



DUNCAN SCHOOL OF LAW  
**LMU**

Starting a tradition of excellence



“Because one of my sons attended Lincoln Memorial University, I got to know many of the students, faculty and staff. Not only does LMU have a very beautiful campus, it offers students a superior education at a bargain rate compared to other universities. A student is much more than a number at LMU with individual, one-on-one treatment, and the university has an outstanding reputation throughout the nation.” - Congressman John J. Duncan, Jr.





# Letter from the Dean

Since I joined the LMU family I have found it to be a warm and inviting place that is steeped in history and honors a great man and great lawyer. Lincoln said, "Determine that the thing can and shall be done, and then we shall find a way." In August of 2009, the dream of a new law school became a reality with the matriculation of our inaugural class. The vision of the Duncan School of Law is to be a premier teaching institution. To this end, we have created an innovative and rigorous curriculum, designed a state-of-the-art facility and secured a talented faculty. Additionally we are, and will remain, a work-in-progress.

Over the course of the last year, we have revitalized Knoxville's Old City Hall into a high-tech learning center while preserving the building's rich heritage. We have also honored another revered lawyer and public servant, Congressman John J. Duncan Jr., by naming our law school after him. Students will study law in the same place where Congressman Duncan's father served the city as both mayor and city law director – in the same halls where the Congressman himself roamed and played as a young child.

Our programs include a part-time program and a full-time program, permitting both the traditional and non-traditional student the opportunity to pursue a legal education.

The law school is constantly striving to become more efficient and innovative in all aspects of legal

education. Our curriculum is designed to prepare students for success on the bar exam and in the practice of law. For example, we have developed a Lawyering Skills Program which encompasses four semesters and promotes better communication through both the written and spoken word. We have built classrooms that capture each lecture and present the lecture in an easy-to-review format that students can watch anywhere they have high-speed internet access. Students use interactive technology virtually every day in the classroom, enabling them to have a more accurate assessment of their understanding of the material. Faculty are accessible to students not only in-person but through the use of state-of-the-art technology as well. Our faculty have practice experience, helping bring the real world into the classroom.

In February 2009, we received approval from the Tennessee Board of Law Examiners and subsequently received approval from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In August 2010, we will begin the process of seeking accreditation from the American Bar Association.

Thank you for considering the Duncan School of Law as you plan for a career in the legal profession. Being on the ground floor of the building of this institution is an exciting time. As a student, you will help to shape the future of this law school. I invite you to schedule a visit and see for yourself all that we have to offer.



We are constantly reminded of Lincoln's famous words:

"Determine that the thing can and shall be done, and then we shall find the way."

# Lincoln the Lawyer

In 1933, then-president of Lincoln Memorial University John Wesley Hill was invited to speak to the Ohio State Bar Association on the subject of “Lincoln the Lawyer.” Reading Hill’s speech, one might become confused and lose sense of time and place for a moment. Rocked by the first World War, high-profile cases like the Sacco and Vanzetti trial and the Lindbergh kidnapping, Hill described the United States as a place “that leads the world in crime,” as an America that “needs today as never before...a return to the foundation principles incarnate in the life of Lincoln.”

Seventy-six years later, Hill’s words ring just as true. The principles embodied by Abraham Lincoln the lawyer are as admired and needed in the world today as ever before. In an era where deceit and corruption seem to lurk at every turn, Lincoln stands as an example of a man who pursued his profession with such diligence and integrity as to earn the nickname “Honest Abe.”

Lincoln did not receive a traditional education. Instead he educated himself, relying largely on a small personal library that included the Bible, *Robinson Crusoe* and *Aesop’s Fables*. Later he added *The Statutes of Indiana* and *Blackstone’s Commentaries* to his reading list, and these texts served as the basis for his legal studies.

During his 23 years in practice as an attorney, Lincoln was known for his fair manner in all things. As Hill summed it up: “[Lincoln] never accepted a case that he did not believe was right, regardless of the proffered retainer. He never charged an exorbitant fee. He never took an unfair advantage, even though supported by technical legal authority. He never played a trick, or resorted to an ignoble practice in all his career at the Bar.” In fact, all those years ago Hill turned a phrase now seen

in many iterations in modern America: “A lawyer, hesitating between two points, as to what his duty is in any circumstance, need but ask himself: ‘What would Lincoln do?’”

Lincoln handled his cases with honor and purpose. He fought for clients he truly believed had been wronged. Lincoln was not motivated by greed or ambition but by his own sense of duty. He once cancelled a scheduled engagement during his run for Congress to walk ten miles to court in another county. There, he defended a young man on a murder charge for free, simply because the man’s family had befriended him some time before and had written a letter appealing for Lincoln’s help. When the young man was found not guilty by the jury, he fainted with relief, and Lincoln himself carried the young man to his mother for comfort.

When Lincoln was 28, he made a speech in Springfield summing up his love of the law: “Let every American, every lover of liberty everywhere swear to posterity never to violate in the least particular the laws of his country and never to tolerate the violation of others...Let reverence for the laws be breathed by every American mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her knee; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries and in colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling books and almanacs; let it be preached from pulpits, proclaimed in legislative halls; and enforced in courts of justice; in short, let it become the political religion of America.”

It is this fervent leadership that guides the Duncan School of Law at Lincoln Memorial University. As in all things, the example of the University’s namesake remains foremost in our minds as our students pursue their chosen passions.



Lincoln handled his cases with honor and purpose. He fought for clients he truly believed had been wronged. Lincoln was not motivated by greed or ambition, but by his own sense of duty.

# Home for Lincoln in Tennessee

In June 1896, General O.O. Howard planned to visit Chattanooga to tour its battlefields. Upon hearing of this, the Rev. A.A. Myers and his wife Ellen wrote to Howard, asking him to stop by the Cumberland Gap on his way. Myers and his wife had worked since 1890 in this region, supported by the American Missionary Association, to create schools for underprivileged mountain families.


This region was in dire need of help. An industrial boom that had led to the creation of Middlesboro, Ky., the Cumberland Gap and Harrogate, Tenn., in the early 1890s had gone bust. The Four Seasons Hotel, a 700-room resort near the Gap, was now defunct. Grand hopes of turning Middlesboro into a Southern version of Pittsburgh and the Gap into a tourist mecca now seemed futile, but the need to educate mountain youth persisted.

