

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF LAW
ANNUAL REPORT JULY 2000-JUNE 2001
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STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SEPARATIONS

Visitors

Two visitors joined the law faculty during the fall semester: Aliza Organick taught in the Southwest Indian Clinic and Jeffrey Pokorak taught Evidence Trial Practice. Ms. Organick had previously represented coal and uranium miners in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah. Professor Pokorak was a faculty member at St. Mary's University Law School where he was co-director of St. Mary's Clinical Law Programs.

Permanent Faculty

Professor Charles DuMars retired from the law faculty at the end of the 2000-01 academic year.

Associate Professor Jose L. Martinez stepped down as Director of the Clinical Law Program. He remains on the faculty. Professor Antoinette Sedillo Lopez was named to replace Professor Martinez as Clinic Director.

Raquel Montoya-Lewis joined the law faculty as a Lecturer III and Legal Writing Instructor. Prior to coming to UNM, Ms. Montoya-Lewis served as an associate judge with the Isleta Tribal Court and practiced Indian law with the firm of Williams, Janov & Cooney.

Adjuncts

The Law School continued to strengthen its ties with the legal community. The following adjunct professors taught during the year: Jacquelyn Archuleta-Staehlin, Simons, Cuddy &

Freidman; Dennis Armijo, Esq.; Rod Baker, Peacock, Myers & Adams; Donald Becker, Esq.; Mary Behm and Evan Hobbs, Keleher & McLeod; Mark Bennett, Santa Fe mediation consultant; M. David Chacon, Chacon Law Firm; Michael Cox and Kathleen Bliss, Assistant U.S. Attorneys; Frank Dougherty and Laurie Hedrich, Dougherty & Hedrich; John Feldman, Albuquerque mediation consultant; Tara Ford, Esq.; Franklin Gill, Director, U.S.-Mexico Law Institute; Sylvia Martinez, Deborah DePalo and Louise Sauer, District Attorney's Office; George McFall, Modrall Law Firm; Nan Nash, Special Commissioner, Domestic Violence, Second Judicial District; Marcia Nass, Esq.; Edward Pearson, Deputy City Attorney; Dan Pick, Laflin, Lieuwen, Tucker, Pick & Heer; Edward Ricco and Andrew Schultz, Rodey Law Firm; Maureen Sanders, Sanders & Westbrook; Ann Scales, former UNM law professor; Steven Scholl, Dixon, Scholl & Bailey; Judith Schrandt, Swaim, Schrandt & Davidson; Timothy Sheehan, Sheehan, Sheehan & Stelzner; Paul Spruhan, Rothstein, Donatelli, Hughes, Dalstrom; Lisa Torracco, Esq.; and Sue Umshler, Esq.

Staff

Herb Wright joined the Law School in August as Director of Development and Alumni Affairs.

ADMISSIONS AND FINANCIAL AID

Admissions

Entering Students

The University of New Mexico School of Law received 673 applications for the class that entered Fall 2000. Of that group, 251 were admitted; 104 enrolled. For the entering class, the 25 percentile LSAT and UGPA was a 150 and 2.82; the 75 percentile was a 158 and 3.44. The LSAT range was 168 to 138. The UGPA range was 4.1 to 2.01. The average age on entry was 30. The class of 94 residents and 10 nonresidents had 61 percent women and 39 percent minority students.

The law school also enrolled 3 transfer students and 5 visiting students.

Recruitment 2000-2001

The law school recruited students from New Mexico four-year institutions. Recruiters met with students at on-campus career days and made presentations to pre-law society meetings and to appropriate undergraduate classes. Native American students were also recruited at Northeastern State University in Oklahoma. Prospective applicants were also recruited at Kaplan LSAT review courses and Cutts' LSAT preparation course. In addition, the law school held open house programs for all prospective applicants, and two Accepted Applicant's Day programs.

The law school also participated in UNM's outreach programs, including high school visitation days. For the fourth year, the law school participated in the Law School Admission Council's

National Minority Recruitment Month initiative. The University of New Mexico School of Law held a morning program for Albuquerque high school juniors and seniors to learn about law school and the legal profession on February 24 from 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. A hands-on negotiation exercise led by faculty and law students was added. The exercise is designed to introduce students to negotiating skills commonly used by attorneys and to involve the students in a real-life simulation

Law student organizations continued to support law school sponsored recruitment efforts. Students called both prospective applicants and admitted applicants. In addition, MALSA members conducted Mock LSATs for applicants.

We continued to improve law school publications. The law school catalog was updated with new graphics and photos. Also, a redesign of the law school admissions and financial aid pages web pages was completed.

Staff

The Admissions Office implemented a new data management system purchased from Law Services to improve efficiency. The system allows for some data previously entered at the law school to be downloaded from LSAS. As a result, Admissions Office staffing was re-evaluated, and one of the full-time positions restructured to create two half-time positions; a new law adviser and a data-entry clerk.

Financial Aid

The school has been able to provide only modest grant aid to students, as grant funds are very limited. Most law school grant assistance is need-based; however, a limited amount of merit aid was awarded to admitted students. All need-based grants and most merit grants are for one year only.

In 2000-2001 the school made grant awards to 50 students or 14.6 percent of the student body. Grants ranged from \$500 to \$6,200. The median grant was \$5,040. The total amount of need-based aid awarded was approximately \$168,500. Law school need-based grant decisions are made by the law school financial aid committee and based on information provided on the Access application. All law students under the age of 40 must include parental information as a part of the need analysis.

Law school tuition has increased at a rate of approximately ten percent each year and was \$5,040 for residents and \$16,872 for nonresidents. In addition, students were charged \$225 for computer and duplicating fees. The basic cost of attendance for the 9-month academic year for a resident, independent student with no dependents, living off campus was \$16,188.

As the law school's limited grant funds do not meet the realistic needs of our students, many students must depend heavily on loans.

Curriculum Committee

The Curriculum Committee for the 2000-01 Academic Year was charged with the task of beginning a process of long-term curricular reform, following on from the results of the fall, 2000 Law School Retreat. While no plan for final action resulted, the deliberations of the Committee focused on a significant shift in curricular development and a tentative blueprint about a possible way forward—both of which are outlined below:

1. A Shift to a More Directed Curriculum

Much of the discussion at the Fall 2000 retreat, and our earlier meetings were premised on an unstated assumption—that the curriculum, including the selection and progression of courses, should be much more directed than is currently the case. Once one gets beyond the mandatory courses—the first year, con law, ethics, and clinic, our curriculum it is really driven by two principles—1) student freedom of choice from the broad range of offerings; and 2) faculty discretion to choose what to teach (beyond the required and core curriculum). Furthermore, under the current curricular regime, there are few prerequisites for upper level courses, and very liberal waiver policies with respect to those that do exist. If we are serious about developing a progressive curriculum in which each student must take some prerequisites building to a third-year seminar in an area of concentration, our existing laissez-fair attitude toward prerequisites and student freedom of choice will have to give way.

2. A Potential Way Forward

a. First Year: Skill Development

Discussions focused on a possible restructuring of the first year curriculum outside the context of subject-matter oriented courses. Those discussions included the following ideas:

- Breaking the first year into small sections of approximately 25 students to insure that the experience reaches everyone, and is very hands-on;
- Organizing the course of study around the kinds of learning sought to be imparted rather than particular subject matters;
- The kind of learning discussed was heavily skill oriented.
- Using a system of team-teaching and collective responsibility among the team for the progress of the students;
- Developing a system of student evaluation which measures in objective ways the students' progress toward established learning goals.

b. Second Year: Progressivity and Applying the Basic Skills

While the committee did not discuss this issue in depth, our discussions at the retreat suggest that there may be more of a faculty consensus on the idea of building a more “progressive” curriculum—i.e., that the law school curriculum should not be composed of isolated “basic,” “upper level” and “advanced” courses, but rather that each individual student should be required to advance through a portion of the curriculum in a programmed and progressive fashion leading to an in-depth experience in a particular area of the law in the third year.

