1-1-1988

1988-1990 Bulletin

Georgia State University College of Law

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## IMPORTANT NOTE

The statements set forth in this bulletin are for informational purposes only and should not be construed as the basis of a contract between a student and this institution.

While the provisions of this bulletin will ordinarily be applied as stated, Georgia State University reserves the right to change any provision listed in this bulletin, including but not limited to academic requirements for graduation, without actual notice to individual students. Every effort will be made to keep students advised of any such changes. Information on changes will be available in the Office of the Registrar for changes made by the university and in the Office of the Dean when changes are made by a college. It is especially important that each student note that it is the student's individual responsibility to keep apprised of current graduation requirements for his/her particular degree program.

### College of Law Directory

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### Georgia State University Information

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#### August

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#### September

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</table>
The College of Law operates on a different academic calendar than the university, with two regular academic semesters and one summer mini-semester each year. For this reason, law students are advised to consult this calendar rather than the university calendar. More detailed calendar information regarding registration, fee deadlines, etc., is provided preceding each academic term.

**Summer Semester, 1988**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUNE</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULY</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Holiday, no classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUGUST</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Examinations begin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
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**Fall Semester, 1988**

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<tr>
<td>AUGUST</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Orientation/Legal Method for first-year students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPTEMBER</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Labor Day, no classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOVEMBER</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Holiday begins, no classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Holiday ends, no classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECEMBER</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Students follow regular class schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Make-up day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>Wed-Fri</td>
<td>Students follow regular class schedule</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Examinations begin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>Examinations end</td>
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**Spring Semester, 1989**

<table>
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<th>Month</th>
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<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JANUARY</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday, no classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARCH</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Spring Recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Spring Recess ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRIL</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Make-up days begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Make-up days end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY</td>
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Summer Semester, 1989

MA 15
JULY 1-4 Sat-Tues
  5 Wednesday
  6 Thursday
  14 Friday

Fall Semester, 1989

AUGUST 21 Monday Orientation/Legal Method for first-year students
  28 Monday Classes begin
SEPTEMBER 4 Monday Labor Day, no classes
NOVEMBER 29 Wednesday Thanksgiving Holiday begins, no classes
DECEMBER 1 Friday Thanksgiving Holiday ends, no classes
  5 Tuesday Make-up day
  8 Friday Classes end
  9 Saturday Reading period begins
 11 Monday Reading period ends
 12 Tuesday Examinations begin
 22 Friday Examinations end

Spring Semester, 1990

JANUARY 8 Monday Classes begin
  15 Monday Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday, no classes
MARCH 12 Monday Spring Recess begins
  16 Friday Spring Recess ends
APRIL 23 Monday Classes end
  24 Tuesday Make-up day and reading period
  25 Wednesday Make-up day and reading period
  26 Thursday Examinations begin
MAY 9 Wednesday Examinations end

Summer Semester, 1990

MAY 14 Monday Classes begin
JUNE 29 Friday Classes end
  30 Saturday Reading period begins
JULY 4 Wednesday Reading period ends
  5 Thursday Examinations begin
  12 Thursday Examinations end
**OFFICIAL NOTICES AND CONSTRUCTIVE NOTICE**

Communication with students enrolled in the College of Law is difficult because of unreported changes of addresses, the undependability of mail service, etc. For this reason, the College of Law maintains in the hallway outside the administrative office area a special locked bulletin board for the official posting of rules, regulations and policy statements pertaining to the operation of the school, catalog amendments, and modifications thereof which may be made from time to time. Students, with respect thereto, like lawyers, with respect to publication of legal and calendar notices in newspapers, must give continuous attention to matters posted on this bulletin board because these postings, after a reasonable time, are deemed to constitute constructive notice to all members of the student body and knowledge thereof is imputed to each member of the student body whether he or she has actual notice thereof or not.
Administration and Faculty

University System of Georgia

Board of Regents

Deen Day Smith, Atlanta ......................................................... State-at-Large 1988-1995
Carolyn D. Yancey, Atlanta ..................................................... State-at-Large 1983-1992
Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr., Savannah ........................................ First District 1983-1990
William T. Divine, Jr., Albany ................................................ Second District 1982-1989
William B. Turner, Columbus ................................................ Third District 1986-1993
Elridge W. McMillan, Atlanta .................................................. Fifth District 1982-1989
Edgar L. Rhodes, Bremen ........................................................ Sixth District 1985-1992
W. Lamar Cousins, Marietta ..................................................... Seventh District 1987-1994
Thomas H. Frier, Jr., Douglas ................................................ Eighth District 1985-1992
James E. Brown, Dalton ........................................................ Ninth District 1987-1994
John W. Robinson, Jr., Winder ............................................. Tenth District 1986-1993

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Edgar L. Rhodes ................................................................. Vice Chairman*
H. Dean Propst ................................................................. Chancellor*
David S. Spence ................................................................. Executive Vice Chancellor*
Henry G. Neal ................................................................. Executive Secretary*
Jacob H. Wamsley ......................................................... Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs and Treasurer*
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Thomas E. Daniel ............................................................. Vice Chancellor-External Affairs
Arthur Dunning ................................................................. Vice Chancellor-Services and Minority Affairs
Anne Flowers ................................................................. Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
James Bailey Mathews ....................................................... Vice Chancellor-Information Technology
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Haskin R. Pounds ............................................................... Vice Chancellor-Research and Planning
T. Don Davis ................................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs/Personnel
Gordon M. Funk ................................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs-
                                           Accounting Systems and Procedures
Mary Ann Hickman ......................................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Affirmative Action
Cathie Mayes Hudson ......................................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Planning
H. Guy Jenkins, Jr. .......................................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Facilities
Thomas E. Mann ............................................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Facilities
David M. Morgan ................................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Roger Mosshart ................................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs-Budgets
Richard Lee Osburn ........................................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Joseph H. Silver ................................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Joseph J. Szutz ................................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Research

* Officers of the Board of Regents.
About the University System

The University System of Georgia includes all state-operated institutions of higher education in Georgia — 4 universities, 15 senior colleges, 15 two-year colleges. These 34 public institutions are located throughout the state.

A 15-member constitutional Board of Regents governs the university system, which has been in operation since 1932. Appointments of board members — five from the state-at-large and one from each of the state’s ten congressional districts — are made by the governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The regular term of board members is seven years.

The chairperson, the vice chairperson, and other officers of the board are elected by the members of the board. The chancellor, who is not a member of the board, is the chief executive officer of the board and the chief administrative officer of the university system.

The overall programs and services of the university system are offered through three major components: instruction; public service/continuing education; research.

Instruction consists of programs of study leading toward degrees, ranging from the associate (two-year) level to the doctoral level, and certificates.

Requirements for admission of students to instructional programs at each institution are determined, pursuant to policies of the Board of Regents, by the institution. The board establishes minimum academic standards and leaves to each institution the prerogative to establish higher standards. Applications for admission should be addressed in all cases to the institutions.

A core curriculum, consisting of freshman and sophomore years of study for students whose educational goal is a degree beyond the associate level, is in effect at the universities, senior colleges, and two-year colleges. This curriculum requires 90 quarter-credit-hours, including 60 in general education — humanities, mathematics and natural sciences, and social sciences — and 30 in the student’s chosen major area of study. It facilitates the transfer of freshman and sophomore degree credits within the university system.

Instruction is conducted by all institutions.

Public service/continuing education consists of nondegree activities, primarily, and special types of college degree-credit courses.

The nondegree activities are of several types, including such as short courses, seminars, conferences, lectures, and consultative and advisory services, in a large number of areas of interest.

Nondegree public service/continuing education is conducted by all institutions.

Typical college degree-credit public service/continuing education courses are those offered through extension center programs and teacher education consortiums.

Research encompasses investigations conducted primarily for discovery and application of knowledge. These investigations include clearly defined projects in some cases, non-programmatic activities in other cases. They are conducted on campuses and at many off-campus locations.

The research investigations cover a large number and a large variety of matters related to the educational objectives of the institutions and to general societal needs.

