

FIELD GUIDE FOR 1Ls

*Information and resources to help
you get your bearings 1L year*



2023-24

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ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE FELLOWS 2023-24

The Academic Excellence Fellowship program is dedicated to fostering a shared commitment to intellectual, professional, and social community while developing foundational academic and professional skills among the 1L class. The program centers on the principle that the twin pillars of student success are belonging and ability. Every incoming 1L is assigned to a Fellow.

Emily Almeida

Josh Baker

Noah Baslaw

Erin Casini

Carly Dederick

Ryan Donovan

Selamab Gizaw

Madison King

Austin Willhoft

Spencer Wollan

1L SCHEDULE FALL 2023

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
8:40-10:10	8:40-10:00 LAW-101-01 Civil Procedure – Dobbins		8:40-10:00 LAW-101-01 Civil Procedure – Dobbins		8:40-10:00 LAW-101-01 Civil Procedure – Dobbins 1L (-02) / 2L / 3L MAKEUP
9:50/ 10:20 Start	10:20-11:40 LAW-101-02 Civil Procedure – Simowitz LAW-103-01 Contracts – Sandrik	9:50-11:50 LAW-105-C Lawyering – Werner LAW-105-E Lawyering – Schroeder- Fenlon LAW-105-F Lawyering – Buske	10:20-11:40 LAW-101-02 Civil Procedure – Simowitz LAW-103-01 Contracts – Sandrik	9:50-11:50 LAW-105-C Lawyering – Werner LAW-105-E Lawyering – Schroeder- Fenlon LAW-105-F Lawyering – Buske	10:20-11:40 LAW-101-02 Civil Procedure – Simowitz LAW-103-01 Contracts – Sandrik
12:00-1:00	1L REQUIRED // DEAN'S ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE SERIES (HOLD) OCPD & STUDENT ORG. MEETING TIME	OCPD & STUDENT ORG. MEETING TIME	OCPD MEETING TIME FACULTY MEETING TIME	OCPD & STUDENT ORG. MEETING TIME	OCPD & STUDENT ORG. MEETING TIME
1:10-2:40	1:10-2:30 LAW-109-01 Torts – Friedman LAW-109-02 Torts – Tamayo	1:10-2:30 LAW-109-01 Torts – Friedman 1:10-3:10 LAW-105-A Lawyering - Gamble LAW-105-B Lawyering – Buske LAW-105-D Lawyering – S. Davidson	1:10-2:30 LAW-109-02 Torts - Tamayo	1:10-2:30 LAW-109-01 Torts – Friedman 1:10-3:10 LAW-105-A Lawyering - Gamble LAW-105-B Lawyering – Buske LAW-105-D Lawyering – S. Davidson	1:10-2:30 LAW-109-02 Torts - Tamayo 1L (-01) / 2L / 3L MAKEUP
3:20-4:40	3:20-4:40 LAW-103-02 Contracts – Bridgeman	3:20-4:40 LAW-103-02 Contracts – Bridgeman		3:20-4:40 LAW-103-02 Contracts – Bridgeman	LEGEND ■ 1L Section 1: C, E, F ■ 1L Section 2: A, B, D

ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE PROGRAMMING

Fall 2023

Academic Excellence programming is designed to help you navigate law school and develop the knowledge and skills you need to make the most of your legal education. Specific scheduling information will be posted on the Academic Excellence webpage (under Student Affairs) and will be shared via email.

Fellows and Fellow Groups: Every 1L is assigned to a Fellow Group led by an Academic Excellence Fellow. These groups will have social events together and group lunches to discuss topics like finals or course registration. Want to talk or just have a question about how things work around here? Meet your Fellow for coffee at Rick's (on the Fellowship).

Dean's Series Seminars: These sessions are open to all students and cover topics like Study Aids and Time Management, Outlining, and Final Exam Preparation.

Willamette Common Law podcast: This podcast introduces the professors and courses you will encounter during the fall semester. Your fall professors provide their best advice for success in class and in law school more broadly. Check back for additional episodes on other academic excellence topics later in the year. Available on Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Google Podcasts, iHeartRadio, Pandora, and SiriusXM.

Study Hall: Have a question or want help on how to approach a topic from class? These open forum study sessions are staffed by Academic Excellence Fellows. Though study hall is not a subject-specific tutorial, it is a great place to get advice on class notes, outlining, and learning and study strategies. It's also a great place to get a little peer accountability working side-by-side with other students.

Professor Gamble's Drop-In Hours: Wednesday 2:00-4:00, Room 421. As Director of Academic Excellence, Professor Gamble can help you work more efficiently, develop study skills, and figure out law school. Drop-in to chat about anything or nothing. Sample topics include but are not limited to: study skills, time management, law school is hard, how do I get involved, what do my Kaplan Diagnostic results mean, college football, why do I feel so stressed, pets. Come alone or with a friend.

WHO TO CONTACT

I Need Help With...	Department	Contact Information
Accommodations for disabilities	Accessible Education Services (AES)	Contact: Jeff Larson On-campus office: Smullin 155 Email: jl Larson2@willamette.edu or accessible-info@willamette.edu Phone: 503-370-6737
Class material		Go to your professor's office hours or schedule a time to meet with them. Also check out the study aids available in the Library.
Computers / Wi-Fi Troubleshooting	WITS	Contact: Edgar Nevarez Lechuga Email: enevarez@willamette.edu Phone: 503-370-5411 Or fill out a service ticket
Counseling services	Bishop Wellness Center or Oregon Attorney Assistance Program (OAAP)	Bishop Wellness Center is our on-campus health center. No insurance required. On campus office: Baxter Hall Phone: 503-370-6062 Oregon Attorney Assistance Program is a statewide program available to law students and attorneys. No insurance required. Phone: 503-226-1057 (includes an on-call counselor for urgent matters)
Financial issues, scholarships, loans, or any other help with financial aid.	Office of Financial Aid	On-campus office: Waller Hall 1 st Floor Email: finaid@willamette.edu Phone: 503-370-6273 Contact: Shanan Woods Email: swoods@willamette.edu
Food insecurity	Bearcat Pantry / SOAR Center	Bearcat Pantry is part of the SOAR Center. 3 rd floor of Putnam University Center Open M-F, 11:30-5:10, closed on weekends
Health services including physicals, illness, and injuries	Bishop Wellness Center	Bishop Wellness Center is our on-campus health center. No insurance required. On campus office: Baxter Hall Phone: 503-370-6062 Hours: M-F, 8:00-5:00
Information about finals, student organizations, events, etc.	Office of Student Affairs	On-campus office: Law School 2 nd floor Email: law-osa@willamette.edu