The idea is not to create a curriculum that requires each student to “specialize” in an area of law, or to specially train students in a particular area of the law. Rather, the idea is that each student should be exposed to at least one in-depth analytical experience before graduating. In order to prepare for that experience he or she must have advanced through a small progression of courses (perhaps 3 or 4) in a particular area.

Even if there is consensus on such an objective, it too requires considerable change from our current upper-class pattern of courses. Those changes will require coordination of the following:

- Selecting and maintaining the areas of so-called “concentration.”
- Building the relevant curriculum within each area, and the logical progression of courses with appropriate prerequisites;
- Allowing flexibility to allow students to gain exposure to a broad spectrum of subjects and experiences outside the area of concentration;
- Insuring that we have the relevant number of appropriate faculty to teach the required courses;
- Coordinating the second year curriculum to insure that certain “core” (perhaps read “bar related”) areas of study which may not have been covered in the first year are included;
- Perhaps aiming for a requirement that each student produces at least one written piece of work in at least one course *each semester* of the second year.

c. Third Year: An In-Depth Experience and Career Transition

The idea has been put forward that the third year should be entirely (or almost entirely) devoted to an in-depth intellectual experience for which each student is prepared, coupled with advanced career transition courses and activities. Such a third year might include:

- An advanced multi-hour seminar in the student’s area of concentration in which the student will engage in a depthful study or project;

- The six-hour clinical course requirement;
- A highly supervised externship in the student's area of concentration;
- A work-study experience in the student's area of concentration;
- The submission of a high quality written work product sufficient to meet the graduation writing requirement.

INDIAN LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

Indian Law Certificate Graduates

The May 2001 graduation added nine more alumni who completed the Indian Law Certificate (ILC). With this cohort forty-six graduates have completed the program since the first class graduated in May 1995. The certificate requires twenty-one hours of specialized study in Indian law. Of the forty-six who have earned the ILC, thirty individuals are indigenous, including American Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Chamorro from the Marianas.

American Indian Student Enrollment

In the 2000-2001 academic year, twenty-three American Indian students were enrolled at the Law School. This is below the critical mass that we need to sustain the quality of the instruction that is enriched by the Indian students who come from diverse tribes across the U.S. These students are necessary for the supportive climate at the Law School that promotes the success of Native American students. The lack of scholarship funds remains the biggest handicap in enrolling individuals from the group of American Indians who succeed in being admitted to UNM.

Seventh Annual Indian People/Indian Law Convocation

The Seventh Annual Convocation occurred on October 27; this event combines an academic event with a gathering of communities. The ceremony marked again the school's success in training American Indians in law studies and in providing Indian law training to all students. The keynote address by Kevin Gover, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior had a special quality. Gover, a UNM Law School alumnus, was at that time the highest-level American Indian serving in the Clinton administration.

Curriculum

Besides the Indian law courses in our cumulative curriculum, the Indian law faculty extended its teaching activities outside the Law School. Among the Continuing Legal Education (CLE) and other activities were:

- Medicine and Tribal Law CLE in September 2000 to inform legal and medical communities of recent developments in law governing the role of tribal law and tribal court jurisdiction in medical malpractice lawsuits arising in Indian Country.
- Domestic Violence and VAWA Immigration Advocacy CLE in May 2001 that aimed to recruit and train volunteer attorneys to represent pro bono the victims of domestic violence. Cosponsors of this CLE included the UNM Clinical Program, Catholic Charities of Central New Mexico, the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and the Legal Aid Society of Albuquerque.
- The Southwest Indian Law Clinic sponsored Vernon Bellecourt, President of the National Coalition on Racism in Sports and Media and American Indian Movement Spokesperson as the Lecturer for 2000. The Tribal Law Journal (TLJ) conducted an interview, audio and video recorded that will be featured in a future issue of the TLJ. The value of TLJ was recognized by the Sandia Pueblo who made a donation to this publication that is the only on-line journal focused on Indian law from the internal perspectives of tribes and pueblos.
- In April 2001 Professor Valencia-Weber provided basic education on tribal status and jurisdiction for a multi-state conference in Montana for the ABA Commission on Domestic Violence. As a result of this activity, Valencia-Weber has since revised the educational materials this ABA Commission is publishing to train lawyers, judges, and service workers across the U.S. The connection between tribal jurisdiction and several federal statutes that apply to domestic violence, including the Indian Child Welfare Act, form the content of the materials. Regina Holyan (Navajo) served as the research assistant of this ABA project.
- Southwest Indian Law Clinic students, supervised by Professors Christine Zuni Cruz and Kip Bobroff, worked on a legislative advocacy project with Professor Rob Schwartz. The focus was the removal of NM Constitution Article II, Section 22 that prohibits “aliens ineligible to citizenship” to own property in NM. Aimed at Asians and unenforceable because it is unconstitutional under U.S. law, the result of project is a legislative initiative to repeal this provision, scheduled for the November 2002 ballot.

Native American Economic Development Scholarship

The scholarship, established in 1999, was in its second year and included one first year and two second year law students and one business student. During summer 2000, one law student, Danielle Her Many Horses (Oglala Lakota), did her required internship for the Mohegan Tribe of Indians in Connecticut. The business student, Evalena Boone (Zuni Pueblo) did her internship at Zuni with the Four Times Foundation. During summer 2001, second year law student Jason Hauter (Salt River Pima/Maricopa) did his internship for the law department of his tribe and first year law student Rene Torres did her internship for the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin. The second year law students took the required interdisciplinary course, Economic Development in Indian Country, and focused on a development of a business site for Zia Pueblo

Faculty

Aliza Organick (Navajo), an alumnae of the Law School, was a visiting professor for the Summer and Fall 2000 semesters in the Southwest Indian Law Clinic. Besides co-directing a public interest project to represent NM uranium miners suffering from work-caused injuries, Organick worked for the NM Public Defender's Office before joining the clinical faculty.

In Spring 2001 Professor Bobroff was promoted to Associate Professor.

Faculty recognition was awarded to two Indian law professors. Professor Zuni Cruz received the Susan and Ronald Friedman Faculty Excellence Award. Professor Valencia-Weber was selected for the Henry Weihofen Professorship.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

The 2000-2001 academic year saw a change in leadership as José L. Martinez, Clinic Director for eight years, stepped down to rejoin the full-time faculty. The Dean appointed Antoinette Sedillo Lopez as director. Professor Martinez and the clinic staff worked closely with the new director to ensure a smooth transition on July 1.

Several developments enhanced the clinical programs in the District Attorney Clinic, the Community Lawyering Clinic, Law Practice Clinic, and the Southwest Indian Law Clinic.

The District Attorney's Office provided the Clinic new and spacious office facilities in the new Steve Schiff District Attorney's office downtown. Each student now has his/her own computer and the students now have on-line access to the law school and to legal research tools. The students are located in the middle of the office space, surrounded by assistant district attorneys. We tried a new teaching approach this year. Professor Bill MacPherson team-taught with adjunct professor Lisa Torracco, with Bill retaining primary classroom responsibility and Lisa having primary responsibility for the courtroom supervision. The students' response was positive.

Community lawyering students created a community education web site to educate the public about their legal rights. It is available to the public on the law school web site. http://lawschool.unm.edu/Clinic/clinic_webs/community_lawyering/introduction.htm The clinic continued its relationship with community service organizations to develop public education projects and to serve the organization's client base with their legal needs.

Professor April Land worked with the Criminal Defense Lawyers Association and a student organization to work on the Innocence and Justice Project. This project pairs students with experienced criminal defense lawyers to review cases for potential unjust incarcerations.

The Law Practice Clinic was enhanced with a business law and bankruptcy component developed by Professor Nathalie Martin. Professors Martinez and Gonzales continued their pre-trial practice, trial skills and law office management emphasis in the law practice clinic.