Most of the research is conducted through the universities; however, some of it is conducted through several of the senior colleges.

The policies of the Board of Regents for the government, management, and control of the university system and the administrative actions of the chancellor provide autonomy of high degree for each institution. The executive head of each institution is the president, whose election is recommended by the chancellor and approved by the board.

The University System Advisory Council, with 34 committees, engenders continual systemwide dialogue on major academic and administrative
matters of all types. It also makes recommendations to the chancellor, for transmittal to the Board of Regents as appropriate, regarding academic and administrative aspects of operation of the system.

The advisory council consists of the chancellor, the vice chancellor, and all presidents as voting members; and it includes other officials and staff members of the institutions as nonvoting members. The advisory council's 21 academic committees and 13 administrative committees are made up of representatives from the institutions. The committees dealing with matters of university-systemwide application include typically, at least one member from each institution.

State appropriations for the university system are requested by, and are made to, the Board of Regents. Allocations of the appropriations are made by the board. The largest share of the state appropriations — approximately 52 percent — is allocated by the board for instruction.
Institutions of the University System of Georgia

- On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Degrees Awarded: A — Associate; B — Bachelor’s; J — Juris Doctor; M — Master’s; S — Specialist in Education; D — Doctor’s; cD — Doctor’s, offered in cooperation with a University System university, with degree awarded by the university

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<tr>
<td>University of Georgia — h; A,B,J,M,S,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlanta 30332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia Institute of Technology — h, B,M,D</td>
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<td>Atlanta 30303</td>
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<td>Georgia State University — A,B,J,M,S,D</td>
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<td>Augusta 30912</td>
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<td>Medical College of Georgia — h; A,B,M,D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Americus 31709</td>
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<td>Georgia Southwestern College — h; A,B,M,S</td>
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<td>Carrollton 31018</td>
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<td>West Georgia College — h; A,B,M,S,cD</td>
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<td>Columbus 31993</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waycross 31501</td>
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University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
University Administration


Fredrick A. Massey, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Acting Vice President, Academic Affairs

William S. Patrick, B.B.A., M.S., Ph.D., Vice President, Student Services


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Lawyer Skills Development Program

Patricia A. Siuta, B.S., J.D., Director of Lawyer Skills Development and Assistant Professor of Law
Mark E. Budnitz, B.A., J.D., Director of Externship Program and Associate Professor of Law

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Linda Harrison, Temporary Lecturer in Law
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B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Columbia University)

Emeriti

Ben F. Johnson, Dean Emeritus
A.B., J.D., LL.M. (Duke University)
College of Law

In September 1982, the College of Law began operation on GSU’s centrally located campus under a Board of Regents’ mandate to obtain ABA accreditation as soon as possible. New, modern physical facilities were provided, and the college, offering conventional first-year law courses to both day and evening students, enrolled a first-year class of more than 200. Second- and third-year classes now complete a student body of approximately 600 students.

It is intended that the College of Law will expand opportunities for a legal education to the broader range of career constituencies which exist in a modern, densely-populated urban community.

The college is accomplishing this by developing, in addition to conventional law study, an affirmative attitude about part-time law study, not by benevolently offering it as a sort of tokenism with respect to educational opportunity, but by embracing it affirmatively and making it an attractive alternative equally respectable with conventional full-time programs for those who need or want it.

With this in mind it is anticipated that all of its students gain a knowledge of the law, of legal institutions, and of legal processes. This knowledge will become progressively more important to their upward movement, both vocationally and avocationally. A legal education in a law-oriented society such as ours realistically may be the only truly liberal education around.

Goals and Purposes

The primary purpose of the College of Law is to establish and maintain an educational program in law leading to the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree. In time, it is expected that this program will be in full compliance with the accreditation requirements of both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. The program is designed for the benefit of qualified students who meet the requirements for graduation by residence study on a full-time or part-time basis, and who, upon the satisfactory completion thereof, will be qualified academically to stand successfully the bar examination in the states of their choice, be admitted to the bar, and authorized to practice law therein.

Secondary purposes include the development of interdisciplinary programs. It is anticipated that the College of Law will develop, in collaboration with the various colleges of Georgia State University, several joint degree programs. A joint M.B.A.-J.D. program has already been established. Finally, the College of Law intends to develop continuing legal education programs which will serve both the legal profession and general public within the fifteen-county region of metropolitan Atlanta.

National Accreditation

The College of Law is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association and all students graduating from the college will be deemed to have been graduated from a nationally accredited law school. Full accreditation by both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools is being sought at the earliest possible time; and the college continues to operate so clearly in compliance with applicable requirements that full accreditation will come in due course. In the meantime our graduates meet the requirement of all states which base admission to practice on graduation from a law school approved by the American Bar Association.

Regional Accreditation

Georgia State University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.
Admissions

Application materials and information regarding applications and admissions procedures may be obtained from:
College of Law
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30303-3092
Phone (404) 651-2048

General Policy: It is the policy of the College of Law to admit to its classes only those applicants who possess the intellectual capacity, maturity, moral character, and motivation necessary for the successful completion of its rigorous course of study leading to the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree.

Selection Procedure and Criteria: The College of Law has a "rolling admissions" policy. A faculty Admissions Committee reviews files continuously until the class has been completed. There is no formal deadline for applications, but a late applicant runs the risk that all places will have been filled.

Factors in an applicant's background that may add diversity to the makeup of the class, and thereby enrich the educational experience of the group, may become factors of importance in choosing among applicants. Such diversity factors include extracurricular activities, unusual work experience, unusual career objectives, geographic origin, and advanced study or degrees in other disciplines.

In reviewing the total file of the applicant the Admissions Committee will assure that its selection procedures and judgments will not reinforce disadvantages that result solely from historical exclusions; moreover, the committee believes that members of historically excluded groups can bring valuable perspectives to the law school. The committee will be attentive to the uniqueness of each applicant.

Anyone whose application materials indicate that he or she does not appear capable of satisfactorily completing the required course of study will not be admitted.

Beginning Students: Students beginning the study of law are accepted for admission only in the fall semester and only as candidates for the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree. Admission will be based on an evaluation of several factors including the following: (1) an undergraduate baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university, which degree is required to qualify for entry to the College of Law; (2) an acceptable cumulative grade point average on all coursework attempted in undergraduate study; (3) a recent LSAT/LSDAS report showing an acceptable Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score and undergraduate transcript; (4) specified letters of recommendation; and (5) a personal statement by the applicant showing reasons why he or she should be admitted to the study of law at GSU.

Transfer Students: A student who wishes to transfer from a law school which has been approved by the American Bar Association will be considered only after completion of the first year of law study. A student who has been excluded from another law school and is ineligible for readmission at such school will not be admitted to the College of Law. Each prospective transfer student must provide a letter from the dean of the current or previously attended law school stating that he or she is currently in good standing and eligible to return to that law school, and that he or she ranks approximately in the upper half of his or her class.

No credit for advanced standing will be allowed for courses completed at law schools that are not accredited by the American Bar Association. No credit for advanced standing will be allowed for any law school course from another accredited law school for which a grade lower than a "C" or its equivalent has been given.

A transfer student who is admitted to the College of Law must understand that in order to receive the J.D. degree from Georgia State University, he or she must: (1) satisfy the degree and residence requirements applicable at the time of admission; (2) meet the residence requirement of at least four
full semesters of residence or the equivalent at the College of Law; and
(3) earn at least 60 semester hours (of the total 90 semester hours required to
graduate) at the Georgia State University College of Law. Credits earned at
other institutions and credits which carry "S", "U", or "CR" grades are not
used in computing the cumulative grade point average.

Transient or Guest Students: Law stu-
dents who have completed a mini-
mum of one year of study toward a J.D.
degree at a law school that is accred-
ited by the American Bar Association,
are in good standing, and are inter-
ested in attending the College of Law
in a transient or guest status should
write to the College of Law. Approval
of courses and a letter of good stand-
ing from the student's law school are
required.

