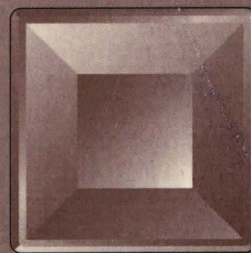
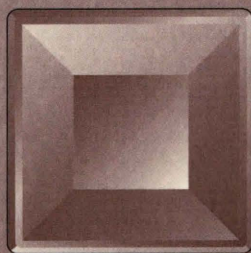
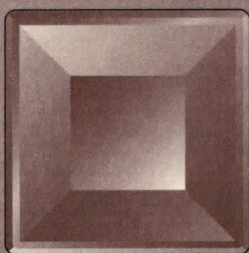


THE UNIVERSITY  
OF NEW MEXICO

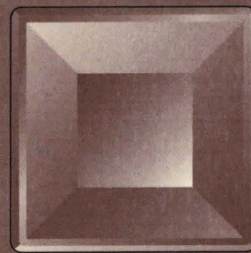
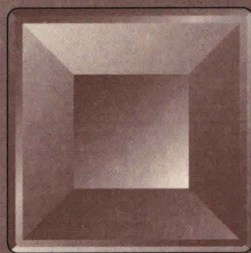
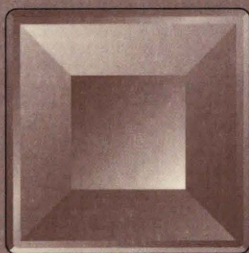
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SCHOOL  
OF LAW

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1996-1997



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### The Regents of the University

**The Honorable Gary Johnson**, Governor of New Mexico,  
*ex officio, Santa Fe*

**Alan Morgan**, State Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
*ex officio, Santa Fe*

**Penny Taylor Rembe**, President, *Albuquerque*

**Barbara G. Brazil**, Vice President, *Rio Rancho*

**Eric A. Thomas**, Secretary/Treasurer, *Albuquerque*

**J. E. (Gene) Gallegos**, *Santa Fe*

**Arthur D. Melendres**, *Albuquerque*

**Dr. Mary A. Tang**, *Albuquerque*

**Larry D. Willard**, *Albuquerque*

### Administration

**Richard E. Peck**, *President of the University*

### School of Law

**Leo M. Romero**, *Dean*

**Peter A. Winograd**, *Associate Dean*

### UNM Law in Brief

School of Law founded in 1947

Number of students .....335

Number of faculty .....32

Faculty to student ratio.....11:1

Total Number of Graduates .....3002

Number of applications to UNM/Law

(fall 1996) .....825

Residents .....346

Nonresidents .....479

Average age of student at entry

for last two years.....28

Size of entering class .....110-115

Median UGPA

for entering class.....3.24 (Fall 1996)

Median LSAT

for entering class.....156(Fall 1996)

First-year course class size.....18 to 58

**Tuition:** New Mexico resident tuition for 1996-97 is  
\$1,625.60 per semester. Nonresident tuition for 1996-  
97 is \$5,491.40 per semester. Law students must pay  
an additional \$16 GSA fee.

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## TO PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

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**T**HE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO School of Law is a special law school which offers a high quality of legal education that combines training in legal doctrine, theory and policy with the development of practical lawyering skills. The goal of our faculty is to provide an intellectually stimulating educational experience with an emphasis on student-faculty interaction. The School has an excellent faculty dedicated to teaching. Although many have national and international reputations as scholars in their fields, the faculty is committed to bringing their knowledge to our students.

The School has a total enrollment of 335 students. Its faculty numbers 32 resulting in a 11:1 student-faculty ratio, one of the best in the country. This ratio permits us to offer small classes, live-client clinical training for every student, and a sufficient number of seminars and skills courses to accommodate every student. In our clinical program, ranked among the best in the nation, students can choose from a rich variety of clinical experiences, ranging from criminal prosecution to representation of clients in tribal courts. Because of our excellent student-faculty ratio, students and faculty come to know each other on both a profes-

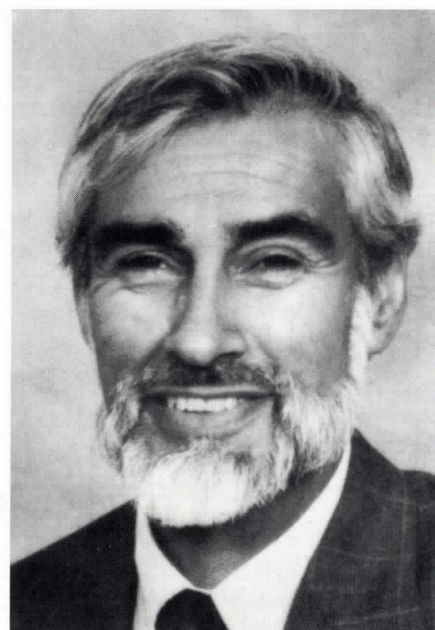
sional and personal basis. Students frequently collaborate on scholarly projects with members of the faculty. The size of the law school also contributes to a spirit of friendliness and mutual support among the students, faculty, and staff.

Our graduates are prominent both inside and outside the legal community. They are present on the New Mexico courts, in the New Mexico state legislature, and in leadership positions in the state government. In addition, many of our graduates work in law firms in major metropolitan areas such as Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., Phoenix, Dallas, and Denver.

I urge you to seriously consider the University of New Mexico School of Law as your avenue towards a career in law.



Leo M. Romero  
*Dean*



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**LEO ROMERO – DEAN**

*"I've been a faculty member at the law school for more than twenty years and dean for the last five. Having taught at other schools, I truly appreciate the high quality of teaching and the unique sense of community at UNM."*

# HISTORY AND ACCREDITATION

**T**HE SCHOOL OF LAW was founded in 1947. The following year it was accredited by the American Bar Association and joined the Association of American Law Schools. In 1971, it was granted a chapter of the Order of the Coif, a national honor society.

## BRATTON HALL

**T**he School of Law, housed in Bratton Hall, is located on the north edge of the campus. Bratton Hall is constructed around a large forum that connects all wings of the building. Students, staff, and faculty meet here on common ground to visit, read, and relax. The forum surrounds a circular moot court room, which is abutted by a jury room and judges' chambers.

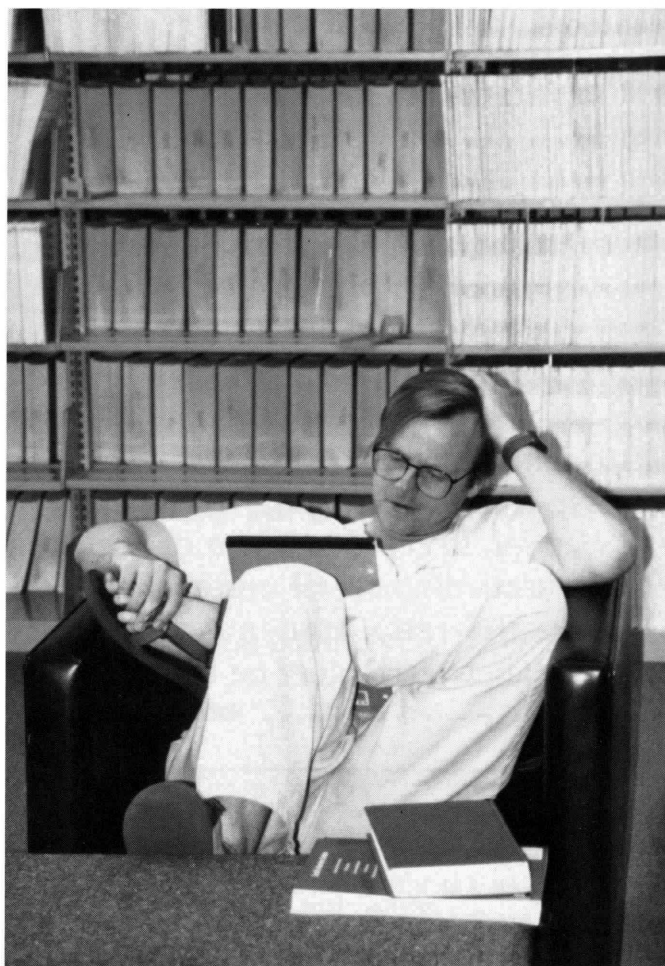
In addition to classrooms, seminar rooms, faculty, staff and student organization offices; Bratton Hall is also home to the Natural Resources Center, the American Indian Law Center and the Law Practice Clinic. Next to Bratton Hall is the New Mexico Law Center that houses the law school's Institute of Public Law, the copy center, and New Mexico's Court of Appeals offices.

## LIBRARY RESOURCES

**T**he UNM Law Library provides extensive resources and services to meet the curricular and research needs of the law school community incorporating traditional sources of legal information with current information technologies. A book and microform collection of 346,000 volumes contains substantial United States and English materials as well as some materials in comparative and international law. The library is a selective depository for the publications of the U.S. government. The library houses an extensive collection of New Mexico Appellate Briefs and Records and has developed comprehensive collections in American Indian law, land grant law, Mexican and Latin American law, and natural resources law. The Law Library is linked by computer to the collections at other national law schools and is able to borrow materials not available in the library from research institutions around the world through interlibrary loan. The library's work spaces include study space of many tables, over 100 study carrels, several group study rooms, audiovisual carrels, a photocopy facility, and a computer lab.

The library is the site of the LEXIS and WESTLAW Permanent Learning Centers which serve as the training/research centers for law students. All students are required to have basic training on both systems during their first year and are encouraged to pursue advanced training to refine their research skills during the course of their law careers. Law school students and faculty have unlimited access to both systems when using them for academic purposes.

The library's Research Desk is staffed by librarians; several of them have both a J.D. and an M.L.S. degree. Ready reference and directional assistance is available at the Information Services Desk on the first floor near the entrance to the library. Reference librarians provide LEXIS, WESTLAW, and legal research instruction for the students, faculty and staff of the law school and develop instructional research guides for all patrons of the library. In addition to serving law students and faculty, the library's materials and services are available to the practicing bar and the general public.





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# JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

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## J.D. PROGRAM

The degree requirements described below are unlikely to change substantially without timely notice.

All first-year courses are required courses. With the exception of requirements listed below, all second- and third-year courses are elective. Class attendance is required. For complete information on law school policies, please see *School of Law Bulletin* and *Handbook of Policies*.

To receive the J.D. degree, students must meet all the following requirements:

## RESIDENCE CREDIT

Students must be enrolled as full-time students for the equivalent of at least three academic years in residence. Full-time summer enrollment usually comprises about 40 percent of a regular semester's residence credits.

The academic credit requirement (86 cr. hrs.) and the residence requirement both must be met. A student cannot satisfy the residence requirement merely by earning extra academic credit.

## ACADEMIC CREDIT HOURS

The student must earn at least 86 hours of law credit. Without special permission of the dean or associate dean, students may take no more than 16 hours per semester and no fewer than 12 hours per semester. The 12-hour-per-semester minimum is waived for students in their final semester who need fewer than 12 hours to complete degree requirements.

## FLEXIBLE-TIME LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Flexible-Time Legal Education Program (FTLEP) allows law students who have completed their first year as full-time students to take less than the minimum of 12 credit hours currently required each semester. FTLEP students may take as few as 8 credit hours in any semester, but must complete the J.D. degree in no more than 9 semesters.

FTLEP is not a true part-time program in that the existing pattern of classes shall be followed (i.e., essentially all will be scheduled throughout the day, Monday-Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.). The FTLEP,

however, will enable students who take 8 or 9 credit hours to work more than 20 hours per week.

Students interested in this program must request permission of a dean to enroll in it prior to the beginning of their second year or thereafter. FTLEP students may re-enroll as full-time students with the permission of a dean.

## GRADE POINT AVERAGE

Students must maintain an overall grade point average of at least 2.0. The UNM School of Law uses fractionated grading, with pluses and minuses equal to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a grade point.

## FIRST-YEAR CURRICULUM

Students must take the full first-year curriculum. First-year students may not work in their first semester and may work only 15 hours in their second semester provided they are in good standing.

In 1996-97, the first-year curriculum includes: Contracts I; Legal Reasoning, Research and Writing; Historical Introduction to Law; Property I; Legislative and Administrative Processes; Criminal Law; Torts; Civil Procedure I; and Advocacy.

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

A course in Constitutional Law is required of all students in the first semester of their second year.

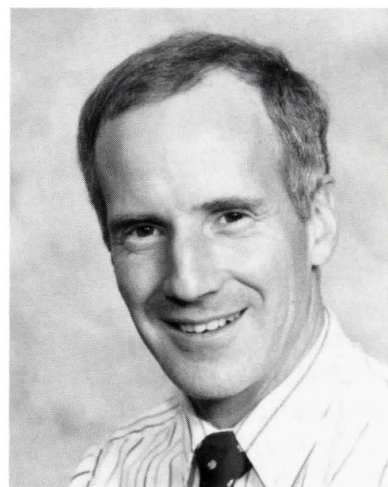
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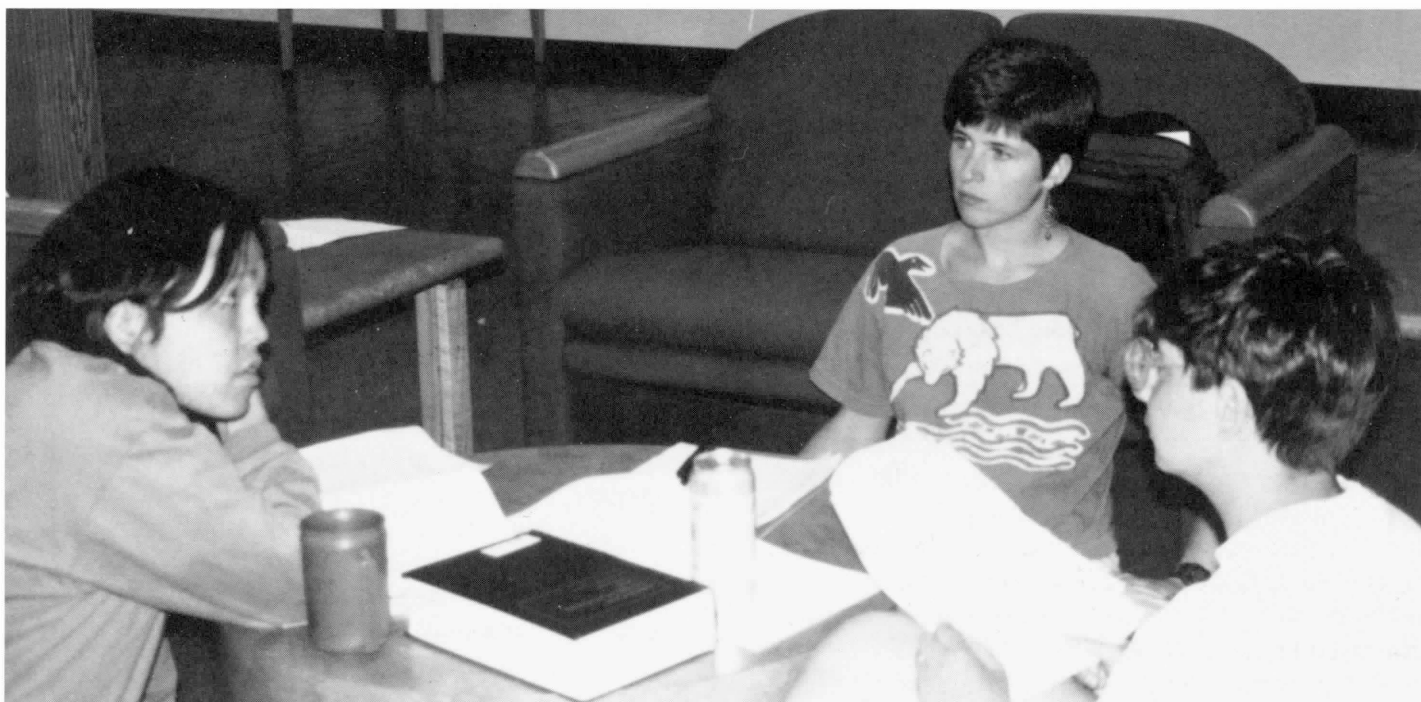
## JEFF ALBRIGHT — CLASS OF '97

### SBA President

*"After having served as a Naval officer for over twenty years, attending UNM School of Law provided me with an excellent opportunity to make use of my previous education and experience. I found much to take advantage of at UNM: the close interaction with*

*professors and students which fosters a camaraderie particular to UNM, team competitions, the Natural Resources Journal and an excellent clinical program. All have better prepared me to serve the legal profession and the community."*





## PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

All students must pass one of the two professional responsibility courses offered—Ethics, or The Role of the Lawyer in Society.

## CLINICAL REQUIREMENT

Students must satisfactorily participate in at least six hours of clinical courses directly supervised by the clinical faculty. Extern field experiences or skills courses do not apply to this requirement.

## WRITING REQUIREMENT

As a condition of graduation, every J.D. degree candidate must produce and submit a substantial written work, which must be approved by two faculty members as meeting specified criteria for the law school's advanced writing requirement. The work must have a legal theme broad enough to encompass a significant legal issue and narrow enough to allow comprehensive treatment of that issue. It must also demonstrate that the student has a full grasp of the relevant existing primary and secondary authorities and be more than a narrative of the available authorities or other research duties.