Professor Kenneth Bobroff taught in the Southwest Indian Law Clinic. The Program was again funded by the state legislature and continues to serve native clients and tribes. It expanded its court appearances in tribal courts and completed several important research projects on indigenous issues. The Director of the Southwest Indian Law Clinic, Professor Zuni Cruz, continues to work on the Tribal Law Journal, which began as a project with the Southwest Indian Law Clinic. Professor Zuni Cruz published an important article on indigenous rights in the journal. Professor Bobroff is willing to continue to lend a hand to the Southwest Indian Law Clinic, but does not want to continue a regular rotation, thus, we have a need for faculty member who is able to teach in the SILC.

The Clinical Law Program co-sponsored a Continuing Legal Education program with Albuquerque Legal Aid and Catholic Charities on handling domestic violence cases. Our students were invited to the program and the materials produced were added to our Clinical Law Library.

All of the computers in the clinic have been upgraded. We have evaluated computer programs and have decided to enhance the computerization of law office management and enhance the teaching of law office management by the use of a cutting edge office management program.

Four faculty members (Christine Zuni Cruz, Margaret Montoya, April Land and Antoinette Sedillo Lopez) spoke about clinical scholarship at the Association of American Law Schools clinical conference in Montreal, Canada in the spring of 2001. April Land attended the Global Alliance for Justice Conference in India. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez spoke at the Rutgers Social Justice Clinical conference and at the Latin American Clinical Legal Conference in El Salvador about service learning models in legal education. An article, published in the Clinical Law Review, grew out of these presentations. Mike Norwood spoke at an ABA conference and at a major technology conference about technology issues in the clinic. He continues his work on technology and the practice of law.

Future Plans for the Clinic

We are developing a Pro Bono/ Reduced Fee and Mentor panel to expand services by providing referrals for those clients we cannot serve and to enhance institutional competence by enhancing our resources. Our clinical honors students will be recruited personally and we are advertising the panel in the State Bar Bulletin, the Alumni Newsletter and on the law school web site: http://lawschool.unm.edu/Clinic/pro_bono/index.htm

We are working on a clinic web site, <http://lawschool.unm.edu/clinic/index.htm>. The site, designed and maintained by Janet Roupas is designed to help students learn office policies and procedures, connect to important web sites for legal procedures and provide information about community and alternative legal resources and otherwise assist students with functioning as an

attorney in the clinic. The web site is the most comprehensive clinical web site we have located on the Internet. The fall 2001 semester students will use it and provide us with feedback to improve it for the spring semester. Once it is ready, we will link it to the law school web site where it will be available to our alumni and other lawyers.

Professor Rob Schwartz will work with the Department of Children, Youth and Families to provide our students with experience representing the state in cases involving removal of children from the home for abuse and/or neglect. This component enhances the student's learning about community children's issues.

Professor Scott Taylor is continuing a business component in the Law Practice Clinic. He and Professor Martin have developed teaching materials on obtaining exempt tax status for non-profit organizations. We plan to put the material on the web so it will be available to our alumni and other lawyers with this type of work.

Professors Martinez and Land are planning to develop new teaching materials for clinical students.

We look forward to the faculty retreat on Clinical Legal Education to be held on October 17. We expect to have a wide-ranging discussion about our mission for the future and our teaching objectives. We will also discuss future faculty hiring needs. We also look forward to our move to the new wing of the law school.

GUANAJUATO SUMMER PROGRAM

The Summer Law Institute in Guanajuato is sponsored by a consortium, which includes law schools from UNM, Texas Tech University, Southwestern University, and the Universidad de Guanajuato in cooperation with the Latin American and Iberian Institute. The 2001 program enrolled 53 students. Of the students who attended the program this summer, 9 were from UNM, 21 from Texas Tech, 7 from Southwestern and three from the Universidad de Guanajuato.

In addition, the 2001 Guanajuato Summer Law Institute offered a two-week externship program for students already enrolled in the four-week program. Seven students participated, three of who were from UNM Law School.

Representatives from the Consortium met here at the Law School on Wednesday, September 24th, to review this year's program and to plan for next year.

LAW LIBRARY

During 2000/2001, the Law Library continued to support the curricular and research functions of the Law School community. Library staff provided training on legal research for various law school classes and outside groups, provided reference and research support for the various constituencies that rely on the Law Library, and maintained and modestly expanded the materials available to legal researchers.

Library Staff

The Law Library staff size fluctuated again during 2000/2001. Three librarians resigned from the Law Library to take other positions out of state (Robert Mead, Visiting Reference Librarian; Lisa Peters, Associate Librarian for Access Services; and, Faye Hadley, Reference Librarian). The Library adjusted to these vacancies by temporarily eliminating evening reference coverage Monday through Thursday and by reassigning Eileen Cohen from management of technical services operations to management of access services functions. The resignation of an evening and weekend staff member in Access Services in May required rearrangement of staff schedules but the reduction of hours for the summer alleviated potential staffing problems.

The Law Library continued the employment of the temporary staff person in collection development to provide support in handling a large collection of gift materials and the large number of monographic orders placed by the Law Library during the past year. Instead of replacing the LIS II Bindery Assistant position left vacant by a staff resignation in January 2000, the temporary staff person in Collection Development was given responsibility for binding functions in 2000/2001. Bindery work continued at a slower rate with existing staff as the transfer of the function from the Serials unit to the Collection Development department was implemented.

The Law Library staff participated widely in training and professional/career development activities. Staff members attended various workshops and conferences including computer training classes and the annual SWALL and AALL meetings.

In November 2000, the Law Library staff began a series of staff meetings and discussions about the results of a staff survey completed in preparation for the ABA site inspection that was held in April 2001. The staff discussions provide an opportunity for staff to identify and define issues of concern related to library operations and structure and to offer concrete and productive solutions and suggestions for addressing common concerns.

The Law Library director obtained tenure and was promoted to full professor on the Law School Faculty. She taught Information Technology and the Law during the Spring 2001 semester.

University Activities

The Law Library continued to collaborate with the UNM General Library and other libraries in the INNOPAC consortium. Law Library staff members participated on various University and Law School committees. The Law Library director was included as an observer for the Faculty Senate Library Committee to help facilitate communication among libraries. Lorraine Lester served the University as a member of the Faculty Senate Library Committee.

Services and Training Activities

The Law Library continued the increased level of reference service, providing service until 9 pm Mondays through Thursdays as well as weekends, until the resignation of the reference librarian in March 2001. Service points continued to be staffed only with permanent library staff, eliminating the reliance on student workers for desk coverage.

The Law Library staff offered a range of training opportunities for Law School faculty and staff and for other groups. The Law Library director presented a program on Internet research and ethics at the NM Bar Association annual meeting in Durango in June 2001. Staff continued to provide training tours and informal classes for paralegal students from TVI and for graduate students from other programs at the University.

Direct offerings for law students included training on bill tracking for the Legislative and Administrative Process course. The Law Library provided research instruction on New Mexico practice and primary materials to all law students in the clinic as part of clinic orientation and is now included as a component of the clinic orientation instruction. In addition, the Advanced Legal Research seminar was offered each semester during 2000/2001; Eileen Cohen taught the Law School's Advanced Legal Research course during the Fall 2000 semester, Faye Hadley taught the course during the Spring 2001 semester, and Marsha Baum taught the course during the summer of 2001.

Collection and Facilities

The Law Library continued to maintain the current collection and to concentrate on adding monographic titles during 2000/2001. The expenditures for monographic titles and one-time purchases exceeded the amount spent in 1999/2000 by 13%. These expenditures included payments for sets of microfiche such as the petitions for cases in which certiorari was denied by the U.S. Supreme Court and complete set of the official U.S. Reports to serve as a backup copy for the Law Library print collection.

