. Published articles in the University of Kansas Law Review, the Loyola University-Chicago Law Journal, the Texas Wesleyan Law Review and the Texas Bar Journal.

Courses: Property, State and Local Government, Constitutional Law I (Powers of Government) and American Legal History.

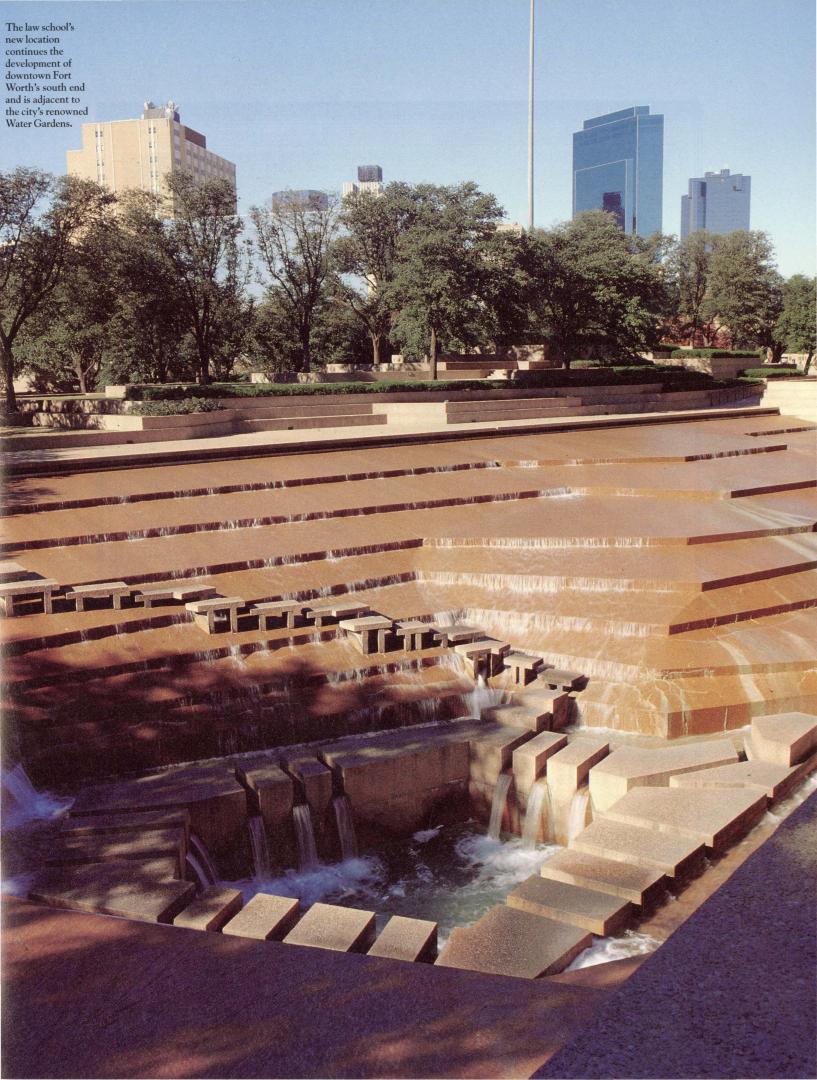
Julia Armstrong

VISITING ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

J.D. 1988 University of Texas School of Law with honors. B.A. summa cum laude 1984 Mount Mercy College. Articles editor, Texas Law Review.

Litigation associate, Jones, Day; judicial clerk, U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals; lectured at the Texas Tech University School of Law and Texas Woman's University.

Courses: Civil Procedure, Evidence.





Faculty/student dialog in Professor John Duncan's Contracts class.

John C. Cady

PROFESSOR

J.D. 1980 George Washington University National Law Center with highest honors. M.S. 1969 Washington State University. B.A. 1963 University of Omaha. Member, Order of the Coif.

Associate dean and professor, Reynaldo Garza School of Law; associate dean and assistant professor, George Mason University; professor of data processing, Northern Virginia Community College; vice president, Data Systems & Software Corporation; systems engineer, International Business Machines Corp.

Courses: Torts, Unfair Trade Practices, Copyrights and Remedies.

Steven M. Cooper

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1990 Harvard University Law School. J.D. 1985 Rutgers University (Newark) School of Law with honors. M.S. 1978 University of California at Santa Barbara. M.A. 1973 New Mexico Highlands University. B.A. 1970 New York University. Articles editor, Rutgers Computer and Technology Law Journal.

Adjunct professor, Western State University; corporate associate, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison. Published articles in the Oregon Law Review, Harvard Journal of Law & Technology, Wayne Law Review, Tennessee Law Review, Texas Wesleyan Law Review, Whittier Law Review, Rutgers Computer & Technology Law Journal and Texas Bar Journal.

Courses: Business Associations, Corporate Finance, Powers of Government, Due Process, Equal Protection, State Action and Supreme Court Seminar.

Wylie H. Davis

DISTINGUISHED VISITING PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1948 Harvard University Law School. J.D. magna cum laude 1947 Mercer University. A.B. 1940 Mercer University. Member, Order of the Coif. Visiting professor, University of North Carolina; visiting professor, University of the Pacific; visiting professor, University of Missouri; professor, dean, distinguished professor and emeritus distinguished professor, University of Arkansas; professor, University of Georgia; professor, University of Illinois; professor, University of Texas; English instructor, Mercer University.

Courses: Contracts, Insurance and Commercial Law.

John C. Duncan Jr.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

J.D. 1976 Yale University Law School as a Richardson Dilworth Fellow. M.B.P.A. 1985 Southeastern University. Ph.D. 1971 Stanford University. M.A. 1966 University of Michigan. M.S. 1965 University of Michigan with honors. B.A. 1964 with distinction DePauw University as a Rector Scholar.

Colonel, U.S. Air Force Judge Advocate General Department, including assignments as legal advisor to the secretary of defense for intelligence oversight and counsel to the United Nations Command in Korea and staff judge advocate (general counsel).

Courses: Contracts, Sales, Administrative Law, Education Law and International Law.

Frank W. Elliott

PROFESSOR

LL.B. 1957 University of Texas School of Law with honors. B.A. 1951 University of Texas. Comment editor, *Texas Law Review*. Member, Order of the Coif.

Dean, Texas Wesleyan University School of Law (1992-94); dean, Dallas/Fort Worth School of Law (1990-92); of counsel, Ramirez & Associates: partner, Baker, Mills & Glast; president, Southwestern Legal Foundation; dean and professor, Texas Tech University; visiting professor, the Judge Advocate General's School; director of research, Texas Constitutional Revision Commission; parliamentarian, Texas Senate; professor, university of Texas; briefing attorney, Supreme Court of Texas; assistant attornev general, State of Texas. Published several books, book supplements and articles, including casebooks on evidence, Texas pre-trial procedure and Texas trials and appeals, as well as one of the most widely used resources on Texas civil practice and Texas forms.

Courses: Evidence, Advanced Evidence Seminar, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure and Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure.

James Paul George

PROFESSOR ASSOCIATEDEAN

LL.M.1983 Columbia University School of Law. J.D. 1978 University of Tulsa. B.A. 1973 Oklahoma State University.

Of counsel, Johnson, Bromberg & Leeds in Dallas; staff attorney, North Central Texas Legal Services; associate in law, Columbia University; adjunct instructor, Southern Methodist University; staff attorney, Legal Services of Eastern Oklahoma; law clerk, U.S. District Judge H. Dale Cook. Published 10 law review articles (five with co-authors), mostly on jurisdiction and conflict of laws.

Courses: Civil Procedure, Federal Courts, Public International Law, Conflict of Laws and Complex Litigation.

W. Robert Gray

PROFESSOR

J.D. 1981 University of Chicago Law School. M.A. 1974 University of Chicago Divinity School. M.A. 1971 University of Wisconsin at Madison. B.A. summa cum laude 1969 University of Texas. Comment editor, University of Chicago Law Review. Member, Phi Beta Kappa.