Special Student Status: Graduate stu-
dents who wish to take an advanced
course in the College of Law in support
of their academic program in another
college at Georgia State University
may apply for admission as special stu-
dents. Any such students subsequent-
lly admitted to the College of Law as
students in a law degree program may
not count toward that degree any cred-
its earned while in special student sta-
tus.

Attorneys admitted to the bar of
Georgia or another state may apply for
admission as special students but, in
that capacity, may only audit a course
at the college with the permission of
the dean and of the instructor of that
course. Attorneys subsequently ad-
mitted to the college as students in a
law degree program may not count to-
ward that degree any course credit
equivalents attributed to them while in
special student status.

International Applicants: International
applicants for a law degree program
should understand that special grad-
ing standards do not exist in the Col-
lege of Law. Applicants whose native
language is not English are required to
take the Test of English as a Foreign
Language (TOEFL) to demonstrate a
satisfactory level of proficiency in the
use of the English language. For further
information and the appropriate ap-
plication forms, applicants should
contact TOEFL, Educational Testing
Service, Newtown, Pennsylvania
18940.

International applicants will also
need to provide documentation of
their visa and financial status prior to
admission.

Joint M.B.A./J.D. Program: Applicants
to the joint M.B.A./J.D. program must
meet the entrance requirements and
follow the application procedures of
both the College of Business Admin-
istration and the College of Law. Ap-
plicants must be accepted by both col-
leges. Interested applicants should
contact the College of Business Ad-
ministration for application proce-
dures and materials for the M.B.A. pro-
gram.

Continuing Legal Education (CLE)
Courses: The College of Law, from
time to time, offers CLE courses. These
are noncredit courses, and no special
approval is required for registration.
The College of Law is a member of the
Institute of Continuing Legal Educa-
tion in Georgia and is represented on
its Board of Trustees.

The J. D. Course of Study

Required Orientation
for Beginning Students

All students accepted for admission to
begin study as a first-year student in
the College of Law are required to re-
port for orientation sessions during the
week preceding the beginning of regu-
lar Fall Semester classes as shown in
the academic calendar appearing in
this bulletin. This orientation is a non-
credit introduction to the study of law.
It will include a variety of materials de-
signed to aid the beginning student to
move more efficiently and more effec-
tively into his or her regular course-
work. More particularly, it will provide
introductory instruction about legal
bibliography, the use of law books,
elementary uses of indices to legal materials, the structure of the court systems, common legal terms and procedures, and the art of case-briefing analysis and synthesis. Its purpose is to provide the student with a foretaste of what the study of law is all about.

The Basic Programs

To satisfy the requirements for the J.D. degree, a student must complete a minimum of 90 hours. The College of Law offers both a six-semester (full-time) and a nine-semester (part-time) program to fulfill the 90-hour requirement. The number of semesters, six and nine respectively, refers to the number of academic semesters in residence required for the completion of the curriculum.

Residency Requirement

Students entering or reentering the college in or after the fall Quarter of 1987 (including transfer students) must satisfy the following requirement.

In addition to meeting other graduation requirements (including the successful completion of at least 90 semester hours), a student must comply with the following residency requirement. All students must earn a minimum of 30 residency units. Residency units are measures of a student's academic effort measured by the number of credit hours completed with a passing grade during a semester.

Residency units are earned according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residency Units Earned of Semester Hours</th>
<th>Per Semester in which Academic Credit is Earned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12 or more (full-load, full-time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11 (light-load, full-time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8-10 (full-load, part-time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4-7 (light-load, part-time)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-3 (enrolled)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum number of residency units that can be earned in the summer semester is three.

Full-time and Part-time Student Status

In order to compare a student's residency credit, it is necessary to know whether the student is enrolled as a full-time or as a part-time student. A "full-time student" is a student who devotes substantially all of his or her working hours to the study of law. A "part-time student" is any student other than a full-time student. Any student who is employed in a job for twenty or more hours a week is considered a part-time student.

Six-Semester Program

A full-time (or six-semester) student must be in residence for at least six semesters. In order to graduate after the successful completion of six semesters, a full-time student would be required to carry on average almost 15, no fewer than 12 hours of coursework during each of the third through the sixth semesters. A full-time student cannot take more than 16 hours per semester without permission from the office of the associate dean and cannot receive more than five residency credits in any single semester. A light-load, full-time student may take fewer than 12 hours of coursework after the second semester, but would earn fewer than five residency units for those semesters and thus would take more than six semesters to graduate. The number of semesters required to complete the program would depend on how many semesters it took to earn the required minimum of 30 residency units as determined from the table above.

Nine-Semester Program

A part-time (or nine-semester) student must be in residence for at least nine semesters. In order to graduate after the successful completion of nine semesters, a part-time student would be required to carry no fewer than eight nor more than eleven hours during the third through the ninth semesters.

For the purposes of the residency requirement, students registered in the part-time program are considered
part-time students regardless of the number of credit hours actually taken in any one semester (so long as the number of hours does not exceed 11) and regardless of whether they take their courses in the day or evening.

Students must be registered in either the full-time or part-time program and may not transfer from one program to another without permission of the associate dean for academic affairs followed by notification of the associate registrar of the College of Law.

Here are some examples of the ways in which students can accumulate residency units. A full-time student can earn five units in each of six semesters of the regular academic year (excluding summer semester) and graduate in the spring of the third year following the beginning of law study. Students who complete the program in a full-load, part-time mode (i.e., taking 8-10 hours for three residency units per each regular semester) could take 4-6 credit hours (two residency units) each summer term for three summers and graduate in the spring of the fourth year following the beginning of law study.

Minimum Load Requirement

Students entering the college in or after the Fall Quarter of 1987 are required to meet the following minimum course load requirements.

Full-time (Six-Semester) Students

During the first two semesters of enrollment, six-semester students shall enroll in all 32 hours of the required first-year curriculum listed in the model six-semester program in the official catalog (bulletin). Light-loading for students who have not yet completed this 32-hour course sequence shall be permitted only by transfer to the part-time, nine-semester program.

Part-time (Nine-semester) Students

During the Fall and Spring semesters of their first two years of enrollment, nine-semester students shall enroll in all courses listed in the model nine-semester program in the official catalog (bulletin) until those 38 hours of courses have been completed. During that initial two-year period, students incapable of enrolling in the minimum course load must withdraw from school entirely.

General Rules for Both Programs

There will be a summer semester offering of courses in both programs, and this will allow for acceleration in the completion of the required curriculum. After the completion of 32 hours (exclusive of summer school) as a full-time student or 38 hours (exclusive of summer school) as a part-time student, a student may withdraw for a semester or more and, if in good standing, resume his or her course of study in a later semester. A student who is absent from the College of Law for more than two consecutive regular semesters will be required to meet the degree requirements in effect at reentry. However, a student who is enrolled in first-year required courses and who drops out during the sequence of such courses will not be permitted to resume his or her first-year course of study except in sequence. This may result in a year's delay. In no event may a student take more than six years to complete the J.D. program.

Students in either program may elect to take their courses in the day or evening subject to the condition that if seating space in a particular class is limited, preference will be given to full-time students in day classes and part-time students in evening classes.

When, in a given semester, a course is offered both as a day class and as an evening class, a student will not be permitted to attend by alternating between such classes during the semester but must attend regularly one or the other.
A student who has enrolled under the six-semester program may, at a subsequent registration, switch his or her enrollment to the nine-semester program and vice versa. In this event, residence credits will be appropriately adjusted.

Policies, Rules and Regulations

In-Course Scholastic Requirements

Attendance: Regular attendance at class sessions is required. Appropriate mechanisms for recording attendance are in place as well as sanctions which may extend to a forced withdrawal from the course for excessive unexcused absences.

Note taking: Note taking is considered a lawyer skill to be encouraged. Tape recording of class sessions will not be permitted except by permission in advance from the instructor or when reasonably necessary as assistance to a handicapped person. Handicapped persons wishing to tape record a course must notify the instructor of the course and the Office of the Associate Dean.