## DUAL DEGREES

Students can earn the J.D. degree and an M.A., M.S., or Ph.D. degree in an academic field. Students must satisfy the admissions and other academic requirements of

both the law school and the Graduate School. The law school accepts up to six hours of appropriate graduate courses toward its degree requirements, and the graduate department concerned accepts six hours of law courses toward its degree requirements.

## J.D. AND M.A.P.A. PROGRAM

In this program a student can earn degrees in law and public administration in three to four years. The student pursues the normal law school program and, during semesters and summers after the first year of law school, also fulfills course requirements for the Master of Arts in Public Administration (M.A.P.A.).

To enroll in the program, a student must have completed the first year of law school, have the permission of both the dean of the law school and the director of Public Administration, and be admitted to the Graduate School.

In choosing courses for any semester, the student must have the consent of the dean of the law school and the director of Public Administration. The law school accepts six hours of public administration credits toward its degree requirements, and the Graduate School accepts six hours of law credit toward the M.A.P.A. degree requirements. If a student is in a thesis program, he or she may complete the thesis requirement during the summer or fall following graduation from the law school.



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## J.D. AND M.B.A. PROGRAM

Before beginning this program, a student must be accepted by both the law school and the Anderson Graduate School of Management. Separate applications must be made to each school. Credits earned in either school before being accepted by both schools will not count toward completion of the joint degree.

Students in the joint J.D.-M.B.A. program typically follow this four-year plan: in the first year, the student enrolls in the School of Management and completes a year in that program; in the second year, the student enrolls in the School of Law and takes first-year law courses; in the third and fourth years, the student takes selected law and business electives.

The Anderson Graduate School of Management accepts six approved credit hours of law courses for students pursuing the "General M.B.A." option and nine approved hours if the student is pursuing the "M.B.A. with Concentration." In return the School of Law accepts six approved credit hours or nine credit hours of approved business courses, depending on the student's degree plan.

## LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Juris Doctor/Master of Arts in Latin American Studies (J.D./ M.A.L.A.S.) dual degree is jointly administered by the dean of the School of Law and the associate director for Academic Programs of the Latin American Institute.

The purpose of this program is to prepare legal professionals for work in Latin America or with Hispanic peoples in the United States. By combining legal training with Latin American language and area studies, the program enables students to develop professional skills directly applicable to Latin American nations and populations. At the same time that they pursue their law studies, students in the program are able to select from a range of Latin American studies fields, those most salient to their career objectives and interests.

Students normally take four years to complete the 107 hours of course work. If pursued separately, the two degrees would require five years of study (to complete the 86 hours required for the law degree and the 32 hours required for the M.A. in Latin American Studies).

The program requires 80 hours of law course work, at least 9 of which are pursued in international law. The Latin American Studies component of the dual degree consists of 27 hours of course work, 3 of which are attained through a bridge seminar designed to integrate

the two areas of study. A thesis related to the student's Latin American course work is optional and may count as 6 of the 24 hours.

Proficiency in Spanish or Portuguese is required. Students may attain and demonstrate their language competency through successful performance in appropriate language courses up to the 300 level. Those fluent prior to entering the program may demonstrate their language facility through an examination administered by the Latin American Institute.

Separate applications for admission should be made simultaneously to each program.



**LESLIE  
MANSFIELD**  
– CLASS OF '95

*"My clinical experience provided me with an excellent opportunity to work on the Black Lung Project in conjunction with University Hospital physicians. This project provides benefits for miners disabled by occupational lung diseases. As an outgrowth of the clinical*

*experience, a fellow student and I wrote a proposal to provide legal services to indigent miners in New Mexico. Not only did I litigate an actual case in clinic, but our proposal was funded by the Berkeley Law Foundation and the Initiative for Public Interest Law at Yale."*



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# SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## THE CLINICAL LAW PROGRAM

Since 1969 the University of New Mexico School of Law has offered students the opportunity to enroll in clinical law courses. In 1970, the New Mexico Supreme Court adopted a student practice rule which permits students enrolled in clinical courses not only to counsel and advise clients, but to practice law in all state courts and administrative agencies. From the inception of this student practice rule, the Law School has maintained a strong commitment to fully support the development of its clinical programs and to make full use of clinical teaching methodology. There are now student practice rules in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Federal District Court for New Mexico, and the Navajo Tribal Courts. More recently, on a case by case basis, students have been allowed to appear and represent clients in various pueblo and tribal courts in New Mexico. Under these student practice rules, law students enrolled in the clinical law program are afforded the opportunity to represent individual clients in all aspects of client representation and litigation in a variety of forums.

The UNM Clinical Law Program operates as one of New Mexico's largest and busiest law firms. It offers law students a variety of clinical programs each fall, spring and summer. Students enrolled in clinical programs are supervised by faculty members who devote full time to clinical teaching in a ratio of approximately one professor to every eight students. Few law schools approach UNM's investment in and commitment to clinical training. With good reason, the University of New Mexico's Clinical Law Program is nationally ranked as being one of the nation's top programs in practical lawyering.

### Clinical Method

Clinical teaching is a methodology that utilizes a variety of techniques. The use of simulation, role playing, structured problems, collaborative learning, and live client representation develop the necessary professional skills and values law students will utilize when they enter the legal profession. The UNM Clinical Law Program focuses on live client representation as the primary training vehicle. In addition to other clinical techniques, live client representation allows students to confront the problems of actual clients in a real world setting. Clinical training focuses on structured and reflective problem solving that is client centered. Law students are provided the challenge of working with clients and given professional responsibility for helping

their clients address and solve their legal problems under the close supervision of a faculty member. The UNM Law Clinic also teaches and emphasizes the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) techniques to help clients resolve their cases. Clinical legal education provides a natural transition from classroom learning to professional practice. The majority of law student enrolled in the Law Clinic are third year students.

Close supervision, frequent interaction and collaboration between faculty member, student and client are routine. Through simulated client conferences and videotaped live conferences, the clinical faculty help guide students through each step in the legal process: interviewing and counseling, gathering and developing facts, conducting thorough legal research, analyzing the facts in relation to applicable law, developing alternative problem solving strategies, and drafting necessary legal documents, pleadings or briefs. Students and faculty work together preparing for client conferences, negotiation conferences, hearings or trials, and, where necessary, drafting appellate briefs and arguing appeals. The focus of all of this work is on informed decision making by the client. Faculty supervision is enhanced by the use of clinical fellows who are distinguished members of the practicing bar who assist in student supervision. Faculty-student relationships in the Law Clinic are highly collaborative, modeled on the relationship of partner and associate.

### Clinical Facilities

The Clinic is housed in a modern private office area that utilizes the most recent developments in law office management technology. Faculty offices are immediately adjacent to student work areas. Each student in the clinic is provided with an individual work space with a phone, file storage, and a computer terminal. Four interview rooms, two conference rooms, a library, a client representation area, staff and faculty offices, and a file room complete the clinical facility. An interview room is equipped with a videotape camera and microphone to permit the recording of interviews or conferences.

All students, faculty, and staff in the clinic are provided with computers. A network accessible laser printer is also located in the clinic. All computers in the clinic are nodes on the law school's local area network which features two clustered microvax mini-computers running word processing, sophisticated expert systems, and shared databases. All personal computer stations in the clinic can access LEXIS and WESTLAW through the network. The Clinic's docket control system and custom office management software runs on this system. The





Clinic also employs sophisticated word processing on its computer system, allowing easy revision of the students' work. Students are introduced and trained in state of the art computer applications in law office settings in the Law Clinic.

#### **Clinical Curriculum**

Over the years, the Clinical Law Program has offered law students a wide variety of clinical programs in different formats. Among national clinical programs, UNM has consistently been a leader in program innovation, the use of computer technology, and quality legal education. Each clinical program consists of a comprehensive field or case component and a rigorous classroom component. Individual cases or projects within each program are selected from a variety of legal sources to insure a quality educational experience for the law student as well as provide a service to the public and the legal profession.

In order to satisfy graduation requirements, all students must complete a six-credit-hour clinical course. Clinical credit hours must be earned in a course which is directly supervised by a member of the law faculty. Ordinarily, clinical credit is earned in one semester and all courses are six credit hours. While enrolled in one of the clinical courses, a corequisite and coordinated course in Ethics and Professional Responsibility is required. Student may enroll in clinical courses once they have earned 40 credit hours in the academic program, normally this would be at the end of their third semester of study. A brief description of current clinical courses follows. Student wanting a more detailed description of a particular course should request a clinical course description.

#### **COMMUNITY LAWYERING CLINICS**

**Southwest Indian Law Clinic** - The Southwest Indian Law Clinic provides students with the opportunity to represent selected clients in cases involving issues of Native American law in the various state, federal and tribal courts as well as in governmental agencies. Students are also given the opportunity to work with selected Native American tribes, pueblos and community groups on broader legal issues. Students enrolled in the Southwest Indian Law Clinic are closely supervised in their work which emphasizes community involvement and sensitivity, collaborative lawyering, and a multi-disciplinary approach to problem-solving. Students enrolling in the Southwest Indian Law Clinic must have completed the Federal Indian Law course before enrolling in SILC. Academic credit earned in the Southwest Indian Law Clinic is also applicable to the Indian Law Certificate Program.

**Lawyering in the Global Economy** - The Lawyering in the Global Economy clinic concentrates on developing in students the ten fundamental lawyering skills and four fundamental values outlined by the ABA Task Force on Law Schools and the Profession: Narrowing the Gap. These ten skills are problem solving, legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, factual investigation, communication, counseling, negotiation, litigation and alternative dispute resolution procedures, organization and management of legal work, and recognizing and resolving ethical dilemmas. The four values are provision of competent representation, striving to promote justice and fairness, striving to improve the profession, and professional self-development.



The characteristics of the clinic include an exploration of the law, lawyers and the legal profession in social context; a study of the diverse methods of legal services delivery; an explication of the impact of technology on lawyers as well as on the global community, including a consideration of how to employ technology in the work of the clinic an integration of theory and practice together with the study of disciplines other than law; delivery of services in collaboration with other members of the legal profession as well as with professional from other disciplines; a broad approach to advocacy and the role of the lawyer; serious theoretical examination of poverty, race, cultural identity, and gender and their relationship to law and lawyer's work; mindfulness of the law as an instrument of social change, and lawyers' responsibilities to community.

In addition to a classroom component, students will develop projects in which they will have the opportunity to interact with communities, work with professionals from other disciplines, and represent clients.

**Economic Justice Clinic** - This course consists of supervised case and project work plus a classroom component. Clinical experience in the Economic Justice Clinic focuses on three primary activities. First, each student serves a project coordinator with several students from the Process of Taxation class. This involves project coordination and development with the goal of preparing as many tax returns as possible for the working poor in Albuquerque and northern New Mexico. The second major activity involves legal and financial work for minority business people. This involves all forms of legal advice and focuses on business entity formation and access to capital questions. The third activity involves legal work for non-profit organizations. Again, the legal work is comprehensive and focused on transactions. Federal Income Tax, Process of Taxation and Business Planning are course prerequisites. Cases and projects handled in this clinic are coordinated with cases

and projects handled in the Lawyering in the Global Economy Clinic.

## LAW SCHOOL CENTERED CLINICS

**Law Practice Clinic** - Law students in the Law Practice Clinic are assigned a variety of civil and criminal cases. In their casework, students are individually and closely supervised in their representation of low income clients drawn primarily from the University community. Each student is assigned a mix of cases typical of a general law practice in New Mexico with some opportunity for a more specialized type of practice given each student's preferences, career plans and available faculty resources.

The classroom component typically involves small group discussions of selected cases and problems drawn from cases being handled in the Clinic, presentations and discussions on a variety of lawyering skills and professional areas, as well as the discussion and evaluation of assigned exercises and simulations. Typical basic skills and topics that are addressed in the classroom component are: client interviewing, legal research, fact investigation, case evaluation, client counseling, negotiation, legal drafting, motion practice, proof of facts, persuasion, alternative dispute resolution, case management, law office management, the use of computer technology in the law office, and professional responsibility. The classroom component seeks to help prepare the student to competently represent clients, to enhance the student's knowledge and awareness of basic lawyering skills, to develop a firm sense of professionalism and to instill a methodical approach to collaborative problem solving.

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINICS

**District Attorney Clinic** - The DA Clinic involves the supervised prosecution of misdemeanor cases in the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court. Under the close supervision of a faculty member, students are given the





opportunity to directly present all aspects of misdemeanor cases in both bench and jury trials. The DA program is jointly sponsored by the Law School and the Bernalillo County District Attorney's Office. All work and offices are located in the office of the Bernalillo County District Attorney's Office. All work and offices are located in the office of the Bernalillo County District Attorney. The work in this course is intensively trial oriented and students are expected to engage in considerable pre-trial preparation, consultation and analysis prior to their court appearances. The classroom component consists of small group discussions of selected topics in the areas of criminal procedure, evidence, trial practice, role of the prosecutor, role of the defense attorney, constitutional restraints on prosecution and reoccurring substantive and procedural issues in criminal cases. The focus of the course is on developing sound trial skills, awareness of the role of the prosecutor and police in the criminal justice system, and on improving the students' knowledge and experience in the areas of criminal procedure, evidence and trial practice.

**Criminal Defense Clinic** - The Criminal Defense Clinic emphasizes the development of litigation skills by assigning students to represent indigent defendants charged with misdemeanor crimes in the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court. Under the direct supervision of a faculty member, students have the opportunity to handle all phases of the client's representation, from arraignment through investigation and discovery, negotiation, pre-trial hearings, trial, sentencing and possible appeal. While the primary focus of the CDC is misdemeanor defense, students on occasion may be assigned to handle various aspects of selected felony and juvenile cases in District Court. Cases handled by the CDC are carefully coordinated with and parallel the work done by the New Mexico Public Defender's Office.

The emphasis on casework is to provide students direct experience in criminal cases and to provide close individual and collaborative faculty supervision. Students are expected to develop and assume full professional responsibility for competent, professional and ethical decision making in the representation of their clients. The classroom component of the course typically involves small group discussions of selected cases and problems drawn from cases being handled in the Clinic, presentations and discussions on a variety of lawyering skills and professional areas, as well as the discussion and evaluation of assigned exercises and simulations. Skills and topics that are addressed in the classroom component are: client interviewing, legal research, fact investigation, case evaluation, client counseling, negoti-

ation, legal drafting, motion practice, trial skills, proof of facts, persuasion, alternative dispute resolution, case management, and professional responsibility.

## LAW OFFICE EXTERN AND JUDICIAL EXTERN PROGRAMS

In addition to faculty supervised clinics, student may supplement and complement their practical training and experience in the legal profession by enrolling in either the Law Office Extern Program or the Judicial Extern Program. These two programs are clinical programs supervised and directed by the Law Clinic, however, academic credit earned in the Extern Programs does not satisfy the clinical graduation requirement. All extern programs receive three academic credits. Students are limited to enrolling in two extern programs during their law school career. In the extern programs, student are placed under the supervision of a practicing attorney or judge outside the law school. Externs may be placed in all of the federal, state or tribal courts in New Mexico and in most law firms or legal agencies. Student practice rules adopted by the different courts apply to the extern programs. The extern programs are very popular elective courses for law students. Law students may enroll in the extern program after completion of their first year. A more detailed description of the extern programs can be obtained from the Clinical Law program.



# INDIAN LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

**A**LL STUDENTS enrolled at the University of New Mexico School of Law are eligible to participate in the Indian Law Certificate (ILC) Program. The ILC program was developed in response to the need for lawyers especially trained in Indian law for all sectors of law in the U.S. The program prepares students for working in tribal settings and with Indian clients, and is also useful in working with and for the state and federal governments as they relate to tribal governments and to individual Indians.

Students should enroll in the program at the beginning of their second year of law school. The ILC student must complete all regular requirements for graduation.

The ILC student completes a J.D. while enrolling in 21 hours of requisite and selected courses offered in Indian law at UNM. ILC students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.5 in the courses which count toward the Indian Law Certificate.

The 21-hour requirement can be met by successfully completing the following components:

- Required core courses (6 hours)
  - Indian Law
  - Federal Jurisdiction
- Selected Indian law courses (9 hours)
  - Including but not limited to Indian Taxation, Native American Rights, Indian Child Welfare, Tribal and State Relations, Tribal Courts. Courses on native lands, environment, and natural resources, and other topics are available on a scheduled basis.
- Direct Experience Component (3-6 hours)
  - Southwest Indian Law Clinic (see description), Law Office Externship, Judicial Externship, externships with practitioners or agencies specializing in Indian law, judicial placements in tribal courts.
- Graduate Level Non-Law Course (3 hours)
  - Any course that focuses on American Indians (see UNM Native American Studies program).
- Senior Thesis Requirement
  - A J.D. requirement met through a research paper written in conjunction with an Indian law course or independent study.