Partner, Perry-Miller, Hawkins, Beasley & Gray; assistant attorney general, State of Texas; attorney,U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Office of the General Counsel; associate, Van Ness, Feldman, Sutcliffe, Curtis & Levenberg. Published articles in the South Texas Law Review, the New Mexico Law Review and the Texas Wesleyan Law Review. Faculty advisor, Texas Wesleyan Law Review. Faculty sponsor, Wesleyan Law Democrats.

Courses: Torts, Administrative Law, Constitutional Law I (Powers of Government), Due Process, Equal Protection, and State Action, Employment Discrimination, First Amendment and Jurisprudence.

James Hambleton

PROFESSOR EXEC. DIR. OF THE LAW LIBRARY

J.D. 1978 George Washington University National Law Center. A.M.L.S. 1971 University of Michigan. B.A. 1969 Middlebury (Vermont) College.

Legal information resources manager, Haynes and Boone; director, Texas State Law Library; head of public services, University of Texas Tarlton Law Library. Published in the American Bar Association Journal, the Texas Bar Journal, Arkansas Lawyer and the Law Library Journal; co-authored one book and served as subject editor for law in Texas Reference Sources. Named one of the five Best Law Librarians of 1986 by Legal Information Alert. Selected Best Law Librarian in 1995 by West Publishing Co.

Courses: Advanced Legal Research.

Walter Wm. Hofheinz

ASSOCIATEPROFESSOR

J.D. 1979 University of Texas School of Law. B.A. 1976 McMurry College.

President and developer, Galactic Salvage, Inc.; adjunct professor, McMurry College; attorney, Robert Jorrie, A.P.C.; attorney, Fillmore and Camp, P.C. Published over 700 pages of course materials for continuing legal education programs presented by the State Bar of Texas Professional Development Program, the University of Houston

School of Law and the South Texas College of Law, among others; author of commercially distributed law practice management software.

Courses: Property, Texas Pre-Trial Procedure, Estate Planning I & II and Law & Computers seminar.

Gilbert Holmes

VISITING ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR J.D. 1972 New York University. B.S. 1969 Bucknell University.

Visiting associate professor, Southern Methodist University; associate professor, Seton Hall University; arbitrator, New York City Transit; director, New York Civil Liberties Union Police Misconduct Project; staff attorney, Community Action for Legal Services. Received the Bedford Stuyvesant Lawyers Association Lawyer of the Year award, the Central Brooklyn Mobilization Outstanding Achievement Award and was a Reginald Heber Smith Community Law Fellow.

Courses: Property and Family Law.

Charlotte A. Hughart

ASSOCIATE CLINICAL PROFESSOR DIRECTOR, EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM

J.D. 1977 University of Oklahoma College of Law. B.S. 1972 Oklahoma State University.

Visiting assistant professor and assistant director of the clinical program, University of Oklahoma; staff attorney, Legal Aid of Western Oklahoma, Inc. Advisor, Moot Court Board. Advisor, Pro Bono Board.

Courses: Trial Advocacy.

Denny O. Ingram Jr.

PROFESSOR

J.D. 1957 University of Texas School of Law with honors. B.A. 1955 University of Texas. Editorial officer, *Texas Law Review*. Member, Order of the Coif.

Of counsel, McGinnis Lochridge & Kilgore; visiting professor, University of California, Davis; associate professor, University of New Mexico; other faculty positions at the University of Utah, the University of Texas, the University of New Mexico and the University of San Diego (visitor). Published numerous law review articles, chapters in books, continuing legal education materials and course materials.

Courses: Estate Planning I, II & III, Federal Income Taxation and a Law and the Elderly Seminar.

Richard A. Lord

VISITING PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1976 Yale University. J.D. 1975 Memphis State University first in class. B.A. 1971 Alfred (N.Y.) University. Editor-in-chief, Memphis State Law Review. Member, Order of the Coif. Member, Phi Kappa Phi.

Acting dean, associate dean and professor, Campbell University; visiting professor, University of Bridegport; associate professor, University of North Dakota; visiting associate professor, Indiana University, Indianapolis. Received the Dean's Research Award at Campbell, the Indi-



Associate Dean Malinda Seymore addresses an issue in her Criminal Law class.

ana University Outstanding New Professor Award for 1980-81, the Delta Theta Phi Outstanding Professor in the nation award in 1979-80 and the Delta Theta Phi Clarence W. Pierce Outstanding Alumnus Award in 1978-79. Published numerous books, monographs and articles.

Courses: Contracts and Uniform Commercial Code.

Frederick E. Moss

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1973 George Washington University National Law Center. J.D. 1964 University of Mississippi with distinction. B.A. 1961 Rice University. Editor-inchief, Mississippi Law Journal.

Dean of students and associate dean, Texas Wesleyan University School of Law; Professorial lecturer, George Washington University National Law Center; colonel, U.S. Army's Judge Advocate General's Corps; lecturer, Defense Systems Management College, the Defense University Industrial College, the Army Judge Advocate General's School, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

Courses: Criminal Law, Government Contracts and Negotiations.

Ruth L. Rickard

ASSOCIATE CLINICAL PROFESSOR DIRECTOR OF LEGAL WRITING

LL.M. 1988 University of London (Queen Mary College).
J.D. 1986 University of Texas
School of Law with honors. B.S.
1974 Iowa State University.
Member, Order of the Coif.
Editor-in-chief, Texas International Law Journal. Member, Phi
Beta Kappa.



Moot Court and Mock Trial experience is a significant component in developing legal practice skills.

Writing consultant, Texas Christian University; associate attorney, Weil Gotshal & Manges; associate attorney, Susman Godfrey. Published an article on international conflicts of law in the Texas International Law Journal.

Courses: Legal Writing.

Malinda L. Seymore PROFESSOR

ASSOCIATEDEAN

J.D. cum laude 1986 Baylor University School of Law. B.A. 1982 Rice University. Editor, Baylor Law Review.

Staff attorney, research attorney and briefing attorney, Dallas Court of Appeals. Published articles in the Northwestern University Law Review, the Texas Wesleyan Law Review, Voice for the Defense and American Journal of Criminal Law. Voted Professor of the Year for 1990-91 and 1993-94. Sponsor, Organization of Women Law Students.

Courses: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Feminist

Jurisprudence, Texas Criminal Procedure and Property.

Joseph Shade

PROFESSOR

J.D. 1960 University of Texas School of Law with honors. B.B.A. 1958 University of Texas at Austin with honors. Member, Order of the Coif. Associate editor, *Texas Law Review*. Member, Phi Delta Phi.

Consultant, Electronic Data Systems Corp.; principal, Joseph Shade & Associates, P.C.; associate general counsel, Houston Oil & Minerals Corp.; assistant general counsel, The LTV Corp.; associate, Pope, Ballard, Kennedy, Shepard and Fowle; staff attorney, Securities and Exchange Commission Division of Corporation Finance. Published articles in the Baylor Law Review and the University of Tulsa Law Journal. His Baylor article was reprinted in Public Land and Resources Law Digest, Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation (1995)—"a semi-annual publication which reprints the best natural resources articles published

during the year." The same article also received a Letter of Commendation and an Award of Special Merit from the College of the State Bar of Texas as one of the Top Three Continuing Legal Education Articles of the Year in Texas. Outstanding Professor of the Year for 1992-93 and 1994-95.

Courses: Contracts, Oil and Gas, Business Associations and Securities Regulation.

John F. Shampton

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

J.D. cum laude 1970 The Ohio State University College of Law. Ph.D. 1992 University of North Texas. B.A. 1967 University of Dayton. Articles editor, *Ohio* State Law Journal.

Business law/real estate instructor, University of North Texas; assistant professor of finance and real estate, Auburn University at Montgomery; attorney, self-employed; counsel, White Castle System, Inc.; associate

attorney, Porter, Wright Morris & Arthur. Published extensively in real estate journals. Best First Year Professor for 1993-94.

Courses: Property, Real Estate Finance, Real Estate Transactions, Land Use and Corporate Finance.

Joe Spurlock, II

PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1992 University of Virginia School of Law. J.D. 1962 University of Texas School of Law. B.A. 1960 Texas A&M University.