Myers' letter to Howard bore fruit, and the former general stopped at Cumberland Gap on his way to Chattanooga. Meeting with Myers and several others on the evening of June 18, 1896, on the verandah of the school, Myers made a pitch to Howard for help. He spoke passionately about his efforts to help the region and of his dream to create a college. During this talk, Howard recalled his last meeting with Lincoln in late September 1863. Lincoln had spoken similarly of his own desire to help the mountain people in some fashion after the war was over. "They are loyal,

there, General, they are loyal," Howard remembered the president's words. He also recalled his business agent Cyrus Kehr's desire to create a college dedicated to Lincoln's ideals.

Impulsively, Howard decided to help. "Friends, if you will make this school a larger enterprise I will take hold and do what I can," he said. Events moved quickly after that. It was decided that the institution be named Lincoln Memorial University and to buy the Four Seasons Hotel property as a campus. Kehr became involved too. Howard left the local arrangements up to Myers. In commemoration of Lincoln's birthday, the institution was chartered by the State of Tennessee on February 12, 1897, as Lincoln Memorial University.

Since that time, Lincoln Memorial University has sought to provide educational opportunities, development of community leadership and the expansion of economic and social forces within its region. More than 700 alumni have entered medical or legal practice in Appalachian communities. Another 3,000 have become professional educators, serving in positions ranging from elementary school teacher to university president. Twenty-five graduates have published widely recognized books, dramas and musical compositions. Jesse Stuart is one such author; his various works have been translated into seven languages.



**“They are loyal, there,  
General, they are loyal.”**  
-President Lincoln

# Mission & Purpose of LMU

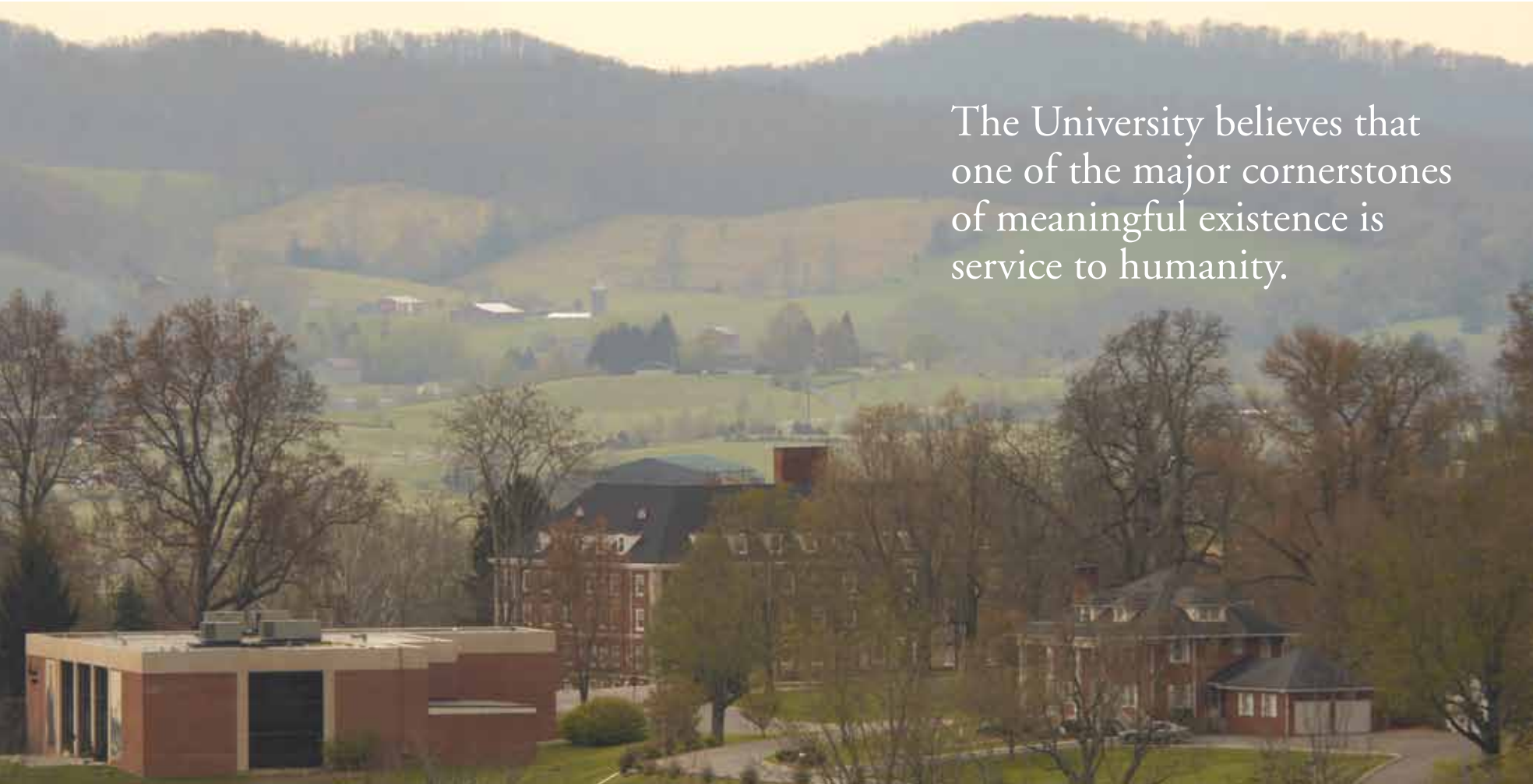
---

Lincoln Memorial University is a values-based learning community dedicated to providing educational experiences in the liberal arts and professional studies. The University strives to give students a foundation for a more productive life by upholding the principles of Abraham Lincoln's life: a dedication to individual liberty, responsibility and improvement; a respect for citizenship; recognition of the intrinsic value of high moral and ethical standards; and a belief in a personal God.

The University is committed to teaching, research and service. The University's curriculum and commitment to quality instruction at every level are based on the beliefs that graduates must be able to communicate clearly and effectively in an era of rapidly and continuously expanding communication technology, must

have an appreciable depth of learning in a field of knowledge, must appreciate and understand the various ways by which we come to know ourselves and the world around us and must be able to exercise informed judgments.