## HELEN PADILLA - CLASS OF '97

*"I chose UNM Law School because I am a Native American from New Mexico. I knew from personal experience that UNM was a place where I would be challenged and would acquire the education I needed. The faculty and the Indian Law Certificate Program will prepare me to deal with the current legal environment faced by my tribe, Isleta Pueblo. There really wasn't any other choice but UNM School of Law for me."*



Before enrolling in the ILC program, students need to obtain the latest description of the program and specific course offerings. Questions about the ILC program should be directed to Prof. Gloria Valencia-Weber, director, Indian Law Certificate Program.

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

**T**he UNM School of Law is widely known for its faculty strength in the areas of natural resources and environmental law. The school offers a number of electives in these subjects. Introductory and advanced courses in water, oil and gas, and environmental law are taught annually. Special topics lecture and seminar courses are also frequently available. Recently, for example, there have been courses devoted to New Mexico land and water legal history, federal public land and resources law, environmental protection legislation, land use planning, regulation of natural gas production and transportation, international environmental law, and emerging issues in western states water law.

These course offerings are one way students can pursue interests in the natural resources and environmental law fields. The Clinical Law Program provides another. While earning required credit in clinical training, students can elect the clinic's natural resources division and, assuming the division has active cases at the time, gain experience in this facet of legal practice. Students who wish to undertake in-depth study of current resource and environmental problems are afforded valuable opportunities through the *Natural Resources Journal* and the Natural Resources Center.



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## THE NATURAL RESOURCES CENTER

The need for interdisciplinary collaboration in solving resource-related problems was a formative principle in the creation of the *Natural Resources Journal*. In 1978, two law professors on the journal's editorial board decided to address that need directly by establishing a Natural Resources Center (NRC) in the law school. The center's first goal was to develop programs that would enable students to gain a more comprehensive understanding of resource problems than could be had by investigating these problems strictly as legal problems. To that end, the NRC began sponsoring an interdisciplinary curriculum of natural resources electives for law students. In other graduate schools such a curriculum would be called a minor field of concentration. The curriculum includes all law school courses concerning natural resources and the environment as well as several resource-related graduate courses offered through other academic units on campus—Biology, Economics, Civil Engineering, Geography, Geology, Political Science, Public Administration, and Architecture and Planning.

Since the founding of the Natural Resources Center, the scope of its activity on the UNM campus has enlarged considerably. The NRC remains under the direction of the dean of the law school.

Law students who complete a minimum of 16 credit hours in this curriculum are awarded a Natural Resources Certificate in Law. As a result of their more extensive contact with members of the law faculty who specialize in resource and environmental programs, students who participate in the certificate program have greater opportunity to become aware of and involved in ongoing research projects and legislative developments. As many as six credit hours towards the certificate can be earned in supervised individual research.

## THE NATURAL RESOURCES CERTIFICATE IN LAW

The requirements for the certificate fall into two categories: 1) Two semesters of credited work on the *Natural Resources Journal*, and 2) 12 hours of other natural resource courses. There is no pre-sign-up requirement for the certificate. To determine whether specific courses qualify, or to ask any other questions about the certificate program, contact Professor Suede Kelly.

This latter requirement can be satisfied in a number of ways. Most students do it entirely with law school courses, but with prior approval from a law dean and the NRC, graduate courses in other departments may satisfy as many as six hours of this requirement.

The natural resources faculty tries to be liberal in defining courses as qualifying for credit toward the certificate. There are a number of resource courses, about which there is no question. These include: Energy Law, Environmental Law, Land Use Planning, Mining Law, Natural Resources Law, Federal Public Lands and Resources, Oil and Gas Law, Water Law, and Wildlife Law.

Other courses can qualify, in whole or in part, after conference between the natural resources faculty and the instructor offering the course. For example, Indian Law (3 credit hours) has qualified for one hour's credit



toward the certificate. These decisions are made each semester since the content of these courses changes.

## GUANAJUATO SUMMER LAW INSTITUTE

The law schools of the University of New Mexico, Universidad de Guanajuato, Southwestern University, and Texas Tech, in cooperation with UNM's Latin American Institute, offer six weeks of summer law study in Guanajuato, Mexico. This Summer Institute features an introduction to Mexican Law and international law subjects related to Latin America. The institute has been approved by the Accreditation Committee of the ABA Section on Legal Education.

The institute is organized in cooperation with the Universidad de Guanajuato Facultad de Derecho, one of Mexico's leading law centers. This cooperative effort results in a thorough introduction of non-Mexican students and lawyers to Mexico's legal and cultural systems.

The institute's philosophy is that a legal system is inextricably intertwined with other systems in a culture. It tries to place the law in its cultural context in classroom teaching. Class discussions are supplemented by guest discussions with Mexican scholars and excursions to places of legal and cultural interest.

The institute welcomes participation by law students enrolled in good standing at any law school in the world, graduates thereof, and graduate students or persons holding graduate degrees in related disciplines.

## ACADEMIC SUPPORT PROGRAMS

There are a number of academic support programs designed to help students adjust to the first year of law school. A limited number of students at the law school are registered in the first semester in a section of a core course which develops written analytical skills in a small-section setting with individualized attention. Tutorials in each substantive course are available in the spring semester to first-year students. Tutors are chosen from among outstanding upperclass students. The school has a summer prelaw program.

# PUBLICATIONS AND COMPETITIONS

**I**N THE SPRING SEMESTER, all students in good academic standing may try out for the publication staffs and team competitions described below.

## THE NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW (NMLR)

The *New Mexico Law Review* is a student-edited general legal journal published three times a year. The *Law Review* contains articles written by practitioners and legal scholars emphasizing recent developments in the law. Student staff members also write case notes, comments, and survey articles.

The *Law Review* chooses its members from writing competitions held two times per year. Students who are in good standing may apply for memberships beginning in their second year. A student's first year on the *Law Review* involves extensive writing, cite checking, and proofreading. After successful completion of the first year, the student may be appointed to the board of editors, become an assistant editor, or continue writing.

## U.S.-MEXICO LAW JOURNAL

The *U.S.-Mexico Law Journal* is published once a year. The articles are based on presentations made by experts in U.S. and Mexican legal issues at an annual conference sponsored by the U.S.-Mexico Law Institute. The student managing editors and associated editors of the *Journal* attend the conference. Students are selected as editors after their first year based on grade point average, demonstrated interest in Latin American law, and a writing sample.

## THE NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL (NRJ)

The *NRJ* is an internationally recognized quarterly devoted to the examination of resource issues. It is multidisciplinary and policy-oriented. For over thirty years, the *Journal* has been guided by the principle set out in its first volume:

*The isolation of scholars in various fields concerned with resources problems continues to be a principal impediment to progress... Resources problems are so complex that traditional lines of approach prove inadequate... Rarely do we find the work of the lawyer and the non-lawyer appearing side by side ... The primary function of this (new) Journal is to meet this need . . . .*



*NRJ* contributors come from various disciplines, represent many countries, and provide many approaches to the complex issues raised by the need to balance resource development and environmental concerns. Recent issues of the *Journal* have been devoted to environmental dispute resolution, western water issues, wilderness issues, and migratory species issues.

Aside from the leadership provided by the editor-in-chief, assisted by the managing editor, the *NRJ* is guided by an associate editor for economics and an associate editor for political science and administration. An advisory council composed of members from various universities, foundations, and institutes further assists the *Journal*.

To become an *NRJ* staff member, students must participate in a writing competition held two times a year; once between semesters and once in the summer. Students may apply during their first year for participation in their second year. Under the supervision of the editor-in-chief and processing editors, students aid in the production of the *Journal* by cite checking and proofreading, and they also research and write on a variety of environmental issues. They then have an opportunity to publish the results of their research in the *NRJ*. Students who are interested in applying for the *NRJ* editorial board may do so at the end of their second year of law school. Positions they can apply for are: Lead Articles Editor, Coordinating Editor, Processing Editor, Special Issue/Administrative Editor, and Notes and Comments Editor. Each of these positions plays a vital role in the production of the *NRJ*.

### MOCK TRIAL COMPETITION

UNM competes annually in a national mock trial competition. This competition challenges students' abilities to argue cases in a trial setting. The school holds a school-wide competition to select the two teams representing UNM.

### HELENE SIMSON MEMORIAL CLIENT COUNSELING COMPETITION

Named to honor the late Helene Simson, a UNM law professor dedicated to teaching students counseling skills, this event takes the form of a law office consultation. Pairs of UNM students, as partner attorneys, interview actors playing clients and then discuss how they will proceed with the case. The local winning team represents the school in regional elimination trials for the National Client Counseling Competition.

### FREDERICK DOUGLASS MOOT COURT COMPETITION

Begun in 1975 by the national Black Law Students Association (BLSA), this contest concerns a hypothetical civil rights suit. Entrants competing in two-person teams are judged on brief writing and oral advocacy. Regional competitions are held at BLSA's regional conferences, and final rounds highlight BLSA's annual national convention.

### PHILIP C. JESSUP INTERNATIONAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION

The Association of Student International Law Societies and the American Society of International Law cosponsor the Jessup Competition. For approximately 30 years it has provided students from foreign and domestic law schools the opportunity to argue complex and timely questions of international law. The most recent competition included participants from nearly 200 law schools in some 47 countries.

### NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION

UNM competes annually in a National Moot Court Competition. Two three-member teams of students are selected in a school-wide competition.

### ENVIRONMENTAL LAW MOOT COURT COMPETITION

The Environmental Law Moot Court Competition provides an unique opportunity for law students to experience environmental litigation. The problem is written by the Environmental Law Institute in Washington, D.C., and is held at Pace University.

### HONOR AND AWARDS

At the spring graduation banquet the faculty recognizes outstanding academic achievement and significant contributions to the law school community through the following awards:

**ALUMNI ASSOCIATION WRITING PRIZE**—given in recognition of excellent legal writing.

**AWARD FOR THE MOST IMPROVEMENT OVER THREE YEARS**—honors the student with the greatest scholastic improvement over three years.

**PAUL BOHANNON AWARD**—recognizes excellence in environmental law.

**CLARK BOARDMAN CALLAGHAN AWARD**—recognizes excellence in domestic relations law.

**HELEN CARTER WRITING PRIZE**—given in recognition of excellent legal writing.



**MARGARET KEIPER DAILEY AWARDS**—given in recognition of awareness of social problems, concern for people in trouble, and professional dedication to equal justice for all.

**DEAN'S AWARD**—honors students for outstanding contributions to the law school community.

**FACULTY AWARDS**—recognize outstanding contributions to the law school community.

**THE FREDERICK M. HART PRIZE**—honors students who have shown excellence in commercial law and in service to the law school.

**FREEDMAN, BOYD, DANIELS, PEIFER, HOLLANDER, GUTTMAN, AND GOLDBERG PRIZE**—for excellence in criminal law.

**HONORS IN CLINICAL LAW**—recognizes outstanding performance in the clinical program.

**A. H. McLEOD PRIZE**—presented to a third-year student who has demonstrated interest and skill in advocacy.

**DON G. McCORMICK ENDOWED WRITING PRIZE**—established by Margo J. McCormick in memory of her father for recognition of excellent legal writing.

**JULIA RAYMOND McCULLOCH MEMORIAL AWARD**—presented to a student who has shown outstanding scholarship and a demonstrated interest in the field of constitutional law.

**TORT SCHOLAR AWARD**—presented to a third-year student who has demonstrated interest and proficiency in tort law.

**HEALTH LAW SCHOLAR AWARD**—presented to a third-year student who has demonstrated interest and proficiency in health law.

**MICHIE AWARDS**—recognize those students whose academic standing is highest in a class.

**IRWIN STERN MOISE AWARD IN LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ETHICS**—recognizes a third-year student deemed most deserving on the basis of demonstrated scholarship, interest, and activity in the fields of legal and judicial ethics.

**HUGH B. MUIR AWARD**—in honor of Professor Emeritus Muir, this award recognizes a student who has excelled in tax law.

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS' AWARD**—presented to a third-year student for academic achievement, interest, and contribution to the advancement of women in society.

**ROBERT C. POOLE MERIT AWARD**—established by the law firm of Poole, Kelly & Ramo in honor of the firm's founder to be awarded to the first-year law student with the highest grade point average.

**THE RODEY MERIT SCHOLARSHIP**—established by the law firm of Rodey, Dickason, Sloan, Akin & Robb, P.A., to be awarded to a first-year student who has demonstrated the potential to make an outstanding contribution to the practice of law.

**LEWIS R. SUTIN AWARD**—In honor of Judge Sutin, formerly of the New Mexico Court of Appeals, this award is presented to an outstanding student in either trial or appellate advocacy.

**THE JERROLD L. WALDEN MEMORIAL AWARD**—this award recognizes a student who has evidenced the qualities of heart that distinguished Professor Walden.

**WALL STREET JOURNAL AWARD**—recognizes students for excellence in corporation and business law.

**WEST BOOK AWARDS**—acknowledges outstanding contributions to scholarship by members of the third-year class.

**THE FRANKLIN JONES PRIZE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE**—for students or faculty who have contributed to New Mexico by virtue of exemplary public service.

**THE WEST AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN INDIAN LAW**—established by W. Richard and Mary Beth West for a third-year Native American student who has shown excellence in and commitment to the area of Indian law.

## SPECIAL CENTERS

### AMERICAN INDIAN LAW CENTER, INC.

The American Indian Law Center, Inc. (AILC) is an independent institute devoted to strengthening Indian tribal governments. The AILC began in 1967 with a U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity grant, which funded a summer pre-law program for Native Americans seeking to enter the legal profession.

The Pre-Law Summer Institute is conducted annually and now is funded through a grant from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. A two-month pre-professional program taught by nationally recognized law professors from throughout the country, it is designed to replicate the first semester of law school. Although the program is national in scope, many of the students enroll at UNM. Many of the preeminent Native American attorneys working the field of Indian law today are alumni of the Institute.

The success of the institute prompted the development of other projects focused on the legal needs of Native American communities. Since its founding, the AILC has sustained its projects through grants and contracts from the tribes, federal and state governments, and private foundations. The AILC maintains its offices in Bratton Hall.

In 1976, the AILC gained independent status as an Indian-controlled, nonprofit organization. From its inception, the AILC's principal interest has been the development of tribal government institutions and the various relationships of tribal governments. Its staff consists of attorneys, public administrators, human services professionals, and support personnel. Although it cannot give legal advice nor represent individuals in court cases, the AILC makes referrals to attorneys.

The AILC, as the oldest national Indian-controlled legal and governmental advocacy organization, increases public awareness of the challenges facing American Indians and Alaska Natives. By researching and studying issues affecting tribes and their members, the Law Center has been instrumental in forming federal and state policy responsive to tribes.

The AILC recently finished a project for the Indian Health Service to develop a model tribal research code for tribes to consider when deciding whether to regulate social science, medical, or other research on the reservation and/or affecting tribal members. The center also completed a two-year, nationwide study of tribal and



Alaska Native juvenile justice systems to be used by the Department of Justice as the basis of a report to Congress.

The AILC drafts tribal codes, produces law and procedures manuals, analyzes regulations, and helps tribes administer programs and interpret legislation. Among its notable achievements are the development of a variety of model codes for children and elders, which provide tribes with the framework to develop their own codes.

The center also contributes to the professional capabilities of tribal employees by training tribal court judges, clerks, advocates, prosecutors, and paralegal personnel, and distributing information about effective program management systems. It also assists tribal governmental and agency personnel with training in legal issues and governmental functions.

The Southwest Intertribal Court of Appeals (SWITCA) is administered by the AILC on behalf of participating tribes. SWITCA serves pueblo and tribal governments and their court systems by providing judicial support services and an impartial forum for the review of pueblo and tribal court decisions at members' request.

The center helps to ease longstanding tensions between tribes and states by clarifying their relationships. In addition to its work with the Commission on State-Tribal Relations, the AILC has inventoried agreements between tribes and states, cosponsored regional hearings to gather information, and developed model agreements on hunting and fishing rights, foster care, and other matters of common concern to tribes and states.

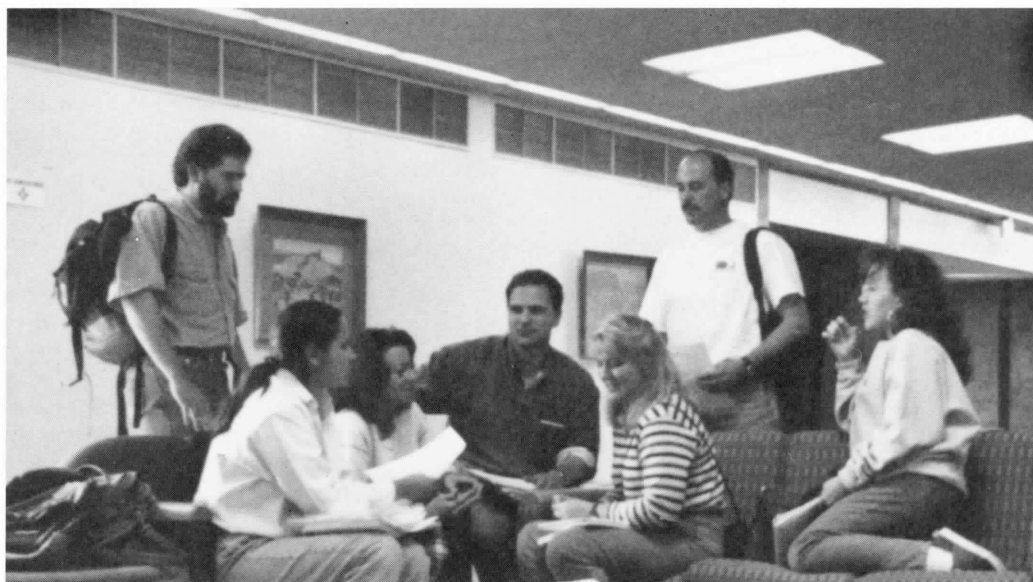
The American Indian Law Center has an international reputation resulting from its activities on behalf of native peoples. The law center's director, Philip S. Deloria, was the first secretary-general of the World Council of Indigenous Peoples. The center welcomes visits by third world representatives.

## THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSBOUNDARY RESOURCES CENTER

The International Transboundary Resources Center (CIRT) was established in 1986 through grants from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the Rockefeller Foundation. The center's specific focus is international natural resources and environmental issues in the U.S.-Mexico border regions and other parts of the world.

The center is assisted by research associates from a wide variety of countries. Since its establishment in 1986, CIRT has engaged in the multidisciplinary and multinational examination of the law and institutions governing resources which extend across national boundaries. Its groundwater working group has completed the Bellagio Draft Treaty for managing international aquifers. Its energy working group has developed the Puerto Vallarta draft treaty for the cooperative development of oil and gas reserves in the Gulf of Mexico and Pacific maritime border regions. CIRT has another working group examining the North American experience in managing international water resources.

The Center has arranged conferences in Mexico, Italy, Germany, Israel, England, and Canada regarding various aspects of international environmental questions. It publishes the *Transboundary Resources Report*, a triennial distributed throughout the world.



# THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC LAW

**T**HE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC LAW is a non-profit institute providing quality legal and technical services to a variety of government agencies and national public interest groups. Founded as the public service arm of the University of New Mexico School of Law in 1969, the institute forms an important link between New Mexico's only law school, government agencies, and the community at large.

The institute offers nearly twenty years of research and drafting experience on a wide spectrum of public law subjects. IPL serves as a valuable resource for purposes of research, analysis, and drafting which assists government officials and others in their policy-making roles. It has prepared rules, regulations, legal manuals, issue papers, opinions, and proposed legislation on topics ranging from narrow legal questions to broad policy issues. IPL staff members work with employees in state and federal government as well as faculty of the law school and other departments within the University.

The institute is largely self-supporting. Although it receives an annual allocation from the University of New Mexico, revenues from contracts with government and public interest organizations comprise the main source of its budget. The New Mexico Supreme Court, the Office of the Governor, the Economic Security Division of the Department of Labor and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, the New Mexico Traffic Safety Bureau, and the Corporation Commission are just a few of the organizations in New Mexico to which the institute has provided services.

On the national level, the institute has worked extensively with the American Association of Retired Persons, the State Justice Institute, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Health and Human Services. In addition, the institute has received grants from several national private foundations.

## THE CENTER FOR HEALTH LAW AND ETHICS

**T**he Center for Health Law and Ethics, located within the Institute of Public Law, develops and administers health policy, law and bioethics projects. The center provides training, research, materials development and other services to health and legal professionals, legislators and their staff, and others with an interest in current

developments and research in the areas of health law and ethics. Center staff also serve as faculty and consultants for the UNM Law and Medical Schools, and lecture widely to professional organizations and community groups.

The center's activities have focused on issues of advance directives and values histories, surrogate medical decision making, medical guardianship, ethical and legal issues of aging and the elderly, bioethics and the judiciary, state and national health care reform, and health policy. The center is funded largely through contracts and grants from public and private agencies.

## THE CENTER FOR WILDLIFE LAW

**T**he Center for Wildlife Law, established in 1990 at the Institute for Public Law, is an academic center and information clearinghouse. The center provides information, analysis, and educational services on wildlife and biodiversity laws, legislation, regulations and case law affecting the field.

The center collects and updates information on federal and state statutes and regulations, legal opinions, international treaties and resolutions for interest groups, agencies, lawyers, legislators, educators, researchers and other interested members of the community.

Current projects include the Federal and Related Wildlife Laws Handbook, a summary of the wildlife and environmental laws of the nation; a newsletter on developments in wildlife law; a survey of state biodiversity laws; and drafting of the NEPA Environmental Impact Statement for reintroduction of the Mexican gray wolf under the Endangered Species Act.

The center also is active in law-related education with its wildlife education project, Wild Friends, which entails teaching wildlife and environmental law and policy concepts to at-risk, middle school students with mentoring from seniors and professionals as mentors.

## THE CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND POLICY

**W**hile the Center for Wildlife Law focuses on one aspect of environmental protection, another center within the Institute focuses on pollution prevention and remediation issues. Since 1986, the institute has assisted state, federal and local government with the development of the environmental programs and the dissemination of environment-related information.

The institute has been engaged in projects addressing underground storage tank and hazardous waste reg-



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ulation, financial responsibility and pollution insurance, community water and wastewater system improvements, and local groundwater protection programs. The institute's work involves regulation drafting, research and analysis, newsletter publication, conference design and other efforts to support the development of public law and policy on the environment.

### THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY AND RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

**T**he Center for the Study and Resolution of Disputes, located within the Institute of Public Law, engages in research in alternative dispute resolution. The center also assists in resolution of disputes and provides training in dispute resolution.

The center's recent projects include an empirical study of race and gender bias in mediation vs. adjudication in the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court and a study to determine whether mediation and facilitation techniques can assist health care bioethics committees in performing case review. The latter study was conducted in conjunction with the Center for Health Law and Ethics.

The center also conducted research for the Supreme Court of New Mexico on whether the state should create a central office for dispute resolution and, if so, in what form.

The Center for the Study and Resolution of Disputes works with law professors as well as professors at the University of New Mexico and other universities and law schools.

### THE ROZIER E. SANCHEZ JUDICIAL EDUCATION CENTER OF NEW MEXICO

**T**he Rozier E. Sanchez Judicial Education Center of New Mexico, begun in December of 1991 at IPL, provides training and educational programs for over 1000 New Mexico judges and court personnel at every level of the judicial branch. The center recruits and trains faculty from among judges and court personnel to plan and provide in-depth programs and materials year-round in law, court management, and professional development. Funding for the program began with a start-up grant from the federally-funded State Justice Institute, but the program has now received permanent support from the state legislature through a one-dollar judicial education fee to be added to all fines. Other funding sources have included private foundation support for programming on domestic violence and several special State Justice Institute grants to fund a public television documentary on the workings of the limited jurisdiction courts, two regional seminars on relations between the courts and the media, a mentor program for judges and clerks of the limited jurisdiction courts, and a satellite broadcast on hate crimes.

The center director reports to the Judicial Education and Training Advisory Committee, which includes representatives from every segment of the judiciary, and which is itself subject to the superintending control of the New Mexico Supreme Court.





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## FACULTY

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**T**HE 32 FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBERS at the law school are its most important assets. They have been educated at the nation's most distinguished law schools and have practiced and taught throughout the country, bringing to UNM a healthy diversity of backgrounds, professional interests, and outlooks on legal education.

In addition to their academic responsibilities, our law professors serve the public and the profession as bar commissioners, consultants and advisers to leading law firms and legislative and judicial committees. They also participate in national and state legal organizations.

Beyond their credentials and expertise, the UNM law school faculty are known for their commitment to teaching and the special value they place on accessibility and responsiveness to students. They value contacts with students outside class and do not limit these to set office hours. They work together to devise and test new courses and methods of instruction, undertake extracurricular teaching responsibilities, and coach students in legal writing, taking law school examinations, moot courts, trial practice, and other competitions. The law school's 11 to 1 student/faculty ratio facilitates frequent student/faculty interaction.

The School of Law is the only law school in the state and has a close relationship with the bench and bar. This relationship is reflected in the list of distinguished practicing attorneys who serve as adjunct faculty. The adjuncts allow the school to enrich the curriculum by offering courses in a number of legal specialties and enhances the students communication with the bench and bar.

**JUDITH F. ANSPACH**, Director of the Law Library and Professor of Law. B.S., 1962, Kent State; M.L.S., 1977, Kent State; J.D., 1983, Mississippi, College of Law.

**BARBARA E. BERGMAN**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1973, Bradley University; J.D., 1976, Stanford Law School. Member of the District of Columbia Bar.

**MICHAEL BROWDE**, Professor of Law. A.B., 1965, Brown University; J.D., 1968, Georgetown University. Member of the New Mexico and District of Columbia bars.

**SHERRI BURR**, Professor of Law. A.B., 1981, Mount Holyoke College; J.D., 1985, Yale Law School; M.P.A., 1988, Princeton University. Member of the California Bar.

**PHILIP S. DELORIA**, Director, American Indian Law Center. B.A., 1963, Yale University.

**ROBERT J. DESIDERIO**, Professor of Law. B.S., 1963, St. Joseph's College (Pennsylvania); J.D., 1966, Boston College. Member of the New Mexico and District of Columbia bars.

**CHARLES T. DUMARS**, Professor of Law. B.S., 1966, University of Oregon; J.D., 1969, University of Arizona. Member of the New Mexico and Arizona bars.

**JAMES W. ELLIS**, Professor of Law. A.B., 1968, Occidental College; J.D., 1974, University of California, Berkeley. Member of the District of Columbia Bar.

**DENISE FORT**, Associate Professor of Law. B.A. 1972, St. Johns College, Santa Fe; J.D. 1975, Catholic University of America.

**CHRISTIAN G. FRITZ**, Professor of Law. B.A. 1975, Ph.D. 1986, University of California, Berkeley, J.D. 1978, University of California, Hastings College of Law. Member of the California Bar. (On leave spring semester.)

**RICHARD A. GONZALES**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1966, University of New Mexico; J.D., 1969, New York University. Member of the New Mexico and California bars.

**G. EMLÉN HALL**, Professor of Law. A.B., 1965, Princeton University; J.D., 1969, Harvard University. Member of the New Mexico Bar. (On sabbatical leave fall semester.)

**FREDERICK M. HART**, Professor of Law. B.S., 1951, J.D., 1955, Georgetown University; LL.M., 1956, New York University. Member of the New Mexico, New York, and District of Columbia bars.

**MICHELLE S.G. HERMANN**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1965, Bryn Mawr College; J.D., 1969, Yale University; LL.M., 1977, Harvard University. Member of the New Mexico, New York, and Connecticut bars.

**SUEDEEN GIBBONS KELLY**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1973, University of Rochester; J.D., 1976, Cornell University. Member of the New Mexico and District of Columbia bars.

**RUTH L. KOVNAT**, Professor of Law. A. B., 1959, Bryn Mawr College; LL.B., 1967, Southern Methodist University. Member of the Pennsylvania Bar.

**ANTOINETTE SEDILLO LOPEZ**, Professor of Law. B.U.S., 1979, University of New Mexico; J.D., 1982, University of California, Los Angeles. Member of the New Mexico and District of Columbia bars.

**WILLIAM T. MACPHERSON, Jr.**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1963, J.D., 1966, University of New Mexico. Member of the New Mexico Bar.

**JOSE L. MARTINEZ**, Director, Clinical Law Program and Associate Professor of Law. B.A., 1966, University of New Mexico; J.D., 1970, University of California, Berkeley. Member of the New Mexico and California bars.

**ALFRED D. MATHEWSON**, Professor of Law. B.B.A., 1975, Howard University; J.D., 1978, Yale University. Member of the Colorado Bar.

**MARGARET E. MONTOYA**, Associate Professor of Law, A.B., 1972, San Diego State University; J.D., 1978, Harvard Law School.

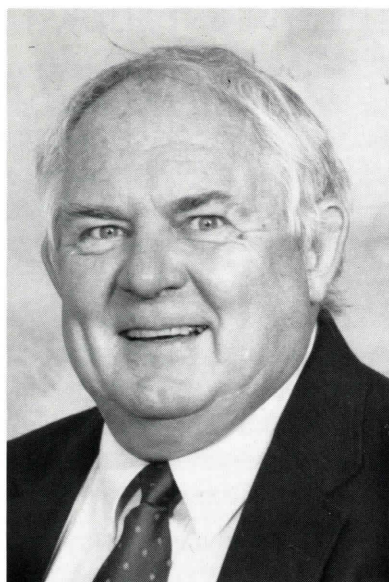
**JENNIFER MOORE**, Assistant Professor of Law. B.A., 1983, Amherst College; J.D., 1987, Harvard Law School. Member of the California Bar.



**FREDERICK  
M. HART**  
— PROFESSOR

*"Much could, and should, be said about my colleagues' efforts at being good teachers and of their scholarly production. I am most impressed, however, by the atmosphere at the law school. Students and faculty share a common goal. Students want to become good lawyers; the faculty wants to help them become good lawyers."*

*Graduation from this school does not simply mean that a student has accumulated the requisite number of academic credits. It means that he or she has gone through the process of becoming a lawyer, a process that goes far beyond 'learning the law.'"*



**PAUL S. NATHANSON**, Director, Institute of Public Law and Research Professor of Law. B.A., 1964, Tulane University; J.D., 1967, Duke University; M.C.L., 1969, University of Chicago. Member of the New Mexico and California bars.

**J. MICHAEL NORWOOD**, Professor of Law and Director of Academic Computing. B.A., 1967, J.D., 1970, University of New Mexico. Member of the New Mexico Bar.

**MARIO E. OCCHIALINO, JR.**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1964, Siena College; J.D., 1967, Georgetown University. Member of the New York and New Mexico bars.

**THEODORE PARNALL**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1963, University of Michigan; J.D., 1967, University of New Mexico. Member of the New Mexico and New York bars.

**ELIZABETH RAPAPORT**, Associate Professor of Law, B.A., 1965, City College of New York; Ph.D., 1971, Case Western Reserve University; J.D., 1987, Harvard Law School.

**LEO M. ROMERO**, Dean and Professor of Law. A.B., 1965, Oberlin College; J.D., 1968, Washington University; LL.M., 1972, Georgetown University. Member of the New Mexico and District of Columbia bars.

**ANN C. SCALES**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1974, Wellesley College; J.D., 1978, Harvard University. Member of the California Bar. (On sabbatical leave fall semester.)

**ROBERT L. SCHWARTZ**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1970, Stanford University; J.D., 1975, Harvard University. Member of the New Mexico and American Samoan bars. (On leave 1996-97.)

**SCOTT A. TAYLOR**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1973, M.A. 1978, J.D., 1978, University of New Mexico; LL.M., 1982, New York University. Member of the New Mexico and Minnesota bars.

**GLORIA VALENCIA-WEBER**, Associate Professor of Law. B.A., 1970, M.A., 1974, Oklahoma State University, J.D., 1986, Harvard Law School.

**PETER A. WINOGRAD**, Associate Dean and Professor of Law. A.B., 1960, Brown University; J.D., 1963, Harvard University; LL.M.,

1965, New York University. Member of the New Mexico and District of Columbia bars.

**SHERYL S. SCHEIBLE WOLF**, Professor of Law. B.A., 1977, J.D., 1980, University of North Carolina; LL.M., 1982, Yale University. Member of the North Carolina Bar. (On leave 1996-97.)

**CHRISTINE ZUNI**, Assistant Professor of Law. B.A. 1980, Stanford University; J.D., 1982, the University of New Mexico School of Law.

## PROFESSORS EMERITI

**WILLIS H. ELLIS**, Professor Emeritus of Law. A.B., 1951, Wabash College; J.D., 1954, Indiana University. Member of the Indiana Bar.

**MYRON FINK**, Professor Emeritus of Law. B.A., 1948, Cornell University; M.S.L.S., 1957, Columbia University; LL.B., 1951, and LL.M., 1962, New York Law School. Member of the New York Bar.

**W. GARRETT FLICKINGER**, Professor Emeritus of Law. B.A., 1950, Yale University; J.D., 1953, University of Michigan. Member of the New York, New Mexico, and Kentucky bars.

**HUGH B. MUIR**, Professor Emeritus of Law. B.S., 1943, University of Oregon; J.D., 1950, University of Michigan. Member of the New Mexico, Michigan, Texas, and District of Columbia bars.

**ALBERT E. UTTON**, Professor Emeritus of Law. B.A., 1953, University of New Mexico; B.A., 1956, M.A., 1959, (Juris) Oxford University. Member of the New Mexico Bar and Barrister at Law at the Inner Temple (England).

## VISITING PROFESSORS

**BARBARA BLUMENFELD**, Visiting Professor of Law. B.A., 1971, J.D. 1980, Wayne State University. Member of the Michigan bar.

**FRANKLIN GILL**, Research Professor of Law and Director of U.S.-Mexico Law Institute. B.A., 1950, M.A., 1953, Columbia University; J.D., 1956, Northwestern University. Chief Corporate and Securities Counsel, Sun Company Inc.