Job-search related issues like a cover letter, resumes, job advice, or preparing for interviews	Office of Career Planning & Development	On-campus office: in OSA General email: law-career@willamette.edu Phone: 503-370-6458 You can also schedule interviews through PARTNER. https://law-willamette.12twenty.com/Login Contact: Dean Phylis Myles Email: pmyles@willamette.edu Contact: Bev Ecklund Email: becklund@willamette.edu
Legal research	J.W. Long Law Library	The librarians are there to help! On campus: Law Library reference desk
LexisNexis	Lexis	Our Lexis representative is Jack Steeh. Email: Jackie.steeh@lexisnexis.com The student reps are: Spencer Wollan (sawollan@willamette.edu), McKell Cook (mrcook@willamette.edu), and Ellie Alsup (egalsup@willamette.edu).
Miscellaneous questions	Office of Student Affairs	Anyone in the Office of Student Affairs can help direct you to the appropriate contact, department, or website. On-campus office: Law School 2 nd floor Email: law-osa@willamette.edu
School-related issues or discuss options for leaves of absences or withdrawing	Associate Dean for Student Affairs and Administration	Dean Melodye Mac Alpine On-campus office: Law School 406 Email: mjmacalpine@willamette.edu Phone: 503-370-6078
Textbooks	The Willamette Store or Willamette Law Book Exchange or Willamette University Public Interest Law Project (WUPILP)	The Willamette Store sells books you need for class, school supplies and school-branded merchandise. On-campus office: Putnam University Center 1 st floor, M-F 9:00-4:00; Sat 10:00-2:00; closed Sundays Website: https://willamette.bncollege.com or Willamette Law Book Exchange, a private Facebook group for WUCL students to trade or sell books and supplements. Facebook.com/groups/290798334874675 or WUPILP does a biannual supplement sale as a fundraiser. Email Chris Henegan (cmhenegan@willamette.edu) if you need supplements outside of the sale.
Westlaw	Westlaw	See the library circulation desk for issues.

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Willamette has every academic resource and service you need to be successful in law school. Willamette is comprised of dedicated faculty and staff to support Bearcats in their success as students and beyond. Beyond the traditional academic support, academic advising, and technology, you will find Willamette has you covered with everything you are looking for!

[Barnes and Noble Bookstore](#)

Willamette University has entered an exciting partnership this year with Barnes & Noble as the official Willamette Bookstore. Get your books for classes, quick snacks, and other essential school supplies at the bookstore.

[The Bike Shop](#)

Though the bike shop services are limited at this time, all members of the Willamette community are invited to bring their bikes to the Bike Shop for basic repair work or to use the program's workspace and tools, all free of charge at this time.

[Bishop Wellness Center](#)

The Bishop Wellness Center provides holistic services, in partnership with students, to promote optimal well-being through:

- Providing confidential services in a caring, comfortable, safe atmosphere
- Respecting and cultivating student diversity
- Reducing wellness related barriers to learning, retention, and student success
- Empowering students to be self-directed wise consumers in the health care system, accessing services that will enhance their lifelong well being
- Offering educational programming to the broader campus community to promote health and wellness
- Serving as a community consultant for physical and mental health emergencies on our campus
- Advocating for a safe, just, and accessible community

[The Bistro](#)

The Bistro is a student-run coffee shop located in University Center. It's a great alternative/supplement to Rick's Café.

[Campus Safety](#)

Campus Safety Officers, who must earn yearly certification from the State of Oregon, are available 24/7 to respond to calls for service from the Willamette Community. Officers have legal enforcement authority on all Willamette University and Tokyo International

University of America property. Report emergencies, suspicious activity and criminal behavior. Campus Safety contacts city emergency services for assistance, as necessary.

Chaplains

Willamette University's Office of Spiritual and Religious Life offers a wide variety of opportunities that foster spiritual growth and understanding as well as religious commitment and action. The chaplain is charged to support people from all religious backgrounds, and those who do not identify as religious, persons of all religious persuasions — and of none. Proselytizing is not part of the program; progress along one's own path is.

Gender Resource and Advocacy Center

The center is devoted to recognizing, responding to, and advocating for gender and sexuality justice, in addition to building a community around these issues. The GRAC is open to all members of the Willamette University community regardless of gender or sexual identity. Making sure that resources for support and success are accessible for LGBTQ+, women, men, and non-binary students at Willamette University is a primary goal the center is working towards.

Goudy Commons Café

Check out breakfast, lunch or dinner at the Goudy Commons Café with daily rotating menus.

Office of Career Placement and Development

Whether you are looking to design your career, partner with faculty in career development or look for recruitment opportunities, Willamette offers several resources throughout the University, as well as the College of Law. Beyond the law-specific career development, Willamette offers broad opportunities and meaningful ways to connect with employers and alumni. You can find appointments with law school faculty and staff through PARTNER.

Office of Student Affairs and Dean of Student Affairs, Dean Mac Alpine

The Office of Student Affairs (OSA) provides comprehensive support for law students. This office is where students conduct most of their daily business -- turning in Legal Research and Writing assignments, registering for classes, scheduling rooms for student organization events, and rescheduling examinations -- just to name a few. The OSA also oversees registration for law courses, administering examinations, and Commencement in the spring. The office is overseen by Dean Mac Alpine, who is available to meet with students to discuss any issues you may be experiencing in the College of Law.

Outdoor Program

The Willamette Outdoor Program can help students, faculty and staff members, student organizations, and university departments plan their trips or simply rent them the gear that they need.

SOAR Center

The Students Organizing for Access to Resources (SOAR) Center strives to create equitable access to food, professional clothes, commencement regalia, and scholarly resources, especially books, for WU students. The SOAR Center is available to all Willamette students. The SOAR Center is located in the University Center on the third floor and houses the Bearcat Pantry, Clothing Share, and First-Generation Book Drive and is maintained by committed students, staff, and faculty advisors. [The pantry](#) has a selection of fruits and vegetables (fresh, frozen, and canned), proteins, dairy, grains, and other staples. The pantry is sometimes limited to what is in stock but does its best to make sure there are fresh produce and some non-food items, such as feminine hygiene products and Tupperware. [The Clothing Share](#) provides support to students looking for professional attire to wear to job interviews, internships, conferences, and professional events.

Sparks Fitness Center

Need a workout nearby? Law students have access to Sparks Athletic Complex which includes a fitness center, gymnasium, and pool. Hours vary by time of year.

Willamette Switchboard

The Willamette Switchboard is an online bulletin board where members of the Willamette community make offers and requests for a variety of goods and services: rooms for rent, roommates, furniture, books, part-time jobs, etc.

TECHNOLOGY

WITS is Willamette's In-house Technology Support. WITS can loan out computers and other equipment. WITS can help you troubleshoot connectivity issues, printer selection, and other technology equipment needs.

Staff:

The Law School's dedicated WITS contact is Edgar Nevarez Lechuga, enevarez@willamette.edu; (see also Who to Contact).

Social Media:

Presenting a professional and informational social media presence is just as important for law students as for those in practice.

- Update privacy settings — Lock it down! — Make albums private; limit who sees your posts; consider preventing people from posting on your pages or tagging you.
- Review and update your profiles. Make sure your content is up to date and matches your resume, especially on sites like LinkedIn where you are more likely to connect with peers or employers.

Feel free to follow or engage with WUCL and big WU social media accounts. Many events and announcements are posted on these.

- <https://www.facebook.com/willulaw/>
- <https://twitter.com/WillametteLaw>
- <https://www.instagram.com/willamettelaw/>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/school/willamette-university-college-of-law/>

LIBRARY

The Library has lots of study spaces with lots of table seating and soft seating as well as eight study rooms and assigned individual study carrels (more to come during the library orientation session).