Adjunct professor, University of Texas at Arlington; adjunct professor, Tarrant County Junior College; adjunct professor, University of Michigan; justice, Second Court of Appeals of Texas; judge, 231st District Court of Texas; counsel to Governor Dolph Briscoe; member, Texas Legislature; assistant criminal district attorney. Voted Adjunct Professor of the Year for 1990-91. Selected by Delta Theta Phi International Law Fraternity as Outstanding Faculty Member in the Nation for 1992-93.

Courses: Contracts, Legislation, Family Law, Children & the Law and Appellate Practice Seminar.

Ray Waddell

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

J.D. 1985 University of Texas School of Law. M.A. 1966 University of Texas. B.A. magna cum laude 1964 University of Texas. Member, Phi Beta Kappa.

Private practice; assistant district attorney, Tarrant County; lecturer, University of Texas.

Courses: Torts, Property, Marital Property, Criminal Procedure and Texas Criminal Procedure.

Frank K. Walwer

PROFESSOR DEAN

LL.B. 1956 Columbia University. A.B. 1952 Columbia University.

Dean and professor, University of Tulsa; associate dean, Columbia University; former trustee and president, Law School Admission Council; former chairperson, ABA Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar; former chairperson, Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Service; former member, ABA Special Committee on Clinical Legal Education; former member, ABA Standing Committee on Lawyer Competence; former member, Council on Post-secondary Accreditation Board of Directors; fellow and life member, American Bar Foundation; master emeritus, American Inns of Court. Co-author, with Peter DeL. Swords, of The Costs and Resources of Legal Education.

Courses: Professional Responsibility.

Shirley C. Zabel

PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1979 University of Pennsylvania. J.D. 1960 University of Utah. M.A. 1952 University of New Mexico. B.A. 1948 Earlham College. Member, Order of the Coif.

Professor, associate dean and interim dean, Garza School of Law; associate professor and associate dean, George Mason University; associate professor, University of Delaware; associate professor, Gonzaga University; visiting associate professor, Drake University; visiting associate professor, University of Connecticut; associate professor, University of Idaho. Co-author of West Publishing Company's Texas Forms on Creditors' Remedies and Debtors' Rights.

Courses: Contracts, Jurisprudence, Debtor-Creditor Relations, Public International Law and International Trade.

Donald J. Zahn

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

LL.M. 1967 New York University. J.D. 1966 Union University Albany Law School. A.B. 1963 New York University.

Partner, Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld; lecturer, Southwestern Legal Foundation International and Comparative Law Center; partner, Haynes and Boone; adjunct professor, Southern Methodist University; associate, Bond, Schoeneck & King.

Courses: Corporate Taxation, Federal Income Taxation, International Taxation and Business Associations.

Adjunct Faculty

Brian Bowden

J.D. 1984 Harvard University.

Jim Bullock

J.D. 1982 University of Tulsa.

Allen Butler

J.D. 1959 Southern Methodist University.

Cheryl Coon

J.D. 1989 Southern Methodist University.

Michael Cuda

J.D. 1991 Texas Tech University.

Ann Diamond

J.D. 1983 Southern Illinois University.

Kathi Drew

J.D. 1977 Southern Methodist University.

Kay Elkins-Elliott

J.D. 1964 University of Oklahoma.

TEXAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

David Finn

J.D. 1991 University of Texas.

Frank Finn

LL.B. 1956 University of Texas.

Frank Goodrich

J.D. 1991 University of Texas.

Richard Hunt

J.D. 1981 University of Texas.

Ed Kinkeade

J.D. 1974 Baylor University.

Joyce Lindauer

J.D. 1984 Southern Methodist University.

Annette Loyd

J.D. 1987 Southern Methodist University.

Dana McArthur

J.D. 1987 University of Tulsa.

Ine Morris

J.D. 1973 Southern Methodist University.

Penny Parker

J.D. 1980 University of Minnesota.

Susan Phillips

J.D. 1990 Catholic University.

John Ratcliffe

J.D. 1989 Southern Methodist University.

Barbara Rosenberg

J.D. 1972 St. Mary's University.

Steve Skov

J.D. 1988 University of Texas.

Tim Sralla

J.D. 1982 University of Texas.

Linda Thomas

J.D. 1973 Southern Methodist University.

Michael Williams

J.D. 1979 University of Southern California.

Mitchell L. Winick

J.D. 1978 University of Houston.

Helmut Wolff

B.BA. 1955 North Texas

State College

George Parker Young

J.D. 1982 Texas Tech University.

Mark Zimmerman

J.D. 1975 University of Virginia.

Administration

Dr. Jake B. Schrum, president Dr. Thomas F. Armstrong, provost and senior vice president

Frank K. Walwer, dean

J. Paul George, assoc. dean

Malinda L. Seymore, assoc. dean for academic affairs

Deborah R. Fathree, assoc. dean for students affairs and administration

Doug Akins, financial aid officer

Bill Hartley, director of law school relations

Linda S. Shelby, director of career services

Beth Slaton, director of admission

The Academic Program

The juris doctor (J.D.) degree is conferred on students who satisfactorily complete an 88-unit course of study. The curriculum is divided among lockstep courses, advanced core curriculum required courses, core curriculum elective courses and general curriculum electives, providing training in a variety of specialized law areas. Upper-class seminars provide students an opportunity for individual research and presentation of their own concepts.

Academic Calendar

Fall Term 1996

First-Year Aug. 19-23
Orientation
Upper Divisions Aug. 26
Classes Begin
Labor Day Sept. 2

Commencement Dec. 20

Spring Term 1997

 Classes Begin
 Jan. 9

 M.L. King Day
 Jan. 20

 Spring Break
 March 10-15

 Good Friday
 March 28-29

 Classes End
 April 25

 Exam Period
 April 28-May 13



LEN ELLMA

Hooding Ceremony May 15 Commencement May 16

Day Division

The day division program includes a three-year course of study, consisting of 14-week fall and spring semesters. Day students are admitted in the fall of each academic year. Two summer sessions with limited course loads are available for both day and evening students.

Schedule

Classes are scheduled Monday through Friday. The classes are scheduled between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. and vary in length from



one to two hours. A day student is required to take between 12 and 15 units per semester. Thus, students can expect to spend 12 to 15 hours per week in class.

Classes

As of fall 1996, the prescribed regular sequence of lockstep courses for full-time students is as follows:

| Analysis, Research 2 credits |
|------------------------------|
| & Writing I |
| Civil Procedure 4 credits |
| Contracts I 3 credits |
| Introduction to Law 1 credit |

| Property I | 3 | credits |
|------------|---|---------|
| Torts I | 2 | credits |

Second and third semester courses include:

| Analysis, Research | 2 credits |
|--------------------|-----------|
| & Writing II | |
| Contracts II | 3 credits |
| Criminal Law | 3 credits |
| Property II | 3 credits |
| Torts II | 3 credits |
| Constitutional Law | 4 credits |

Evening Division

The evening division program is offered on a part-time basis for students who wish to work full-time while pursuing their legal education. This program includes a four-year curriculum consisting of evening classes. The program is comprised of 14-week fall and spring semesters. Evening students are admitted in the fall of each academic year. Two summer sessions with limited course loads are available for both day and evening students.

Schedule

Evening classes are scheduled Monday through Thursday, with an occasional course offered on a Friday or Saturday. Classes, vary in length usually from one to one and a half hours, are scheduled between 6 and 9:30 p.m. In the first year, the typical evening student's schedule includes three courses per semester. During the first year, an evening student will normally attend classes four evenings per week.

Classes

Evening students are required to carry eight to 11 units each semester and may take an additional three to six during the summer sessions.

As of fall 1996, the prescribed regular sequence of lockstep courses

for part-time students is as follows:

| Analysis, Research 2 credits |
|------------------------------|
| & Writing I |
| Contracts I 3 credits |
| Introduction to Law 1 credit |
| Property I 3 credits |
| Torts I |

Second and third semester courses include:

| Analysis, Research 2 credits |
|------------------------------|
| & Writing II |
| Contracts II 3 credits |
| Property II 3 credits |
| Torts II 3 credits |
| Civil Procedure 4 credits |
| Constitutional Law 4 credits |
| Criminal Law 3 credits |

Summer Session

The law school offers a limited number of courses during two five-week summer sessions. Summer classes meet during the day and in the evenings, and students can enroll in up to five units per session for full-time students and three units per session for part-time students.