**JOHN LOWE**, Judge Leon Karelitz Chair in Oil and Gas Law and Visiting Professor of Law. B.A., 1963, Dennison University; LL.B., 1966, Harvard. Member of the Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas bars.

**PHYLLIS SUBIN**, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, B.A., 1968, University of Pennsylvania; J.D., 1972, Villanova University. Member of the Pennsylvania and New Mexico bars.

**ROBERT WEBER**, Research Professor of Law. B.S., 1959, Arizona State University; Ph.D., 1962, Princeton University.

## LAW LIBRARY FACULTY

**JUDITH F. ANSPACH**, Director of the Law Library and Professor of Law. B.S., 1962, Kent State; M.L.S., 1977, Kent State; J.D., 1983, Mississippi College of Law.

**EILEEN B. COHEN**, Associate Librarian Bibliographic Control, Professor of Law Librarianship. B.A., 1974, Alverno College, Milwaukee; M.A. Library Science, 1976, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

**MARY C. CUSTY**, Reference Librarian, Lecturer III. B.A., 1972, Willamette University; J.D., 1975, University of South Carolina; M.A., 1992, University of South Carolina; M.L.S., 1994, Catholic University of America. Member of the South Carolina bar.

**LORRAINE E. LESTER**, Deputy Director of Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law Librarianship. B.A., 1963, University of North Carolina at Greensboro; M.S.L.S., 1968, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.



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# LAW STUDENT LIFE AT UNM

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## LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Situated on the banks of the historic Rio Grande, Albuquerque is the home of the University of New Mexico. With a metropolitan population of 500,000, the city is both the geographic and demographic center of the state.

The campus of the University lies a mile above sea level. The law school is located on the north campus along with the medical school, nursing school, and the UNM Hospital.

The city is bordered on the east by the 10,678-foot Sandia Mountains and on the west by a volcanic mesa. Albuquerque receives abundant sunshine and an annual rainfall of nine inches. While summers are warm, the city's high elevation and low humidity moderate the temperature. Winter storms are brief, and snow does not linger in the city, yet snow accumulations in the nearby mountains make it possible to ski on a winter morning and play tennis or golf in the afternoon.

Albuquerque is one of the major cultural centers of the Southwest, offering museums, art galleries, restaurants, theater and musical groups, and displaying traditional and contemporary arts and crafts. The performing arts are particularly popular, and UNM's Popejoy Hall is host to more than 150 local and professional performances a year.

Albuquerque is also a major scientific and research center. In addition to UNM's own facilities are those of Sandia National Laboratories. In recent years several firms specializing in technology have located in Albuquerque, including Motorola, Digital, Intel, and Signetics, as well as laser and optics companies. The interaction of all these entities has led New Mexico to develop the statewide Rio Grande Research Corridor to encourage the growth of high technology in New Mexico.

At the same time, Albuquerque has remained close to its past. Within easy reach of the city centuries-old Hispanic villages and nearby Indian pueblos have retained a strong cultural and visual identity.

The University and the state of New Mexico offer law students a broad range of cultural and extracurricular activities. In addition to these activities, the law school sponsors lectures, seminars, and social activities of particular interest to law students.

## THE STUDENT BODY

The UNM law student body is a diverse group. While the majority of its students are New Mexico residents, the undergraduate backgrounds of UNM law students represent a mix of state and private schools throughout the U.S. In the fall 1995 semester, 45 percent of student enrollment was minority and 52 percent female. The student's average age was 28 at matriculation.

The class entering in fall 1996 had a median G.P.A. of 3.24 and a median LSAT score of 156. Many law students have advanced degrees and many enter the program with diverse backgrounds in teaching, business, music, government, architecture, medicine, dentistry, physics, and community organization.

The school makes every effort during the annual fall recruitment period to encourage prospective students from all groups to apply for admission. As a result, a great diversity normally exists in the applicant pool, and this diversity is later reflected in the matriculating class.

## UNM GRADUATES AND THE BAR EXAMINATION

The majority of UNM law graduates take the New Mexico bar and comprise about 40 percent of those taking the New Mexico Bar Examination. Part of the examination is a national multiple-choice test (Multistate Bar Examination) administered simultaneously by more than 40 states. The remainder of the bar examination contains essay questions which, with very few exceptions, require no knowledge of specific New Mexico law.

## CODE OF CONDUCT

The student body, like the practicing bar, governs itself in matters of professional conduct. A student-authored code of conduct outlines standards of conduct UNM law students are honor-bound to follow. The code's provisions cover all phases of law school life, including the taking of examinations without proctors, conforming to law school and law library rules and regulations, professional conduct in all matters, and correctness of applications, forms, and other papers submitted to the law school and University.

Elected student leaders constitute an honor board that reviews all charges of code infractions. When an investigation warrants it, the honor board conducts a hearing for the accused person or persons. Sanctions for code violations range in severity from verbal reprimands to permanent expulsion from the law school.



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## STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

UNM law students participate in the Graduate and Professional Student Association and in other organizations based on the University's main campus. The organizations described below are based at the School of Law and open to all law students.

### Student Bar Association

The SBA includes every student in the law school. The five officers are elected in the spring semester for one-year terms and two first-year class representatives are elected midway through the first semester. The officers serve as the liaison between law students and the school's administration. SBA is responsible for enforcing the honor code.

Through its committees, SBA sponsors speakers, movies, sports activities, and other social and professional activities. The SBA also facilitates communication among other law student organizations and assists in information sharing throughout the community. In addition, it appoints members to various law school and University committees, to legal organizations, and to the Graduate Student Association.

SBA is funded primarily by the receipt of a one-time \$60 fee collected at the beginning of the first year. The fee provides each student with a locker and allows SBA to carry out a program of activities for the benefit of the entire student community.

### Association of Trial Lawyers of America/ New Mexico Trial Lawyers Association

Student memberships are available in both the national and state organizations, which are dedicated to assisting present and future trial lawyers in developing their various skills. ATLA publishes a monthly magazine while NMTLA hosts seminars and publishes helpful periodicals, all of which are available to its student membership. ATLA sponsors an annual trial competition in which UNM participates.

### Black Law Students Association

The UNM chapter has several goals: to articulate and promote the professional needs and aspirations of Black law students; to focus on the relationships of Black attorneys to the American legal structure; to instill in attorneys and law students greater awareness of and commitment to the needs of the Black community; and to influence the American legal profession to bring about changes which meet those needs.

### Board of Advocates

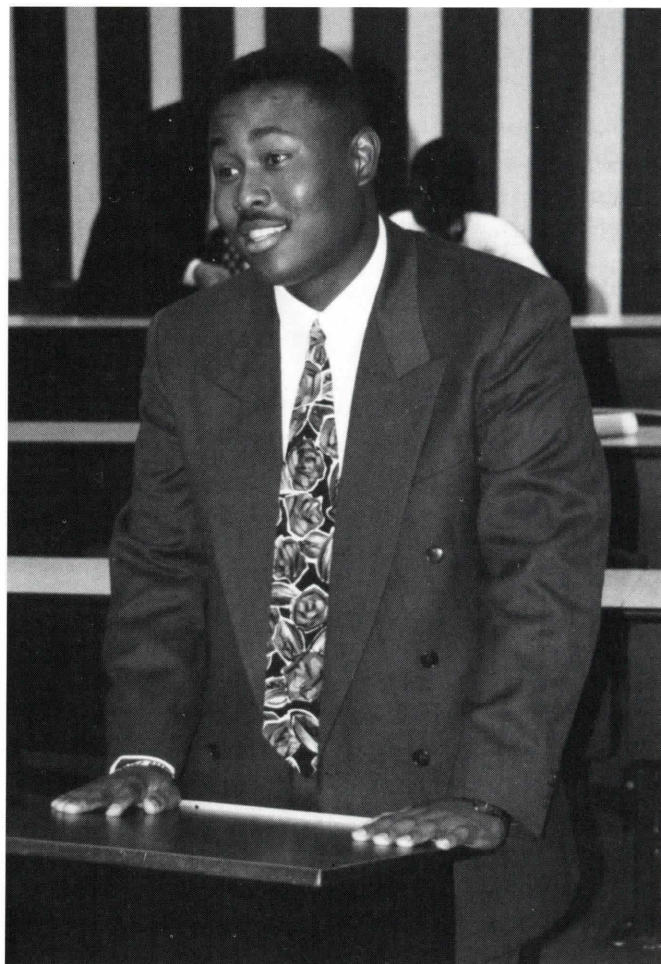
This new student organization assists in the selection of UNM's various teams competing in Moot Court and Mock Trial competitions. Members are past and present competitors, who will work with national competitions, various law school offices and student organizations, and the state's legal community. BOA will organize training trips for each team, sponsor one national or regional competition here each year, and make sure our teams are well supported and well prepared.

### The Brief

This independent student-run newspaper serves as an information source for student activities and as a forum for law school issues. Various student organizations also help to sponsor publication of *The Brief*.

### Christian Legal Society

Christian Legal Society is a chartered student organization which exists to provide fellowship through Christ. The purposes of CLS include the mutual support





and encouragement, fellowship and spiritual growth of students at the law school who identify themselves as followers of Jesus Christ. CLS holds meetings weekly during the semester, often at lunch or breakfast. It sponsors speakers on current topics and promotes discussion on the relationship between Christianity and the practice of law. CLS also provides tutorial assistance and study aids.

### **Environmental Law Society**

The Environmental Law Society was formed to promote environmental responsibility in the law. Its goals are to facilitate environmental activism through legal assistance, promote environmental awareness within the legal community, bridge the communication gap between the conservation and legal/political communities, and enhance the law school experience for students interested in environmental issues confronting New Mexico.

The society provides pro bono legal research to environmental groups throughout New Mexico. In addition, the society sponsors speakers and symposia, offers classroom and periodical services, and organizes social gatherings.

### **The Federalist Society**

This organization advocates a reemphasis on Constitutional principles in the study and application of law. The chapter at UNM was recently established and is part of a nationwide organization.

### **Graduate/Professional Student Association (GPSA)**

All law students are members of the GPSA. Fees supporting this organization are collected automatically with tuition, are allocated annually in a budget developed by the GPSA Council, and are voted on by all graduate students in the Spring. Law students have been very active in GPSA, including the current president, three recent presidents, and several committee chairpersons and members.

### **The International Law Students Association**

The International Law Students Association exists to promote the study and practice of international law and to encourage an understanding of its impact on American law, foreign policy and business.

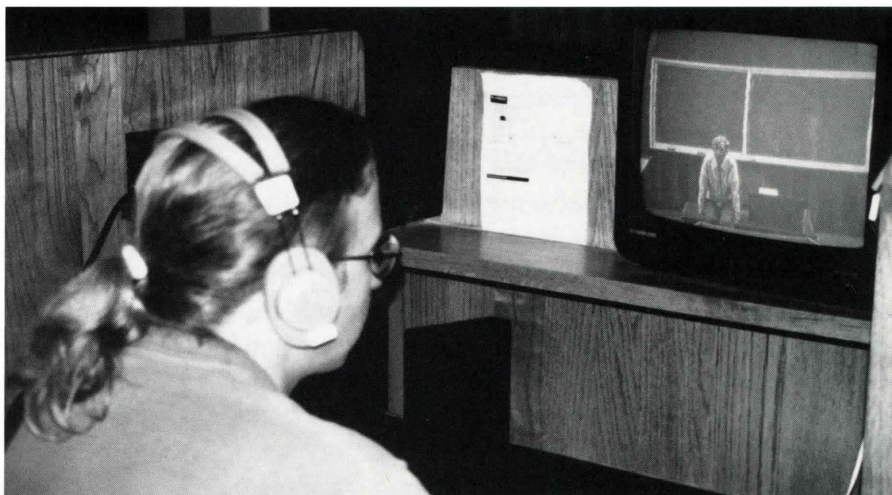
Each year ILSA sponsors the prestigious Jessup International Moot Court competition and International Law Week. It also sponsors speakers with an expertise in international law related fields. ILSA plans to establish several internships with area attorneys who are active in the international arena, encouraging greater participation by students in international law, including immigration, agriculture, and the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement between the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. UNM-ILSA also maintains an affiliation with Amnesty International.

### **Lambda**

The Lambda Law Students Association exists to unite lesbian, gay, and bi law students, faculty, staff, and their friends and supporters in a professional legal organization. The Association aims to serve both the lesbian/gay/bi community and the legal community at large by providing a forum for the establishment of a visible and cohesive homosexual community in the law school, by educating the local legal community on issues of concern to lesbian/gay/bi community, and by furthering the professional network of lesbian/gay/bi lawyers.

### **Law Student Division of the American Bar Association**

This organization is a subdivision of the ABA. It elects its own national officers, formulates its own programs, and conducts its own national meetings once a year. LSD-ABA offers low cost health and life insurance to students. Each member of LSD-ABA receives the *ABA Journal* and the *Student Lawyer*.





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### **Mexican American Law Students Association**

The Mexican American Law Students Association (MALSA) was founded in 1971 and for 25 years has carried out educational, cultural, political, and social programs which contribute greatly to the UNM Law School. MALSA develops leadership skills by providing organizing, speaking and management opportunities for its members. Yearly projects include; recruitment and LSAT trainings at New Mexico's colleges and universities, our Matanza Celebration in the fall, ongoing speakers, symposiums and forums, and our Matanza Celebration in the fall, ongoing speakers, symposiums and forums, and our spring Fighting For Justice Award Banquet. In addition MALSA offers tutorials, up-to-date study aid materials, outlines and workshops on exam-taking for first year law students.

MALSA is committed to building relationships with community and civic leaders, elected officials, judges and lawyers throughout the state. MALSA members are encouraged to be at the forefront of the dialogue regarding the leading legal issues confronting our beloved community such as human rights, immigration, language rights, crime & justice and education. Please contact MALSA at (505) 277-6420 or by e-mail at MALSA@libra.unm.edu.

### **National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers**

The National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) is the only national bar association wholly dedicated to the defense of criminal cases. Law student members receive *The Champion*, NACDL's monthly journal; *The Washington Digest*, NACDL's quarterly newsletter; and a membership directory and handbook. Law student members are also eligible to attend CLE seminars sponsored by the NACDL without payment of fees. Each fall, the NACDL sponsors a National Criminal Trial Competition held in conjunction with the NACDL Fall Board Meeting.

### **National Lawyers' Guild/New Mexico Lawyers' Guild**

The NLG's history, dating from 1937, reflects the development of progressive social reform in the United States. UNM/NLG, has been active in projects connected with both state and national organizations. Students from UNM have access to the national NLG ongoing projects such as Big Mountain, dealing with the Hopi-Navajo settlement. At the law school, UNM/NLG sponsors speakers, and serves to focus community attention on social issues.

The UNM student chapter of this organization is a

branch of the state chapter. At the law school, UNM/NLG sponsors speakers and serves to focus community attention on social issues.

### **Native American Law Students Association**

The UNM chapter of NALSA was established in 1971. Its purposes are to identify and recruit American Indian students for the law profession, to support American Indian students enrolled in the law school, and to foster awareness and interest in American Indian law. NALSA provides study aids for American Indian students and collaborates on projects with the national NALSA. The UNM organization also sponsors speakers and works with the Albuquerque Indian community.

### **Phi Alpha Delta**

Phi Alpha Delta (PAD) is a professional service organization for pre-law students, law students, and lawyers. PAD promotes justice under law for all people and is dedicated to improving the legal profession and legal education.

PAD is the sponsor of the Breakfast Bar Speakers Training Program, of the recycling program in the law school, of the *Law School Directory*, and of various service projects for the Rocky Mountain Adoption Agency.

PAD is the largest law fraternity in the world. It has 170 law school chapters chartered at accredited law schools throughout the United States, Puerto Rico, Canada, and Mexico. PAD is the sponsor of the Breakfast Bar Speakers Training Program, of the recycling program in the law school, and of various projects to serve. The current membership of PAD totals over 120,000.

### **Phi Delta Phi**

Phi Delta Phi was established in 1869. In keeping with its founders' purpose, the UNM-Law chapter—called Inn, after the English Inns of Court—was chartered in the spring of 1991, is dedicated to promoting the ethical, professional, and cultural advancement of the legal profession.

### **Women's Law Caucus**

The Caucus welcomes all students who want to increase awareness of issues affecting women in law school and in the community at large. WLC promotes interaction between the law school and community-based organizations through projects and activities. The caucus provides a supportive atmosphere through meetings, discussions, and social activities. WLC works with the Albuquerque Battered Women's Shelter and the New Mexico Women's Bar Association.



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# SERVICES/FACILITIES

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## CAREER COUNSELING/ PLACEMENT

The School of Law provides career counseling and placement assistance to students. Many private firms, state and federal governmental agencies, and public interest legal institutions regularly send representatives to interview students at the school. In addition, the law school sponsors a career fair which brings together students and employers to discuss various types of employment. The law school offers assistance to students in the areas of resume writing, interviewing skills, and legal career development. It also offers programs each year to acquaint students with traditional and nontraditional careers for lawyers.

Graduates of the law school practice in New Mexico, in surrounding states, and in California, Washington, DC, and other states nationwide. While many students enter private practice, a number of students pursue judicial clerkships, practice with government agencies, or work with non-profit public interest legal institutions.