The Law Library completed the shift of the collection necessitated by the installation of the compact shelving and the set up of additional shelving units on both the upper and lower floors. Materials removed during the compact shelving installation were returned from off-site storage and were shelved in the compact shelving. Materials were shifted throughout the collection to adjust the flow of the collection and to take advantage of the new space created by the additional shelving. The Law Library continued the project of binding the New Mexico Supreme Court and Court of Appeals records and briefs. The Law Library also began to review the gift book backlog.

The Law Library facilities were enhanced during 2000/2001. The carpeting from the entrance, the circulation desk area, and the stairwells and landings to the upper and lower floors and the carpeting in the photocopy room were replaced in the Spring 2001 semester. As part of the renovation of the Law School, the Law Library restrooms renovation began in April 2001. The bathroom renovation was not yet completed as of June 30, 2001. The Faculty Library renovation was also begun in 2000/2001. The Law Library removed the shelving, library materials and

furniture in preparation for the renovation and will return them to the Faculty Library after the renovation is completed.

Technology and Electronic Resources

The Law Library continued to make progress in increasing access to electronic information. The Law Library has increased the number of web subscriptions to titles; these titles, including Legaltrac and a tax service, can be accessed from all PCs in the building. The Law Library has also worked with CaTS to provide access to PDF and text files of documents using the Law School server for storage and a link from the Law Library web page for easy access. One example of this new access approach is the availability of the NMTLA Litigation Series on all PCs at the Law School. The Law Library's research PCs continue to be heavily used by law students, bar members, and the public to search the Internet and the Law Library CD-ROM and web subscription titles.

In 2000/2001, the Law Library offered loan of a laptop computer for law students to use on group projects in Law Library study rooms. This experiment proved very successful and of great demand by the students despite limited advertising and limited availability.

The Law Library continued to work on development of a research-oriented web site aimed at New Mexico practitioners, as well as development of web site for water law and related issues. The Law Library continued support for the Tribal Law Journal by assigning up to twenty hours per month of a reference librarian's time to locating or publishing Internet versions of primary documents cited in articles in the journal and to developing an Indian Law research web site to which the journal provides links.

Future Plans

The Law Library is continuing to develop new training and support services. The Law Library is working with the New Mexico Bar on annual CLE offerings on legal research and will prepare and present an update of the satellite CLE program on Internet research in February 2002. The Law Library is planning to implement a faculty liaison program and is exploring expansion of the current document delivery services.

The Law Library is continuing its efforts at cross-training staff to perform multiple functions and at increasing offerings of training opportunities for staff. Adjustments to the staff organizational structure also continue as positions become vacant or as service and functional needs change. To enhance the level and quality of the service provided, the Law Library is continuing a training program for library staff on legal materials.

The Law Library will continue to explore applications of technology to research and library services. The Law Library continues to explore web-based resources as alternatives to print and CD-ROM and is experimenting with various methods for providing access to resources. The Law Library purchased a printer station with network software in 2000/2001 that should finally be fully operational in Fall 2001. The printer station will allow the Law Library to charge for

printing from the Law Library's research PCs using the same cards as are used in the Law Library's copiers. The Law Library is exploring the possibility of purchases of equipment for check-out to students, including additional laptop computers and headphones for use in the computer lab.

The Law Library will continue its development of a research-oriented web page, including Indian law and water law resources. The Law Library is working with the Utton Transboundary Resources Center on collecting, archiving and providing access to the papers of Al Utton. As part of the Water Resources web page, the Law Library is also offering links to sites that are related to international and transboundary water issues.

The Law Library looks forward to continued progress in enhancing services and information access to support the mission of the Law School. Filling all vacant positions in 2001/2002 will allow the Law Library to not only maintain current services and collections but to advance in new directions.

COMPUTER AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Computer and Technology Services accomplishments for fiscal year 00-01 can be categorized into 4 major areas:

- Hardware
- Software
- Personnel
- Service

Specific accomplishments in each area follow.

Hardware

- Purchased autoloader tape backup hardware. This enabled us to provide regular and complete backups of our file servers. Prior to this purchase, backups were not reliably done and there was a strong possibility that we didn't have a good backup if we needed to restore files
- Installed 10 networked computers & a laser printer for students and staff participating in the DA Clinic (located downtown)
- Purchased new, high-quality scanner
- Replaced 44 computers, primarily in the clinic
- Installed public PCs for the library. Provided automated method and documentation for maintenance of installed software

Software

- Purchased Lab Expert software used to manage software upgrades through remote deployment, configure new computers, and troubleshoot problems remotely
- Began researching Internet collaboration software, initially used in the Computer Applications class. Installed web cams in various locations to facilitate web-based collaboration

- Purchased statistical analysis program, SPSS, to provide data analysis services to the law school community
- Purchased Adobe Writer software to facilitate forms fill-in for the Clinical Law program
- Purchased software used to register law school web site with search engines such as Yahoo and Google; began routinely registering all law school web sites
- Purchased Pcounter software for tracking print usage

Personnel

- Professional growth: The following classes and conferences were attended by staff:
 - Presented research paper at the 2001 CALI Conference for Law School Computing (2 staff) - Boston.
 - Presented research paper at the AACRAO (American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers) Annual Conference - Seattle
 - Myers-Briggs Type in the Workplace (2 staff)
 - Intermediate FrontPage
 - Private FrontPage lessons with consultant
 - Attended Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce Technology Showcase
 - UNM Employee Organization and Development classes
 - Conducting Performance Reviews for Managers
 - Developing Goals and Performance Standards
 - Negotiating Solutions in the Workplace

Service to the Law School

- Training and Documentation Production
 - 1L Computer Orientation
 - 1L Word Computer Orientation
 - "How to Format a Brief" using Microsoft Word
 - Custom Outlook class for Clinic Students
 - Outlook 2000
 - PowerPoint
 - Microsoft Word Legal Users Guide
 - Instituted mini lessons by e-mail entitled "Did You Know?"
 - Provided custom training for Faculty Support staff in advanced Word features
 - Provided custom training for library information specialist on Excel budget spreadsheet, eliminating the need for duplicate data entry
- Law School Technology Day - highlighted technology available to law school, including SmartBoard, web cams, digital camera, and color printer
- Put AILC on law school network
- Created comprehensive prototype of distance education (electronic) course for use by Palestinian law schools in conjunction with UNM law faculty
 - Wrote procedures/employment standards for student staff
 - Implemented shared electronic calendar for Student Organizations, Library, and CaTS staff
 - Researched, recommended, and implemented printing limit policy for students
 - Extended lab hours for evenings and holidays

- Designed and implemented Excel time-keeping spreadsheet used by DA Clinic students
- Produced various Microsoft Access databases:
 - Order tracking for Law Review Journal, Natural Resources Journal, and US Mexico Journal
 - Patron Request database to track missing library books
 - Simplified process of importing monthly Acquisitions list from Libros system to publication on the Law Library web page using Access
- Web Projects
- Law school web site now ADA compliant as per Federal mandate
- New web pages:
 - ADR page
 - Indian Law Web - in progress
 - Clinical Law Program - playing an active roll in helping the director reassess clinic procedures in anticipation of implementation of new case management software
- Revised Intranet to provide better organization and faster access to needed information
- Established new procedures for student organization elections to ensure continuity of website officer information and presidents list
- Established streamlined method for purchasing software from CIRT, making the accounting process more efficient
- Worked with Admissions Director and Registrar to transfer 2004 admitted students into SoLAR database and to create balanced 1L groups

NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW

The Editorial Board of the New Mexico Law Review for 2000–2001 adopted as its mission the publication of three issues of the Law Review for Volume 31, the first of which is a special issue devoted to the proceedings of the Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference held in Santa Fe June 29 through July 1, 2000. Working from transcriptions of speeches and panel discussions that took place during the conference, our student editors worked long and hard to turn the spoken word into clear and cohesive articles that are footnoted to provide authority for the information presented. As The Honorable Paul J. Kelly, Jr. and The Honorable Robert H. Henry, Circuit Judges for the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals and co-chairs for the Conference Program Committee, stated in their introduction to this issue of the Law Review,

The press of business, ethical concerns, and inadequate opportunities conspire to prevent judges, lawyers, and law professors from having meaningful interactions outside the courtroom. The difficulty of interaction results in several problems that might be improved if these groups could talk, and talk frankly. Judges sometimes become frustrated with rules that aren't always followed, lawyers become frustrated with rules, and law professors become frustrated with the lack of audiences for what they write. Additionally, practitioners and judges rarely get to discuss the practical implications of newly decided cases in a non-adversarial setting.