ExternshipProgram

The Externship Program enables students to work with practicing attorneys for academic credit and provides a supervised context in which students will be exposed to front-line practice through a variety of externships with trial and appellate courts, as well as government agencies. Students perform legal tasks and apply their academic studies to real client cases, gaining valuable insight into the operation of legal institutions.

The program is coordinated by a full-time professor, ensuring

significant legal experience in interviewing, negotiating, counseling clients and/or alternative dispute resolutions.

Externships are unpaid positions assigned to each student after a pre-screening process to make certain each student is in good standing with the law school. Students must have completed at least three semesters (45 hours) of credit and have at least a 75 GPA to be eligible.

Skills Training

The development of legal practice skills is an essential part of Wesleyan training. Skills courses are directed to advocacy (Moot Court, Trial Advocacy, Advanced Trial Advocacy, Pre-Trial Advocacy), dispute resolution (Dispute Resolution, Me-

diation, Negotiation, Commercial Arbitration) and specialty classes involving drafting and other client services (Estate Planning, Real Estate Transactions, Business Planning, Law Office Management). The law school also promotes an active mock trial and moot court program, with a required intramural program in the first year, voluntary intramural competitions for upper division students and yearly participation in several inter-school competitions.

Course Descriptions

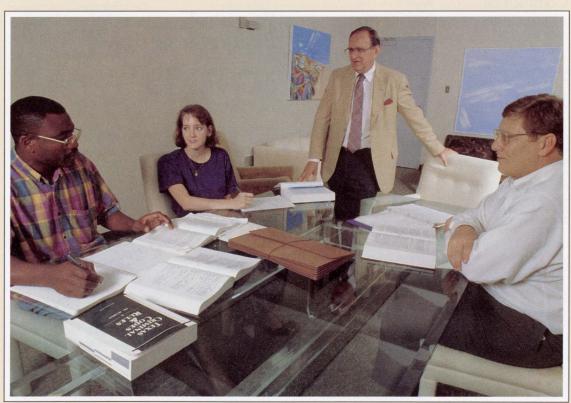
The Texas Wesleyan University School of Law offers a curriculum designed to provide fundamental knowledge and skills required of the legal advocate, together with specialty courses drawing upon the substantial professional experience of the Fort Worth/ DallasMetroplex bench and bar.

Following is a list of courses typically offered at the law school during a three-year period. Some courses are offered only in alternate years, and the curriculum varies slightly from year to year.

Lockstep Courses

Civil Procedure

A general survey using federal court procedure as a model, focusing on the jurisdiction and competence of courts, conflicts between state and federal law, pleading, joinder of claims and parties, disposition without trial, trial and post-trial process, appellate review and the effects of judgments.



Dean Frank K. Walwer discusses law school development with students.

The following categories were developed by the law school's Curriculum Committee as a guide to course offerings in a number of major law practice areas. There are courses that appear in more than one category; externships would relate to a variety of these categories; and this listing does not include either lockstep or advanced required courses.

Major Law Practice Areas

Business/ Commercial

Administrative Law

Antitrust Banking Law Bankruptcy **Business Associations** *Commercial Arbitration Consumer Law Copyrights Corporate Income Taxation Debtor-Creditor *Dispute Resolution **Employment Law** Evidence Federal Income Taxation Government Contracts Insurance Law International Business Transactions International Taxation Labor Law Legislation *Negotiations Oil and Gas *Real Estate Transactions Securities Regulation Uniform Commercial Code 2/2A Uniform Commercial Code 3 & 4 Uniform Commercial

Unfair Trade Practices

Litigation

Litigation-Based or Litigation-Oriented

Administrative Law Appellate Practice Seminar Complex Litigation Conflicts Criminal Appellate Procedure Criminal Procedure (Federal) Criminal Procedure (Texas) *Dispute Resolution Evidence Federal Courts *Mediation Clinic *Moot Court *Negotiations *Pre-trial Advocacy Remedies Texas Pre-trial Procedure Texas Trials & Appeals *Trial Advocacy

Substantive Areas Producing Substantial Litigation

Business Associations
Consumer Law
Employment Discrimination
Employment Law
Estate Planning I
Family Law
Federal Income Taxation
Marital Property
Medical Malpractice
Products Liability
State & Local Government
White Collar Crime

Sole Practitioner/ Small Firm

Administrative Law Bankruptcy Business Associations Consumer Law Criminal Appellate Procedure Criminal Procedure (Federal) Criminal Procedure (Texas) Debtor-Creditor Relations *Dispute Resolution Estate Planning 1 Estate Planning 2 *Estate Planning 3 Evidence Family Law Federal Income Taxation Law & the Elderly Law Office Management Marital Property *Negotiations *Real Estate Transactions State & Local Government Texas Pre-trial

Texas Trials & Appeals Uniform Commercial Code 9

Government Lawyer

Administrative Law **Business Associations** Constitutional Law 2 Consumer Law Criminal Appellate Procedure Criminal Procedure (Federal) Criminal Procedure (Texas) *Dispute Resolution **Education Law Employment Discrimination Employment Law** Environmental Law Evidence Federal Courts Federal Income Taxation First Amendment *Government Contracts LaborLaw Land Use Planning Law & the Elderly Legislation State & Local Government Texas Pre-trial Texas Trials & Appeals White Collar Crime

Specialty Law Practice Areas

Estate Planning/ Business Planning & Probate

Administrative Law
Business Associations
Corporate Income Taxation
*Dispute Resolution
Estate Planning 1
Estate Planning 2
*Estate Planning 3
Evidence
Family Law
Federal Income Taxation
International Taxation
Law & the Elderly
Marital Property
Texas Pre-trial
Texas Trials & Appeals

Family Law

Administrative Law Bankruptcy Business Associations Consumer Law Debtor-Creditor Relations *Dispute Resolution Employment Law Estate Planning 1
Evidence
Family Law
**Family Mediation Clinic
Federal Income Taxation
Feminist Jurisprudence
Juvenile Justice
Law & the Elderly
Marital Property
**Mediation Clinic
Remedies
Texas Pre-trial
Texas Trials & Appeals
Uniform Commercial
Code 9

Employment Law

Administrative Law **Business Associations** *Commercial Arbitration Constitutional Law 2 *Dispute Resolution **Employment** Discrimination **Employment Law** Evidence Federal Courts Federal Income Taxation First Amendment Labor Law **Mediation Clinic *Negotiations Texas Pre-trial Texas Trials & Appeals

Real Estate

Administrative Law **Business Associations** *Commercial Arbitration *Dispute Resolution Environmental Law Estate Planning 1 Evidence Federal Income Taxation Land Use Planning Legislation Marital Property *Negotiations Oil & Gas *Real Estate Transactions Remedies State & Local Government Texas Pre-trial Texas Trials & Appeals Uniform Commercial Code 3 & 4 Uniform Commercial Code 9

*classroom skills course or simulated clinical course

**clinical course

Constitutional Law

A study of the provisions in the U.S. Constitution governing the form of government and the powers of the federal judiciary, legislature, and executive, the relations between the federal government and the states, the limitations on governmental power over individuals inherent in constitutional provisions relating to due process and equal protection, the restrictions on pri-



vate action mandated or permitted by these constitutional provisions, and additional restrictions on governmental action in the Contracts and Takings Clauses.

Contracts

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 non-parties and the examination of contract doctrine in three settings: personal service, sales of goods and construction contracts.

Criminal Law

An inquiry into criminal law sources and goals, limitation on the state's power to define criminal liability, general liability principles and defenses and characteristicsofspecific crimes.

Introduction to Law

An introduction to legal study including topics such as case analysis, statutory interpretation, judicial process, American legal history, jurisprudence and professionalism.

Legal Analysis Research & Writing

A study of research/writing skills underlying the solution of legal problems. Legal research skills, include the location of primary and secondary legal authorities, federal and state citation practice and the various approaches available to answer legal questions. Writing skills include drafting and editing court memoranda and documents, e.g. briefs, covering both case law and statutory analysis.

Property

An introduction to personal property and real property laws, including estates and future interests in land, landlord-tenant problems and issues relating to private and public land use.