Examinations: Examinations and term papers are submitted and graded anonymously. A system of anonymous grading prevents the examiner from knowing the identity of the examinee. No reexaminations will be given.

When a student, without permission or valid excuse, fails to appear for an examination, or appears for an examination and fails to turn in the examination, such student may receive a grade of 55 ("F") in the course.

Grading: Final grades in each course will be numerical on a 55-100 scale, and a student's record in the College of Law will be kept on such a basis. This system of grading, however, is not recognized by the registrar of the university who is required by University System of Georgia regulations to keep all official grade records on a letter grade scale, A-D, using a numerical scale of 4.0 with a grade of "F" as a failing grade of no numerical value. On a numerical basis, any grade below 60 is a failing grade, and a grade of 60 or better is required to receive any credit in the course. A failing grade cannot be converted to a higher grade by repeating the course. When numerical grades are transmitted to the Office of the Registrar, they will be converted to the required letter grade as follows:

- 90 or above: A with a numerical value of 4
- 80-89: B with a numerical value of 3
- 70-79: C with a numerical value of 2
- 60-69: D with a numerical value of 1
- Grades of 55-59: F with no numerical value

Other marks will be used in appropriate circumstances, such as:

- S: Satisfactory
- U: Unsatisfactory
- I: Incomplete
- IP: In Progress
- W: Withdrawn without prejudice
- WF: Withdrawn failing

Required courses, with the exception of the legal writing requirement, which must be met with a grade of 73 or higher, must be passed with a grade of 60 or better or a satisfactory mark. A student retaking a required course will receive a separate grade for that course which shall be included in the computation of his or her overall grade average. The prior grade in the course will not be expunged from the student's record and will be included in the computation of that student's overall grade average.

Ranking: Students eligible for ranking after the completion of 32 hours are those students who have completed Legal Method; Research, Writing and Advocacy I and II; Legal Bibliography; Torts I and II; Contracts I and II; Criminal Law; Property I and II; and Civil Procedure I and II. Students are reminded that these previously listed required courses must be taken at their earliest opportunity. A second
ranking will occur after the completion of 58 hours or more of coursework. A third and final ranking will occur after the completion of all of the student's graduation requirements.

Good Standing Requirements

All students are checked for good standing at the conclusion of the spring semester of each year. To be in good standing academically, for all purposes including transfer status, a full-time or part-time student must, on the basis of all coursework completed, have a cumulative average of (a) 72 at the end of the spring semester of the first year in law school, and (b) 73 at the end of each spring semester thereafter.

Coursework completed for the purposes of this requirement means courses taken at the College of Law in which the student has received a final grade of between 55 and 100 inclusive, including grades of "S", "U" and "WF." The maximum number of credit hours allowable toward graduation graded on an "S","U" basis is eleven, including required courses. The maximum number of credit hours allowable toward graduation in clinical courses is ten. Students are reminded that a cumulative average of 73 on all coursework completed is required for graduation.

Any student not in good standing under the applicable standard is automatically ineligible to continue in the J.D. program. Such a student may petition the Committee on Student Affairs for readmission on probationary status. It is the obligation of any student who is not in good standing and wishes to continue law studies to apply for and obtain probationary status. A student on probationary status must complete coursework constituting "full residence" during the probationary term, as specified by the committee.

No student on probationary status will be permitted to enroll for the summer term. If spring term grades are not available to determine the good standing of a student at the time of registration for the ensuing summer term, the student may nevertheless register, and if it develops when spring term grades come in that the student is not in good standing as of the end of the spring term, he or she nevertheless may complete the summer term but grades earned in the summer term will not be used in the determination of his or her readmission thereafter as a student in good standing. A student may not register for a course in the summer term without having previously satisfactorily completed any prescribed prerequisites for such course.

Petition Procedure

A petition for readmission on probationary status should be addressed to the Committee on Student Affairs. It must be delivered to the chairperson of the committee. The student will be advised of the time and place of the meeting at which his or her petition will be considered and may appear before the committee in person if he or she desires to do so.

No petition for readmission on probationary status will be approved by the committee unless it finds substantial evidence both of sufficient academic ability to enable the petitioning student to satisfactorily complete the requirements for the degree within a reasonable time and acceptable reasons to explain past academic deficiencies.

A student in good standing ceases to be on probationary status. The committee may set additional checkpoints for determining the standing of probationary students and may impose additional requirements related to academic performance.

Honors Requirements

Graduation with honors will be granted to candidates for the Juris Doctor degree achieving high academic work in all courses attempted at the College of Law. The specific award will be based on the following: (1) "cum laude" for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average of 84.0; (2) "magna cum laude" for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average
of 87.0; and (3) "summa cum laude" for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average of 90.0.

Transfers, Withdrawal, Reentry and Grading in Sequential Courses

A student enrolled under an instructor in a sequential course is required to continue enrollment under such instructor until the sequence is completed. No transfer will be allowed to another section involving another instructor except when the transfer is from a day section to an evening section or vice versa; such transfer may occur only by permission of the associate dean and the instructors involved.

A student who withdraws during the sequence of a course will be permitted to reenter that course only in sequence with the same instructor unless the instructor, before the commencement of the ensuing fall semester, has determined that material changes will be made in the course which will make it inappropriate for a previously enrolled student to reenter the sequence except at its beginning. In this event such a student must reenter the sequence accordingly and the outstanding "IP" grades will be converted to "W" grades. A student will be permitted to withdraw only once from a sequential course. If an instructor makes the determination which will preclude a student from reentering the course in sequence, it will be posted outside the suite of administrative offices at the College of Law prior to the commencement of the ensuing fall term, and it is the responsibility of any student involved to keep abreast of the matter.

Where an instructor of sequential courses has opted to grade each semester on a free-standing basis, it will be assumed that successful completion of each semester with a grade of 60 or better will be required for enrollment in a subsequent semester unless, in the instructor's discretion, enrollment in the subsequent semester may be permitted. If each semester of the sequential course is required for graduation, successful completion of each semester with a grade of 60 or better will be required.

Withdrawal from Classes

A student who wishes to withdraw from school prior to the midpoint of each semester (see Academic Calendar) must receive permission from the Office of the Dean. When withdrawal is approved, a grade of "W" will be recorded in all courses for which the student is registered. Failure to obtain approval may result in a grade of "WF" in all courses.

Except as hereinafter indicated, a student who wishes to withdraw after the midpoint of each semester will receive a grade of "WF." Where the cause of withdrawal involves an emergency necessitating total withdrawal from all classes, the dean of students, or the delegate thereof, may determine that the circumstances constitute a nonacademic hardship situation and an appropriate certification thereof to the registrar will result in a "W" grade in all courses for which the student is registered. Otherwise all causes for withdrawal necessitate that a determination of academic hardship be made by the dean of the College of Law in collaboration with the instructors under whom the student is enrolled, and an appropriate certification thereof to the registrar will result in a "W" grade for such course or courses as may be involved.

No student, during the completion of his or her first 48 hours of coursework (excluding summer work), may drop a course without approval of the Office of the Dean. Otherwise, a student may drop a course but only with the permission of the instructor and approval from the dean's office. Such permission shall be granted only for cause, and the rules for residency credit shall be applied. When withdrawal from a course is approved, a grade of "W" will be recorded for the course involved. Failure to obtain such permission may result in a grade of "WF" in the course.

However, a student who withdraws from a course and would other-
wise receive a grade of "W" will receive a grade of "WF" if at the time of withdrawal he or she is indebted to the university or to any agency of financial assistance for students as to which such indebtedness is prejudicial.

Medical Withdrawals and Reentry

Except in circumstances of emergency, a student who proposes to withdraw for medical reasons must provide a doctor's certificate of the diagnosis involved. In any case, when the mental condition of the student is a factor in the withdrawal, a diagnosis and evaluation with respect to effective continuance in law study is required. Moreover, the reentry of a student following withdrawal for medical reasons must include a clearance by the student's physician or psychiatrist with a particular evaluation of the effectiveness of the student to continue in law study. Before reentry is authorized, the dean may refer the application for reentry, and the supporting data, to the University Counseling Center and consider its evaluation of the student's ability to continue successfully in the study of law.