The 2000 Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference, which convened in Santa Fe, New Mexico, June 29 through July 1, was perhaps the most ambitious practitioner's conference the circuit has held. Responding to suggestions from individual judges and the Attorneys' Advisory Committee, as well as the academy and the bar, the Program Committee tried to provide something for everyone. The conference resulted in much needed dialogue in formal and informal settings. It was calculated to allow the bench and bar to discuss frustrations, suggest improvements, and in general to get to know one another better. Candid discussions between practitioners and judges gave each group a better idea of what the other expects and why. Apart from practice, brief presentations in the Renaissance tradition provided a sampling of exciting developments in other law-related areas.

To extend the blessings—and important suggestions—of this event to ourselves and our posterity, the Program Committee obtained the invaluable participation of the University of New Mexico School of Law. The *New Mexico Law Review* assisted with the logistics of recording the conference and agreed to publish much of the conference, and this issue fulfills that latter commitment....

With the upcoming publication of Volume 31, #3, the Editorial Board for 2000–2001 will have fulfilled its goal of publishing three issues of the *New Mexico Law Review*.

The *Law Review* Editorial Board for 2001–2002 has adopted a three-pronged mission: (1) reaffirm the journal's mission to serve practitioners in New Mexico while contributing to legal scholarship on a national level, (2) improve the image and prestige of the journal in the local and national legal community, and (3) implement structural changes in the Editorial Board and transition the 2002–03 Editorial Board in a manner that will improve editorial efficiency and timely production of the journal.

The Editorial Board took a hard look at the original mission of the *Law Review*—to provide a forum for scholarship on issues relevant to New Mexico—and re-dedicated the *Law Review* to that purpose. We will focus one entire issue of Volume 32 to articles on New Mexico law. We are fortunate to have several distinguished members of the New Mexico bench, bar, and law school faculty contributing articles to this issue, and therefore expect it to be well-received in the local legal community. Enhancement of the prestige of the *Law Review* as a true scholarly journal will hopefully be a byproduct of the esteemed authors contributing to the New Mexico-focused issue.

In addition to focusing on New Mexico legal issues, we felt that the *Law Review* needed to contribute to the national dialogue on legal issues through a symposium issue. This year we chose to focus a symposium issue on the implications of Internet technology on traditional areas of law. We have accepted articles on the subject from scholars at major institutions across the country as well as student writers on the Editorial Board. We are hopeful that the symposium

will reaffirm the *Law Review*'s presence on a national level as a significant and high-quality journal.

Through extensive bylaw amendments, the Editorial Board revamped the functions of certain positions on the *Law Review*. There are no longer Notes & Comments Editors overseeing student writing. Instead, the Student Articles Editor and the student-writers' faculty advisors are in charge of supervising student writers as they pen their casenotes. There are no longer multiple Lead Articles Editors. Instead, Manuscript Editors are primarily responsible for editing professional work under the supervision of a single Lead Articles Editor who oversees all outside article submission review and acceptance. The duties of the Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editor stay substantially the same. We are hopeful that these structural changes will streamline the production process by reducing editorial redundancies and promoting more efficiency among the editors, thereby increasing the likelihood of timely production of the *Law Review*.

In addition to changing the structure of the Editorial Board, the *Law Review* anticipates transitioning the 2002–03 Editorial Board earlier than in past years. We intend to give the printer-production aspects of Volume 32, Issue #3, due out in June of 2002, over to the new Board in order to give them on-the-job training on how to put out an issue of the *Law Review*. We hope that this will promote a smoother transition than in past years when the new Board has been given the reins without any practical training in how to put out the *Law Review*. This change in the *Law Review* culture will also eliminate the onerous task of wrangling up post-3L editors after graduation to help put out the Summer issue of the *Law Review*.

The *Law Review* will hold the 2nd Annual Distinguished Law Review Alumni Awards banquet honoring Mary Walters. The banquet is in the planning stages and will be held in February 2002. The Banquet will be institutionalized as an annual affair and will hopefully enhance the presence of the *Law Review* and the School of Law in the local legal community.

NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL

***NRJ* Staff**

The four issues published by the NRJ during this year represent both the old and the new format for the *Journal*. Volume 40, #3, the Summer 2000 issue, included an eclectic mix of articles on topics such as forest trusts, water management in the Mekong River basin, middle Rio Grande resource planning, utilities regulation in the Mariana Islands, wildlife management in Africa, emission markets, WTO species protection, and governing New Mexico's acequias.

Volume 40, #4, the Fall 2000 issue, was a special issue of the *Journal* on water issues. This issue, guest edited by Kate Berry, a geographer from the University of Nevada, Reno, presented issues of water use and management on the U.S./Mexico border from Nogales, Arizona, and Nogales, Mexico, to the border area of Baja California and has elicited a response in the form of letters to the editor, a response we hope to see more of in the future.

Beginning with its Winter 2001 issue, Volume 41, #1, Professor Em Hall became the editor-in-chief of the NRJ. His goal for the *Journal* is to strengthen its content and change its format to include an introduction, an opening essay, and a revitalized book review section. Each issue now opens with an essay by a leading current writer in different natural resource areas. As freewheeling as they are scholarly, these opening essays generally set the stage for the more specialized and academic articles that follow in each issue. Thus far, writers as diverse as Arizona State's Stephen Pyne, whose essay on rethinking prescribed burns appeared in this first issue of Volume 41, and Chicago-Kent's Dan Tarlock, whose essay will appear in an upcoming issue of the *Journal*, among others, have contributed opening essays on subjects as far ranging and basic as the role of fire and water in the twenty-first century. Each issue will also contain at least two reviews of the many books published in the natural resources area. Volume 41, #1, also contained articles on scrap tire disposal, the prudent operator standard for oil and gas leases, regulating the land application of sewage sludge and septage, Russian federation law on protecting natural areas, and regulatory schemes for balancing alternative interests in areas such as Grand Canyon National Park.

The opening essay for Volume 41, #2, the Spring 2001 issue, is by William deBuys, and in the words of Professor Hall in his introduction to this issue, "deBuys brings a breadth and depth to his subject that is matched by the grace of his writing. His essay [in Volume 41, #2] encompasses the past, present, and future of the Rio Grande in as few words as the river has water." This essay caught the attention of Rio Grande Restoration, an NGO in the Albuquerque area, and they have ordered 100 reprints of the essay to share with New Mexico legislators at the 2002 session of the legislature. Along with the opening essay and several book reviews, Volume 41, #2, also includes articles on water management in large basins such as the Colorado River basin; the use of a GIS for determining water allocations; conservation easements (this article is accompanied by a shorter piece on another method of land conservation – transfer of development rights); United States and Canadian fisheries conflicts; and the silvery minnow, the endangered species act, and the waters of the middle Rio Grande.

The next issue of the *Journal* will again present a lead article and accompanying shorter pieces that provide commentary and insights into the topic covered in the larger piece. The *Journal* hopes to continue utilizing this format in the future to present differing points of view on a given topic. In his introduction for this upcoming issue, Professor Hall has also encouraged our readers to contribute letters to the editor that further this essential point and counter-point dialogue.

In November of 2000 the *Natural Resources Journal* celebrated its fortieth anniversary with a boisterous gathering that brought together past, present, and future contributors to the *Journal* at the home of our late editor-in-chief, Al Utton. This celebration provided a time to pay homage to the *Journal's* long inter-disciplinary tradition, to recall past accomplishments, and to rededicate the *Journal* to its mission of serving both the legal and the natural resources communities.