The University believes that one of the major cornerstones of meaningful existence is service to humanity. By making educational and research opportunities available to students where they live and through various recreational and cultural events open to the community, Lincoln Memorial University seeks to advance life in the Cumberland Gap area and throughout the region through its teaching, research and service mission.



The University believes that one of the major cornerstones of meaningful existence is service to humanity.

# Law School's Connection to Knoxville

Although the law school is new to Knoxville, Lincoln Memorial University has had a presence in this city historically. In 1905, LMU purchased the Tennessee Medical College (established in 1889) from a group of local physicians. LMU operated the medical school until 1914 when economic difficulties forced closure of the school. LMU continued to operate the accompanying Lincoln Memorial Hospital until 1917 when it was sold to the City of Knoxville and added to the Knoxville General Hospital property.

This is not the first endeavor into the field of law by Lincoln Memorial University. From 1919-1921, LMU offered courses in law on the main campus in Harrogate. The University continues to prepare students for careers in law with a pre-law curriculum, and many LMU graduates have gone on to attend prestigious law schools across the country.

Now, nearly a century later, LMU has opened a law school in downtown Knoxville. Knoxville, located in the heart of the Tennessee Valley, is a cultural and educational hub with many museums, theaters, musical venues, historic sites, libraries and

educational institutions. For the outdoor enthusiast, Knoxville is within a short drive to the Smoky Mountains National Park, the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, seven area lakes and many parks and greenways.

Knoxville frequently ranks highly in national surveys as a city which offers a quality environment in which to live and work, cited most often for affordable housing, reasonable health care costs, a temperate climate, a low unemployment rate and a low crime rate. The economy is very diverse which helps to minimize the effects of downturns in the market. Manufacturers in the area produce a wide range of products including medical devices, automobile parts, clothing and apparel, electronics, chemicals and manufactured housing. Some of these firms employ as many as 12,000 people.

It is estimated that the current population of the City of Knoxville is just over 170,000, and the population of the Knoxville metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is over 700,000. Knoxville is a medium-sized city with many of the advantages of much larger cities, and the charm and ease of living found in smaller towns.

During the first half of the 19th century, Knoxville grew and prospered largely due to river trade, the advent of railroads, and its location. During the Civil War, the city, like much of the southern Appalachian region, was divided in its loyalties between the Union and the Confederacy. Like most of eastern Tennessee, Knoxville was predominantly pro-Union. However, Confederate forces occupied the city until September 1863. During the war both sides would utilize the current facilities of the LMU-Duncan School of Law (the "Old City Hall") as a hospital.

In 1982, Knoxville hosted the World's Fair. The theme of the exposition was "Energy Turns the World" and is reflective of a city so closely connected with the creation of energy. President Ronald Reagan gave the keynote address at the opening day ceremonies on May 1, 1982.

We encourage you to visit the Duncan School of Law in Knoxville. We believe that Knoxville is an excellent place to live and Lincoln Memorial University is an excellent place to study law.



We believe that Knoxville is an excellent place to live, and Lincoln Memorial University is an excellent place to study law.



# Fulfilling Dreams...

The students of Lincoln Memorial University's Duncan School of Law come from all walks of life, but their fabrics are sewn with the common threads of dedication to individual liberty, responsibility and improvement; a respect for citizenship; recognition of the intrinsic value of high moral and ethical standards; and a belief in a personal God. Just as those principals influenced the life of Abraham Lincoln, they played a role in LMU-DSOL's inaugural class coming together.

From practicing physicians to first generation college students their backgrounds are as varied as their career goals. Some long to try cases on the big stage of criminal court while others hope to make a difference to the victims of neglect in family court. Some will help people navigate the waters of bankruptcy and business law. Some are single parents relying on outside help to care for their children while they pursue a better life for their families. Others

have the support of a spouse but no less pressure as they juggle full-time jobs, children and school. And others are fresh out of undergraduate or master's studies. Regardless of their circumstances, the members of the LMU-DSOL inaugural class have one thing in common: they all have an opportunity to pursue a higher level of educational attainment because LMU continues to fulfill its mission of providing educational opportunities to the underserved populations of Appalachia.

The class of 2013 is comprised of 81 students all hailing from LMU's primary service area of East Tennessee, Southwest Virginia and Kentucky. The average age of the class is 31 years old. The median LSAT score is 149 and the median GPA is 3.05.\* The 75th percentile LSAT is 152 while the 25th percentile LSAT is 146. Nearly 250 people applied to be in the inaugural class.

\*as calculated by the Law School Credential Assembly Service



# Lost Along The Way

Mary McIntosh's path to a seat in the inaugural class at LMU-DSOL was a winding one. Growing up in a place called "Calico Holler" outside of Cartersville, Ky., McIntosh gave college a try after high school but found it wasn't a good fit for her at the time. Though she dropped out of college, her education continued as she worked to pay her bills in what she describes as a "sleazy bar." It did not take long for her to realize



Mary McIntosh

that her career wasn't going anywhere given that she didn't want to be a waitress or bartender for the rest of her life.

Finding it hard to go back to college because it was not a good fit for her the first time around, McIntosh "tested the waters" by taking a correspondence course to make up for a class she failed. It whetted her appetite for learning, and soon she was enrolled in a community college. Well on her way to completing her general education core, her path was blocked again. This time it was the personal struggle of going through a divorce that stalled her education. After missing a semester, she returned to the community college and took Sociology 101. The course included a section on criminology.

Still searching for a focus in her education, criminology inspired her to transfer to a four-year school known for criminal justice. Though her journey included five stops along the way, the new direction helped her stay focused and complete a bachelor's degree. Furthermore, she decided to continue her studies at graduate school. Though McIntosh started strong, life once again got in the way as she had to halt her education first because of a difficult pregnancy and later because of illness and surgery. At the same time, she was offered a job as an investigative social worker. Struggling to balance

school and work, she once again made the difficult decision to put her education on hold.