Our Circulation desk staff can help you with directions to rooms and spaces in the library, including librarians' offices, the Lawyering TAs' office (250), restrooms, and study aids. The Desk is staffed by students and our Access Services Librarian, Galin Brown. The Circulation Desk is located immediately to your left as you enter the library.

We have reference staff ready to help you with questions about legal research, including Bluebooking tips, finding or getting access to sources, using research databases, and more. The reference desk is staffed by law students and by reference librarian Mary Rumsey and the Director of the Library, Stephanie Davidson. The Reference desk is located just past the Circulation Desk. You can reach the reference team anytime at (law-ref) and can expect a response within an hour during normal business hours.

Questions About:	Person to Contact:
Where do I go in the library for...	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk
Where are the study aids?	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk
Help with the Bluebook	Reference Desk
Lexis, Westlaw, Bloomberg logins	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk
Demo/Instructions on a research database	Reference Desk
How to access BarBooks?	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk
How to request a book that's not in the catalog?	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk
Help with materials on reserve?	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk
Report a spill or other problem with the physical space	Circulation Desk or Reference Desk

OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS (OSA)

As a 1L, there are a few things OSA has done to get you ready for the start of classes. If you ordered a **parking pass**, be sure to visit the OSA office to pick it up. OSA also oversees **locker assignments**. You should receive your locker number and lock combination code in an email (sent to your Willamette email). If you have any issues with your locker, contact OSA.

The OSA office is not just a great resource for preparing before the school year begins, but throughout your entire law school experience. Students visit OSA throughout the year to ask questions about **registration, class rankings, and class attendance policies** (which should also be on your syllabus).

They also help **student organizations** by providing trainings, offering budgeting help, or scheduling rooms for events. For more information about student organizations, please visit the [OSA page for student organizations](#) and be sure to attend the student organization fair held during the first few weeks of school.

They help facilitate obtaining **accommodations** for students who need resources to tailor their education to fit their individual needs.

They **process forms** such as loan deferments, certification of graduation, letters of good standing, court certification, and more. They also make sure our students are successful as their law school career comes to an end by assisting with **commencement and graduation applications** and providing **notary** services for bar applications.

OSA is a great place to go with your questions, especially if you don't know where to start.

Staff:

Betsy Yager, Assistant Director of Student Affairs, byager@willamette.edu

Enam Al Bustami, Student Services Coordinator, ealbustami@willamette.edu

Andrea Saele, Student Services Coordinator, asaele@willamette.edu

CAREER PLACEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Career Placement and Development (OCPD) is dedicated to helping you advance and achieve your career goals. OCPD helps prepare you to build a successful career over your lifetime, develop relationships in the legal community for networking, informational interviews, jobs, and externship opportunities. They can connect you to alumni and other attorneys for information on practice areas and geographic areas.

Services and Resources:

- Individual coaching: make an appointment on [PARTNER](#) for a tailored discussion about your career strategies or drop-in as often as you want.
- Application Materials Review: OCPD will review your application materials *before* you submit them for a job to help you make your best impression, as many times as you need
- Attorney-Student Mentor Program: provides support and helps you bridge the gap between student and professional with guidance from a practicing attorney
- Alumni Connections: OCPD can connect you to alumni nationwide, just ask for contacts
- Pro Bono Honors Program: gain experience through volunteer legal work
- Dean's Series programming: practice area and informational panels
- Mock Interviews: Fall/Spring/Upon request – practice how to interview with an attorney
- January Interview Activities for 1Ls, 2Ls, 3Ls: Northwest Public Service Career Fair with non-profits, Oregon Department of Justice, and most district attorney summer hiring
- PARTNER (Professional Activities, Recruiting, Tools, and Networking for Employment Results): create your personal profile, choose geographic areas, make appointments with Career Advisor, check job postings, resource library includes job information, Individual Development Plan and much more.
- Fall Interview Activities for 2Ls, 3Ls: large firms and other organizations hiring in late summer and early fall
- Land-Use Fellowship Program for Rising 2L, 3L: year-long three-site work rotation (private firm, municipality, Land Use Board of Appeals), starts summer after 2L year

Staff:

Phylis Myles, Asst. Dean for Career Planning & Development, pmyles@willamette.edu

Bev Ecklund, Assoc. Dir. of Career Planning & Development, becklund@willamette.edu

Tomas Hernandez, Assoc. Dir. of Career Planning & Development, thernand@willamette.edu

FOOD

Knowing where you can shop for groceries has its challenges when moving to a new area. The same applies to restaurants, especially for all the “foodies” out there.

Before you look at the list, keep in mind that time is valuable. Once your first semester gets into full swing, it may be wise to download Instacart or sign up with a store’s in-house grocery delivery service. That way, you can save time on reading or briefing cases rather than spending it at the grocery store.

Meal-prepping can also save you a considerable amount of time. After a long day of classes, sometimes having meals ready to go can be helpful when you still have reading for classes the next day.

Here is a list of grocery stores, and some popular restaurants, in the Salem and Keizer area. Note: for the restaurants, we also provide information about gluten-free, dairy-free, vegan, and other dietary restriction options available at certain spots.

Grocery Stores

Safeway

4990 River Rd N, Keizer, OR 97303
M-Sun: 6 AM to 12 AM

3380 Lancaster Dr NE, Salem, OR 97305
M-Sun: 6 AM to 12 AM

1265 Center St NE, Salem, OR 97301
This location is the closest to Willamette University.
M-Sun: 6 AM to 11 PM

1455 Edgewater St NW, Salem, OR 97304
This Safeway store is in West Salem.
M-Sun: 6 AM to 12 AM

5660 Commercial St SE, Salem, OR 97306
Located in South Salem.
M-Sun: 6 AM to 12 AM

WinCo Foods

(cash, check, debit only; no credit cards)

5450 River Rd N, Keizer, OR 97303
M-Sun: 6 AM to 11 PM

1240 Lancaster Dr SE, Salem, OR 97312
M-Sun: Open 24 hours

4575 Commercial St SE, Salem, OR 97302
M-Sun: Open 24 Hours

Roth’s

3045 Commercial St SE, Salem, OR 97302
M-Sun: 6 AM to 9 PM

3555 Liberty St SE, Salem, OR 97302
M-Sun: 6 AM-9 PM

1130 Wallace Rd NW, Salem, OR 97304
M-Sun: 6 AM-9 PM

Grocery Outlet

299 D St NE, Salem, OR 97301
M-Sun: 8 AM to 9 PM

2879 Lancaster Dr NE, Salem, OR 97305
M-Sun: 8:30 AM to 9 PM

Walmart Supercenter

1940 Turner Rd SE, Salem, OR 97302
7 AM to 11 PM

3025 Lancaster Dr NE, Salem, OR 97305
7 AM to 11 PM

Restaurants

Christo's Pizza

(GF Pizza Dough and other options available upon request. The pizzeria also has live music on Saturday evenings.)