In honor of the *Journal's* forty years, an annual textbook scholarship fund was established. Generous contributions from many people involved with the *Journal* during its first forty years

were greatly appreciated and helped to build the fund. The NRJ Textbook Scholarship will be awarded to an NRJ member who has exhibited outstanding dedication to the *Journal*. The first recipient of this scholarship will be announced in the fall of 2001.

During the forty years that the *Journal* has been in existence, we have gone from being a rather unique publication to “one of the pack.” In order to boost sales and promote the *Journal*, the *Journal*’s Business Manager is in the process of developing a direct-mail list consisting of organizations and persons who deal directly with natural resources issues. Business reply cards have been printed and are included in any individual copies of the *Journal* that are ordered. During the spring semester of 2001, an NRJ student attended a national water conference in order to promote both sales of the *Journal* and interest in writing for the *Journal*. It is our plan to continue these efforts to maintain our visibility in the national and international natural resources arena.

With the fall semester of 2001, Professor Hall will also be taking over the reins of the course work closely tied to the *Natural Resources Journal*, the Advanced Writing in Natural Resources class. Professor Hall envisions this class, which will now be one semester of class work and one semester of independent study, as a training ground for both editors and writers for the *Journal*. Students will learn the fine art of editing and proofing while also working on research and groundwork for their own writing. During the next semester’s independent study, Professor Hall will work with the students to aid them in producing a publishable piece of writing for the *Journal*.

With the publication of the Volume 41 of the *Natural Resources Journal*, the *Journal* has renewed its commitment to provide a cross-disciplinary approach to a wide range of resource issues. Each issue will begin with an introduction by the editor-in-chief in which he will invite the reader to consider the issues presented and provide feedback to the editors of the *Journal*. Each issue will then contain an opening essay; a variety of articles drawn from different disciplines, each of which has sound technical content but is accessible to the non-specialist; and a book review section, providing *Journal* readers with broadly focused assessments of recent publications in the many areas that touch on natural resources. The *Journal* will expand the number of book reviews as it assembles a cadre of reviewers over the next year. Beginning with the Winter 2002 issue of the *Journal*, the book review section will also include one expanded review of several books on a natural resource topic.

It is the hope of everyone associated with the *Journal* that the more open-ended essays, the traditional scholarly and carefully referenced articles, the book reviews, and the point-counter point dialogues we are encouraging will continue to make the *Natural Resources Journal* a valuable experience for our students and a valuable resource for our readers.

UTTON TRANSBOUNDARY RESOURCES CENTER

The Department of Energy grant funds were received by the Utton Center in December 2000 and in June, 2001, Ms. Marilyn C. O’Leary accepted the position as Director.

At the request of Sandia National Laboratories' Cooperative Monitoring Center the Utton Center continues to explore possibilities of collaborating with them on transboundary water issues. CMC has significant technical expertise in monitoring and modeling water supply parameters, and their technical skills and knowledge could be joined in a pilot project to provide fact-based decision-making for resource managers in the Middle Rio Grande. This project would support our contention that in order to reach long-lasting solutions to riverine disputes all stakeholders and an interdisciplinary team of experts must be included in the process.

A meeting is planned to bring together a multi-disciplinary team of experts from the United States and Mexico to identify border issues needing research by the Utton Center. The issue of cooperation on groundwater use has emerged as a preliminary concern. This team will address critical water issues that need attention from the kind of multidisciplinary support the Utton Center can provide.

Ambassador Alberto Székely represented the Utton Center at the Symposium on Impacts of Climatic Variations on Water Resources: A Focus on Border Regions in July 2000. The title of his talk '*Can Mexico and the US deal with climate variability before they deal with their mounting agenda of pending transboundary water issues?*' explored the pressing need to resolve cooperation issues between the two countries, issues that have needed resolution for more than two decades. Ambassador Székely also represented the Utton Center at the Annual Meeting of the American Ground Water Scientists and Engineers in December, 2000. He spoke on '*Interjurisdictional Ground Water Management: Conjunctive Use Water Quality Protection and Competing International Needs.*'

Professor Charles DuMars, who has been the Acting Director of The Utton Center, continued his work on the World Bank Groundwater Management Advisory Committee, seeking to develop ways for that organization and the Utton Center to work jointly on projects.

The De Santa Fe (Granada) A Santa Fe (New Mexico) Seminar – the seventh exchange seminar in the series begun in 1992 – was scheduled for October 2001 and the program arrangements were complete for four professors to visit from Spain. However, the bombing in New York City on September 11th and subsequent uncertainties with regard to travel, necessitated its postponement. The Vice Rector and two professors from the Universidad de Extremadura, who were planning to observe the seminar as part of the development of an exchange program with their School of Law, also cancelled their travel. A search is underway to find another date for this program.

U.S.-MEXICO LAW INSTITUTE

The Ninth Annual Conference of the United States-Mexico Law Institute, Inc. was held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, October 26-28, 2000.

Professor Ralph Folsom of the U. of San Diego School of Law introduced issues of technical barriers to U.S.-Mexico trade including the appropriate standards to be used for sanitary, phyto-sanitary and technological products. Lic. José Agustín Portal who was a member of the

Mexican negotiating team for Chapter 9 which covers the subject discussed the history and challenges for Mexico. Ms. Geri Word, an international trade specialist from the U.S. Department of Commerce presented the U.S. perspective on the issues.

The operations of the Mexican Commission on Economic Competition and recent decisions of the Mexican Supreme Court affecting these operations were reviewed by Lic. Omar Guerrero Rodriguez, Lic. Valdes Abascal, and Lic. Leon Ricardo Elizondo Castro, all of Mexico City. Professor Alfred Mathewson of the UNM School of Law presented the American perspective on antitrust laws and enforcement.

Professor Michael Gordon of the University of Florida acted as Moderator for a panel reviewing hypothetical cases of U.S. lawyers seeking to practice law in Mexico and Mexican lawyers seeking to practice law in the United States. The panelists from Mexico and the United States agreed that, in spite of six years of efforts to achieve the openness promised by NAFTA for the rendering of professional services by nationals of one country in the other, the obstacles remained considerable, particularly in the United States. Stephen Nelson who has been the chief U.S. member for the American Bar Association team negotiating with his counterparts from Canada and Mexico participated.

After updating, the presentations were published in the United States-Mexico Law Journal in the Spring, 2001. The Journal is edited by students of the University of New Mexico School of Law

The United States-Mexico Law Institute Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation organized in 1992 in cooperation with the American Bar Association Section of International Law & Practice for the purposes of promoting research on legal problems common to the United States and Mexico, studying the administration of justice in both countries, and providing a regular forum for attorneys, judges, and legal scholars to meet and share opinions on professional issues with their counterparts.

CAREER COUNSELING AND PLACEMENT

The Director of Placement and Career Resources resigned at the end of May 2000.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC LAW

Among all of the contract and grant work completed this academic year by staff of the Institute of Public Law, significant achievements are as follows:

Center for Wildlife Law

Continued publishing the *Wildlife Law News Quarterly* with funding from subscriptions including many from law school libraries as well as from grants.

Convened and facilitated meetings on biodiversity planning for New Mexico with funding from the Maki and Thaw Foundations.

Participated in the National Biodiversity Symposium, sponsored by the Environmental Law Institute in Washington, D.C., by invitation.

Began assisting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with the preparation of an environmental impact statement on the designation of critical habitat for the Rio Grande silvery minnow.

Wild Friends Youth Program continued to work on replication efforts in California, Florida, and Massachusetts.

The third annual Wild Friends Wildlife Summit, a daylong youth conference held in Albuquerque, was attended by some 450 students from within and outside of New Mexico. Students learned about wildlife and water issues.