As a social worker, McIntosh's office would complete anywhere from 40 to 60 investigations a week. Her job also required her to often testify. There she found there was more fight in her testimony than in some of the attorneys representing her clients. That is when it clicked for McIntosh, and she saw that she was meant to become an attorney. First, she went back to college to complete the degree she had started. Once she accomplished that, she set about the task of finding a law school that was right for her. This time she was confident that nothing would get in her way. In fact, she was so confident she packed up her life and moved to Knoxville to take her seat in LMU-DSOL's inaugural class.

"What I like about the Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law is that they accepted me for who I am," McIntosh said. "I didn't have to sugar coat my past to be accepted here. All the stops and starts of my education weren't held against me. I know that this institution will do a fine job teaching me the skills that are the solid foundation of becoming an excellent lawyer."

**"What I like about the Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law is that they accepted me for who I am."**

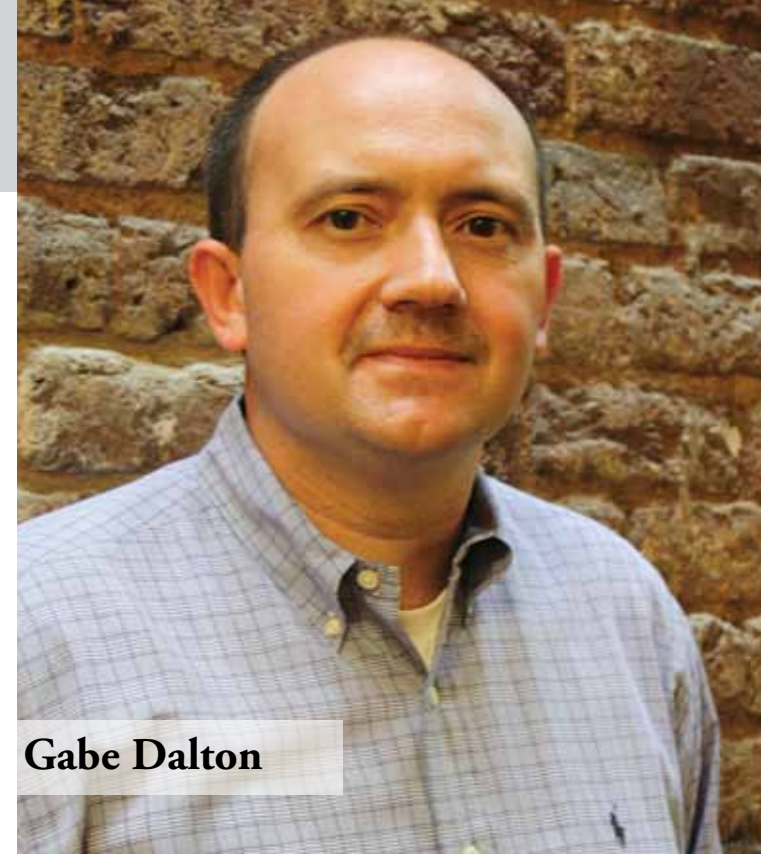
# New Beginnings

There are few things more daunting than starting law school, working full-time and trying to balance time for your spouse and children. Now consider doing all of that and adding a one-month-old newborn to the mix. For Gabe Dalton it is just another day in the office.

Another first generation college student, Dalton is no stranger to working his way through school. In fact, he worked his way through middle and high school. Dalton's great grandfather was illiterate, and his grandfather had to quit school in the third grade to go to work. His grandmother made it only to her high school freshman year. Dalton started

picking tomatoes when he was 10 years old for just \$3 an hour. He continued to work until he entered Carson-Newman College after high school. While at Carson-Newman, he worked nights for UPS. He continued this throughout the completion of a master's degree.

His education opened doors that allowed him to leave the night shift behind. For the last five years, Dalton has been working in human resources for the shipping giant. Along the way, he married and started a family that includes three girls under the age of five. For Dalton and his family, law school is a family journey and another new beginning.



**Gabe Dalton**



**Erica McClure**

For the first 18 years of her life, Erica McClure lived in a small town in northeast Ohio. No one in her family had ever attempted to complete an undergraduate degree, but it was something she was driven to do. Though her family supported her throughout her college experience, McClure often felt her family could not relate to her journey because it took her away from the home she had always known. Moving to a new state to pursue her studies, she found a way to overcome many obstacles and thrive in the college learning environment. It was not without sacrifice, however, as she funded her endeavor completely with financial aid, mostly through student loans. In six years, she earned three different undergraduate degrees.

McClure became the first in her family and also her husband's family to earn an undergraduate

degree. That achievement and the wisdom and experience she gained gave her a thirst to reach further and confidence to continue to pursue an education. Her newest quest comes with familiar and new challenges. There are more financial aid and student loans to consider and new responsibilities as she is now a mother to a two-year old daughter. She is embarking on a new journey and once again finding a way to do something no one in her family has done or can relate to; and this time, she is not alone on her journey. Her days are spent caring for her daughter and squeezing in study time when she can. In the evenings, her husband takes over the care of their daughter while she attends class. It's a balancing act, but McClure is once again finding a way.



**Tabitha Peace**

# Fulfilling A Lifelong Dream

**T**hough many of the members of the LMU-DSOL inaugural class are first generation college students who have overcome many obstacles to take their seat, few have a longer road to class every day than Tabitha Peace. Also a first generation college student, Peace is pursuing a lifelong personal goal of higher education attainment, and she is doing it while raising five children and working full-time – in Wise County, Va. That means she drives nearly two hours one way to attend class each night.

Looking to set an example for their children, Peace and her husband have always instilled the value of education. Though she entered college immediately following her high school graduation, she has been, in some ways, a non-traditional student. Her son was born during her freshman year, and her daughter followed the summer before her junior year. Then, a few weeks after mailing law school applications at the end of her senior year, she found out she was expecting again. With a growing family, not working was not an option.

Though law school was on hold, Peace never stopped learning. She completed a legal assistant degree and looked for unique training and experiences to build and diversify her knowledge base. She earned an MBA degree and continued to make

advances in her career. Recently, she supported her husband while he completed a master's degree from Penn State in community and economic development.

“When I read about the new law program at LMU, I was excited because I knew the educational quality and reputation of the school,” Peace said. “Also, attending a program such as this would allow my children and me to remain at home in Wise County, Va., a place we love dearly.”