1108 Broadway St NE, Salem, OR 97301
Mon: Closed
Tue-Wed: 5 PM to 8:30 PM
Thu-Sat: 5 PM to 9 PM
Sun: Closed

Straight from New York Pizza

1095 SE Commercial, Salem, OR 97302
Mon-Sun: 11 AM to 9 PM

2918 SE Commercial, Salem, OR 97302
Mon-Sun: 11 AM to 9 PM

Downtown Pizzeria

233 Liberty St NE, Salem, OR 97301
Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 7 PM
Fri: 11 AM to 8 PM
Sat: 12 PM to 8 PM
Sun: 12 PM to 7 PM

Bo & Vine Burger Bar

(V options)

176 Liberty St NE, Salem, OR 97301
Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 8 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 10 PM
Sun: Closed

Noble Wave

189 Liberty St NE Suite 112, Salem, OR 97301
Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 9 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 10 PM
Sun: 10 AM to 9 PM

The Sassy Onion Grill

(GF American breakfast options)

1244 State St, Salem, OR 97301
Mon-Fri: 6 AM to 2 PM
Sat-Sun: 7 AM to 3 PM

Ritter's Housemade Foods

(V options)

102 Liberty St NE Suite 100, Salem, OR 97301
Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 10 PM
Fri: 11 AM to 11 PM
Sat: 10:30 AM to 11 PM
Sun: Closed

Basil and Board

(GF Pizza Dough available, dairy-free cheese and vegetarian meat available by request)
(V options)

500 Liberty St SE Ste. 150, Salem, OR 97301

Mon: Closed
Tue-Thu: 11 AM to 9 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 10 PM
Sun: 11 AM to 9 PM

Crumbl Cookies

(sometimes they offer GF and DF cookies)

771 Lancaster Dr NE, Salem, OR 97301

Mon-Thu: 8 AM to 10 PM
Fri-Sat: 8 AM to 12 AM
Sun: Closed

Big Wig Donuts

(GF, vegan, and perfect with a cup of coffee)

111 Liberty St NE, Salem, OR 97301

Mon-Tue: Closed
Wed-Sun: 9 AM to 1 PM

The Yard Food Park

(Brewery with food trucks offering a variety of flavors from around the world)

4106 State St, Salem, OR 97301

Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 9 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 10 PM
Sun: 11 AM to 9 PM

La Hacienda Real

(several locations, but this one is closest to Willamette University)

3690 Commercial St SE, Salem, OR 97302

Mon-Sun: 11 AM to 10 PM

Taproot Lounge and Café

(great vegan and vegetarian options)
356 State St, Salem, OR 97301
Mon, Wed-Sun: 8 AM to 12 AM
Tue: Closed

Annette's Westgate

(GF, DF, vegan, and low-cal American breakfast options available)

1311 Edgewater St NW, Salem, OR 97304

Mon-Sat: 7 AM to 9 PM
Sun: 7 AM to 2 PM

Rudy's Steakhouse

(V options)

350 Chemeketa St NE, Salem, OR 97301

Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 11 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 12 AM
Sun: 11 AM to 11 PM

Beehive Station

(food trucks and tap house at location)

1510 Fabry Road S, Salem, OR 97306

Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 7:30 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 8 PM
Sun: 11 AM to 7:30 PM

Happy BibimBap House

35 Chemeketa St NE, Salem, OR 97301

Mon: Closed
Tue-Sun: 11 AM to 9 PM

Marco Polo Global Restaurant

(V options)
300 Liberty St SE, Salem, OR 97301
Mon: Closed
Tue-Sat: 12 PM to 9 PM
Sun: 12 PM to 8 PM

503 Sushi

(V options)
189 Liberty St NE MZ-1
Salem, OR 97301
Sun-Mon: 11:30AM-8 PM
Tues-Wed: 4 PM-9:00 PM
Thurs-Sat: 11:30AM-9 PM

Tup Tim Thai

(V options)
3860 Commercial St SE
Salem, OR 97302
11AM-3PM, 4PM-9PM

Momiji Restaurant

(V options)
(several locations, but this one is closest to
Willamette University)

1221 23rd St SE STE 140, Salem, OR 97302
Mon-Thu: 11 AM to 9 PM
Fri-Sat: 11 AM to 9:30 PM
Sun: 11 AM to 9 PM

Thai Orchid Restaurant

(V options)
(closest Thai restaurant to Willamette
University)
234 Liberty St NE, Salem, OR 97301
Mon, Wed - Fri: 11:30 AM - 9:00 PM
Tues: Closed
Sat, Sun: 12:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Bai Bua Thai Kitchen

5133 River Rd N, Keizer, OR 97303
Mon: Closed
Tue-Fri: 11 AM to 3 PM; 4 PM to 9 PM
Sat-Sun: 12 PM to 3 PM; 4 PM to 9 PM

Thai Cuisine of Salem

(V options)
2916 Commercial St SE, Salem, OR 97302
M-Thu: 11 AM to 8:30 PM
Fri: 11 AM to 9 PM
Sat: 11AM-2:30PM, 3:30-9PM
Sun: 11 AM to 8:30 PM

Valiant the Sandwich

(V options)
315 High St. SE Pringle Park Plaza
Salem, OR 97301
Wed: 7AM-3PM
Thurs: 10AM-3PM
Fri: 7AM-3PM

DRESS CODES

Overview

First and foremost, this section is intended to help you feel confident presenting your best self when it counts, guiding you as you navigate the transition from student to professional, from the classroom to the courtroom. As a general rule, when in doubt, defer to “Business Formal” attire in professional settings. It’s easy enough to remove a blazer or tie that you later deem unnecessary.

Second, the suggestions and commentary here should not be construed as a command or requirement; professional norms are evolving, and you are free to be yourself. However, a reality remains that some occasions, events, and opportunities still expect, if not demand, a level of formality and decorum. Although deviating from social norms and customs may be preferable, standing your ground in this realm may lead to missed opportunities. Unfortunately, we cannot change the legal profession from the “outside.”

Attire Guide

Style	Details	Applicable Settings
Oregon Casual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Casual denim• Flannel• T-shirts• Shoes of your choice• Sweats• Clothing with words or pictures• Hats• Any personal adornment items you can imagine	Classroom; school events; personal time
Polished Casual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stylish denim• Button-up shirts; blouses• Casual blazer• Materials with patterns and/or bright colors• Any jewelry or other accouterments• Closed- and open-toe shoes, usually not athletic shoes	Classroom; school events; personal time; some office-related events

<p>Business Casual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Button-up shirts; blouses • Casual blazer ok • Materials with traditional patterns (stripes, paisley) and/or moderate/neutral colors; florals in moderation* • Predictable jewelry (watches, pearls, small to medium earrings, simple necklaces) * • Closed- and open-toe dress shoes* • At- or below-the knee skirts or work-appropriate dresses (sleeves or shifts, no narrow straps) • Usually no denim or sneakers* <p><i>*Defer to your supervisor or employee handbook for guidance.</i></p>	<p>Classroom; school events; personal time; some office-related events; office work; after-hours events</p>
<p>Business Formal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO denim • Full suit: matching suit set, or mix-and-match alternatives can be acceptable * • Closed-toe dress shoes* • At- or below-the knee skirts or work dresses with jacket equivalent* • No bare shoulders - cover with cardigan or blazer (jacket equivalent) <p><i>*Defer to your supervisor or employee handbook for guidance.</i></p>	<p>Job interviews; the courtroom; office work; office-related events; some after-hours events</p>
<p>Cocktail</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any length dress (short or long), typically made of chiffon, satin, synthetic fabrics; typically, not made from cotton or wool • Dress pants/slacks • Button-down shirt; colors generally acceptable • Jacket and Tie • Matching suit usually in dark colors 	<p>After-hours events; fundraisers and auctions; Barristers' Ball</p>
<p>Black Tie</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuxedo, usually black • Floor length dress, usually solid color 	<p>Fundraisers and auctions; some office-related events; Barristers' Ball</p>

Where to Wear What

In the Classroom:

- *Most Common: "Polished Casual" and "Oregon Casual"*
- *Sometimes: "Business Casual"*
- *Rarely: "Business Formal"*

If you're a native Oregonian, you will not be surprised to discover that law student life at Willamette looks a lot like life just about anywhere else in the Pacific NW: laid back and casual. On a typical day, you will find most students dressed casually and comfortably in jeans and a hoodie. Some students find that "dressing up" for class helps them feel engaged and confident while participating in class and investing the extra time in their public presentation is worthwhile—but it's totally up to you. Of course, if you have a presentation or other public-facing event during the school day, dressing up a bit is likely most appropriate because, whether we like it or not, how we present ourselves **does** impact the way people perceive us and our message.