Torts

Areview of standards and principles governing legal liability for intentional and unintentional invasions of personal tyand property interests.

Advanced Core Curriculum Required Course

Professional Responsibility

The sole required core curriculum advanced course beyond the required lockstep courses. This course covers the history, goals, structure and responsibilities of the legal profession and its mem-

bers. Close attention is given to both the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct and the Texas Rules of Professional Responsibility. There is treatment of the professional responsibilities of the private practitioner, corporate attorney, criminal prosecutor, government agency lawyer, judge and legislator.

Core Curriculum Elective Courses

Administrative Law

A study of the legal principles and procedures to which an unelected bureaucracy must conform to achieve legitimacy. The course reviews the problems inherent in a relatively disunited body of law derived from disparate sources, but concentrates on the Constitution and other federal law as the primary sources of organizing principles for administrative law and procedure. Topics addressed may include the



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constitutional underpinnings of the federal bureaucracy, judicial review of agency fact-finding and legal interpretation, extra-statutory administrative common law, the grounds for dividing administrative actions into adjudication and rule making, the essential components of due process in agency adjudication

and the availability of judicial review of agency action. No concurrent registration with Constitutional Law is permitted for this course.

Business Associations

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

Criminal Procedure

A survey of procedures applicable in the criminal justice system from arrest through post-conviction remedies.

Estate Planning I

A study of intestate succession, wills, trusts, probate and trust administration and an introduction to estate planning.

Evidence

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

Family Law

A study of legal problems related to the establishment, dissolution and reorganization of family relationships, including marriage, divorce, parental responsibility, alimony and child support, adoption and injuries to family relations.

Federal Income Taxation

A basic understanding of federal income taxation, concentrating upon business taxpayers, investors as taxpayers and the individual taxpayer. There is some introduction to partnership, trust and estate and corporate taxation. The use of code and regulations materials receives particular attention.

Marital Property

A study of the property rights of husband and wife under the Texas community property system, including coverage of the law relating to homestead.

Oil & Gas

A study of oil and gas law with emphasis upon the interests that may be created in oil and gas, the transfer and conveyance of such interests, rights of operators and landowners, provisions in the oil and gas lease, the rights of assignees and regulations dealing with exploration, production and conservation.

Remedies

A review of the forms of legal and equitable relief a court is equipped to grant by way of redress to those who have been or may be injured, including alternative choices and the tactical advantages of each.

Texas Criminal Procedure

A study of laws regulating Texas' criminal process, from arrest to post conviction review, emphasizing its unique characteristics.

Texas Pre-Trial Procedure

A study of the Texas law in civil cases pertaining to processes before

trial, including initiating legal proceedings, obtaining factual information from parties and non-parties, terminating litigation prior to trial and preventing dispersal of assets pending the conclusion of a case.

Texas Trials & Appeals

A study of the Texas law in civil cases pertaining to trial and appellate procedure concerning the jury, presentation of the case, motions for instructed verdict, the court's charge, the verdict, trial before the court, post-trial motions and procedures, final and appealable judgments, appellate jurisdiction, perfection of appeal, the courts of appeal, the Supreme Court of Texas and original proceedings in appellate courts.

U.C.C. Articles 3 & 4

A study of the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code relating to negotiable instruments, bills, notes, checks, drafts and bank deposits and collections.

U.C.C. Article9

A study of personal and commercial financing by loans and credit sales under agreements creating security interests in the debtors' personal property. (Article 9 of the UCC and relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.)

General Curriculum Elective Courses

Advanced Legal Research

A study of the process of legal research and all sources of fed-

eral and Texas legal information. The course emphasizes the integration of research sources in all formats. Preparation of a legal memorandum is involved.

Real Estate Seminar

A seminar on advanced real estate subjects.

AmericanLegalHistory Seminar

An exploration of the role and importance of law in American history by examining significant cases, statutes and constitutional provisions and relevant theoretical, philosophical and other historical materials.

Antitrust

A study of the national antitrust policy under the Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patman and Federal Trade Commission Acts and the application of these laws to individual action and restrictive agreements involving price fixing, market division, resale price maintenance, price discrimination, trade boycotts and refusals to deal, exclusive arrangements, patents, monopolies and industrial concentration, and public and private remedies.

Bankruptcy

A study of the law relating to individual and business liquidations and reorganizations under the Bankruptcy Code.

Banking Law

A study of the law of commercial banking with special emphasis on banking as a regu-

lated industry. Among the topics included are the history and structure of the American banking system and of the federal regulatory agencies and the regulation of traditional banking activity, including lending limitations, discrimination based on sex or marital status, usury, reserve requirements, capital adequacy, interest limits, the formation of a new bank or branch, management interlocks, criminal liability, attainment of competitive markets, banks' trust powers and failing banks and the R.T.C.

Commercial Arbitration

A theory and practice course providing arbitration training. Mock arbitrations are included.

Complex Litigation

A study of multi-party, multi-claim lawsuits, focusing on the joinder of parties and claims and the transfer and consolidation of civil actions, with a special emphasis on class action litigation.

Computer Law Seminar

A seminar that allows participants to make an in-depth study of a particular substantive legal issue of their choice related to computer technology. Examples of such topics include problems involving computer related transactions (hardware, software, or data), transactions occurring in an electronic environment, liability arising from such transactions and the use of computer related or generated evidence at trial. Selection of a particular topic is with the assistance of the instructor. Upon completion of this course, the student will have demonstrated the ability to perform indepth research, and to communicate that research both orally and through a substantial paper.

Conflict of Laws

A study of legal problems arising when a legal dispute touches more than one state. Topics include choice of law, jurisdiction over the parties and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and decrees, in situations involving torts, contracts, property, marriage, divorce and various procedural problems.

Constitutional Theory

An opportunity for those interested in constitutional law to investigate the theoretical bases for the doctrines studied in the basic constitutional law courses. Students do not ask what the state of the law is but what it should be. Further, students explore the question of whether there can or should be some overarching method of evaluating constitutional questions and what method that might be. The course focuses on theory in the areas of powers of government, separation of powers, due process, and equal protection.

Copyrights

A study of federal and international laws protecting the innovative endeavors of authors. The topics in the course include the history of copyright law, fair use of copyrighted materials, what can be copyrighted and the interaction of copyright law with other concepts of unfair competition and intellectual property.

Corporate Taxation

A study of the federal income taxation of corporations and their shareholders including organization, capital structure reorganizations, dividends, redemptions and liquidations.

Criminal Appellate Procedure

A study of appellate procedure on the criminal side of the docket. The course will cover the basic rights of appeal, court structure and appellate jurisdiction, the major legal areas in which relief is usually sought on appeal, the harmless error rule, frivolous appeals and the remedies available to an appellant. There will be some focus on postconviction writs of habeas corpus and writs of certiorari. Also covered will be some of the pertinent mechanics to an appeal such as briefing, petitions for discretionary review and the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Debtor/Creditor Relations

A survey of creditors' remedies and debtors' rights under state law including exempt property, remedies of unsecured creditors to collect debts by individual and by collective action and the law of fraudulent conveyances.

Directed Readings

An opportunity for students to do specialized reading in an area of interest to the student under the direct supervision of a full-time faculty member.

Directed Research

An opportunity for students to

do specialized research in an area of interest to the student under the direct supervision of a fulltime faculty member.

Dispute Resolution

A study of the lawyer's role in dispute resolution, emphasizing the lawyer's role in negotiation, mediation, arbitration and legislation in selected and illustrative areas of substantive law. The course thus allows students to learn additional means of enabling clients to resolve disputes either before litigation or as part of a litigation strategy.

Education Law

A study of the law that relates to schools, students, teachers and administrators. Among the topics included are the legal basis for public and private schools, the basis and scope of compulsory schooling, separation of church and state, the organization and power of school boards, and balancing the rights, duties and responsibilities of parents, students, teachers and administrators, including teachers' academic freedom, and symbolic speech.

Emerging Legal Issues

A seminar which will examine various aspects of constitutional law. The precise content will change from year to year depending on which issues are most troubling at the time the seminar is offered.