## HOUSING

The majority of law students live off-campus; most rent homes or apartments in close proximity to the law school. The SBA maintains a bulletin board for housing information, including opportunities to share a house or apartment.

### UNM Student Housing Facilities

The University operates 200 student family apartments constructed just south of the main campus. One, two, and three bedroom units, unfurnished, are available.

### Housing Policy

To be eligible for student family housing, one spouse must be a UNM student pursuing a degree and taking at least 6 semester hours. Single students with legal dependents also are eligible for student family housing. Apartment residents may remain in student family housing during the summer if they plan to enroll for the fall semester. It is not necessary for them to enroll for the summer session.

### Rental Rates

The 1996-97 monthly rental rates range from \$355 to \$480, including utilities. Rates are subject to adjust-

ment, with appropriate notice, reflecting changes in operating costs.

### Reservation Procedure

Because the number of apartments is limited, applicants are placed on a waiting list if no apartment is available. Applications may be obtained by writing to: Student Family Housing Office, The University of New Mexico, 961 Buena Vista SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106, Tel. (505) 277-4265. The Dean of Students Office also maintains a listing of off-campus houses and apartments available for rent to students.

## THE MEDICAL/LEGAL BOOKSTORE

The bookstore, which stocks all law textbooks and materials, is located on the lower level of the Family Practice Center directly south of the law school on the Medical School campus. In addition to those items on hand, the bookstore can special-order books for students. The main campus bookstore carries additional supplies and non-law books.

It is possible to arrange, in advance, a bookstore charge for those students who are waiting for financial aid checks. If arranging credit, it is best to stop by the bookstore before school begins to complete a credit application.

## PARKING

All University parking lots require a UNM parking permit. Permits are sold to students before the beginning of fall semester classes. "L" permits are closest to the law school, and there are a limited number available to students, faculty and staff. There are a limited number of meters at the law school as well.

Permits for disabled students can be secured with a letter from the Student Health Center for special zone parking. Motorcycle permits are also available for special zone parking.

Additional information is available from Parking Services at 1621 Central NE (505/277-3729).

## HEALTH CARE

The Student Health Center is located on main campus. Students enrolled for a minimum of six credit hours have prepaid eligibility through their student fees. Students carrying between one and five credit hours may pay an eligibility fee and still receive services at the Center. Services include the following: comprehensive primary medical care, including scheduled physician



appointments, Walk-In Clinic, Women's Health Services, and Physical Therapy; Health Education; Nutrition; alcohol & drug assessment, education, and referral; and consultation clinics in a variety of medical specialties. Fees for lab tests, x-rays, and procedures are less than community rates. There is also a pharmacy in the Student Health Center. The pharmacy fills prescriptions from any licensed practitioner.

Also in the same facility is the Mental Health Service. Mental Health provides UNM students with psychological services that will help them function successfully in their academic lives. The Mental Health Service provides assessment, referral, crises intervention, brief therapy, and medication services. Students in need of extended care are referred to professional in the community. The first two sessions are prepaid by student fees; additional visits are low in cost. More detailed information can be found in the *UNM Pathfinder*.

## HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

The University provides an optional, supplemental health and accident insurance program for students through a national insurance company. The plan provides for hospital, surgical, and outpatient medical care beyond that provided by the Student Health Center. Students are eligible to participate in the plan if they are enrolled for at least six credit hours each semester.

## SCHOOL OF LAW FACILITIES

There are a number of amenities available to UNM law students. A snack bar and eating area are on the premises. The snack bar is open from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. and serves breakfast, luncheon, and snack foods. Private lockers and law school mail boxes are also provided for each student. Mail boxes are located in the snack bar area and should be checked daily. All official law school notices, changes, and other important information are

distributed through these student mail boxes.

A basketball court is outside the north side of the law school, while a municipal nine-hole golf course is immediately to the west. Intramural sports of all types are available and encouraged.

## COMPUTER FACILITIES

The University of New Mexico School of Law operates its own local area network which is in turn connected to the World Wide Web. The student computer lab is designed to provide students with a wide array of computer resources to support their study and to introduce them to the computer applications commonly used by legal professionals.

The law school is standardized on IBM compatible PCs and software running Windows 95™. Incoming students are advised to be familiar with the use of Windows and Windows-based word processing applications prior to coming to the law school. If students are planning to purchase a computer or laptop to support their legal studies, the school advises calling the law school Computer and Technology Services group to discuss network compatibility.

## SPECIAL FACILITIES

The School of Law is in a multilevel building. Elevators, chairlifts, and ramps are available, allowing access to every part of the building. There are handicapped parking spaces in front of the law school and in the back. Wheelchair ramps can be found in the front and the back of the building. The classrooms are tiered, but seating is available for the disabled at the top-entry level. If additional accommodations are required, the law school is more than willing to accommodate the person's need.





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# UNM FACILITIES

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## UNM STUDENT SERVICES

The *UNM Pathfinder* is the most comprehensive handbook of student services at UNM. It is published annually by the Student Activities Center, located in Room 105 of the New Mexico Union Building. The *UNM Pathfinder* gives general information, including office locations and telephone numbers, about academic and cultural programs, athletics and recreation, campus organizations, entertainment, financial services, food, health and medical assistance, housing, information and orientation, UNM policies affecting students, transportation, and other services and programs. Free copies of the *UNM Pathfinder* may be obtained from the Student Activities Center, Dean of Students Office, Registration Center, and from the Student Information Center in the New Mexico Union, 277-4706. For additional information about student services, please see the *UNM General Catalog*.

## STUDENT ACTIVITIES CENTER

Another source of information about UNM student services and activities is the Student Activities Center, 277-4706, in the New Mexico Union Building, Room 105. The Student Activities Center has details about athletic and entertainment events, registration, buses, the want-ad board, student government, the ride board, student organizations, etc. They also provide maps and referrals to other campus offices.

## LEISURE SERVICES

UNM students have access to outstanding recreational opportunities through Leisure Services. The program is designed to serve the entire University community by promoting relaxation, proper use of time, achievement, and mental and physical health. To participate, you need to present your UNM ID card to the attendant at the west main entrance of Johnson Center to gain access to the facilities. Spouse cards are \$10. Children are admitted free and without a card, but must be with a parent. The facilities and programs available include:

## OUTDOOR SHOP

The Outdoor Shop rents camping and backpacking equipment, including tents, skis, rafts, backpacks, and much more at very reasonable rates. The shop also

rents other recreational equipment such as mountain bicycles, rollerskates, volleyball sets, golf clubs, softball equipment, and horseshoes.

## Sports Equipment Checkout

Students have free use of footballs, softballs, volleyballs, tennis racquets, etc., with a valid UNM ID.

## Getaway Adventure Program

This program fosters skills and opportunities to “get away” by offering activities to special places and events in New Mexico, as well as a variety of clinics such as horseback riding and kayaking.

## Individuals with Special Needs Program

Special needs program allows students with physical disabilities to participate in swimming, tennis, basketball, beep ball, goal ball, and other recreational activities that might otherwise be unavailable to them.

## Team Activities

UNM offers team activities including “co-rec” competition in such sports as basketball, cross-country, flag football, skiing, slow pitch, soccer, swimming, track, volleyball, and wrestling.

## Individual and Dual Activities

Individual and dual activities are available in such sports as archery, badminton, billiards, bowling, diving, fencing, handball, karate, racquetball, table tennis, and tennis.

## Instructional Sports

UNM offers a variety of classes to promote health and fitness. Classes offered include aerobic dance, water aerobics, and aerobic walking.

## Fitness Program

UNM offers a variety of classes to promote health and fitness. Classes offered include aerobic dance, water aerobics, body sculpting and step aerobics.

## Recreational Facilities

Three gymnasiums, tennis courts, swimming pools, dance studios, weight rooms, handball and racquetball courts, and numerous playing fields are all available to UNM students.

UNM also has two golf courses. The 18-hole south course is located off the Rio Bravo exit and the 9-hole course near the law school. Both offer a variety of memberships.



# CURRICULUM AND COURSE OFFERINGS

**T**HE UNM SCHOOL OF LAW curriculum combines traditional and innovative approaches to the study of law. The faculty designs the curriculum to expose students to the range of interests addressed by the legal system and to engage them in exploration of the historical, theoretical, and practical aspects of law.

The first-year curriculum consists of required courses that emphasize methods of legal reasoning, policy analysis, and the analysis of legal institutions. During their second and third years students can choose from approximately one hundred elective courses in developing individualized programs suited to their career goals.

Electives give students opportunities to both widen their perspectives on the legal system and concentrate on subjects of particular interest. Electives which concern substantive areas promote refinement of analytic abilities; those in clinical areas promote application of knowledge and skills to client problems. In addition to taking formal courses, students can earn academic credit by developing projects that allow them to conduct research under faculty supervision.

The following brief course descriptions reflect the faculty's broad educational objectives. The number in parentheses following a course name indicates the number of credit hours earned for successful completion of that course. The courses listed are being offered during the 1996-97 academic year.

## FIRST-YEAR REQUIREMENTS

**Law 500 HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION TO LAW (2).** Introduction to the historical context of the study, practice, and operation of law in the United States.

**Law 502 CONTRACTS I (4).** An inquiry into which promises are enforced as contracts and why and how they are so enforced. Emphasizes close, critical analysis of court decisions.

**Law 504 CRIMINAL LAW (3).** Considers principles of substantive criminal law and evaluates them in terms of various justifications for a system of criminal punishment.

**Law 506 LEGAL REASONING, RESEARCH, AND WRITING (3).** Introduction to legal research, legal analysis, and legal writing.

**Law 508 PROPERTY I (4).** Introduction to ways the Anglo-American legal system recognizes, implements, and protects "property." Covers the concept of possession, rules governing donative transfers, and the evolution and nomenclature of interests in real property including concurrent ownerships.

**Law 510 TORTS (4).** Introduction to the system and rules governing liability for private, contractual wrongs. Although negligence is stressed, both intentional torts and strict liability will be considered.

**Law 512 CIVIL PROCEDURE I (3).** Introduction to procedures employed by state and federal courts for resolution of civil disputes.

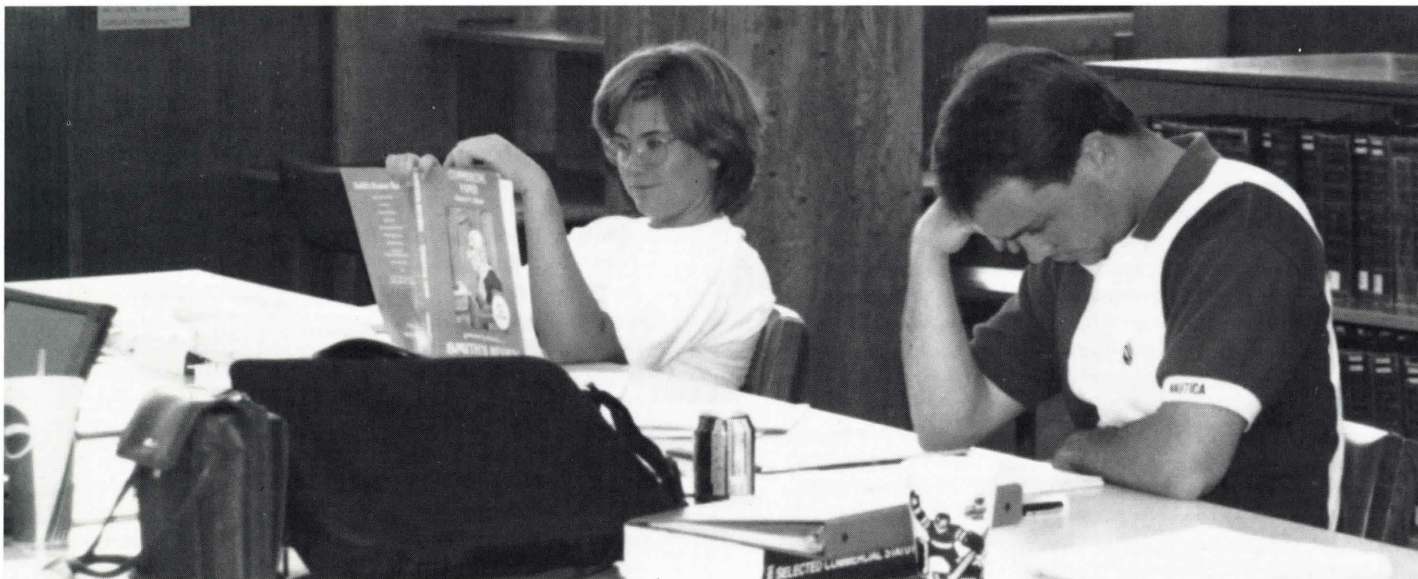
**Law 513 ADVOCACY (4).** Simulated fact situation introduces students to the lawyering skills used in client representation and methods of dispute resolution used by lawyers in pursuing a case. The course includes training in legal writing (including argumentative writing) and oral advocacy.

**Law 519 LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSES (3).** This course introduces students to law made by the other two branches of government (the legislature and the executive agencies) and the processes those bodies follow in making law.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

**Law 501 INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (3).** This course, begins with a survey of the history of the Supreme Court, in the context of themes of federalism and judicial review. Emphasis in the first component of the course is on the nature of constitutional argumentation and the process of constitutional decision-making.

All students must take one of the following clinical courses:





Law 750 and Law 740 or Law 723 or Law 593. Students must also fulfill the advanced writing requirement. (See *School of Law Bulletin and Handbook of Policies*.)

**Law 750 ETHICS (3).** This course will study the rules governing the professional conduct of lawyers and explore the values of the legal system which justify and explain those rules.

**Law 740 LAW PRACTICE CLINIC (6).** In-house clinic. Under supervision of clinical faculty, students handle civil and criminal cases. Fulfills clinical graduation requirement. See Clinical Law Program Bulletin.

**Law 723 DISTRICT ATTORNEY CLINIC (6).** Supervised prosecution by law students of misdemeanor cases in Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court. Fulfills clinical graduation requirement. See Clinical Law Program Bulletin.

**Law 593 COMMUNITY LAWYERING CLINIC (6).** The focus of the work in the SIP program will be an emphasis on working in the various low income communities in the Albuquerque area. Under the supervision of faculty and staff attorneys, students will receive experience in representing low income individuals in individual cases and in working on selected community-based projects.

**Law 593 PUBLIC DEFENDER CLINIC (6).**

**Law 593 SOUTHWEST INDIAN LAW CLINIC (6).** Under the supervision of a faculty member, law students will be assigned and will handle a variety of civil and criminal cases involving Native American clients or Indian Law issues. In their casework, students will be individually closely supervised in their representation of Native American clients in selected civil and criminal cases. SILC students will also work on assigned projects involving various tribal court, tribal governments, and non-profit Native American Organizations. Each student will be assigned a mix of cases and projects with a focus on Native American law and Native American issues.

## ELECTIVES

**Law 505 INTERNATIONAL LAW (3).** This course will examine the sources, content, and impact of those international rules which regulate relations between states, between states and individuals, and between states and international organizations.

**Law 518 ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE (3).** This course provides a problem-oriented approach to understanding the administrative process and judicial review of agency decisions. The course begins with a federal rulemaking problem. Students learn all aspects of planning for and participating in this process and the use of the Freedom of Information Act to obtain relevant documents. The remainder of the course focuses on agency decisions. Through these vehicles students learn the traditional administrative law doctrines and the more practical skills of planning and executing a judicial appeal.

**Law 520 BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS I (3).** This course will explore the various types of business relationships and organizations. After an introduction to agency law, emphasis will be placed on the formation, ownership, functioning, management, regulation, operation, and transfer of ownership interests in partnerships and corporations.

**Law 521 BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS II (3).**

**Law 523 COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS I (SECURED TRANSACTIONS) (3).** The purpose of the course is to introduce students to what is sometimes called "Code Methodology". This means that the main purpose of the course is to help you understand various techniques in reading and interpreting the U.C.C. The course will cover Article 9, Secured Transactions.

**Law 525 CONFLICT OF LAWS (3).** This course considers geographic conflicts (choice of law), vertical conflicts (pre-emption), time



conflicts (retroactivity), and judgment conflicts (full faith and credit). Students learn the rules in order to anticipate choice of law problems, to draft documents to avoid those problems, and to choose the time and place of suit which will lead to the choice of controlling law which will be most favorable to their clients.

**Law 526 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (3).** This course involves an in-depth inquiry into the building blocks of civil rights law; freedom of expression (speech and press), equal protection, due process, and religion freedom. There will be discussion of litigation strategy and the decision-making processes of the U.S. Supreme Court.

**Law 529 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (3).** This course covers the stages of a criminal case from arrest through trial. Focus is on criminal-constitutional issues with emphasis on the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments.

**Law 532 EVIDENCE (4).** Consideration of the principles of law and rules governing the admissibility of testimonial and documentary proof in civil and criminal trials, including the concept of relevancy, the use of demonstrative evidence, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, impeachment of credibility, expert testimony, and hearsay.