Ultimately, you should wear what you are most *comfortable* wearing to class each day. After all, this is your experience, your life, your future, and your education—and you will be sitting in classrooms of varying temperatures for extended periods (layers are essential!). So, in the classroom, you do you!

In the Interview:

- *Most Common: "Business Formal"*
- *Sometimes: "Business Casual"*
- *Rarely: "Polished Casual"*
- *Never: "Oregon Casual"*

Interviews are about presenting your best professional self—whatever that means to you. But in the legal world, that most often means "Business Formal." Even when firms or organizations have relaxed standards for their current employees, it is highly recommended that you seek to exceed expectations at every turn. If you don't, someone else most surely will. Unless you know for an absolute fact that the interviewer(s) you're meeting with expect you to be dressed in less-than-business attire, wear a suit. It is safest to assume that they will judge you on your appearance, whether they consciously know and acknowledge that they're doing it or not.

For job interviews, it is safer to err on the side of "Business Formal." Here, the just-grin-and-bear-it strategy is highly recommended.

At the Office:

- *Most Common: “Business Formal” and “Business Casual”*
- *Sometimes: “Polished Casual”*
- *Rarely: “Oregon Casual”*

Many law offices, including the “BigLaw” offices in the Portland area, have relaxed their dress codes post-pandemic. Whereas “Business Formal” was the only acceptable option in the before-times, many firms have since adopted a “Dress for Your Day” standard. In these settings, you’ll notice that attorneys are largely donning “Business Casual” gear for day-to-day activities but have obligatory blazers hanging neatly on the back of their office doors. This allows an attorney to “up” their wardrobe selection to match an emerging circumstance; a meeting with a partner in the firm or conference with a client might call for elevated professional dress. Smaller firms and nonprofit organizations are more likely to have relaxed dress expectations, and “Polished Casual” is now more common. In the office, defer to your supervisor or recruiter.

When in doubt, step it up a notch—you’ll rarely regret being overdressed, but feeling underdressed can be disconcerting. And, as a matter of course, it is still recommended that attorneys own a full suit, “just in case” (and you can find more on tips, tricks, and sources of affordable options below).

In the Courtroom:

- *Always: “Business Formal”*

In this setting, attorneys are afforded little to no flexibility. The expectation is that professionals in the courtroom are dressed in a full suit. Please note that regional and local social customs likely govern whether matching suit sets or mixed-and-matched ensembles are acceptable. In the Portland metro area, it has become more acceptable for attorneys to mix-and-match their dress pants and blazers, even in the courtroom. But in any region of the country outside the northwest, be prepared for more rigid expectations. Regardless of your perception of local customs in your geographic area, always seek and defer to your supervisor’s guidance.

Caution: antiquated norms ahead! Depending on where you practice, be forewarned that women may still be expected to wear skirt suits. That’s right: some judges believe women in pants are “unprofessional” (barf). Outdated? Yes. Sexist and patriarchal? Absolutely. But a reality sometimes, nonetheless? You betcha. As always, you do you, but know that the slow-to-change nature of the bench and demographic characteristics of its members do not lend our profession to progressive change. Accordingly, practices and expectations are evolving at a snail’s pace, as well. Women attorneys are advised to speak candidly with supervising attorneys before appearing in the courtroom, particularly if practicing outside the NW. *Let this be a call to the pro-equity attorneys among us to both actively seek judicial opportunities and to transform these sorts of customs from within—the best way to overcome the influence of a powerbroker is to become a powerbroker.*

After-Hours and Formal Events:

- *Most Common: "Business Casual," "Cocktail," and "Polished Casual"*
- *Sometimes: "Oregon Casual" and "Business Formal"*
- *Rarely: "Black Tie"*

Events requiring formal attire are few and far between, especially post-pandemic. You'll find that fundraisers and auctions are primarily "Business Casual" in nature, but events held later in the evening are more likely to call for "Business Formal" or "Cocktail." Barristers' Ball ("law prom") was once a "Black Tie" event, but recently, students have increasingly adopted the "Cocktail" standard. If your after-hours event is work-related, ask your supervisor for guidance; they're most likely to know how people "usually" dress for that specific event, which will help ensure that you feel comfortable in an unfamiliar environment. If the event is school-related, the standard of dress is broad, and the reality is that you will be accepted here at Willamette no matter who you are or what you wear.

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

How to Address Legal Professionals

Generally, lean toward formality. The safest (and most professional) path is to address professors, deans, or judges by their title/honorific (i.e., “Hi, Professor Gamble” “Good morning, Dean Gallini.” “Nice to see you, Judge Hill”). After some interaction it’ll feel weird to say their full title and last name, so you may eventually shorten it to just their title when addressing them, especially in person.

You may hear your classmates and even other professors and staff refer to people in less formal terms (ex. Last names only, abbreviations), but when directly addressing someone it’s best to use their title. Some professors may tell you their own preferences and may even press against being so formal, but don’t apply those preferences to everyone. Do not jump ahead to any nonconsensual first-name calling.

You’re going to interact with a lot of attorneys (networking, mentors, job interviews) during your time in school. Generally, if they’re in a position to give you advice or give you a job, and you’re first meeting/contacting them, address them as Mr. or Ms. [LastName]. If you’re getting in contact with someone you’ve never met, do your research before emailing or meeting them and try to make sure you get their pronouns right and address them properly. As a more personal/social relationship is established you’ll probably move on to a first-name basis with people, especially attorney mentors.

How to Email

Generally, emails are less formal than a letter, but you shouldn’t totally dispense with some common etiquette (still use a greeting/salutation, have a sign off, etc.).

Salutation: You can stick with a “Dear Professor/Judge/Mr./Ms. [LastName],” or match the casualness of email and start out with “Hi Professor [LastName].” You can also drop the “Dear” or “Hi” and just begin with their title (“Professor Gamble,”). Keep up the formality with regard to people’s titles and honorifics.

Provide context: Don’t just launch into a question. Especially when emailing a professor who might have a couple hundred students, be sure to tell them who you are and what class you’re in. Tell a stranger who you are and introduce yourself.

Be Professional: Don’t stop at using formal titles. Use proper grammar and spelling. Use complete sentences and paragraphing.