For Peace it couldn't be clearer that now is her time to fulfill a career goal that has been with her since she was a young girl. She can recall knowing as far back as fifth grade that she someday wanted to attend law school. Even back then, it was about helping disadvantaged people with little or no means of helping themselves.

**“When I read about the new law program at LMU, I was excited because I knew the educational quality and reputation of the school.”**

# Part-Time Curriculum

## Year 1

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure II	3
Torts I	3	Torts II	3
Lawyering Skills I	3	Lawyering Skills II	3
Total Hours	9	Total Hours	9

## Year 2

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Property I	3	Property II	3
Criminal Law	3	Criminal Procedure	3
Lawyering Skills III	3	Lawyering Skills IV	3
Total Hours	12	Total Hours	12

## Year 3

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Evidence	3	Wills, Trusts & Estates	3
Required Course	3	Seminar (Upper-Level Writing)	3
Required Course	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Total Hours	12	Total Hours	12

## Year 4

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	2	Required or Elective	2
Total Hours	11	Total Hours	11

### Additional Required Courses for Part-Time Program

Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Business Organizations	3	Conflict of Laws	3
Constitutional Law	3	Remedies	3
Commercial Transactions	3	Professional Responsibility	3
Domestic Relations	3	Secured Transactions	3

# Full-Time Curriculum

## Year 1

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure II	3
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Property I	3	Property II	3
Torts I	3	Torts II	3
Lawyering Skills I	3	Lawyering Skills II	3
Total Hours	15	Total Hours	15

## Year 2

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Criminal Law	3	Criminal Procedure	3
Evidence	3	Wills, Trusts & Estates	3
Lawyering Skills III	3	Seminar (Upper-Level Writing)	3
Required or Elective	3	Lawyering Skills IV	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Total Hours	15	Total Hours	15

## Year 3

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	3	Required or Elective	3
Required or Elective	2	Required or Elective	2
Total Hours	14	Total Hours	14

## Additional Required Courses for Full-Time Program

Course Name	Hours	Course Name	Hours
Business Organizations	3	Constitutional Law	3
Commercial Transactions	3	Domestic Relations	3
Conflict of Laws	3	Remedies	3
Professional Responsibility	3	Secured Transactions	3

# Course Listings

Course Number	Title	Hours	Prerequisite
<b>First-Year Required Courses</b>			
Law 1011	Civil Procedure I	3	
Law 1012	Civil Procedure II	3	Civil Procedure I
Law 1021	Contracts I	3	
Law 1022	Contracts II	3	Contracts I
Law 1031	Property I	3	
Law 1032	Property II	3	Property I
Law 1041	Torts I	3	
Law 1042	Torts II	3	Torts I
Law 1051	Lawyering Skills I	3	
Law 1052	Lawyering Skills II	3	Lawyering Skills I
<b>Upper-Level Required Courses</b>			
Law 2011	Business Organizations	3	Contracts I and II
Law 2021	Commercial Transactions	3	Contracts I and II
Law 2031	Conflict of Laws	3	Civil Procedure I and II
Law 2041	Constitutional Law	3	
Law 2061	Criminal Law	3	
Law 2062	Criminal Procedure	3	Criminal Law
Law 2071	Domestic Relations	3	
Law 2081	Evidence	3	
Law 2051	Lawyering Skills III	3	Lawyering Skills II
Law 2052	Lawyering Skills IV	3	Lawyering Skills III
Law 2101	Professional Responsibility	3	
Law 2111	Remedies	3	Contracts I, Contracts II, Torts I, and Torts II
Law 2121	Secured Transactions	3	
Law 2131	Wills, Trusts & Estates	3	

# Course Listings-Electives

Course Number	Title	Hours	Prerequisite
	Electives* ♦		
	<i>* = indicates satisfies upper-level writing requirement</i>		
Law 3011	Administrative Law	3	
Law 3021	Advanced Criminal Procedure	3	Criminal Procedure; Con Law
Law 4011	Advanced Estate Planning*	3	Estate Planning; Estate & Gift Tax
Law 3031	Advanced Evidence	3	Evidence
Law 3041	Advanced Federal Income Taxation	3	Federal Income Taxation
Law 3051	Alternative Dispute Resolution	3	
Law 4021	Appellate Advocacy*	3	Lawyering Skills II
Law 3061	Bankruptcy	3	Secured Transactions
Law 3071	Comparative Constitutional Law	3	Constitutional Law
Law 3081	Directed Study	1-3	
Law 4031	Drafting Transitional Documents*	2	Commercial Transactions
Law 3091	Education Law	2	
Law 3101	Employment Law	3	
Law 3111	Entertainment Law	3	
Law 3121	Environmental Law	3	
Law 3131	Estate Planning	3	Wills, Trust & Estates
Law 3141	Estate and Gift Taxation	3	Estate Planning
Law 3151	European Union Law	3	
Law 3161	Externship I	2-3	
Law 3171	Externship II	2-3	Externship I
Law 3181	Federal Courts	3	Civil Procedure I and II
Law 3191	Federal Income Taxation	3	
Law 4041	First Amendment Seminar*	3	Constitutional Law
Law 3201	Healthcare Law	3	
Law 3211	Immigration Law	3	

# Electives Continued

Course Number	Title	Hours	Prerequisite
	Electives Continued		
Law 4051	Independent Study*	1-2	
Law 3221	Insurance Law	3	
Law 3231	Intellectual Property	3	
Law 3241	International Business Transactions	3	Contracts I and Contracts II
Law 3251	Interviewing, Negotiation & Counseling	3	
Law 3261	Jurisprudence	3	
Law 3271	Juvenile Law	3	
Law 3281	Land Use Planning	3	
Law 4061	Law Review I*	1	
Law 4071	Law Review II*	1	Law Review I
Law 4081	Law Review III	1	Law Review II
Law 4091	Law Review IV	1	Law Review III
Law 3291	Mock Trial Team	1-2	
Law 3301	Moot Court Board	1-2	
Law 3311	Patent Law	3	
Law 4101	Pleadings and Practice*	3	Lawyering Skills I and II
Law 3321	Products Liability	3	Torts I and Torts II
Law 4111	Real Estate Transactions*	3	Property I and Property II
Law 3331	Securities Regulation	3	Business Organizations
Law 3341	Special Topic	1-3	
Law 3351	Sports Law	2	
Law 4121	Technology and the Law*	2	
Law 3361	Trial Advocacy	3	Evidence

◆Note re: Electives

Elective offerings are anticipated. Electives offered will vary based upon student interest and the skills and experience of faculty members. ABA guidelines prohibit listing courses in the school's catalog that are not currently offered and which have not been offered in the previous two years. As of now, because we are a new school, none of these electives are currently offered.