Employment Discrimination

An in-depth examination of the federal law concerning discrimination in employment on the basis of race, sex, religion, national origin, age and disability. Topics covered include Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Dis-

crimination in Employment Act, the Reconstruction Era Civil Rights Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

EmploymentLaw

A study of the law of employer-employee relations in a non-union context. Students examine issues such as employment at will, retaliatory discharge and wage and hour laws. The class introduces students to laws relating to employment discrimination.

Environmental Law

A study of various approaches for dealing with adverse environmental effects, including private litigation, regulation and financial incentives. The course surveys air and water pollution, solid waste problems, nuclear energy generation and regulation, pesticides and hazardous waste. Attention is also paid to problems of judicial review of legislative and administrative action and the special problems raised by our federal form of government. The course looks at the administrative regulatory process in pollution control, the interplay of federal and state environmental programs and related topics.

Entertainment Law

A study of entertainment industry laws and issues.

Environmental Law Seminar

A seminar dealing with a variety of environmental issues presented by students in connection with paper writing.

Estate Planning II

A study of income, gift, estate and generation-skipping taxes relevant to the estate planning process. Powers of appointment are also treated. Planning and drafting principles for complex estate planning are introduced.

Estate Planning III

A series of lectures followed by the working of hypothetical clinical problems, including extensive drafting, in close contact with the professor. The problem includes comprehensive planning and then drafting of contemporary estate planning documents to effectuate the plan.

Externship

An opportunity for students to work on legal matters off-campus under the direct supervision of a judge or licensed attorney.

Family Mediation Clinic

A mediation experience in the family law area and a practical skills course.

Federal Courts

A study of the jurisdiction of the federal courts and of the procedural rules related to jurisdictional matters, including the law applied by federal courts, federal question and diversity jurisdiction, removal jurisdiction, jurisdictional amount, appellate jurisdiction and conflicts between state and national judicial systems.

Feminist Jurisprudence

A seminar that examines "the relationship between law and

society from the point of view of all women." The class discusses areas of law which maintain society's status quo of the inequality of women. Specific topics that may be addressed include rape, reproductive rights, employment, marriage and economics, and prostitution and pornography.

First Amendment

A study of the U.S. Constitution's First Amendment. The course addresses the effect of the First Amendment on government attempts to regulate content of speech and to restrict speech by regulating one's method of speaking. Also included is the right of free speech in various physical settings. In addition, the freedoms of assembly and press, free exercise of religion and the prohibition on governmental establishment of religion will be studied.

Government Contracts

An exploration of the statutes, regulations and case precedents relating to the formation and execution of government contracts. Special care is taken to insure that students understand the myriad roles lawyers play in the government contract process.

History of the English Common Law

A study of the history, development and intricacies of the English common law from about 500 B.C. to modern times. The course includes a study of common law sources, methods, court system and major personalities who contributed to the development of the common law. Some emphasis is given to the review of common law forms of action and to the law as and in literature.

Insurance Law

A study of fundamental legal principles relating to the construction of various types of liability and first-party insurance contracts. Topics include the insurance regulation, application for coverage and acceptance of risk and the rules of construction, bad faith and insurance litigation strategy.

Intellectual Property

An introduction to the various areas of federal and state intellectual property law, including patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets and unfair competition.

International Business Transactions

An introduction to the legal aspects of conducting business abroad, including trade, direct investment, licensing and other areas of international business transactions. The course surveys regulation of multi-national companies and cross-border transactions with special emphasis on tax and business planning, the framework of international business law and managing legal aspects of international transactions.

International Taxation

An exploration of the taxation of aliens (resident and non-resident) and foreign corporations investing and doing business in the United States, as well as taxation of U.S. persons engaged in foreign investment and business operations.

Jurisprudence

An introduction to legal philosophy. The major jurispru-

dential issues, the definition of law, the concept of justice, the relation of law and morality and the function of legal analysis will be considered in the light of specific legal theories, including modern American legal philosophies.

Juvenile Justice

A review of juvenile's substantive and procedural rights.

Labor Law

A study of the National Labor Relations Act and its implementation.

Land Use

A study of private and public means of controlling land use. Emphasis is placed on the areas of planning and zoning, including the emerging problem of exclusionary land use controls. Further discussion topics include subdivision controls, restrictive deed covenants, eminent domain proceedings and urban renewal.

Law and the Elderly Seminar

A study of subjects that includes entitlement programs: Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid and Medicare, Estate Planning for the Elderly, Medical Law involving the elderly, medicaid insurance and related subjects.

Law Office Management

A review of the professional, ethical and management requirements for starting and operating a law practice. The course will review the statutory and regulatory aspects of practice, including labor and em-

ployment, partnerships and professional corporations, trust and IOLTA accounts, advertising and solicitations. The course will also review management skills and technology related to time, billing, accounting, docketing, legal research, document preparation, filing and client development.

Law Review

An invitation only course that involves the preparation of articles and comments on current legal and social problems for inclusion in the Texas Wesleyan University Law Review.

Legal Research Instructors

An opportunity for students to conduct workshops for first-year students, work with them at the research desk and grade their assignments.

Legislation

A study of the state and federal legislative processes, statutory and constitutional issues and drafting principles.

Medical Malpractice

A review of topics relating to medical malpractice litigation, including pleadings, discovery, expert testimony, damages, statutes of limitations, res ipsa loquitur, informed consent and independent contractor issues.

Mediation Clinic

A skills course in mediation.

Negotiations

An examination of the negotiation process as engaged in by lawyers. The course is intended to increase a student's understanding of that process and increase the student's skills as a negotiator. Students engage in a number of mock negotiations in a variety of contexts.

Patents

The study of how proprietary interests in technology are protected by patent law, with a focus on issues relating to validity, the nature of the subject matter protected and enforcement of proprietary rights.

Pre-Trial Practice Skills

A professional skills course involving demonstrations of and student practice in all aspects of the pre-trial litigation of civil and criminal cases, including motions, depositions and discovery.

Products Liability

An overview of strict liability, negligence and warranty claims based on the sale of consumer products.

Public International Law

An introduction to the key concepts and doctrines of international law, including topics such as the sources and evidence of international law, the bases of international jurisdiction, the law governing the use of force and the protection of human rights, the law of treaties and state succession.

Real Estate Transactions

A review of the acquisition, disposition and financing of real estate. Aspects of real estate development and operation are also considered. With the exception of the most basic federal income tax implications, tax considerations relating to real estate are beyond the scope of the course.

Securities Regulation

A review of federal and state regulation of the public distribution, offer and sale of corporate securities. The course includes a study of the Securities Act of 1933 and portions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Types of securities and underwriting techniques are surveyed, and the key definitions and exemptions in the statutes are studied. State securities law is also studied with particular emphasis on the securities registration and anti-fraud aspects of the Texas Securities Act.

State & Local Government Law

A study of the legal problems facing states and local governments and their constituents in the context of a federal system. The course explores the conflicts inherent in allocating power between national, state and local governments. In this context, the course reviews local government formation and annexation, statutory and home rule powers, taxes, finances, and tort liability.

State Constitutional Law Seminar

A seminar requiring a typical seminar paper on a state constitutional law subject.

Supreme Court Seminar

A course in which students act as U.S. Supreme Court members, reading the briefs in selected cases presently before the Court, discussing the cases

and writing opinions deciding the cases.

Tax Procedure

A study of the procedural aspects of administrative tax practice and tax litigation.

Tax Research

A course developing abilities to perform federal and state tax research in the multitude of sources using many research methods.

Trial Advocacy

A professional skills course involving demonstrations and student practice in all aspects of the trial of civil and criminal cases that provide significant opportunities for jury persuasion, instructor analysis and commentary respecting student performance and evaluation of trial tactics.

U.C.C. Article 2

A study of Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code that covers the law of sales. Included are the requirements for formation of a sales contract, problems in enforcement and determination of remedies for breach of contract.

Unfair Trade Practices

A study of the private actions and available damages resulting from unfair competition or unfair trade practices. Primary concern is given to the topics of privilege to compete and tortious interference with contracts, trademarks and trade names, imitation and counterfeiting of goods, the appropriation of trade secrets, confidential information and other business ideas, false advertising, product and competitor disparagement and the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act.



Executive Director of the Law Library Jim Hambleton gives instruction on using legal information sources.