**Law 533 FAMILY LAW (3).** Course coverage emphasizes the creation of families by formal marriage and unmarried cohabitation, the legal aspects of ongoing marriage, and the bases for an economic incidents of marriage dissolution.

**Law 539 NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL II (2).** This course includes research, writing, and the opportunity for publication, as well as editing and preparing material for publication. Limited to members of the *Journal*.

**Law 544 Oil and Gas Agreements (3)** This course will examine the principles and problems of the exploration and development of



- oil and gas resources in the context of the agreements that parties commonly use. Coverage will include consideration of domestic U.S. leases, division orders, assignments, farmouts, operating agreements and drilling contracts, as well as, international concessions, production sharing agreements, participation agreements, and service agreements.
- Law 545 ESTATE PLANNING (3).** The course will deal with the process of planning for disability and death through the use of wills, testamentary and intervivos trust, and other documents.
- Law 547 WATER LAW (3).** This course explores the law relating to the acquisition, transfer, sale, abandonment, and forfeiture of water rights. Federal and constitutional water-related issues are examined as well as overall economics and environmental policy questions that are implicated. In addition, the course explores the transferability, quantity and priority dates of federal Indian reserved water rights and Pueblo water rights.
- Law 549 COMPARATIVE HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (3).**
- Law 552 FEDERAL JURISDICTION (3).** This course concerns the proper place of the federal courts in a federalist system. The nature of federal judicial power, its relationship to federal and state legislative power, and its relationship to state judicial systems are analyzed. The civil rights case is the primary vehicle for this analysis. The course also examines the relationship of tribal judicial systems to federal and state courts.
- Law 555 JURISPRUDENCE (3).**
- Law 557 WILLS AND TRUSTS (3).** The first segment of the course focuses on property transmission upon death. The second segment of the course concentrates on trusts.
- Law 563 NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION (1-2).** This course involves extensive development of both brief writing and oral argument skills in preparation for the national moot court competition.
- Law 566 TAXATION OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (3).**
- Law 567 NATIONAL MOCK TRIAL COMPETITION. (1-3).** This course will prepare the students selected for participation in the National Mock Trial Competition. The course involves intensive trial practice sessions with the objective of developing trial practice and oral advocacy skill.
- Law 568 NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL III (3).** This course will emphasize law review research and writing techniques and help train the members to critically view their own work and the work of others.
- Law 569 NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL IV (3).** This course includes research, writing, and the opportunity for publication, as well as editing and preparing material for publication.
- Law 577 NATURAL RESOURCES JOURNAL**
- Law 580 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (3).** This course focuses on federal environmental legislation, and the interplay between the courts, administrative agencies, and the Congress. While students will receive an introduction to the breadth of environmental law, the emphasis will be on the National Environment Policy Act, and the Clean Water Act. Two areas of special interest to the Southwest will be covered: groundwater pollution control, and environmental regulation in Indian country.
- Law 583 INTERNATIONAL LEGAL PROBLEMS**
- Law 584 INDIAN LAW (3).** This course examines the power of the Indian tribes and the relationships among tribes, states, and the United States. Emphasis is given to jurisdictional interfaces and conflicts among the three sovereigns.
- Law 594 INDEPENDENT RESEARCH (1-3).**
- Law 606 CIVIL PROCEDURE II (4).** This course continues the analysis begun in Civil Procedure I of the procedural stages of a simple lawsuit, considers special problems raised by complex litigation, and explores alternatives to traditional litigation as a means of resolving disputes.

- Law 608 PROPERTY II (3).** A continuation of Property I, including the following: landlord/tenant law; non possessory interests in land such as easements and covenants; contracts and deeds in the sale and purchase of land; and the recording acts. Focus is on general theory and principles, with comparison with New Mexico law.
- Law 623 COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS IIE (Sales) (2).** The doctrinal focus of this course is Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. In addition to Article 2, the course will cover the new Article 2-Leasing. The new code principles dealing with personal property leasing and their relationship to Articles 2 and 9 will be analyzed.
- Law 630 RIGHTS OF CHILDREN (3).**
- Law 631 REMEDIES (3).** Concerns the nature and scope of relief given a plaintiff once he has followed appropriate procedure in court and has established a substantive right.
- Law 632 EVIDENCE AND TRIAL PRACTICE (6).** This course covers trial procedure, the law of evidence and trial skills. The format of the course will include (1) analysis of the principles of evidence; (2) demonstrations of trial skills; (3) practice sessions in which each student will perform the various skills; and (4) a mock trial.
- Law 635 LAND USE PLANNING (3).** This course will examine the legal issues raised by land use planning approaches. It will examine constitutional issues such as the Fifth Amendment issue of regulation versus "takings"; Tenth Amendment state's rights issues, Fourteenth Amendment due process issues, First Amendment free speech issues and commerce clause issues. The course will also examine local, state, regional, and federal regulation of the use of land including zoning, subdivision regulation, housing and environmental controls.
- Law 638 NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW I (2).** Includes research and writing, and possible publication of articles, as well as editing and processing material for publication.
- Law 639 NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW II (2).** Limited to staff members of the Law Review, this course includes research and writing and possible publication of articles, as well as editing and processing material for publication.
- Law 642 SPORTS LAW (3).** This course will study the application of antitrust, constitutional, contract, international, labor and tort law, and other law in sports.
- Law 647 EMPLOYMENT LAW IN NORTH AMERICA (3).**
- Law 662 MENTAL DISABILITY AND CRIMINAL CASES (2).**
- Law 667 IMMIGRATION LAW (2).** This course covers the bases statutes, cases, and doctrines that control immigration and naturalization.
- Law 668 NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW III (2).** Includes research, writing, and preparation of materials for publication.
- Law 671 ADVANCED TORT LITIGATION (3).**
- Law 675 NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW III—Staff (2).** Limited to third-year staff members of the *Law Review*, this course includes research and writing and possible publication of articles, as well as editing and processing material for publication.
- Law 683 ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH (2).** The goals of this course are: (1) to teach students to evaluate legal information sources effectively and to formulate a rational research methodology which maximizes efficiency; (2) to expand students' skills in using the primary American legal sources (cases, statutes, and administrative regulations and reports) in traditional and electronic formats; (3) to introduce students to specialize American legal sources in subject areas such as labor, securities, and taxation; (4) to hone skills in compiling legislative histories; and (5) to familiarize students with the many non-legal information resources and electronic databases (such as Dialog) and comprehensive news services which are becoming increasingly important to the legal community.



- Law 686** NEW MEXICO LAW REVIEW IV
- Law 691** INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (3).
- Law 698** REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS (3).
- Law 703** LAWYERING PROCESS (2).
- Law 714** LAW OFFICE MANAGEMENT (3). Basic-level course dealing with current, fundamental issues and problems faced by attorneys earning a living in private practice. Areas covered will include budgeting and planning, time management, data management, marketing, finance, personnel, economics, and ethics and etiquette. Focus will be on the practical aspects that every attorney should know and surviving the transition from the academic environment.
- Law 721** LAW OFFICE EXTERNSHIP (3). The Law Office Extern program gives law students the opportunity to enhance their legal education with practical experience under the supervision of a licensed attorney in either the public or private sectors of the profession. Places students with lawyers, both public and private, whose practices contribute to students' career development.
- Law 725** ADR EXTERNSHIP (2). The ADR Extern Program places students as dispute resolvers, or assistants in dispute resolution organizations dealing with mediation, arbitration, facilitation, and summary jury trials. Students must have either Mediation Training or Alternative Dispute Resolution Training.
- Law 744** JUDICIAL EXTERNSHIP. The Judicial Extern program gives law students the opportunity to enhance their legal education by receiving direct experience in the judicial process by working under the supervision of a Judge in either the state, federal, or tribal court systems.

### 593-Section Number Topic Courses

- ADVANCED WATER LAW (3).** This seminar focuses on Western water issues, especially interstate questions. The class will examine a variety of current issues confronting water law and administration.
- ADVANCED WRITING IN NATURAL RESOURCES (3-4).** This seminar focuses on the historical context of ideas, events, and perceptions that led up to the creation of the federal constitution. Emphasis is placed on the effort to approach the federal constitution as Eighteenth century Americans did—including the framers and proponents of the Constitution and their opponents—the Anti-federalists.
- ANALYTICAL METHODS IN CROSS-DISCIPLINARY SCHOLARSHIP (2).**
- BASIC MEDIATION TRAINING (2).** Forty-hour training. Skills development will focus on basic mediation skills. The class will be taught through role-playing simulations in conjunction with instruction in the theoretical framework of mediation.
- COMPARATIVE WOMEN'S RIGHTS (3).**
- CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES IN NATURAL RESOURCE LAW (3).** This course will focus on the connection between the United States Constitution and the processes of extraction and utilization of natural resources as well as the laws for protection of the environment.
- CRITICAL RACE FEMINISM (3).**
- EMPLOYMENT LAW (3).**
- ENVIRONMENTAL LAW MOOT COURT (1 or 3).** This course provides a unique opportunity for law students to experience the increasingly important world of environmental litigation. The problem is written by the Environmental Law Institute in Washington, D.C. and is based on timely environmental issues. The competition is held at Pace University in New York.
- FAMILY MEDIATION TRAINING (2).** Forty-hour training over two weekends. The focus of skills development will be on the mediation of parenting, support, and property issues in divorce and post-decree cases. Simulations of family mediations will be on analysis of the mediation process and psychological issues of parenting and divorce in the context of New Mexico's legal structure.

### FARM WORKERS' RIGHTS (3).

**FEDERAL INCOME TAX (3).** The goals of the course are for the student to acquire: (1) a broad perspective as to the application and impact of the federal income tax in a variety of transactions; (2) practice in using the legal materials of taxation, especially the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury Regulations; and (3) an understanding of the policies underlying the various IRC provisions, i.e. how the tax system is used to influence behavior and thus promote various social and economic policies.

**FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS (3).** This course will explore the nature of the federal ownership of land and the resources on it. Students will look at how the United States came to own land and otherwise claim it against its original inhabitants, and examine the constitutional issues raised by federal ownership of lands in the states. In addition, the course will survey the federal handling of selected resources on the public domain. Those federal resources will include water, minerals, timber, grass and forage, recreation, wildlife, and "preservation."

### HEALTH LAW MOOT COURT (1-2).

**HUMAN RIGHTS/REFUGEE AND ASYLUM LAW (2).** This seminar will explore the evolution of both international and domestic legal protections for individuals fleeing persecution in their countries of origin. The seminar will examine the incorporation of international refugee law into U.S. law and policy, beginning with the interpretation by U.S. courts of the refugee definition, based upon the "well-founded fear of persecution." Student will also study more recent federal court decisions which analyze emergent issues in U.S. asylum jurisprudence, including conscientious objection to forced military service as a basis for asylum, as well as gender-related forms of persecution.

**INDIAN TAX (3).** This course will present an overview of the law involving: (1) the power and limits of tribes to impose taxes, (2) tribal immunity from state and federal taxes, (3) state and federal power to tax persons, property, and activities on the reservation, and (4) the federal Indian Tribal Tax Status Act.

### INDIAN WATER RESOURCES LAW (3).

**INFORMATION, TECHNOLOGY AND LAW SEMINAR (2).** This seminar will explore many of the legal issues arising out of the growth of information technology, including topics regarding privacy, computer crime, intellectual property rights in computer hardware and software, licensing, trade secrets, tort liability, and computer contracts.

**INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS (3).** This course will review the principle methods of doing business abroad: international sale of goods, distribution agreements, international licensing of trade marks, patents and know-how, the establishment of foreign branches and subsidiaries, and joint ventures. Also covered will be: administration of U.S. international trade laws, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the North American Free Trade Agreement. This course will focus principally upon business transactions with Mexico.

**JESSUP INTERNATIONAL MOOT COURT (1 or 2).** This course involves intensive development of legal research, analysis, writing, and oral argument skills in preparation for the international moot court competition.

### LAWYERING FOR SOCIAL CHANGE (3).

### LAWYERING FOR SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIAN COUNTRY (3).

### NEW MEXICO ORAL HISTORY (2).

**PROCESS OF TAXATION (3).** This course will look at the tax administration process and will involve training students to prepare federal and state income tax returns.

### PUEBLO INDIAN LAW SEMINAR (3).

### RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND THE LAW (3)

**STATE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (3).** This course will seek to cover the traditional topics of state constitutional law—the history and





nature of state constitutions in our federal system; state constitutional protections of individual rights; special problems in the enforcement of state constitutional provisions and special interpretive problems; special state constitutional provisions affecting the judiciary, the executive, and the legislature; local government provisions; taxing, borrowing, and spending provisions; public education provisions; and the process of amendment.

**SURVEY OF ENERGY, MINING, OIL AND GAS (3).**

**TAXATION IN INDIAN COUNTRY (3).** In this course, students will spend the first third of the semester reading the leading cases and statutes dealing with Indian law and with taxation in Indian country. During the remaining two-thirds of the semesters, students work on and write research memos involving actual problems taken from live clients.

**TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS (3).**

**U.S.-MEXICO LAW JOURNAL (2).**

**WESTERN WATER POLICY (3).**

**WILDLIFE LAW (3).**

**WORKER'S COMPENSATION (3).**

## APPLICATION MATERIALS AND GUIDE FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

**A**PPlicants for admission to the School of Law are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), to register for the Law School Data Assembly Service, and to have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university before time of registration. Beginning law students will be admitted at the opening of the fall semester only. No part-time students are admitted.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURE

**D**EADLINES. All applications for admissions for the first-year class must be postmarked by February 15 to meet the application deadline.

The law school must receive all supporting documents, your LSDAS report and letters of recommendation to complete your application by March 15. As a substantial amount of time is required to process and review each application, it is recommended that applications be filed and completed as far in advance of the deadline as possible.

An applicant's file is complete when the School has received

- the application form postmarked by February 15.
- the non-refundable \$40 application fee
- a personal statement
- one original letter of recommendation (not xeroxed copies)
- the LSDAS report.

No file is reviewed until it is complete. March 15 is the deadline for submission of supporting documents.

**APPLICATION FORM.** To apply for admission, complete the application, the postal notification cards and your personal statement, and send to the Admission Office, UNM School of Law. Please be sure to sign your application.

**APPLICATION FEE.** The application fee is \$40 and must accompany your application. The application fee is non-refundable and is required of all applicants. Do not send



## APPLICANT GROUP FOR 1995-1996 ACADEMIC YEAR

*This grid includes only applicants who earned 120-180 LSAT scores under standard administrations*

LSAT Score	3.75 +		3.50-3.74		3.25-3.49		3.00-3.24		2.75-2.99		2.50-2.74		2.25-2.49		2.00-2.24		Below 2.00		No GPA		TOTAL	
	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm	Apps	Adm
175-180	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
170-174	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
165-169	5	5	2	2	8	4	7	4	10	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	20
160-164	10	7	23	9	29	15	21	10	18	3	18	7	7	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	130	52
155-159	15	6	36	11	51	16	51	11	42	9	11	2	9	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	223	56
150-154	17	2	35	12	55	6	70	7	48	3	24	1	18	4	6	0	3	0	6	0	282	35
145-149	9	2	23	2	34	4	55	4	38	5	26	6	12	0	9	1	5	0	4	0	215	24
140-144	5	0	5	1	17	1	23	2	20	2	13	2	19	2	8	0	2	0	2	0	114	10
135-139	0	0	3	0	11	0	8	0	14	0	15	0	15	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	78	0
130-134	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	14	0
125-129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
120-124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	61	22	127	37	210	50	239	38	199	29	113	18	81	6	37	2	20	0	18	1	1105	203

Apps = Number of Applicants

Adm = Number Admitted

Reflects 97% of the total applicant pool.

cash. The fee may be waived in cases of extreme hardship. Interested applicants must request a fee waiver form from the Admission Office.

**APPRAISAL FORMS.** One appraisal form is required to complete an application. An appraisal with an original signature should be from a person in a position to make a critical and informed appraisal of your qualifications. If you are a recent graduate or are currently in school, it should be from an instructor who has personal knowledge of your academic work, preferably one who knew you in a seminar or small class. Applicants who have been out of school for a significant length of time may substitute a letter from an employer or business associate who has personal knowledge of work performance. Additional letters are optional.

**PERSONAL STATEMENT.** The personal statement is an important part of your application. It is your opportunity to bring to the Admission Committee's attention any important information that may not be apparent in your application that might affect the committee's decision. In your personal statement you should consider including general autobiographical information (history of family, your educational experiences, your work experiences, extracurricular activities), and your reasons for wanting to study law in New Mexico. This information will assist the committee in trying to admit a student body with diverse education and experiences. The statement should be approximately three typed pages.

**LSAT.** All applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test and to have their test scores reported to the law school. Scores from LSAT administrations may not be more than three years old. Registration packets for the LSAT and LSDAS may be obtained from any law school or by contacting Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940 (215-968-1001).

The LSAT is offered in June, October, December, and February at various test centers throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. Applicants should take the LSAT no later than December to ensure that their application will receive consideration for the next academic year. February test results may be considered by the Admission Committee if they arrive before the committee completes its review process. Applicants should be aware that generally February tests results do not arrive before the March 15 application completion deadline.