Wild Friends 2001 legislation, House Bill 174, was enacted by the legislature to make New Mexico the 14th member of the multi-state Wildlife Violator Compact. New Mexico is the only state to join as a direct result of students taking legislative action.

The Rozier E. Sanchez Judicial Education Center (JEC)

Continued to provide annual conferences for the judges and staff of every level of the judiciary, as well as domestic violence commissioners, court mediators, and court supervisors.

Provided training in mediation for three courts; produced a statewide seminar on self-represented litigants; broadcast a statewide teleconference on DWI; and cosponsored the Children's Law Institute with other state agencies, offering or supporting 22 educational conferences and seminars altogether.

Introduced innovative online resources on our growing Web site, <http://jec.unm.edu>, which now addresses some 308 topics and provides direct access to about 159 educational resources we have either created or linked our site.

Created an Interactive DWI Virtual Trial for limited jurisdiction judges, which takes the judge step-by-step through video or text-based segments of a drunk driving trial and calls upon the judge to "rule" on various motions and objections.

Published an online newsletter, updated and totally reformatted the Magistrate and Metropolitan Court Benchbook, and published new Child Welfare Law, Domestic Violence and Traffic Citations benchbooks, both in print and online.

Began implementation of the strategic plan for education in the judiciary developed last year by representatives of the judges and staff of all our state's courts.

Supported the Judicial Studies Certificate Program offered by the Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute, the Navajo Court Interpreter Certification program, and efforts in support of the Supreme Court's committees on Judicial Reform and Judicial Performance Evaluation.

Supported the efforts of the National Association of State Judicial Educators, including the service of Director Paul Biderman as President-elect, Newsletter Editor-in-Chief Pam Castaldi as Webmaster for the organization's newsletter and web site, and Debbie Bogosian's work on the NASJE Education Committee.

Attended the DNA Full Faith and Credit Regional Summit meeting and the first State-Tribal Cross Cultural Exchange in Gallup and Crownpoint; coordinated the August 2000 DWI Teleconference for Magistrate and Municipal Judges.

Children's Law Center

Published the New Mexico Child Welfare Handbook, a comprehensive reference guide for judges and other participants in child abuse and neglect proceedings, with funding from the State Justice Institute; Children, Youth & Families Department; the Frost and Maddox Foundations; the UNM School of Law; and the Institute of Public Law.

Co-sponsored the 2001 Children's Law Institute.

Traffic Safety Bureau

Designed and facilitated conferences, retreats and workshops focusing on the DWI legal process, BAC and fatal crashes, partnerships with retail establishments, and development of the Highway Safety Plan. Events were held in Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Las Cruces. Produced related materials including posters, pamphlets and a monthly newsletter distributed throughout New Mexico.

Expanded community programs to include community DWI programs, a drug and alcohol prevention program for coaches and athletes in high schools, and programs targeting at-risk youth. The annual DWI Art Fair was held at Cottonwood Mall in August. The second statewide Underage Drinking Prevention Conference for youth and adults was held in Albuquerque.

Developed and facilitated refresher training for Driver Education Instructors, facilitated training for new Driver Education Instructors and DWI Instructors. Developed and facilitated a Motorcycle Safety Awareness Day at the State Fair Grounds in Albuquerque.

Established a quality assurance program involving on-site visits to each TSB-funded program site.

Government Projects

Continued to assist the New Mexico Environment Department in producing *Tank Notes*, a newsletter for underground storage tank owners and operators.

Assisted the Health Policy Commission in revising data reporting rules, analyzing and addressing health information privacy, and performing other legal research and analysis as requested.

Assisted the Public Regulation Commission with the following projects:

- Drafting rules for the Utility Division to implement HB400 regarding Telecommunications Services in New Mexico and revising the rule on Residential Customer Service by Gas, Electric, and Rural Electric Cooperative Utilities.
- Reorganizing and revising rules for the Transportation Division concerning Motor Carriers, Ambulances, and Railroads.
- Drafting rules for the Insurance Division concerning Rate Filings by Insurers and Rate Service Organizations, Custody of Assets, and Title Insurance Escrow Services; reorganizing and reformatting the Title Insurance Rules; drafting amendments to the Title Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Health Insurance for Seniors rules.

Assisted the New Mexico Health Insurance Alliance with preparing its Plan of Operation for filing.

Assisted the New Mexico Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool with preparing amendments to its Plan of Operation.

Assisted the Department of Public Safety with drafting a rule to implement the Concealed Handgun Carry Act.

Assisted the General Services Department with revising a rule governing the use of state vehicles.

University of New Mexico Projects

Assisted the University Counsel's Office in staffing the UNM Conflicts of Interest Committee, including reviewing and advising on conflict of interest disclosures and drafting briefing and decision memos.

Assisted the UNM Purchasing Department with drafting regulations for Invitations for Bids, Requests for Proposals, Protests, Vendor Relations, and General Provisions.

Student/Faculty Involvement

UNM law graduate Daniel Macke continued to provide legal research for the *Wildlife Law News Quarterly* at the Center for Wildlife Law even as he studied for the bar and began practicing law.

UNM law student and hydrologist Celina Jones and University of Maryland M.S. candidate in Sustainable Development and Conservation Biology Jennifer Clarkson began assisting with the research needed for the environmental impact statement on the designation of critical habitat for the Rio Grande silvery minnow.

UNM law student Eric Anaya began working through the Institute of Public Law to assist Dean Desiderio with research.

UNM students employed at the Institute included Lisa Apodaca, Craig Butler, Sandy Chavez, Leisha Dudley, Melissa Gallegos, Leslie Goldwasser, Sarah Javaheripour and William Thomas.

DEVELOPMENT & ALUMNI AFFAIRS

On March 15th, 2001, the Trustees of the Kresge Foundation approved a \$750,000 Challenge Grant towards the expansion and renovation of the Law School. This is significant to UNM as Kresge is very selective when awarding grants.

Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Frederick M. Hart Addition/Bratton Hall Renovation took place on April 18th. Nearly 300 people were in attendance. The expansion will provide additional classrooms, seminar rooms, a new clinic and a dedicated trial courtroom. It will also include student services offices and a new area for technology and audio-visual support. Completion of the project is anticipated for summer of 2002.

The Alumni's "Distinguished Achievement Awards Dinner" was a success. Honoring Arturo Jaramillo, Sarah Bradley and William Snead, the event raised about \$4,000 and was attended by nearly 400 people.

Alumni classes held formal celebrations throughout the year. The class of 1980 held their reunion in August while the class of 1976 held theirs in March and the class of 1981 held their reunion in June. The classes of '51, '56, '61, '66, '71, '86, '91 and '96 will hold theirs in the fall of '01.

Fundraising

Last year, the School of Law raised \$1,383,588 an increase of 26%. The endowment saw an increase of 525,210. It's now at \$8,228,546.

JUDICIAL SELECTION
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001

During the 2000-2001 fiscal year, three judicial vacancies were filled through the judicial selection process. The Judicial Selection Office at the UNM School of Law convened three Judicial Nominating Commissions to recommend nominees to the Governor to fill the three vacancies. The chart below shows the dates of the Commission meetings and the persons appointed to fill the three vacancies:

DATE	COURT	APPLICANTS	NOMINEES	APPOINTED
7/26/00	Ct of Appeals	4	2	Beverly Singleman
12/19/00	Second	15	4	James J. Loughren
12/22/00	Seventh	6	2	Kevin Sweazea

The Dean of the School of Law, as Chairman of the Judicial Nominating Commissions, performed the following duties in carrying out the constitutional responsibilities charged to the chair:

- Advertise the vacancies;
- Solicit applications;
- Duplicate applications for Commissioners;
- Communicate with Disciplinary Counsel to see if applicants have been disciplined;
- Convened the Commission meetings; and
- Carried out the decisions of the various Commissions in recommending nominees to the Governor.

FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

Bergman, Barbara

“Dismissal of Jurors,” co-authored with Nancy Hollander, *The Champion* (July 2000).