Interruption and Reentry in General

A student may interrupt his or her law studies and, if in good standing, reenter in any subsequent semester. However, a student who is absent from the College of Law for two or more consecutive semesters (not including summer) must meet admissions, curricula and graduation requirements in effect at the time accepted for reentry, as determined by the Admissions Committee.

First Year Withdrawal and Reentry

A student enrolled in one or more courses at the College of Law and who withdraws from the college during the course of the academic year:

(a) whose credited course grades would leave him or her in good academic standing at the end of the academic year may reenter the college the next succeeding fall semester as a matter of right, or a later semester or year by permission of the Admissions Committee;

(b) whose credited course grades would not leave him or her in good academic standing at the end of the academic year may only reenter or be readmitted on probation by permission of the Readmissions Committee.

A student who withdraws from the College of Law leaving one or more "IP" grades outstanding in sequential courses is, on his or her reentry to the college, subject to whatever grading and scheduling arrangements the relevant instructors and associate dean deem appropriate for completion of the sequential course(s).

All of the above provisions are subject to the six-year J.D. program completion rule.

N.B.: A student admitted to the College of Law but who before initial enrollment in courses at the college indicates that he or she is postponing legal studies must go through the process of being considered anew by the Admissions Committee before he or she will be allowed to enter any succeeding class.

Prerequisites

Many courses in the curriculum are open only to students who have satisfactorily completed other courses of a foundational nature. It is very important that students, in planning the sequence of their coursework, not only determine the courses they want to include but also in a timely way identify any prerequisites applicable thereto. This will avoid delays in the completion of their coursework.

Student Appeals Procedures

The appeals procedure for students in the College of Law will follow different courses depending on the nature of the student's appeal.
Appeal of Course Grade
The process of appealing a course grade is as follows:

1) A student must first review the situation with the instructor who assigned the grade. This review must take place within 30 calendar days of the first day of classes of the semester immediately following the semester in which the grade was given.

2) If the question is not resolved with the instructor, the student may appeal in writing to an ad hoc three-person faculty appeal committee appointed by the dean. The issue on appeal will be restricted to the matter of due process with respect to the course grade. This request must be received by the dean of the College of Law 14 calendar days after the date of review with the instructor. The decision of the faculty appeal committee will be conveyed to the student in writing 14 calendar days after the date of the hearing.

3) If the student wishes to challenge the decision of the faculty appeal committee, the student may appeal in writing directly to the dean of the College of Law. The appeal must be received by the dean of the College of Law 14 calendar days after the date of the letter stating the decision of the faculty appeal committee. Again, the issue on appeal will be restricted to the matter of due process with respect to the course grade. The dean of the College of Law will review all facts and render a decision in writing within 14 days of receipt of the student's letter. The decision of the dean shall be final except as further appellate process may be available at the university level.

Appeal of Misconduct Sanctions
Appeals from a finding of a violation of the Code of Student Conduct shall be governed by that code and the general appeals procedure described below.

Appeals and grievances not specifically covered in the aforementioned procedures should follow the "Student Rights and Responsibilities" section of the General Catalog.

General Appeals Procedure
Any applicant for admission to the College of Law who is denied admission by the Admissions Committee, or any student enrolled in the College of Law who is aggrieved by a decision of a faculty committee, or a decision of the Honor Court of the Student Bar Association, concerning suspension, termination, exclusion or readmission shall have the right to appeal the decision to the dean of the College of Law.

The appeal shall be based on the record of the appellant as it exists in the dean's office and the written petition of the appellant. The dean may call for the personal appearance of the appellant if the dean considers this may serve some purpose. The dean may give consideration to pertinent facts in the record, or developed extrinsic the record, and revise or modify the committee's decision. Otherwise, the appeal will be considered by the dean solely on the record.

The only grounds for appeal are:

(a) The decision is contrary to the facts in the record or against the weight of the evidence (i.e. in cases involving student misconduct).

(b) The decision violates federal or state law, or federal or state rules or regulations, or the rules or regulations of the Board of Regents, or the Statutes and By-Laws of Georgia State University.

(c) The decision does not give effect to published rules or regulations of the College of Law pertinent to the matter.

(d) The administration of the rules and regulations of the College of Law did not afford appellant due consideration.

(e) The decision is substantially affected by malevolent discrimination against the appellant personally.

The appeal must be in writing and received by the dean of the College of Law within fourteen calendar days after the date of the letter notifying
appellant of the decision. The time for appeal may be extended by the dean for cause beyond the control of the appellant. The appeal may be in letter form, and may include whatever the appellant wants considered by the dean. It must, however, specifically indicate one or more of the grounds enumerated above and, with regard thereto, explain, with particularity, the facts, law, rules, regulations, statutes and by-laws which are challenged and, also with particularity, how, or in what way, the committee did not afford appellant due consideration. It need not repeat facts which are otherwise in the record unless the appellant challenges the correctness of such facts. The dean will review the record, thus made, and render a decision within fourteen days of the receipt of appellant’s letter. The decision of the dean will be final except as further appellate process may be available at the university level, and the letter of the dean will advise the appellant with respect thereto.

Professional Responsibility

Those who study for the practice of law must join with those who practice law and those who teach law to subscribe to the traditional responsibilities of the legal profession which are:

- the improvement of the law;
- a more effective administration of justice;
- exemplary conduct respecting the personal and property rights of the academic community and others in general;
- ethical representation of persons served by the legal profession, in particular.

The central core of professional responsibility is integrity, both intellectual integrity and integrity in objective conduct. The antithesis of integrity is dishonesty, half-truths, false and misleading communications, plagiarism, cheating, etc. Conduct on the part of law students which violates standards prescribed for lawyers will be referred to as pre-professional misconduct. The College of Law operates under the Honor System; a Code of Student Conduct (See Appendix A), and a system of adjudication is in effect, and all students should consider themselves, from their initial enrollment in the College of Law, subject thereto. Its sanctions may extend to exclusion from the college.

Final Examinations

Administered examinations in the College of Law are graded anonymously through the use of examination numbers assigned to individual students by the dean’s office during each semester (consult the College of Law calendar). A student must use only his or her assigned examination number to identify an examination. Each student is personally responsible for obtaining this assigned number each semester prior to his or her first scheduled examination.

Any student who:

1) does not obtain an examination number during the assigned period for securing examination numbers, or
2) uses any other number or symbol other than the one assigned by the dean’s office, or
3) uses no number at all, or
4) fails to show up for an examination, unless he or she has previously notified the dean’s office,

will have their grades withheld 60 days. This is warranted by the administrative burden raised by the inattention to these requirements.

Anonymous grading of seminar papers or projects for courses in which close consultation between a student and faculty member or other reasons disclose the student’s identity may not be, of course, appropriate or even possible.

Make-up Final Examination

Students who know of their inability to take a final examination at the regularly-scheduled time must arrange in advance with the associate dean’s office. All such arrangements must be in writing and approved by the associate dean’s office. Students wishing to take advantage of this should secure
immediately a special request form from the associate dean’s office for each final examination involved. Approval will be granted only in the case of hardship.

Students who are unable to take a regularly-scheduled final examination because of serious illness or other emergency situations may request of the associate dean the opportunity to make up the examination on a schedule prepared by the associate dean’s office.

Career Planning and Placement Service

The College of Law provides its students and graduates comprehensive career counseling and placement assistance. While recognizing that the ultimate responsibility for securing employment remains with each individual student or graduate, the Career Planning and Placement Office offers extensive resources to aid these individuals in identifying and achieving both short-term and long-term employment objectives. The office has a library of resource material about job hunting and the diverse career opportunities available to law graduates. Seminars are held to acquaint students with these opportunities and with persons working in these various fields. Students are also assisted, both individually and through group instruction, in preparing effective resumes and improving job interviewing techniques. In order to facilitate student contact with prospective employers, the office arranges on-campus interviews with representatives from various private law firms, government agencies and corporations, and forwards resumes to those employers who cannot interview on campus. The office maintains a current listing of job openings for summer, temporary, part-time and full-time employment for the use of College of Law students and graduates. The office seeks to serve concurrently students, graduates, and prospective employers by promoting and maintaining effective relationships between the College of Law and the professionals with whom graduates will be associated. The College of Law is a member of the National Association for Law Placement.