Use the subject line: You're emailing busy people who get a lot of emails. Make it easy for them to respond. Remember a lot of people are just skimming their inbox on their computer or phone, so try to catch their attention. Don't just use the subject "Questions" - get more specific, like "Scheduling meeting time" or "Question about [insert assignment]."

Try to keep it short and sweet: Get to the point.

Mind your tone: The person you're emailing might not "get" your brand of humor or particular charms. Leave out the sarcasm and jokes, especially when you're emailing a stranger.

Have an appropriate closing and signature block: Depending on your relationship with the person you're emailing, you might use different but still appropriate closings. But generally ending an email with a "Thank You," "Regards," or a "Best," followed by your signature block is a good idea. (Not appropriate: "Love," or "xoxo.") Also, your signature block can include whatever you want a person to know about you, but don't turn it into a resume. Your name, phone number, preferred pronouns and expected year of graduation are pretty standard. If you're an officer in a student organization, it can be appropriate to include that too.

Don't Forget to Proofread!

Also, your school-provided Gmail address can autofill addresses for you. This is convenient but if you're not paying attention, you could easily email the wrong person. So be careful! (This is also good to remember for when you begin working in an office.)

Additional tips for networking emails or emailing total strangers:

If you're getting in contact with an attorney whose brain you want to pick or ask for career advice, be sure to tell them who you are, mention who put you in contact with them, and what the purpose of the email is. Do you want to set up a meeting? Is it in person or over zoom? If you're trying to schedule something, provide some of your available dates. Don't just ask them when they're free. Give them something to work with.

As part of networking or emailing a total stranger, it would be appropriate to give more detail as to who you are and why you're contacting them. Do they practice a type of law you're interested in? Do you want to learn more about their office? Do you want to learn about their own experience in school and get some tips? Tell them about yourself and why they should care about you.

You're also probably emailing them in hopes of getting a job, but don't just go straight into asking them for a job. People are more likely to respond to you if you're asking for advice. The goal here is to establish a relationship and asking for a job they're not prepared to give you at that moment can cut that relationship off before it even starts.

Here's a basic template for networking:

- Formal greeting
- Briefly introduce yourself
- Share how you found the contact and why they're on your radar
- Ask for short meeting
- Thank them for their time
- Formal closing

Here's an annotated sample email to a professor:

Hi Professor Gamble,¹

I'm FirstName LastName in your Section A Lawyering class.² Do you know the due date for the final assignment yet? I checked the syllabus,³ but didn't see a due date. I know it's early, but my sister is getting married in November and I want to plan my work ahead of time.⁴

Also, do you have time to talk with me about my draft for this week's CREAC assignment? I'm not sure I'm doing the A part right.⁵ I have class during your office hours, but I'm available on Tuesday between 11:00 and 1:40, Wednesday after 4:00, or Thursday before 10:50.⁶ I'm happy to meet at your office or on Zoom.

Regards,
FirstName

¹ Start with appropriate email greeting.

² Identify yourself, especially if it's early in the semester or you have never spoken to the professor.

³ Be sure to check course handouts, WISE, and class notes before hitting send on a class-procedural question.

⁴ Provide helpful context, if any, for your question, especially if it doesn't follow directly from class, or to "show your work" about how you arrived at your substantive question (this can help get an answer that is most useful to you).

⁵ It's also helpful to be as specific as you can about the topic.

⁶ When seeking a meeting outside of office hours, suggest times that work for you.

DINING ETIQUETTE

Before the Event

Accepting the Invitation: If you are personally invited (as opposed to an open group invite) to a professional lunch, happy hour or dinner, you should respond to the invitation confirming you will be attending (even if an RSVP is not required).

Do your Due Diligence: Upon getting invited, it is helpful to save the invitation if it is not an oral one. This is helpful because it will have some of the most basic information of the event such as place, time, and date. It might also contain some other useful information, such as dress code or what sort of food will be served. Some things to look out for may include:

Time and Place: Look up the location of the event well beforehand. This is so you can know where it is and plan your arrival accordingly. Also note the time. Plan to arrive at least 10 minutes early (unless otherwise specified).

Ordering Food Beforehand: Some of the larger/group-focused events may send a link along with your invitation, in which you can choose your food option and answer any questions on dietary needs and restrictions. If this link is provided, promptly complete and submit.

During the Event

Nametags: Nametags go on your upper right chest.

Napkins: Place your napkin in your lap immediately upon seating. If you need to leave the table for a time, place your napkin in your chair. When the meal is over, place the napkin to the left of your plate (no need to refold).

Silver and Dinnerware Etiquette: Throughout different events, you may encounter different types of silverware set-ups. As a general rule, always use the farthest silverware away from your plate first and “move in” from there as the dinner progresses. Always keep your drink to your right side. To signal that you are done with the course, rest your fork, tines up, and knife blade in, with the handles resting at five o’clock and tips pointing to ten o’clock on your plate.

When to Start Eating: In a restaurant, wait until all are served at your table before beginning to eat. At a more private dinner party, it is acceptable to begin eating when your host picks up their fork to eat. Do not start before this unless the host insists that you start eating.

Eating: Keep elbows off the table. Eat small bites so that you can converse with the hosts/guests. Always chew with your mouth closed. If your food is hot, wait for it to cool or use a spoon to stir. If served bread, break it into small pieces with your hands instead of using a knife. Be attentive to what's going on at your table. Pass food items to the right (i.e., bread, salad dressings).

After the Event

Thank You's: Always remember to thank your host. Additionally, send the host a "thank you note" card or email.

Payment: The inviting party (hosts) pays the bill. If this is not the case, always make sure to tip your waiter 18%-20% of the bill.

1L WUCL EXPERIENCE GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
A	
ABA	American Bar Association; the national professional organization for lawyers.
AccessLex	Non-profit organization dedicated to helping law students; has tools about financial planning, study skills, and bar review.
Affirm	When you see that a case is " <i>affirmed</i> ," this means that an appellate court's ruling was to uphold the lower court's decision.
Amicus curiae	Latin for "friend of the court." It is advice formally offered to the court in a brief filed by an entity that is not a party in the case.
Appellant	Also known as the "petitioner," this is the party appealing the case to the higher court. The petitioner/appellant is the party who was dissatisfied with the lower court's decision and now has escalated it to a higher authority for review.
Appellate court	Unlike a trial court that exercises original jurisdiction (the right to hear a case for the first time), appellate courts typically review a case to decide whether the trial court correctly applied the law and followed necessary legal procedures; the party who "lost" at the trial court level seeks appellate review.
Appellee	Also known as the "respondent." The respondent/appellee is the party responding to the appeal. Typically, they're the party satisfied with the lower court's decision, and now wants the higher court to uphold that decision on appeal.
B	
<u>Barbri</u>	A bar prep vendor; you may hear 2Ls and 3Ls talk about Barbri; WUCL has switched to Kaplan for bar prep for the class of 2025.
Bar Exam	A multi-day exam held in February and July (most common sitting) for licensure to practice law in a specific jurisdiction.