◆Note re: Law Review, Team, and Boards

A cumulative grade point average of 2.5 is required for participation, selection and continuation on Law Review or any Team or Board. Students may not serve on more than one of these activities. Credit, if given, is in the form of pass/fail. The faculty advisor for the respective activity approves the award of credit.

# Financial Information for the 2010-2011 academic year



## Tuition and Fees

Tuition is anticipated to be \$945 per credit hour in the part-time, evening program and \$27,300 per year for the full-time, day program for the 2010-2011 academic year. Estimated Annual Fees include a Technology Fee of \$500, a Library Fee of \$100 and a Student Bar Association Fee of \$30. Books and Supplies are estimated to be \$150 per course for books and \$100 for supplies. These figures are a projected estimate of costs, may be adjusted and will not become official until approved by the LMU Board of Trustees in late spring/early summer 2010.

The Law School is contemplating the possibility of a book fee (in lieu of students purchasing their own books). If this book fee is not implemented, students will need to purchase their own books.

## Financial Aid

In this age of spiraling tuition costs at institutions across the nation, the Duncan School of Law at Lincoln Memorial University works diligently

to keep costs affordable for its students. Also, Knoxville is an affordable place in which to live and study law. Despite these advantages, paying for a legal education is a daunting challenge for most individuals.

We realize that each individual student has his or her own unique financial situation. With this in mind, the financial aid program at Lincoln Memorial University works with federal and state governments and lending agencies to make a legal education affordable irrespective of an applicant's financial resources.

Admissions decisions are "need blind" and independent of financial aid decisions. Applicants seeking financial aid are encouraged to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form prior to the posted deadlines. Additional information about financial aid programs can be found at:

<http://www.lmunet.edu/law/financialaid>



# Admission Information

## Greetings from the Office of Admissions!

The Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law seeks to attract and retain a very talented, inquisitive, energetic and passionate cohort of students from all walks of life. Thus, the Office of Admissions, the Admissions Committee and the faculty and staff will actively seek out prospective students from varied backgrounds; socioeconomic and family educational attainment levels; and various perspectives, life experiences and world-views.

We offer two programs of study: a traditional full-time, three-year legal program of courses completed during the day (Monday-Friday) and a part-time, four-year program completed four nights per week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday) between 6:15 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. Both programs are 88 credit hours in length.

Admission to the Duncan School of Law is competitive. For our inaugural class which matriculated in Fall 2009, nearly 250 applicants sought admission into the 80 spaces in the class.

## Prerequisite Admission Requirements

To be considered for admission to the Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law, an applicant must hold the baccalaureate degree prior to matriculation. The baccalaureate degree must be earned from an accredited college or university. All offers of admission are contingent upon conferral of the baccalaureate degree prior to matriculation.

While no particular major program of study is required, applicants would be well served to pursue an undergraduate major that emphasizes certain skill sets. The American Bar Association recommends a curriculum that emphasizes “analytic and problem-solving skills, critical reading abilities, writing skills, oral communication and listening abilities, general research skills, task organization and management skills, and the values of serving faithfully the interests of others while also promoting justice.” (Taken from the Statement of Skills and Values contained in the 1992 Report of the American Bar Association Task Force on Law Schools and the Profession, Legal Education and Professional Development—An Educational Continuum) There are no prerequisite course requirements.

## How to Apply for Admission

Each applicant must complete the Application for Admission which is located on the Law School’s web page at <http://www.lmunet.edu/law>. The application should be printed and mailed to the Office of Admissions. The mailing address of the Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law is 601 W. Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.

An applicant must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and have the resulting score reported to the Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law. The LSAT is offered four times each year (September, December, February and June) at various testing centers throughout the country. Registration and other pertinent information can be found on the Law School Admission Council’s (LSAC) website at [www.LSAC.org](http://www.LSAC.org). Also, we will only accept LSAT scores that are less than three years old. We will not accept scores beyond the February 2007 test administration.

All applicants must register with the Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS). Registration and other pertinent information can be found on the Law School Admission Council’s (LSAC) website at [www.LSAC.org](http://www.LSAC.org). Our four-digit LSAC code is 1977. Prospective students will be able to use this code to have LSAT scores and LSDAS information sent directly to us from LSAC.



# Admission Continued

Contact the Registrar's Office at all colleges that you have attended and request to have sealed, original transcripts of your academic record sent to the LSDAS. (If an applicant is subsequently offered admission and accepts the offer of admission, then another official transcript from all colleges attended will need to be sent to the Duncan School of Law as well.)

Additionally, each applicant must submit two letters of reference. These items should be submitted to LSDAS. They can also be mailed directly to the Duncan School of Law. The Admissions Committee prefers letters of recommendation from professors under whom you have studied and who are familiar with your academic ability, work ethic and potential for success in law school. If you are a working professional and it has been five years or more since you graduated from college, then letters from employers, colleagues and others familiar with your character are acceptable.

You are encouraged to create a work résumé or curriculum vita and submit it along with your application for admission. Although not a requirement for admission, these items provide greater detail about your work history and scholarship.

Prepare a personal statement detailing why you want to be a lawyer, why you are interested in attending the Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law and any experience that you may have in the legal profession. You may also wish to describe any particular areas of the law which interest you. Please address what you hope to contribute to the legal profession and to the needs of the people of the southern Appalachian region. Additionally, describe your personal and cultural background, any obstacles that you have overcome and any extenuating circumstances that may have had an impact on your academic performance. Please state anything that you feel is not adequately covered in the information that you provided in the previous sections of this application.

The priority application deadline for enrollment in the Class of 2013 (full-time program) or Class of 2014 (part-time program) is January 31, 2010. The application processing fee is waived if the application is completed in its entirety and post-marked by this date.