The Law Library

The primary mission of the Texas Wesleyan University Law Library is to provide access to the legal information sources needed for student course work and research. The Law Library will be the Wesleyan law student's "lab" during his/her law school career and beyond. It is in the Law Library where students will learn the tools of the trade: where to find and how to use the law sources that will be applied in legal dispute resolutions.

The nature of legal information storage, access and delivery is rapidly changing from paperbased to electronic formats. The Law Library has access to the resources students will use to practice law in the digital age. In addition to its law book collection, the library subscribes to major on-line electronic legal information services. Students are provided passwords and supplied software for use on home computers to provide access to on-



Rita Dermody, director of bibliographic and collections management, assists students in matters of legal research.

line legal information outside library walls.

In addition to on-line services, the Law Library subscribes to several sources of law published in CD-ROM format. A 28 bay CD-ROM server provides networked access to these resources throughout the law school.

Complementing book and electronic sources is an extensive collection of U.S. Congressional documents available on microfiche. This collection includes full transcripts of all congressional hearings since 1970.

The Library staff will help students use the library's resources efficiently. Several members of the staff have J.D. degrees, and all have earned a master's degree in library science. The Law Library is open more than 110 hours per week, during 85 of

which a professional reference law librarian is on duty.

Co-Curricular Activities

Texas Wesleyan University School of Law supports and encourages a variety of student activities. These student groups provide professional contacts, exposure to different legal specialties and social activities.

Publications

Texas Wesleyan Law Review

Established to encourage scholarly criticism and analysis of legal issues of interest to practitioners, law students and academicians. The review is published by academically-qualified students with demonstrated writing proficiency under the direc-

tion of student editors with faculty cooperation.

Lex Et Veritas
The student newspaper.

Competitions

Mock Trial & Moot Court
Participation in these competitions provides students with an opportunity to develop advocacy skills while competing against students both from within and from other schools across the nation.

Organizations

Alternative Dispute Resolutions Bar

Promotes alternatives to traditional legal problem solving methods.

Asian and Pacific American Law Students Association (APALSA)

Promotes the interests of the Asian and Pacific-American law students and attorneys within the legal and general community.

Black Law Students Association (BLSA)

Provides support and promotes awareness and opportunities available to African-American law students.

Christian Legal Society

Promotes Christian virtues in law students.

Delta Theta Phi Phi Delta Phi

The law school's law fraternities.

Environmental Law Society

Promotes an understanding of legal environmental issues.

Hispanic Law Students Association (HLSA)

Promotes legal academic excellence, cultural awareness and community services; provides a

Moot Court Board

Promotes excellence in trial or appellate level advocacy.

Order of the Barristers

Strengthens oral advocacy and brief writing skills through effective moot court and mock trial programs.

Debbie Fathree, associate dean for student affairs and administration, meets with a group of student leaders.

support system to all students with an emphasis on tutoring and emotional support.

Intellectual Property Law Association

Promotes all aspects of intellectual property and informs students of the broad implications of intellectual property law.

International Law Society

Broadens the understanding of international law and promotes the idea that the world is a smaller place to do business.

Jewish Law Students Association

Provides support and promotes cultural awareness of Jewish law students.

Order of the Sergeantry

Provides service to law school functions and activities.

Organization of Women Law Students

Promotes and develops the study of feminist jurisprudence; addresses women's societal issues and attempts to contribute to effective and fair resolutions.

Pro Bono Board

Promotes pro bono legal and community service.

Rutherford Institute

Protects religious civil liberties.

Student Bar Association

Represents law school students, encourages fraternity and fellowship

and provides a collective voice of the students.

Texas Aggie Wesleyan Legal Society

Promotes the spirit of Texas A&M University Aggie alumni in the legal community.

Law Democrats Association Law Republicans Association

Promotes political activity and influence of law students in politics and government.

Career Services

The Texas Wesleyan University School of Law's proximity to a large and diverse legal community in the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex provides students with a wide variety of career opportunities. The Career Services Office provides services and resources to students beginning in their first year of study, and continuing throughout their careers.

The Career Services Office is a member of the National Association for Law Placement (NALP). Programs and services include:

Career Services Newsletter

A monthly newsletter provides information on career planning programs, interviewing opportunities, employment, volunteer positions and other related events.

Employment Opportunity Announcements

Positions such as summer clerkships, school year clerkships



and permanent and part-time attorney placements are posted in the Career Services Office throughout the year. These positions provide students with income, valuable experience and possible permanent employment offers.

Job Fairs

Wesleyan is an active member of the Texas Job Fair Consortium, and students are invited to attend several regional and national job fairs. Each year, law schools in the mid-south and southwest sponsor the Sunbelt Minority Recruitment Program in Dallas, while Atlanta hosts the Southeastern Minority Job Fair.

Wesleyan students also are registered for the Texas in Washington program, the Public Interest Job Fair, as well as the Patent Law Interview Program. The Texas Young Lawyer's Association, in conjunction with the Texas Job Fair Consortium, holds a spring recruiting program; in the spring of 1997, an additional site will be added for employers in north Texas and will be hosted on the Wesleyan campus.

On-Campus Interview Programs

The Career Services Office invites employers from different firms and agencies to interview students on campus during the fall and spring semesters.

Mock Interviews

For critiquing and learning purposes, the Career Services Office schedules mock interviews on campus at various times throughout the year. These in-

terviews provide students interviewing opportunities and career counseling, and are similar to what can be expected in "real world" situations.

Speaker Services

The office sponsors a variety of speakers and panel discussions, sometimes in conjunction with student organizations. Topics include legal specialties, alternative careers, bar exam preparation and job search skills.

Career Resource Library The office maintains a complete li-

The office maintains a complete library, including legal directories and career information.

Individualized Counseling Students are provided individual assistance in resume and cover letter preparation, career goal identification and career planning strategies.

Externships/Internships

The law school offers a variety of externships with trial and appellate courts, as well as government agencies. Students perform legal tasks and apply their academic studies to real client cases, gaining valuable insight into the operation of legal institutions.

The program is coordinated by a full-time professor, ensuring significant legal experience in interviewing, negotiating, counseling clients and/or alternative dispute resolutions.

Externships are unpaid positions that are assigned to each student after a pre-screening process to make certain each student is in good standing with the law school. Students must have completed at least three semesters (45 hours) of credit and have at least a 75 GPA to be eligible.

Admission

Texas Wesleyan University School of Law requires that an applicant for admission receive a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university prior to enrollment. Applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT).

In addition to addressing academic achievements and aptitude, the Admission Committee will endeavor, on the basis of the applicant's education and other experiences, to determine the professional promise of each applicant.

Accordingly, the law school's Admission Committee evaluates all factors relevant to an applicant's potential to be successful in meeting the academic standards of the juris doctor program, as well as being successful at the Bar and in other professional endeavors. Traditional criteria, such as undergraduate academic achievement and aptitude as reflected in LSAT performance, are both used in the admission evaluation process.

Significantly, the Admission Committee also considers evidence of substantial achievement in various endeavors such as prior employment, professional experience, graduate study, public and community service and other factors. The cultural and experiential diversity of the student body is also an important consideration with respect to such factors as the variety of undergraduate and graduate institutions and geographic areas represented in an entering class.



Beth Slaton (left), director of admission, and Janice Mize (right), assistant director of students services, provide admission counseling.

Application Procedure

Applicants should submit the following to the Admission Office:

- completed and signed application forms;
- a \$50 application fee;
- two (2) letters of recommendation which should be sent directly by the recommender to the law school;
- a personal statement of approximately 500 words;
- a letter of good standing from the dean of each undergraduate degree-granting institution(s).

Candidates also are required to take the LSAT and register for the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). It is not necessary for applicants to wait for LSAT results before applying, since this might delay the

admission decision.

Information and application forms for the LSAT may be obtained by writing: Law Services, P.O. Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940 or calling 215-968-1001.

Admission Decisions

The Admission Committee begins the evaluation process in December. Preferably, applications should be filed prior to February 15, although the Admission Committee will give careful consideration to each candidate applying in later months.