Continuing Legal Education

The College of Law has a full-time director of continuing legal education to formulate and promote programs of law and law-related study for lawyers and professionals in law-related subjects. There is an offering of such courses each semester: the typical schedule is one evening a week (Tuesday or Thursday), two 75-minute classes an evening, for 8-16 weeks. More particular details are available upon request.

Additional Educational Programs

Joint M.B.A./J.D. Degree Program

The College of Law collaborates with the College of Business Administration at Georgia State University to offer a course of study leading to the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree and the Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degree. Essentially this is a program which enables a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in four academic years rather than the conventional five. This is accomplished by allowing selected previously-approved course credit for work satisfactorily completed in the College of Business Administration to count also in satisfaction of the 90-hour curriculum required by the College of Law and vice versa.

Joint Program Degree Requirements:

Students must satisfy the curriculum requirements for both the M.B.A. degree as outlined in the College of Business Administration Graduate Bulletin and the J.D. degree as outlined in this bulletin.

For students enrolled in the joint program, the College of Business Administration will allow 13 semester hours of law courses with grades of "B" or better to be credited toward the 20
appellant of the decision. The time for appeal may be extended by the dean for cause beyond the control of the appellant. The appeal may be in letter form, and may include whatever the appellant wants considered by the dean. It must, however, specifically indicate one or more of the grounds enumerated above and, with regard thereto, explain, with particularity, the facts, law, rules, regulations, statutes and by-laws which are challenged and, also with particularity, how, or in what way, the committee did not afford appellant due consideration. It need not repeat facts which are otherwise in the record unless the appellant challenges the correctness of such facts. The dean will review the record, thus made, and render a decision within fourteen days of the receipt of appellant's letter. The decision of the dean will be final except as further appellate process may be available at the university level, and the letter of the dean will advise the appellant with respect thereto.

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Additional Educational Programs

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Joint Program Degree Requirements:

Students must satisfy the curriculum requirements for both the M.B.A. degree as outlined in the College of Business Administration Graduate Bulletin and the J.D. degree as outlined in this bulletin.

For students enrolled in the joint program, the College of Business Administration will allow 13 semester hours of law courses with grades of "B" or better to be credited toward the 20
quarter hours of electives in the M.B.A. program.

Reciprocally, the College of Law will permit, with prior approval, up to 20 quarter hours of 800-level M.B.A. courses with grades of "B" or better to be converted to up to 14 semester hours and credited toward the J.D. degree. As stated in this bulletin a law student must earn the equivalent of 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D. degree.

Enrollment sequencing and time limits. After students have been admitted to both the M.B.A. and the J.D. programs and have declared intent to be enrolled in the joint program, they must, at the first opportunity, complete the first 32 hours of required courses in the J.D. degree as outlined in this bulletin. After completion of these 32 hours of J.D. courses, enrollment in the courses of either college or enrollment in both colleges concurrently is permitted. The requirements for both the M.B.A. and the J.D. degrees must be completed within eight years of the initial quarter of enrollment in the M.B.A. program. The J.D. degree must be completed within six years of the initial semester of enrollment in the J.D. program.

An M.B.A. student may be required by the College of Business Administration to take 600-level courses before commencing graduate (800-level) M.B.A. courses. The College of Law strongly recommends that students contemplating part-time law study complete any required 600-level courses prior to taking their first law courses.

Curriculum

The curriculum of the College of Law is the same for all students enrolled as candidates for the J.D. degree. In general, the same course offerings will be available whether a student is enrolled in the six-semester program or the nine-semester program, but not necessarily during the same semester. The curriculum is made up of 48 hours of required courses and a minimum of 42 hours of elective courses for a total of 90 hours of course study.

Required Courses

The following courses are required for graduation: Legal Method; Research, Writing and Advocacy I and II; Legal Bibliography; Torts I and II; Contracts I and II; Constitutional Law I and II; Property I and II; Civil Procedure I and II; Criminal Law; Evidence; Litigation; and Professional Responsibility. Students are required to take these courses during their course of study at the earliest opportunity afforded by the regular academic year schedule of course offerings.

Elective Courses

A student has the opportunity to elect a minimum of 42 hours of electives to complete his/her course of study.

Electives should be carefully chosen with the consultation of a faculty adviser. Elective courses are fully described in the "Description of Courses" section of the bulletin. Some elective offerings do have prerequisites which must have been completed in advance of enrollment therein. Students should plan their course of study accordingly.

Legal Writing Requirement

Each candidate, as a requirement for the J.D. degree, must complete satisfactorily one substantial legal writing project during his or her upperclass period of study. To satisfy this requirement, the student must earn a grade of at least 73 on the written portion of any course that qualifies as a legal writing course. A list of courses that qualify as legal writing courses is maintained in the administrative offices of the College of Law.

Lawyer Skills Development

The development of lawyer skills is a major emphasis in the curriculum of the College of Law. Some of these courses are required of all students, such as: Legal Method (2 hours); Research, Writing and Advocacy I and II (2 hours); Legal Bibliography (1 hour); and Litigation (4 hours). Other course
credit, on an elective basis, is available for the following: Law Review and Moot Court. In addition, a number of credit courses will be offered from time to time in the third year which involve actual participation in the rendition of legal services. These are done in cooperation with various agencies of local government such as the juvenile court, the district attorney’s office, the public defender’s office, local legal aid offices and other offices of state and federal government having law enforcement functions. No more than 11 semester hours of elective courses of this nature will be allowed in meeting requirements for the J.D. degree.
# OUTLINE OF THE 90-HOUR CURRICULUM

## Full-time Program

### FIRST YEAR

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<td><strong>TOTAL: 90 HOURS</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
</tr>
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### SUMMER SEMESTERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Course</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL: 90 HOURS</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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See academic calendar for first day of classes each semester.

Day classes will be scheduled each week from 9 a.m. through the morning and afternoon.

Evening classes will be scheduled each week from 6 p.m. until 8:45 p.m. or 9:50 p.m., Monday through Friday. Required courses are spaced two evenings apart.

**Summer semester offerings are optional and are designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.

All courses specifically named in this outline are required courses and must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.
### Part-time Program*

#### FIRST YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Property II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Method</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Criminal Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Writing and Advocacy I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Research, Writing and Advocacy II</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### SECOND YEAR

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
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#### THIRD YEAR

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<td>Evidence</td>
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<td>Litigation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### FOURTH YEAR

<table>
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<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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#### FIFTH YEAR

<table>
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<th>Course</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>(Remaining electives where necessary)</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL: 90 HOURS**

See academic calendar for first day of classes each semester.

Day classes will be scheduled each week from 9 a.m. through the morning and afternoon.

Evening classes will be scheduled each week from 6 p.m. until 9:45 p.m. or 9:50 p.m., Monday through Friday. Required courses are spaced two evenings apart.

*Part-time students may wish to accelerate graduation by taking summer courses, or delay graduation by taking fewer than 11 credit hours per semester their last couple of years at law school.

**Summer semester offerings are optional and are designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.

All courses specifically named in this outline are required courses and must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.
Description of Courses

The faculty of the College of Law reserves the right to change the nature of any course offering in any fashion that it adjudges proper at any time, including the right to establish new required courses, to change current required courses to electives, and the decision as to when and how often any course described below is offered.

NOTE: Course credit hours are shown in parentheses immediately following the course title. Courses will be offered during the semesters indicated with the following abbreviations: F = Fall, Sp = Spring, Su = Summer.