The application deadline is July 1, 2010. Applications postmarked between February 1, 2010, and July 1, 2010, must be accompanied by an application processing fee. Please attach a non-refundable application processing fee in the amount of fifty-dollars \$50 (USD by personal check, money order or cashier's check) and made payable to Lincoln Memorial University

We will, however, continue to accept applications beyond the July 1, 2010, application deadline. Because the Duncan School of Law operates on a rolling admission program, the likelihood of garnering an offer of admission beyond the deadline decreases as the class begins to fill.

## How We Review Applications

We believe that prospective students who have an interest in becoming lawyers are mature individuals that are inquisitive, highly motivated, compassionate and eager to serve humanity. With this in mind, we believe the application process is a meeting amongst professionals with the ultimate goal being mutual acceptance for mutual advantage. That is, we seek to learn about one another to determine if our goals are similar. Lincoln Memorial University-Duncan School of Law seeks to attract and retain students whose goals are consistent with the mission of the institution.



# Admission Continued

Law students have committed themselves to one of the most demanding of professions. The decision to pursue such a profession is not, nor should it be, quick and easy. The decision-making process should be a long maturation process by which an applicant becomes educated about the legal profession, professional school training and — most importantly — oneself. The application process will help the applicant and the Duncan School of Law to understand if a particular applicant has the requisite academic preparation, temperament and desire to become an attorney.

Following receipt of the application for admission with supportive documents and Law School Admission Test (LSAT) scores, the Admissions Committee will review the application file. The Admissions Committee is composed of members of the faculty. The Admissions Committee will determine whether to extend an offer of admission. Applicants will be notified in writing of the decision of the Committee. Applicants who are offered admission will be notified of the deadline for accepting the offer of admission and other pertinent information.

Ordinarily, the Admissions Committee does not conduct interviews with prospective students as part of the application process. However, there may be situations where it would be advantageous for both the Admissions Committee and the applicant to meet face-to-face to further discuss the prospective student's application file. This may provide some insight into the application for admission that may not be readily available on the paper (text-only) application. If you believe there may be some additional insight into your background that may be gleaned from meeting face-to-face, then please contact the Director of Admissions to discuss.

The Admissions Committee will select students for admission based on a variety of factors. When reviewing application files, the Committee will consider the applicant's overall grade-point average (GPA); grades in individual courses; undergraduate curriculum; exposure to the legal profession; participation in volunteer experiences; background; LSAT scores; and any other pertinent information. The preceding factors are not and should not be considered exhaustive. Its decision will be based on a complete review of the application file.

No one piece of evidence presented by an applicant will, in and of itself, determine whether the Admissions Committee will extend an offer of admission. The decision to extend an offer of admission will be based on the totality of the evidence presented by the applicant to the Committee. Some factors will carry more weight than others. For example, the overall GPA\* — based on a careful examination of the undergraduate transcript (and post-baccalaureate, graduate and professional, if any) — and the LSAT score(s), will carry the most weight in the decision-making process. Other factors, such as individual grades in all courses attempted, experience in the legal field, letters of recommendation, the applicant's overall "fit" with the mission of the Duncan School of Law, changes in academic performance over time due to age and maturity, major accomplishments, etc., will also be considered.

The number of applications for the class will exceed the number of seats in the class. The level of competition for seats in each class will be determined by the number of applications received during the application cycle and the academic competitiveness of the applicant pool. The admissions process is fluid and changes from year-to-year. No college knows with

certainty how many applications for admission it will receive in a given year, and we are no different. Thus, it is impossible for us to give exact figures for GPAs, LSAT scores and other factors considered which would make one competitive for admission.

Applicants who have demonstrated — through a rigorous undergraduate program of study, competitive LSAT scores, experience related to the legal profession, community service, high ethical standards and career aspirations that match the mission of the Duncan School of Law at Lincoln Memorial University — that they possess those qualities and characteristics that will enable them to achieve success in law school and the legal profession may be selected for admission. Applicants who do not appear to meet these standards will not be selected for admission. The focus of this decision-making process will be academic strength, evidence of moral character and future success on the state bar examination.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Paul Carney, Director of Admissions, at 865-524-5286 or paul.carney@lmunet.edu