Bar Review	Typically, a once-a-week social gathering organized by SBA at a bar and/or restaurant where law students gather to share a few laughs, information, gossip, and commiserate in the collective crucible that is law school.
Barristers' Ball	Essentially "Prom" for law schools that happens in March or April.
Black letter law	The takeaway rule from a case or a concept that is the "law," usually followed by a majority or a minority of jurisdictions.
Bluebook	The style manual that governs how American legal documents are cited in legal memoranda, court documents, and law journals. (Like APA or MLA formatting styles but without the helpful "PurdueOwl").
Book Brief	The process of briefing within the margins and confines of a textbook, namely by using multi-colored highlighters and notes in the margins. Typically, a style of briefing adopted by 2Ls and 3Ls once they become comfortable with the regular process of briefing. <i>See also</i> Briefing and Case Brief.
Briefing	The process of distilling the facts and law of a case into a concise and digestible format for use for cold calls, for purposes of future study and for your review for final exams. Identify key facts, procedural posture, relevant law, findings, and the holding. <i>See also</i> Case Brief.
Burden	The obligation of a party to prove their case by introducing evidence that persuades the factfinder, to a requisite degree of belief, that a particular proposition of fact is true.
C	
CALI	A free online program that has short lessons for different courses and skills, including all 1L courses. (You should have gotten your login information at orientation during the legal librarian staff's seminar).
Call of the Question	This refers to the specific question being asked on an essay exam and is typically found in the last sentence of the last paragraph. The fact pattern of an essay exam will usually have non-legally or procedurally significant facts, so the call of the question may ask you to answer one specific question about certain facts in the fact pattern, or may tell you to exclude certain arguments that pertain to corresponding facts in the fact pattern, or even presume certain facts when crafting the answer. Essentially, the call of the question is the narrowing lens for relevant facts in your fact pattern.

Case Brief	This refers to briefing (see above). A case brief uses the process of book briefing of the cases that you are assigned to read. It is a summary of a case where you succinctly organize what happened in the case. Each person's case brief style is different- but as you start out, include the basics, such as: (1) the case name; (2) the deciding court; (3) the year the case was decided; (4) the issue; (5) the rule; (6) the plaintiff's argument; (7) the defendant's argument; (8) the court's reasoning; (9) the court's holding; (10) the disposition; and (11) some key terms and definitions, if necessary. Remember, ALWAYS read the footnotes!
Case law	"Case Law" refers to law that is derived from the decisions of judges from cases (i.e.: lawsuits). Also referred to as "judge-made law" or "common law."
CaseText	A new up and coming legal research website that is trying to compete with Westlaw and LexisNexis. It has some interesting features, but its utility and acceptance in the legal community at large is yet to be seen.
Cause of action	Another way to ask, "why was this suit filed?" This is helpful in determining what specific issues are to be examined or adjudicated.
Civil	A system of law to handle lawsuits outside of criminal law. Typically involves monetary damages. Torts and contract issues are civil claims.
Clerk	Another word for intern. Legal intern, Legal Clerk, Law Intern, and Law Clerk are all interchangeable ways to talk about interning.
Clinic	A hands-on course where students provide legal services under the close supervision of clinical faculty. Clinics count towards experiential learning credits.
Cold Call	This is when a professor calls on a student at random to answer a question in class. It is a source of fear and anxiety for many a law student; however, this is where your diligent book briefing to prepare for case briefs will prepare you to answer the questions asked by your professor. For context, see <i>Legally Blonde</i> or any law movie/tv show.
Common law	Body of law derived from cases; whereas statutes are law made by legislatures. <i>See also</i> "case law."
Conclusory	Consisting of or relating to a conclusion for which no supporting evidence is offered.

Concurrence	A judicial opinion that is issued when a judge agrees with the majority's holding in a case but disagrees with and/or seeks to expand the majority's rationale offered in the majority opinion.
CREAC	An acronym for organizing your legal writing in a memo or can be used in place of IRAC for your analysis of an exam question that addresses the call of the question. CREAC is a version of the more known, traditional IRAC. CREAC stands for: Conclusion, Rule, Explanation, Application, Conclusion.
Criminal Law	A system of law to punish people who commit crimes. Criminal law involves the government against another party.
Curve	The curve is the grading process for all first-year law school courses and most 2L/3L courses. These courses curve around a "mean" (the mean is the average of a data set found by adding all numbers in the data set and then dividing by the number of values in the set). For first year bar classes (Torts, Contracts, Civ Pro, Contracts II, Property, Con law, Crim law) the mean is 2.7-2.9. The mean for Lawyering I and Lawyering II is 2.8-3.0. <i>See</i> College of Law Student Handbook.
D	
Damages	The sum of money the law imposes for a breach of some duty or violation of some right. This amount of money is awarded to the party (usually the Plaintiff) if they prevail.
Defendant	The party being sued in a civil lawsuit, or the alleged perpetrator in a criminal case. (The Defendant is the name of the party on the right side of the v. in the name of a case).
(Delta symbol) ▲	Shorthand for defendant.
Dicta	A comment, suggestion, or observation made by a judge in an opinion that is not necessary to resolve the case, and as such, it is NOT legally binding on other courts. It is often persuasive to showing their reasoning or logic behind their opinion on the case. In contrast, see the definition for "Holding."
Discovery	The process of the lawyers representing each side requesting and receiving relevant information or evidence from the opposing party during the litigation process.
Disposition	The current status of the case. Did the plaintiff or the defendant win?

Dissent	A judicial opinion that disagrees with the majority decision in the given case; dissenting opinions come after the majority and concurring opinions and they typically explain the dissenting judge's legal reasoning/logic behind their disagreement with the majority's opinion.
DOJ	Department of Justice.
E	
E & E	Short for "Examples and Explanations." This is a form of supplements used for studying for the core bar classes. You can find them in the library.
Experiential Course	These courses teach practical skills, and each student must complete at least 6 credits of experiential learning credits to graduate. A list of courses is in the Student Handbook.
Externship	A type of internship that qualifies as school credit. It involves work and an academic component. Externships can occur during the school year or summer months and can be paid or unpaid. Students doing externships must attend a class throughout their externship.
F	
Fact Pattern	The story surrounding a legal issue(s). Fact patterns can be found on exams and can also refer to the details of a particular case.
Five Color Case Brief System	Popularized by the book "Law School Confidential" by Robert H. Miller, the five-color case briefing system uses highlighters to distinguish the various elements of a case. One such modified method uses Green = Facts; Pink = holding; orange = dissent; blue = citations; yellow = rule or key element to be extracted from the case. This allows the student to quickly find key elements of the case in the event of a cold call.
FRCP	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
FYAC	First Year Appellate Competition. This competition is run by the Moot Court Board.
G	
Guilty	Committing or being responsible for a crime. Only used in the criminal context ("liable" is analogous for "guilty" in civil cases).
Gunner	A somewhat pejorative term for an overly ambitious law student who is often seen as willing to succeed at all costs, even at the expense of their peers. Please don't be this person.