**LSDAS.** You must subscribe to the Law School Data Assembly Service. The LSDAS provides a report to the law school which includes copies of all undergraduate, graduate, and professional school transcripts, LSAT scores, and writing samples. You can register for the LSDAS when you register for the LSAT. A registration update form and instructions for submitting transcripts is included with the LSAT application materials.

Transcripts from each undergraduate college or university you attended must be submitted directly to



LSDAS. Do not send copies of those transcripts to the law school. However, you should send directly to the law school copies of any grade reports received too late to be included in the LSDAS report.

**INTERVIEWS.** Interviews are not a part of UNM School of Law's admission process. Any information that an applicant wishes the committee to consider when making the admission decision should be included in the applicant's personal statement.

You are welcome to visit the law school and sit in on classes. Please call the Admission Office to arrange a visit.

**APPLICATION EVALUATION.** The five-member Admission Committee reviews all applications and makes final decisions on acceptance for admission into the next fall's entering class. The committee is comprised of three full-time faculty members, the Director of Admission, and one third-year student who is elected by the student body.

In 1995-96 over 800 people applied for the 110 to 115 places in the entering class. The committee begins reviewing files in January; however, in many instances, a final decision is not made until late April. A very substantial preference is given to New Mexico residents. The Admission Committee considers quantifiable factors (LSAT and grade point averages) and nonquantifiable factors (for example, letters of recommendation, personal statements, extracurricular interests) in making decisions.

The committee also recognizes that special prelaw programs for minority and disadvantaged applicants provide valuable information about an applicant's ability to succeed in law school and participation in such programs is taken into account.

Accepted applicants are asked to inform the school whether they intend to enroll by April 1 or within two weeks of the date of their acceptance letter, whichever is later.

## TUITION

**R**esident Tuition for 1996-97 is \$1,625.60 per semester or \$3,284 per year. Nonresident tuition for 1996-97 is \$5,491.50 per semester or \$11,015 per year. Law students must pay an additional \$16 GSA fee and a \$135 duplicating and computer fee.

**COST OF ATTENDANCE.** Tuition and student budgets have not yet been determined for the 1997-98 academic year. As a guideline, the budget for an independent student living off campus for the 1996-97 academic year is as follows:

## INDEPENDENT STUDENT LIVING OFF CAMPUS

### 1996-97 ACADEMIC YEAR

Tuition and Fees (in-state) .....	\$ 3,284
Room and Board .....	6,386
Books and Supplies.....	740
Transportation .....	1,052
Personal Expenses.....	1,986
Total.....	\$13,448
Supplement for out-of-state Tuition.....	\$ 7,131
Childcare supplement	
for one dependent age 12 or under .....	\$ 2,910
2 or more .....	4,008

## RESIDENCY STATUS

**I**n general, a financially independent, adult person over 18 years of age must have resided in New Mexico for a period of twelve consecutive months immediately prior to the term for which the petition is being filed. Residency in this context means legal residence. Legal residence requires intent to remain in a place indefinitely, in the sense of making one's permanent home there, as well as physical presence at the place. The distinction is that one may have any number of residences at one time, but never more than one legal residence.

A brochure containing detailed information may be obtained from the University Office of Admissions and Records.

## REAPPLICATION PROCEDURE

**I**f you have applied within the last three years, please provide the law school with a new application form:

- the \$40 application fee
- one appraisal form (unless previously submitted).

You need to re-register with the LSDAS only if there is information not contained in the report on file, such as final semester grades or a new test score.

The law school retains application files for three years. Individuals who previously applied to the law school, but did not attend (whether accepted or denied) must reapply.

## TRANSFER STUDENTS

**T**he law school accepts a limited number of transfer students who have completed one full-time year at other ABA-approved law schools. Transfer applicants are considered for admission only if they (1) have outstanding records at the law school previously attended; or (2) are in good standing at the law school previously



attended, are residents of New Mexico, and have a compelling reason to continue their legal education at the University of New Mexico. Credits earned at other law schools that do not meet their minimum graduation requirements are not acceptable for transfer credit.

Transfer applicants must provide the Law School with the following:

- application form and \$40 processing fee;
- a complete LSDAS report;
- at least one appraisal form;
- an official transcript of the candidate's law study from each law school attended, including a statement of class rank; and
- a letter from the dean of the law school from which the candidate seeks to transfer stating that her or she is presently not on probation or under suspension and is eligible to re-register and continue in that law school.
- a statement by the applicant indicating why he or she wishes to transfer to the University

The deadline for submitting transfer applications is June 15. The deadline for completing a transfer application file is July 15.

If you are admitted with advanced standing to the UNM law program, your right to continue in that program depends entirely on work done at UNM. Transfer students are ineligible for certain prizes and awards given by the law school and are not ranked academically.

## VISITING STUDENTS

Students who have completed their second full-time year at another ABA-approved law school and who wish to receive their degree from that school but spend their final year at the University of New Mexico may be considered for admission as visiting students. Visiting students are not eligible for financial assistance from the University of New Mexico and may not enroll in courses which are oversubscribed by regular law school students. They may participate in on-campus interviews only if appointment times are not filled by regular UNM law students. Applicants must provide the School of Law with the following:

- application form and \$40 processing fees;
- an official transcript of the applicant's law study from each law school attended;
- a letter from the dean of the other law school, stating that credit earned at the University of New Mexico will be acceptable toward meeting degree requirements; and that the applicant is in good standing;

- a statement by the applicant indicating why he or she wishes to spend an academic year (or semester) at the University of New Mexico.

## FINANCIAL AID

**S**OURCES OF FINANCIAL AID include loans, grants and work study. Most financial aid is need-based. All need-based aid and most non-need-based aid must stay within a cost-of-education budget which is determined by the UNM Office of Student Financial Aid.

### Need-Based Financial Aid

Programs which require an analysis of financial "need" include:

Federal Perkins Loans  
Federal Direct Subsidized Loans  
Federal Work-Study  
Law School Grant Aid

### Non-Need-Based Sources

Students who do not qualify for "need-based" aid or who have additional need are eligible to apply for loans from the following sources:

Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans  
Law Access Loans (LAL) or Law Study Loans (LSL)  
Other private grant or loan programs

As noted above, although these sources are not need-based, they are limited by a cost-of-education budget determined by the UNM Financial Aid Office.

## OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

**S**ources of aid are available outside the law school and the University. Native Americans may seek assistance from the American Indian Graduate Center, 4520 Montgomery Blvd. N.E., Suite 1-B, Albuquerque, NM 87109. In addition, students from some groups under-represented in the legal field may also be eligible for grant aid through the UNM Graduate Fellowship Program. Further information about this program is available at the University's Office of Student Financial Aid in Mesa Vista Hall.

### FEDERAL LOANS

**PERKINS LOANS.** The Perkins loan is a campus-based federal loan. Loan amounts and recipients are determined by UNM based on verified financial need.



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## FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS (SUBSIDIZED AND UNSUBSIDIZED)

**T**he University of New Mexico participates in the William D. Ford Federal Direct Lending Program.

**SUBSIDIZED LOAN.** This is a federally subsidized loan. Awards are made based on verified financial need. The maximum loan per year is \$8,500.

**UNSUBSIDIZED LOANS.** This is a new loan program authorized unsubsidized, non-need-based federal loans.

Unsubsidized Loans are virtually identical to Subsidized Federal Loans except that the borrower, not the federal government, is responsible for the interest that accrues during the in-school, grace, and deferment periods. The loan repayment period begins following a 6-month grace period after the in-school period.

Direct Loan interest rates are variable and are adjusted each July. However, the maximum interest rate will never be greater than 8.25 percent for Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Loans. The actual interest rate may be less.

## FEDERAL WORK STUDY

**W**ork study is available for law students who meet federal financial aid requirements. These positions are typically faculty research positions and pay \$7.25 per hour for the first-year students, \$7.75 for second-year students, and \$8.25 for third-year students. Some research funds are available to pay students who are not eligible for work study and who do research for faculty. Some upper class students may also work as tutors in first-year courses.

## OTHER LOANS

Several programs offer private loans. For example, the Law Access Loan Program offers the Law Access Loan (LAL), and Law Loans offers the Law Student Loan (LSL).

## EMPLOYMENT

**E**mployment in the first semester of the first year is not allowed.

Employment in the second semester is discouraged, but students who are in good standing may work up to 15 hours per week. Full-time second and third-year students in good standing may work up to 20 hours per week. Second and third-year students in the Flexible-Time Legal Education Program may work more than 20 hours.

## GRANTS

**LAW SCHOOL GRANT AID.** The law school awards a significant number of grants to full-time students each year from funds provided by private donors. These grants are based on need, as determined from the Access disk. Information about parental resources is required as part of the grant application process, because the school believes that such information is relevant in determining need for grant (rather than loan) purposes. During the 1996-97 academic year, the amount of individual law school grants ranged from a low of \$300 to a high of \$5,000.

Donors of grant funds are listed below. Students do not need to apply for specific grants. The law school will match applications to the available funds.

W.E. and Hazel T. Bondurant Fund  
C.M. Botts Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Victor Breen Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Judge Mayo T. Boucher Law Scholarship Fund  
Richard C. Civerolo Scholarship Fund  
John Cloak Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Robert Emmet and Ann Simms Clark Scholarship Fund  
Sam and Frances Joy Dazzo Scholarship Fund  
Dona Ana County Bar Association Law Scholarship Fund  
Harriet P. Freeman Memorial Scholarship  
Dan Gonzales Scholarship Fund  
John Hancock Scholarship Fund  
Dean Alfred L. Gausewitz Scholarship Fund  
Henry Glascock Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Alfred and Miriam N. Grunsfeld Scholarship Fund  
Hoshour Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Helen J. James Scholarship Fund  
Captain Richard L. Klein Fund  
Law School Alumni Scholarship Fund  
Thomas J. Mabry, Sr. Scholarship  
Joseph W. Meek Prize Scholarship  
Olaf A. Olson Memorial Scholarship  
Randolph L. Reese Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Anna K. Reisiger Scholarship Fund  
Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation Research Scholarship Fund  
Pearce C. Rodey Memorial Scholarship  
Scholarship Funds, Anonymous Donors  
John Field Simms Memorial Scholarship Fund  
Helene Simson Memorial Scholarship Fund  
James E. Sperling Memorial Scholarship in Natural Resources Law  
Rudolph and Betty Schwere Scholarship in Labor Law  
Ben Traub Memorial Scholarship Fund

The law school also has a limited amount of general University funds available each year for grants.



## MORE INFORMATION/ TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

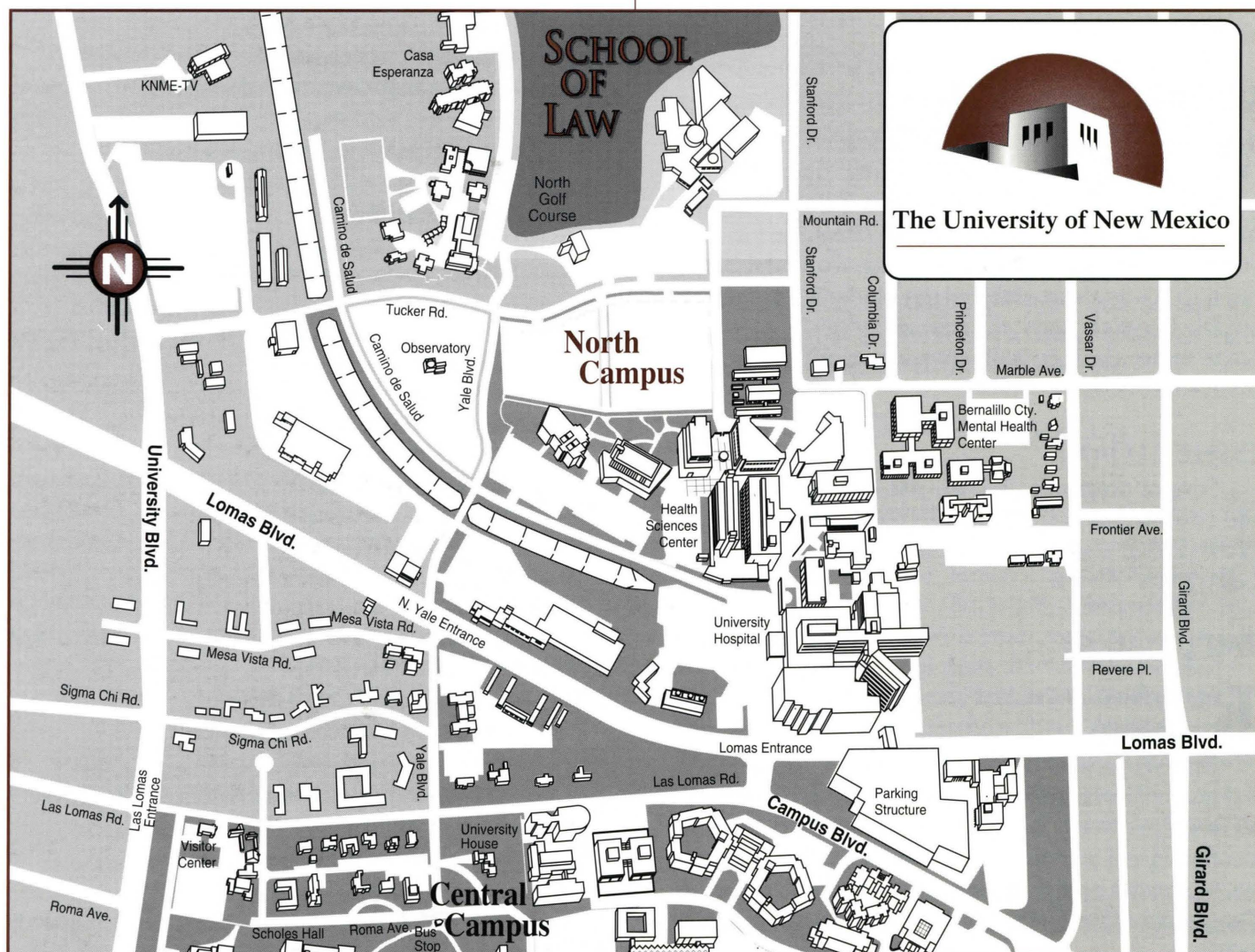
The University of New Mexico  
School of Law  
1117 Stanford NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87131-1431

Information.....	(505) 277-2146
Law Admission .....	277-0572
Institute of Public Law.....	277- 5006
American Indian Law Center .....	277-5462
American Indian Graduate Center .....	881-4584
Law Clinic.....	277-5265
Law Library .....	277-6236
Natural Resources Center .....	277-4820

## UNM CAMPUS OFFICES

Student Financial Aid Office  
Mesa Vista Hall 1030  
The University of New Mexico  
Albuquerque, NM 87131  
Tel. (505) 277-2041, 277-2042, 277-2801

Foreign Student Admissions .....	277-5829
Housing Office .....	277-4707
Main Bookstore .....	277-5451
Medical/Legal Bookstore .....	277-5827
Disabled Student Services .....	277-3506
Parking Services .....	277-3720
Veteran's Affairs .....	277-3514
Student Health Services .....	277-3136





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### **About This Booklet**

The provisions in this booklet are not intended to be a contract between the student and the University. The information it contains was accurate at the time of publication. The University reserves the right to withdraw or change any provisions or requirements at any time.

### **Equal Educational Opportunity Policy**

The University of New Mexico is committed to providing equal educational opportunity and forbids unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, physical or mental handicap, age, sex, sexual preference, ancestry, or medical condition. Equal educational opportunity includes: admission, recruitment, extracurricular programs and activities, housing, facilities, access to course offerings, counseling and testing, financial assistance, employment, health and insurance services and athletics. In keeping with this policy of equal educational opportunity, the University is committed to creating and maintaining an atmosphere free from all forms of harassment.

### **Affirmative Action Policy**

Further, the University of New Mexico commits itself to a program of affirmative action to increase access by, and participation of, traditionally underrepresented groups.

### **ADA Policy Statement**

To comply with the ADA and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, UNM provides this publication in alternative formats. If you have special needs and require an auxiliary aid or service please contact 277-0572.



**The University of New Mexico**  
**School of Law**  
**Office of Admission**  
**1117 Stanford NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1431**

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Applicant's Name

Mailing Address

City State Zip Code

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
SCHOOL OF LAW

**1117 Stanford NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1431 (505) 277-0572**

The Admission Committee has not been able to review your application because the following items are still lacking:

- ☐ LSDAS report (You must contact LSDAS directly to resolve any problems.)
- ☐ Appraisal Form(s)
- ☐ Application Fee
- ☐ You did not sign your application.

**The deadline for the completion of your file is March 15.**

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
SCHOOL OF LAW

**1117 Stanford NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1431 (505) 277-0572**

Your application for admission in 1997 to the UNM School of Law is now complete and will be reviewed by the Admission Committee. We will make every effort to send you a first response by May 1.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
SCHOOL OF LAW

**1117 Stanford NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1431 (505) 277-0572**

Your application for admission in 1997 to the UNM School of Law has been received. Please be certain that all supporting documents are forwarded to the Admission Office as soon as possible. We will notify you if any items are missing from your file.