Tuition Deposits

Upon notice of acceptance, applicants are required to pay a nonrefundable \$200 deposit to the law school that will be credited toward the student's first semester bill. Applicants will receive a letter request-

ing this deposit. Failure to submit the deposit will result in cancellation of the acceptance.

School Tours

Applicants are encouraged to tour the law school during the 1996-97 academic year. Note that the school will be relocating to Fort Worth, Texas, during the summer of 1997.

The visit will include a conference with the director of admission, a tour and a class visit.

Tours can be scheduled by calling the Admission Office at 800-733-9529 or 972-579-5751.

Transfer Students

Students who have satisfactorily completed at least one year of law studies at an ABA-accredited law school may apply for admission as advanced students.

The law school will accept no

more than 30 units of work, and no credit will be given for any course in which the student has received a grade less than a "C."

Transfer students seeking admission should submit the following to the Admission Office:

- completed and signed application forms;
- a letter of good standing from the dean of the applicant's current law school;
- an official transcript from the applicant's current law school;
- an official LSDAS/LSAT report;
- a letter stating the reason for transferring.



Jim Hambleton provides the Student Bar Association (SBA) with a preview of the law school's move to Fort Worth.

Visiting Students

Law students currently enrolled in an ABA-accredited law schools who wish to take courses at Texas Wesleyan University School of Law must provide a letter from their law school dean stating that they are in good standing and granting permission to attend Wesleyan. Applicants also must submit a letter stating the reason for wanting to be a visiting student. Inquiries on visiting status should be directed to the Admission Office.

Tuition & Fees

Arrangement for payment of tuition and fees must be made

by the beginning of each semester. Both tuition and fees are subject to change annually. The following tuition and fee payments apply to the 1996-97 academic year:

| Per Credit Hour \$395 |
|-----------------------------------|
| (i.e. a full-time program of 15 |
| hours would cost \$5,925; a part- |
| time program of 11 hours would |
| cost \$4,345) |

| Application Fee | \$50 |
|-----------------------|------|
| Late Registration Fee | \$25 |
| Graduation Fee | \$50 |
| Other Fees | 112 |

Tuition Refund Policy

Refunds are available only upon written notice of discontinuance. Application for a refund must be submitted to the associate dean of students. The amount of the refund is determined by the date of receipt of the written notice and is not dependent upon the student's attendance in class.

A student formally withdrawing from the law school before the end of the fourth week of classes will be eligible for a partial refund of tuition only (see schedule below). Fees are not refundable. Students not adhering to the law school's withdrawal process may forfeit their refund. The amount of tuition refund will be:

80% after registration and during the first week of classes

60% during the second week of classes

40% during the third week of classes

20% during the fourth week of classes

No refund will be given after the fourth week of classes.

Students withdrawing during the law school's summer session may also receive a tuition refund. The

amount of tuition refund will be:

80% after registration and during the first week of classes

60% during the second week of classes No refund will given after the second week of classes.

For More Information

For more information on the admission process, contact the Admission Office at 2535 E. Grauwyler Rd., Irving, TX 75061 or 972-579-5751 or 800-733-9529.

Financial Aid

Since Texas Wesleyan University School of Law offers a low tuition relative to other private schools; each student, in a sense, carries built-in financial assistance. In addition, the university offers several types of assistance for financing a law school education, including scholarships, grants, employment opportunities and loan programs. A majority of law students receive some form of financial assistance.

Costs

The 1996-97 "student budget" or cost of attendance for full-time students is \$20,111. This includes allowances for tuition, fees, room and board, books, etc.

Tuition and general fees vary by course load, but were ap-

proximately \$12,024 for fulltime attendance in the 1996-97 academic year. Students can expect both figures to vary during attendance at the law school.

Students may receive financial aid from a variety of federal, state, institutional and private funding sources to fund the cost of attendance.

Scholarships

The law school annually awards several scholarships based on academic merit. Other scholarships also are available to Weslevan students from outside sources. Contact the Financial Aid Office for more information.

Employment Opportunities

For a limited number, university employment is available in the Law Library and with various professors as student assistants. Students may obtain additional information from the library or professors.

Grants

A Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) is a state grant providing funds to Texas residents who show a demonstrated financial need. Eligibility will be determined by the Financial Aid Office. The grant amount varies with a maximum award for 1996-97 of \$800 per year for full-time enrollment.

Loans

Federal Stafford Loans

Federal Stafford Loans are federally guaranteed, variable interest loans. Repayment can be deferred until completion of the program of study or until enrollment is less than half-time.

Federal Stafford loans are comprised of two types. The Subsidized

Stafford Loan is based on demonstrated financial need. For a qualified student, the government pays the lender the interest due on the loan while the student is in school and during grace and deferment periods. A student may borrow up to \$8,500 annually with this loan.

The Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan is for students who may not qualify for the Subsidized Stafford Loan, or who would like to borrow more than their eligible subsidized amount. The student is responsible for all accrued interest. A graduate student may be eligible to receive both Subsidized and Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans, up to a combined total of \$18,500 per year.

Each Stafford borrower must select a participant lender. It is usually a good idea for a student to continue with the same lender if there are outstanding prior loans.



Financial Aid Officer, Doug Akins, and the Financial Aid Office provide counseling for financing a law school education.

College Access Loans (CAL)

College Access Loans (CAL) are available through the State of Texas to students who have been Texas residents for at least one year before entering school. They can be used to help meet qualified educational expenses beyond Stafford Loan limits. A credit worthy co-signer is required. The interest rate is currently fixed at nine percent, and repayment begins six months after half-time enrollment ceases.

Private Loan Programs

Private loan programs are available to law students from several private lenders, and each lender sets its own guidelines and criteria. These loans are all based on individual student creditworthiness, and are usually limited to the university-designated cost of attendance. Repayment is normally deferred while the student is in school. Two of these lenders are The Access Group, 800-282-1550, and Law Loans, 800-366-5623. Contact the Financial Aid Office for further information on these or any other private loan programs.

Bar Examination Preparation Loans

The law school is committed to helping Wesleyan graduates become successful members of the legal profession. Because the law school knows the importance of proper preparation for the Bar examination, it has made loans available from two private lenders for this purpose. Bar Examination Loans (BEL) are available from The Access Group, 800-282-1550, and Bar Study Loans (BSL) are available

from Law Loans, 800-366-5623. More information is available from the Financial Aid Office.

Process

Applicants should request a financial aid packet from the Financial Aid Office after January 1 for attendance the following fall. Packets contain instructions and the appropriate forms for applying for aid. To complete the process, applicants must submit the following:

- Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Mail the completed form to the federal processing center as soon as possible after January 1. Do not send tax forms to the processing center.
- Texas Wesleyan Institutional Application for Financial Aid. Return the completed form to the law school's Financial Aid Office.
- Student Aid Report. The FAFSA results - a Student Aid Report (SAR) - will be mailed directly to the student. Review the SAR for accuracy and further instructions. If corrections are needed, contact the Financial Aid Office. If a student has authorized Texas Wesleyan to receive the information, the Financial Aid Office should be sent an Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) from the Department of Education. Priority will be given to students who have both the FAFSA results and the completed Institutional Financial Aid Application on file by April 15.

Once a file is complete, the results of the FAFSA, financial aid application and other documents will be reviewed to determine eligibility for aid. An award letter will be mailed to the student.

If a student needs a student loan,

he/she should submit a completed loan application/promissory note to the Financial Aid Office. Loan processing requires three to four weeks.

First-time loan borrowers must attend a federally-required loan entrance counseling session before release of funds. This is generally included in the new student orientation at the start of the fall semester.

Academic Progress Standards

Federal regulations require that students who wish to receive federal financial aid must maintain satisfactory academic progress as established by the institution. Information on the law school's academic standards is available free of charge from the Student Services Office.

For More Information

For more information on financial aid, contact the Financial Aid Office at 2535 E. Grauwyler Rd., Irving, TX 75061 or 972-579-5738 or 800-733-9529.

Please note that the statements in this publication are for information only and do not constitute a contract between the student and Texas Wesleyan University School of Law. The law school reserves the right to change any policy, requirement or fee at any time during the student's enrollment.

Texas Wesleyan University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, creed, handicap or national or ethnic origin in any of the operations or activities of the university.



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