H	
Holding	A court's determination of a matter of law. Holdings can include new rules/subrules.
Honor Code	Each student must be familiar with and agree to be bound by the Honor Code. The Honor Code is found in the Student Handbook and includes promises that each student makes when attending Willamette to ensure academic and professional integrity.
Hypo	Short for "hypothetical"; a fictional fact pattern that challenges the student to apply the law to the given scenario.
I	
Id.	Latin for "the same." This is a legal citation that indicates the same source as the previous citation.
Informational Interview	A short meeting with a current attorney, judge, or professor to learn more about their work or practice area. Many attorneys are happy to meet with students.
Injunction	A court order requiring a person to do or cease doing a specific action.
IRAC	A legal analysis paradigm; Issue, Rule, Analysis, Conclusion; this one is usually used for writing exam answers. It's a close cousin of CREAC and lawyers use both.
issue spotter	A type of exam question. Typically, there is a long fact pattern involving multiple legal issues covered in the course. To successfully address issue spotters, you should first identify the issue, state the relevant rule(s), apply the rule to the facts given, and make a conclusion about the specific issue. Some issues are not clear cut so spend a little more time explaining why certain issues might be trickier. Most professors want you to identify and discuss as many issues as possible, but some professors ask specific questions that they want you to focus your answer on.
J	
K	
k	Shorthand for contract.

Kaplan	Provider for bar prep, MPRE prep, and 1L course study aids; Kaplan materials are included with your WUCL tuition.
L	
Law Review	A student organization focused on editing and producing Law Review articles. Invitations to apply are sent in the summer at the conclusion of 1L year to the top 33% of the class, or students in the top 50% of the class with a B+ or higher in Lawyering I or Lawyering II. Though the work can be tedious at times, participation in Law Review is widely regarded by employers and hiring partners as a litmus test for strong editing and writing skills.
Legal Information Institute	A great legal dictionary/encyclopedia. Cornell Law's free online legal publication.
LexisNexis	One of the two major legal research websites (the Coke and Pepsi, or Apple or Android of the legal world).
Liable	Legally obligated. For defendants, this means that they are responsible for the harm caused (term for civil context only; "guilty" is the criminal law analog).
Litigation	the process of taking a dispute to court.
Litigator	a trial lawyer.
M	
Moot	Resolution no longer needed. Legal actions cannot be brought or continued after the matter at issue is resolved, leaving no dispute for a court to resolve.
Moot Court	A student organization that organizes and participates in mock appellate and trial hearings. Moot Court is a great way to develop litigation skills while you are in law school.
Motion	A request that the court do something. Examples include grant a motion for an extension of time; grant a motion to exclude.
MPRE	Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam. You must pass this exam before being licensed, but you usually take it before graduation.

N	
NW Public Service Career Fair	An annual career fair held in February for public interest law summer internships. Many 1Ls secure jobs at the fair.
O	
OCI	On Campus Interviews.
OCJC	Oregon Civic Justice Center. This is the building at the corner of Winter St. and State St. It's part of the law school. Clinics are housed there. So are some professors' offices. You may also have some club meetings there.
OCPD	Office of Career Placement and Development. They can help you with resumes, cover letters, interviewing, connecting you with students who have previously interned at firms you are interested in, and much more.
On call	In lieu of "cold calling," some professors opt to predetermine which student(s) is responsible for explaining a case/reading and answering live questions in class. Such students are said to be "on call."
OAAP	Oregon Attorney Assistance Program. A free counseling service for attorneys and law students. All the counselors are also attorneys so they have a true understanding of the challenges of law school.
OSA	Office of Student Affairs; where you can seek help for your classes, registration, etc.
OSB	Oregon State Bar. They are the licensing board in Oregon, and they have several programs for students. Programs include a judicial mentorship program, bar exam grants, rebar program for people taking the bar again, summer stipends for those doing unpaid internships of the summer, and OLIO (Opportunities for Law in Oregon). Students can join many of the OSB listservs for free. OSB also has a directory of attorneys in Oregon, and you can find contact information there.
Outline	A condensed (or not) version of your notes for a particular course. They are personalized based on your own organizational style and needs. Outlines always include rules but sometimes include case descriptions and other notes. Many student organizations have outline banks for members.

Oyez	Online website that gives a concise summary of Supreme Court Cases. Particularly useful for Con Law I & II. (historically "Oyez" is said three times before the start of any Supreme Court proceeding, a tradition that dates back to Britain's court system). It's pronounced Oh-Yay.
P	
Partner	The Career Service's employment database. It is frequently updated with internship opportunities and includes many resources for getting jobs. Also is the place to sign up for Career Services programs and events.
Partner	A senior position in a law firm.
Petitioner	Refers to the party who presents a petition to the court.
(Pi symbol) π	The pi symbol is used as shorthand for plaintiff.
Plaintiff	the person who files the suit (the left side of the v.)
Pleadings	Pleading is the beginning stage of a lawsuit in which parties formally submit their claims and defenses to the court.
Pro Bono	Volunteer legal work.
Pro Bono Honors	A program that recognizes the volunteer contributions of Willamette Law students. To earn Pro Bono Honors, 1Ls must complete 10 hours of volunteer work between winter break and March 31st. 2Ls and 3Ls must complete 30 hours of volunteer work between April 1st and March 31st and at least 20 of those hours must be legal volunteer hours.
Procedural History	The legal history of the case. Includes what happened in court before the case got to the present court.
Public Interest Law	A broad category of law that includes non-profit and governmental work. Examples include Legal Aid and public defenders.
Q	
Quimbee	A paid online resource consisting of short educational videos, tutorials, multiple choice tests and short practice essays.

R	
Regulations	Type of law written by executive branch agencies. (case law, statutes, and regulations are the three main forms of law).
Respondent	The respondent is the party against whom a petition is filed, especially one on appeal.
Restatement	Treatises written by experts in the respective fields that articulate the rules for that field of law. Widely respected secondary sources.
Rick's	The cafe and eating area on the lower level of the law school.
Rule	A specific interpretation of the law that is used in a case to explain what logic the court used to make their decision in that particular case.
S	
SBA	Student Bar Association: the student government here at the law school with jurisdiction over many aspects of student life.
SCOTUS	Supreme Court of the United States is the highest federal court in the federal judiciary of the United States.
Socratic method	A teaching method common in law school. Professors call on students and ask a series of questions of varying difficulty. Questions include retelling the facts of a case, explaining the rule or holding, applying the rule to a new set of facts, explaining the arguments being made by both parties, and others.
Statute	A written law enacted by the legislature in state or country. Typically, statutes command or prohibit something (case law, statutes, and regulations are the three main forms of law).
Studicata	A paid online resource (with a number of free YouTube videos as well) consisting of short educational videos, tutorials, multiple choice tests and short practice essays.
Supplement / Study Aid	Additional explanatory texts that aid understanding of your course material. Sometimes these are recommended by the professor, sometimes individual students find what works for them. Examples include Kaplan, E&Es, and CALI.
T	
Tort	An act or omission that causes harm to another person and rises to the level of liability in a civil court claim.

U	
UBE	Uniform Bar Exam. A version of the bar exam used by many states. Oregon is a UBE jurisdiction (some states have their own bar exams).
UCC	Universal Commercial Code. Laws governing the sale of goods in contract law.
V	
W	
Westlaw	One of the two major legal research websites.
WISE	Willamette Instructional Support Environment is the online platform that hosts course sites for university courses and project sites for committee work, student organizations, and other university-related activities.
Writing sample	An example of your writing abilities that is usually submitted alongside applications to clerkships, jobs, or grants.
WUPILP	Willamette University Public Interest Law Project. WUPILP runs a textbook exchange and holds an annual auction to raise money for for students who work in unpaid public interest internships over the summer.
X, Y, Z	