Wharton’s *Criminal Evidence*, 15th edition, co-authored with Nancy Hollander, Vols. 4 - 8 published December 2000.

Everytrial *Criminal Defense Resource Book* 2001 supplement, with Nancy Hollander.

Wharton's *Criminal Procedure* treatise, volume 1, with two additional co-authors: Melissa Stephenson and Jeff Pokorak.

Kenneth Bobroff

Rethinking Allotment: Indian Property Rights and the Myth of Common Ownership, 54 Vand. L. Rev. 1559 (2001)

Burr, Sherri

O.J. As a Tale of 2 Operas, 68 UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI KANSAS CITY LAW REVIEW 705 (Summer 2000).

Canova, Tim

“Global Finance and the International Monetary Fund’s Neoliberal Agenda: The Threat to the Employment, Ethnic Identity, and Cultural Pluralism of Latina/o Communities,” 33 U. C. DAVIS LAW REVIEW 1547 (2000).

“Financial Liberalization, International Monetary Dis/Order, and the Neoliberal State,” 15 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL LAW REVIEW 1279 (2000).

“The Disorders of Unrestricted Capital Mobility, and the Limits of the Orthodox Imagination,” 9 MINNESOTA JOURNAL OF GLOBAL TRADE 1035 (2000).

Desiderio, Robert

Chapter 15A, “Non-Profit Corporations” 19 Rabkin & Johnson, Current Legal Forms with Tax Analysis (Matthew Bender 2001).

Fort, Denise

“Instream Flows in New Mexico”, 7 RIVERS 155 (peer reviewed journal) (2000).

Plum Creek Lecture Series, University of Montana, Our Aspirations for the West’s People and Rivers: An Anthem for the Turn of the Century, Missoula, Montana, March 7, 1999. Published in WATER IN THE WEST, School of Forestry, University of Montana, 2000.

Hall, Emlen

“Historical and Physical Boundaries in Borderlands Water Conflicts: A Commentary” 40 NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL 4 (Fall 2000) 865-871.

Montoya, Margaret

Silence and Silencing: Their Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces in Legal Communication, Pedagogy and Discourse in 33 MICH. J. OF LAW REFORM 263 (2000) and 5 Mich. J. of RACE AND LAW 847 (2000).

Rapaport, Elizabeth

“The Execution of Women in the United States on the Cusp of the Millennium,” Symposium on The Ultimate Penalty: A Multifarious Look at Capital Punishment, 26 OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY LAW REVIEW 581 (2000).

“Retribution and Redemption in the Operation of Executive Clemency,” Symposium on Law, Psychology, and the Emotions, 74 CHICAGO-KENT LAW REVIEW 1501 (2000).

“Death Penalty,” *Encyclopedia of Women and Crime*, Oryx Press (2000).

Romero, Leo

“Judicial Selection in New Mexico: A Hybrid of Commission Nomination and Partisan Election,” published in the N.M. LAW REVIEW, Vol. 30, page 177.

“El Proceso de Acreditacion Para Las Facultades de Derecho en Los Estados Unidos,” published in the academic journal of the Law School, Universidad Miguel de Cervantes, in Santiago, Chile.

Sedillo Lopez, Antoinette

Law on the Internet: Unauthorized Practice or Public Access? in LAW & TECHNOLOGY, M.H. Hamza, Editor (International Association of Science and Technology for Development 2000) (co-authored with Marsha Baum).

Evolving Indigenous Law: Navajo Marriage: Cultural Traditions and Modern Challenges, 17 U. ARIZ. J. INT’L & COMP L. 283 (2000)

Contribution to DEAR DAUGHTERS, DEAR SISTERS: LETTERS FROM MULTICULTURAL WOMEN LAWYERS WHO HAVE BEEN THERE AND DONE THAT, (American Bar Association 2000).

Learning Through Service in a Clinical Setting: The Effect of Specialization on Social Justice and Skills Training, 7 CLINICAL L. REV. 307 (2001).

“Latinas and the Law,” contribution to LATINAS IN THE UNITED STATES: AN HISTORICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA (Indiana University Press forthcoming)

Latin American and Caribbean Women: Health Care; Education, contributions to the ROUTLEDGE INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF WOMEN’S STUDIES (2001)

Law on the Internet: Unauthorized Practice or Public Access, in LAW & TECHNOLOGY, M.H. Hamza, Editor (International Association of Science and Technology for Development 2000) (co-authored with Marsha Baum).

Evolving Indigenous Law: Navajo Marriage: Cultural Traditions and Modern

Challenges, 17 U. ARIZ. J.INT'L & COMP L. 283 (2000) portions to be reprinted in FAMILY LAW IN THE WORLD COMMUNITY: CASES, MATERIALS AND PROBLEMS IN COMPARATIVE & INTERNATIONAL FAMILY LAW (Marianne Blair & Merle Weiner, editors, Carolina Academic Press, forthcoming 2002).

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Taylor, Scott

An experiment in reciprocal experiential learning, 1 ACTIVE LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION 60 (2000).

An Ideal E-Commerce Consumption Tax in a Global Economy, 1 GLOBAL REVIEW OF CYBERLAW 133 (2001).

Federal and State Income Taxation of Indian Gaming Revenues, 5 GAMING LAW REVIEW 383 (2001).

FACULTY COLLOQUIA

The Law School had a stimulating series of faculty colloquia during the fall and spring semesters in 2000-2001 academic year. Presenters included lawyers, judges, members of our faculty, and professors from other American and foreign law schools and universities.

The fall semester featured (1) Professor Christine Zuni Cruz on incorporating traditional law into tribal law, (2) Professor Robert Levy, William L. Prosser Professor of Law, University of Minnesota School of Law, on a special project on sentencing, (3) Professor Allen Buchanan, Professor of Philosophy, University of Arizona, on morality and international law reform, (4) Professor Alan Paterson, University of Strathclyde on the regulation of multidisciplinary legal practice, (5) Professors Antoinette Sedillo Lopez and Marsha Baum on the regulation of law practice over the internet, (6) Professor Gloria Valencia Weber on the Indian Child Welfare Act and federalism, (7) Professor Sheryl Wolf on the disclosure of paternity in the medical context and the best interests of the child, (8) Jeff Pokorak, Visiting Professor & Clinical Professor, St. Mary's University School of Law, and (9) Guinness Ohazuruike, Esq., Nigerian Human Rights Lawyer formerly residing in South Africa, on balancing national interests and international obligations in dealing with refugees.

The Law School sponsored a debate between District Attorney candidates Kari Brandenburg and Skip Vernon. The debate was co-sponsored with the National Aids Brigade and was held in conjunction with its annual run/walk to fundraiser. The Southwest Indian Law Clinic and the Tribal Law Journal hosted a talk by Vernon Bellecourt, a Native American activist. In addition, the School of Law sponsored a one-day conference on equal justice in conjunction with the Arizona State University College of Law. The conference was entitled BUILDING CONNECTIONS Communities, Law Schools and Equal Access to Justice. Speakers at the conference were Professor Charles Calleros, Arizona State University College of Law, Judge Martha Vasquez, United States Federal District Court of New Mexico and Professor

Michael Norwood. The conference was attended by approximately 60 community organizers, judges, lawyers, professors and students.

The spring semester featured (1) Douglas Vick, Lecturer in Law, University of Stirling on human rights and the British Constitution, (2) Professor Margaret Montoya on affirmative action and *Grutter v. University of Michigan*, (3) Phillip Johnson, Professor of Law, University of California at Boalt Hall, on teaching creationism and evolution in the public schools, (4) Professor Sudeen Kelly on the California energy shortage, (5) Professor Ted Parnall on building legal institutions in Vietnam, (6) Professor Timothy Canova and Associate Dean Alfred Mathewson on executive compensation and the structure of boards of directors and (7) Professor Chris Fritz on researching the drafting and adoption of state constitutions.