\*as calculated by the Law School Credential Assembly Service

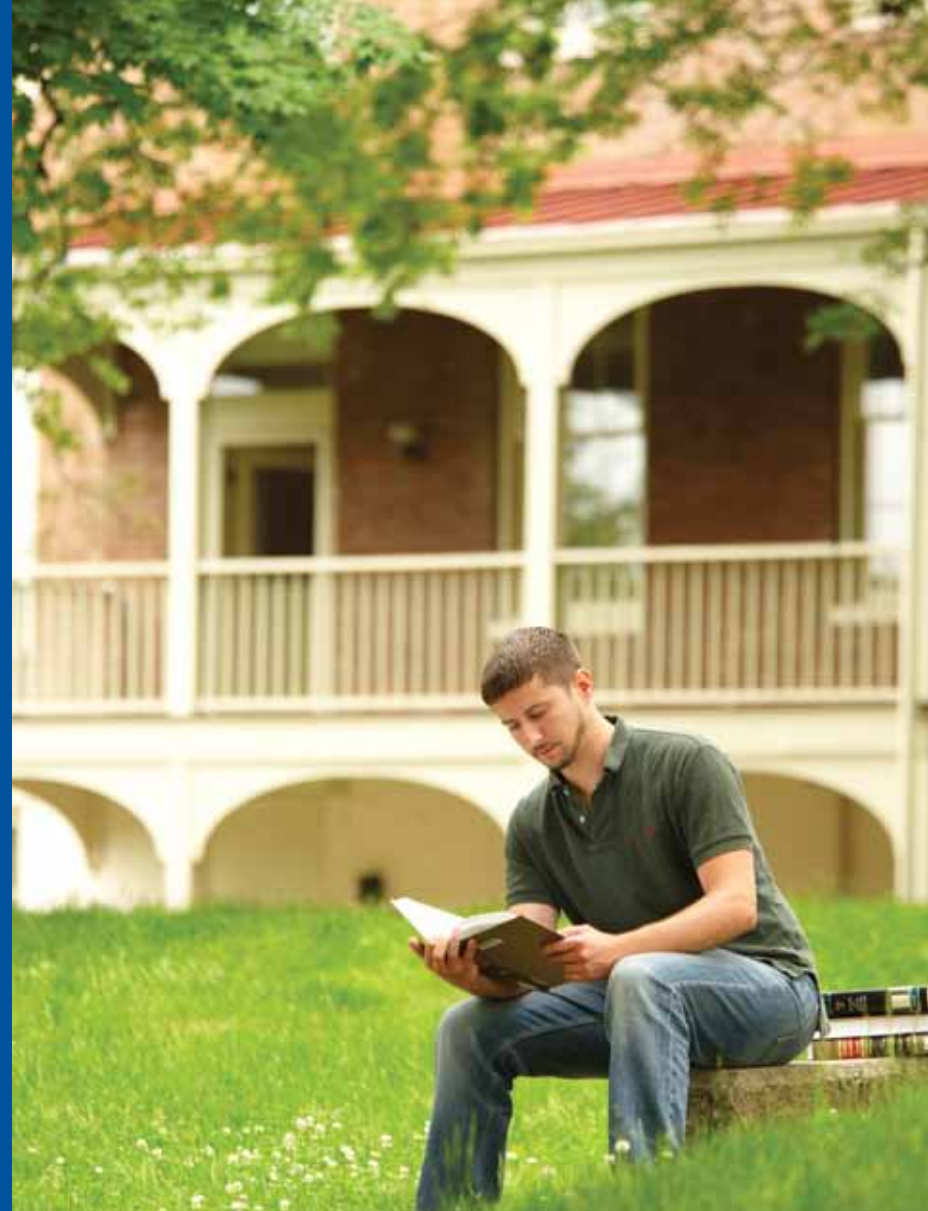
## ***Statement on Discrimination***

*Lincoln Memorial University admits students of any race, sex, handicap, religion, nationality and ethnic origin to all rights, privileges, programs and activities generally accorded or made available to its students. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, handicap, religion, national or ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admission policies, scholarship and loan programs, or athletic and other college-administered programs.*

# Graduating prepared lawyers

**T**hrough teaching, research and service, LMU-DSOL will prepare graduates who are committed to the premise that the cornerstone of meaningful existence is service to humanity. LMU-DSOL graduates will understand their professional responsibilities as representatives of clients, officers of the courts and public citizens responsible for the quality and availability of justice under the law. LMU-DSOL will instill an understanding of the fundamental principles of public and private law; an understanding of the nature, basis and role of the law and its institutions; and the skills of legal analysis and writing, issue recognition, reasoning, problem solving, organization and oral and written communication necessary to participate effectively in the legal profession.

LMU-DSOL supports student achievement and provides an educational program that prepares graduates for admission to the bar and for effective and responsible participation in the legal profession. In accordance with the mission of Lincoln Memorial University, LMU-DSOL enhances access to quality legal counsel for the underserved rural communities of Appalachia.



Just as LMU-DSOL has high expectations for its graduates, the faculty and administration intends the School to be a premier teaching institution which will provide a solid foundation of legal education. LMU-DSOL will actively pursue efforts and resources that will improve the methods by which professors teach their students. Harnessing technology in new and cutting-edge manners, LMU-DSOL intends to change the way law is taught for generations to come. Although scholarship, skills training and a balanced, broad-based legal education are paramount to the program, LMU-DSOL is focused on being an excellent teaching institution with talented, well-trained and compassionate faculty who are fulfilled through their profession.

# Contact

Paul Carney, Director of Admissions  
865.524.5286  
paul.carney@lmunet.edu

Michelle Baird, Coordinator of Financial Aid  
865.524.5288, ext. 6837  
michelle.baird@lmunet.edu

Lincoln Memorial University  
Duncan School of Law  
601 W. Summit Hill Drive  
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902

Lincoln Memorial University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS-COC, 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097; Phone 404.679.4501) to award associate, baccalaureate, master's, educational specialist and doctoral degrees. SACS-COC granted a request from LMU to make a Substantive Change in its accreditation status with SACS-COC to include the Doctor of Jurisprudence degree.

The Duncan School of Law received Tennessee Board of Law Examiners approval in February 2009. The approval will permit all eligible graduates of the program to sit for the Tennessee Bar Exam. The determination of qualifications and fitness to sit for the Tennessee Bar Examination is made by the Tennessee Board of Law Examiners.

The Dean is fully informed as to the Standards and Rules of Procedure for the Approval of Law Schools by the American Bar Association. The administration and the dean are determined to devote all necessary resources and in other respects to take all necessary steps to present a program of legal education that will qualify for approval by the American Bar Association. The Law School makes no representation to any applicant that it will be approved by the American Bar Association prior to the graduation of any matriculating student.

## Fall 2009 Applicant Pool Snapshot

243 - applications for admission

125 - offers of admission (51.4% of the applicant pool)

81 - applicants who accepted the offer of admission (65.9% of those offered admission)

44 - applicants who declined the offer of admission (35.2% of those offered admission)

---

## Inaugural Class of 2013

81 –	Students (36 females/45 males 43%/57%)	3.05*– Median GPA
		3.50 – 75th percentile GPA
2–	Hispanics of any race (3%)	2.80 – 25th percentile GPA
5 –	Black or African American (6%)	149 – Median LSAT
70 –	White (86%)	152 – 75th percentile LSAT
4 –	Race/Ethnicity Unknown (5%)	146 – 25th percentile LSAT
31 –	Average age	

\*as calculated by the Law School Credential Assembly Service

## Occupations Represented in the Class

Paralegal	Human Resources Administration
Clerk	Real Estate Broker
Court Reporter	Retired Casino/Resort Industry Personnel
Law Enforcement Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Teacher	Banking
Professor	Finance
Education Administration	Stay-at-home mom
Student/Recent Graduate	Engineer
Governmental Administrator	Social Worker
Sales	Book Buyer/Seller
Customer Service	Interior Designer
Business Manager	Administrative Assistant
Private Investigator	Magician/Entertainer
Food Service	
Vintner	
Physician/Healthcare	





# DUNCAN SCHOOL OF LAW

# LMU

601 W. Summit Hill Drive  
Knoxville, Tennessee 37902