Required Courses, First Year

Law 5000. Civil Procedure I. (3) F.
An introduction to the basic concepts of the law of civil procedure as a foundation for advanced study in both civil procedure and other areas of substantive law. It provides the student with an overview of procedure in a civil action and examines in detail the traditional bases of in personam, in rem, and quasi in rem jurisdiction of state and federal courts; the constitutional mandate of due process as it relates to notice of actions and the opportunity to be heard in them; federal question and diversity jurisdiction in the federal courts; venue of actions; modern systems of pleading and their historical antecedents, including the complaint, the answer, challenges to the pleadings, amendments, and the joinder of claims and parties.

This course builds upon the foundation established in Civil Procedure I and exposes the student to the discovery process, the pre-trial order and the trial of cases in civil matters, including jury selection and considerations bearing on non-jury trials: the scope and order of trial and the presentation of evidence; opening and closing arguments and instructions to the jury; and attacks on verdicts and judgements. The course concludes with a consideration of the fundamental principles of appellate review and the binding effect of decisions (res judicata, collateral estoppel, and the law of the case).

Law 5010. Contracts I. (3) F.
A two-semester examination of the law of contractual obligations covering the formation and interpretation of contracts, legal limitations on the bargaining process, claims and defenses related to breach of contract, and remedies for breach.

An examination of the common law origins and modern day codification of the criminal law and defenses thereto.

Law 5030. Legal Bibliography. (1) F.
Instruction in effective legal research skills through lecture and research exercises including the use of library materials, computerized legal research systems, LEXIS and WESTLAW.

Law 5040. Legal Method. (2) F.
An introduction to the legal process, the materials and methods of legal thinking, analysis and synthesis of judicial decisions, the authoritative status of judicial decisions, the interpretation of statutes and regulations, and forms of dispute resolution.

Law 5050. Property I. (3) F.
Law 5051. Property II. (3) Sp.
An introductory investigation of the validity of concepts underlying the Anglo-American system of property. The capacity of the system to accommodate public needs and private desires for allocation and use of land is studied through intensive examination of the doctrine of estates, private restrictions on land use, public controls of land use, and modern landlord-tenant relations.

Law 5060 and Law 5061. Torts I and II. This is a comprehensive, two-semester course that considers the legal principles underlying the law of civil obligations.

Law 5060. Torts I. (3) F.
This semester we consider the theories and policies underlying liability based on intent, negligence and strict liability. The focus is on intentional interference with persons and property, strict liability for abnormally dangerous activities, and negligence: duty, standards of care, proof of breach, factual and proximate causation, and affirmative defenses.

Law 5061. Torts II. (3) Sp.
This semester we complete our study of negligence liability. The basic theories and policies underlying tort law are then applied to actions in products liability, nuisance, defamation,
misrepresentation, and invasion of privacy.

Law 5070 and Law 5071. Research, Writing and Advocacy I and II. A sequence of courses dealing with legal research, legal analysis, legal problem solving, and appellate advocacy. Legal research and writing skills are emphasized.

Law 5070. Research, Writing and Advocacy I. (1) F.

This course introduces the use of the legal memorandum as a format for analyzing and discussing legal issues. Each student produces several short papers based on assigned cases and a substantial research memorandum of law dealing with an assigned problem.

Law 5071. Research, Writing and Advocacy II. (1) Sp.

This course examines the basic techniques of written and oral appellate advocacy including the appropriate structure of the appellate brief, formulation of issues, and analysis. Each student is required to prepare a written brief and to participate in a "Moot Court" oral argument.

Required Courses, Second Year

Law 6000. Constitutional Law I. (3) F.

A study of the nature and distribution of federal power and state-federal relationships.


A study of the context and scope of individual rights under the federal Constitution and an examination of the constitutional dimensions of the investigatory phase of the criminal justice process.


Law 6003. Constitutional Law II. (1)

A study of the context and scope of individual rights under the federal Constitution.

Law 6010. Evidence. (4) F.

Explores the rules for fact finding in the judicial process, with particular emphasis on the federal rules of evidence. Topics covered include judicial notice, real and demonstrative evidence, relevance, authentication, competence, and examination of witnesses, impeachment, expert testimony, hearsay, privileges, and burdens of proof.


Examines the rules and problems unique to the practice of law. Concentration is on confidentiality, conflicts of interest, advertising, and solicitation, and the ethics of the adversary system. Particular emphasis is placed on the Code of Professional Responsibility and Model Rules of Professional Conduct.


Law 6031. Litigation Lecture. (1) Sp. Prerequisite: Law 6010. Law 6020 must be taken concurrently.

This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to handle competently and ethically a case from initial client interview through trial. Students will study the law of pretrial and trial procedure. The examination of each of the stages of litigation will combine discussions of theory with written and performance simulations so that students will obtain experience in using the skills and tactics litigators use. The course will culminate with the participation by each student in a mock trial.

Elective Courses

The following courses may usually be taken in the second or third year. If space availability is a problem, third-year students will be given priority. The faculty reserves the right to offer these courses on an annual or other basis as may be required. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimum prerequisites for each elective course is the completion of all first-year full-time courses.

Law 7005. Accounting for Lawyers. (3)

This course emphasizes the legal content of accounting problems which may face the lawyer. The focus of the course will be on financial statements, bookkeeping, and generally accepted accounting principles, including accountant liability.

Law 7010. Administrative Law. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6001.

An introduction to general administrative law and procedure. This course surveys the roles, functions, and processes of federal administrative agencies through an examination of the adjudicative, investigative and rule-making functions of federal agencies, the relationship of administrative agencies to other branches of government, and the right and scope of judicial review of agency actions.
Law 7015. Administrative Law Seminar. (2) and
Law 7016. Administrative Law Seminar. (1) Prerequisite: Law 7010. (Students who have completed Law 7010 will be given priority in enrollment.) Limited enrollment.
This course is devoted to the exploration of problems which currently confront state and/or federal administrative agencies. In addition to their reading assignments and participation in class discussions, students will be required to complete a paper on an approved topic. The paper may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7020. Admiralty. (3)
The study of federal admiralty and maritime jurisdiction (U.S. Constitution, Art. III, sec. 2) including the practice and procedure of federal courts in admiralty cases and state courts under the "saving to suitors" clause (28 U.S.C. sec 1333). The course surveys the substantive law applicable to admiralty and maritime matters including international law--treaties and conventions, conflict of laws rules, and federal laws dealing with the topics of maritime liens and ship mortgages, charter parties, carriage of goods, remedies for personal injury and wrongful death for injured seamen and maritime workers (including the Jones Act and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act), collision, salvage, general average contribution, marine insurance, and limitation of shipowner's liability. When possible, the class will tour the Georgia Ports Authority terminals in Savannah, Georgia, during the semester.

Law 7025. Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure Seminar. (2) and
A detailed examination of the theory, practice, and doctrinal development of advanced issues in criminal law and procedure. Possible topics might include white collar crime, advanced motions practice, grand jury procedure, and, prosecution and defense of a capital case.

Law 7030. Advanced Criminal Litigation. (2) and
A simulated course addressing the substantive knowledge and advocacy skills essential to the trial of a felony criminal case.

Law 7035. Advanced Evidence. (2) and
Law 7036. Advanced Evidence. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6010.
This course combines classroom demonstrations and exercises in the application of the rules of evidence with analysis and discussion of currently troublesome evidentiary issues. May be taught in seminar format.

Law 7040. Advanced Income Taxation. (2) and
Law 7041. Advanced Income Taxation. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
Concentration on one or more areas of current interest in income taxation. Topics will vary from year to year. Format will vary, and may be offered as a seminar.

Law 7045. Advanced Issues in Trial Advocacy Seminar. (2) and
Utilizing both traditional and more innovative methodologies and course readings, students will address selected advanced topics pertaining to the art and science of trial advocacy.

Law 7050. Advanced Legal Research. (2) Limited enrollment.
The course will concentrate on advanced legal research techniques using computer technology and book resources. Topics covered by the course include research in legislative histories, administrative law, tax and labor. Project required.

Law 7055. Advanced Problems in Agency and Partnership. (2)
Selected problem areas in the law of agency and partnership are examined by the students and instructor.

Law 7060. Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution. (2) and
This course explores the variety of methods for resolving legal and social conflicts, and the appropriate uses and limitations of each model. Specific topics include litigation, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and conciliation. Students will be required to participate in simulation exercises and training programs as well as submit papers of significant length and quality.

Law 7065. Antitrust Law. (3)
A study of the implementation of federal trade regulation statutes focusing on the competitive tensions of the contemporary economy and the relationship between economic theory and antitrust policy.
Law 7070. Antitrust Law Seminar. (2) and
Law 7071. Antitrust Law Seminar. (3)
Prerequisite: Law 7065. Limited enrollment.

A general topic area will be selected by the
instructor each year prior to registration. For example, in one year the topic may
be "Antitrust and the Health Care Industry"; in the next year, it may be "Private
Antitrust Litigation" or "Franchising." All readings and class discussions will focus on
the general topic area announced.

Law 7075. Appellate Advocacy I. (1)
Preparation and argument of an appellate
brief in the GSU Moot Court Competition. This competition constitutes the first
step in the selection process for Moot Court. S/U grade.

Law 7076. Appellate Advocacy II. (1) Pre-
requisite: By invitation upon completion of Law 7075.

These students are candidates-in-training for positions on the Moot Court Board and on competition teams. During the semester, certain students will represent the College of Law in the Georgia Intra-
state Moot Court Competition and in the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competi-
tion. By the completion of the semester, students will become members of the Moot
Court Board and assume responsibility for running the GSU Moot Court program. S/U
grade.

Law 7080. Aviation Law. (2) and
Law 7081. Aviation Law. (3)
A survey of domestic and international law affecting aviation. Matters covered may
include accident compensation, health, safety and noise pollution, regulation and
deregulation, routing accords and various political concerns, and international security issues such as terrorism and hijacking.

Law 7085. Banking Law. (2) and
Law 7086. Banking Law. (3)
Introduction to the history, structure, and regulatory framework of the American banking system. Overview of banking institutions with special emphasis on develop-
ment of new services and activities. Topics may include formation of new banks,
branch banking, marketing, trust powers, the FDIC, bank holding companies and in-
ternational banking.

Law 7090. Bankruptcy. (3) Prerequisites:
Law 7175 or 7176, or Law 7455 or 7456.

An intensive study of the problems of the debtor and creditor under the federal
bankruptcy law.

Law 7095. Basic Federal Taxation. (3)
An introduction to federal income tax-
ation, with emphasis on fundamental doctrines and major structural aspects of the Internal Revenue Code. Includes some intro-
ductive coverage of taxation of entities such as corporations, and introduction to
taxation of estates and trusts.

Law 7100. Business Associations I. (3)
Basic problems of the law of agency, partnership (including limited partnerships), and unincorporated associations. Introduction to the law of corporations.

Law 7101. Business Associations II. (3)
Prerequisite: Law 7100
Advanced problems of business associations including the law of corporations.

Law 7105. Business Planning. (3) Prer('q-
usites: Law 7101 and Law 7110.
A planning course involving the application of the law of corporations and of federal taxation to planning business operations in partnership and corporate form. May be taught in seminar format.

Law 7110. Business Taxation I. (3) Prereq-
usite: Law 7095.
Introduction to federal income taxation of corporations.

Law 7111. Business Taxation II. (3) Prer('q-
usite: Law 7110.
Continuation of Law 7110. Advanced topics in taxation of corporations including reorganizations and restructuring of corpo-
rations.

Law 7115. Civil Rights - Civil Liberties. (2) and
Law 7116. Civil Rights - Civil Liberties. (3)
Prerequisite: Law 6001.
An examination of major civil rights statutes, with focus on 42 U.S.C. §1983, the relationship between §1983 and the Four-
teenth Amendment, the defenses and immunities of individuals and governmental entities, the relationship between state and federal courts in civil rights actions, and the remedies for violations of constitutional rights.

Law 7120. Commercial Paper. (2) and
Law 7121. Commercial Paper. (3)
The study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code which govern the rights and liabilities of parties to promisory notes, checks, and other negotiable instru-
ments and the law concerning the use of credit cards and electronic funds trans-
fer.
Law 7125. Comparative Law. (3)
This course introduces the student of the common law to the general principles, both procedural and substantive, of the civil law prevailing in continental Europe and Latin America. It provides an overview of the historical evolution of the civil law and the position of the code in foreign legal systems; an examination of the patterns of court systems which administer it; and a specific consideration of delictual and contractual obligations under the code. It also considers the treatment of foreign law in the United States courts.

Law 7130. Comparative Law Seminar. (2)
and
Law 7131. Comparative Law Seminar. (3)
A seminar on selected problems in comparative law. A paper is required.

Law 7135. Complex Litigation. (2) and
Law 7136. Complex Litigation. (3)
This course examines procedural issues in civil litigation that arise when the simple two-party, single claim model is transformed into multi-claim, multi-party litigation. Coverage will focus on joinder devices in complex cases with particular emphasis on the class action device and its jurisdictional and due process implications, the problems of duplicative state and federal litigation, judicial control of complex cases, the discovery process, the multi-district litigation procedures and the case management movement, and issues relating to preclusion in complex cases. The complex litigation course is designed to build upon the basic course in civil procedure and to be a comprehensive exploration of advanced procedural topics.

Law 7140. Conflict of Laws. (3)
The study of issues in choice of law including techniques for ascertaining applicable law from among competing state laws when a legal transaction (e.g., contract, tort, U.C.C., decedents' estate divorce, child custody) has a nexus with two or more states or foreign countries. The course includes consideration of federal constitutional issues of due process, full faith and credit as they affect the application of state laws, conflicts between federal and state law, and federal court practice and procedure in conflict of laws. Applicable international law, treaties and conventions are also treated.

Law 7145. Constitutional Law III. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6001.
A study of the federal constitutional protection afforded expression and religion by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Law 7150. Constitutional Law Seminar. (2) and
Law 7151. Constitutional Law Seminar. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6001.
A seminar on selected problems in constitutional law. A paper is required.

Law 7154. Consumer Protection. (2) and
Law 7155. Consumer Protection. (3)
An examination of consumer rights and remedies related to advertising, deceptive trade practices, debt collection, consumer credit and truth-in-lending.

Law 7160. Corporate Finance. (2) and
Law 7161. Corporate Finance. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7101.
Enterprise and securities evaluation, capital structure and senior securities, dividends, mergers, and disclosure requirements.

Law 7165. Advanced Criminal Procedure. (2) Prerequisite: Law 6001.
The study of the legal and constitutional dimensions of the adjudicatory portion of the criminal justice process from arrest through post-conviction relief.

Law 7170. Current Problems in Labor and Employment Law. (2) and
Law 7171. Current Problems in Labor and Employment Law. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7195 or Law 7315.
An in-depth study of a limited number of current issues arising in the field of labor and employment law. Students will explore these issues as appellate advocates and will be required to submit briefs and participate in oral arguments. Completion of this course will satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7175. Debtor-Creditor Relations. (2) and
Law 7176. Debtor-Creditor Relations. (3)
This course explores the rights, liabilities, and remedies of debtors and various creditors. Among the creditors studied are general creditors, judgment creditors, governmental creditors, statutory creditors, and secured creditors under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Law 7180. Discrimination on the Basis of Handicap. (2) and
Law 7181. Discrimination on the Basis of Handicap. (3)
An examination of legal approaches to discrimination on the basis of handicap. Topics may include autonomy, education, institutionalization, deinstitutionalization, housing, employment, accessibility, and health care.
Law 7190. Employee Benefits. (2) and
Law 7191. Employee Benefits. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
Survey of the taxation and other legal principles applicable to the basic forms of retirement plan arrangements, including qualified and non-qualified plans, defined benefit and defined contribution plans, individual retirement arrangements, and multi-employer plans. When taught in the three-hour format, course will include a study of employee welfare benefit plans, including medical benefit plans and cafeteria plans.

Law 7195. Employment Discrimination Law. (3)
A study of the major federal laws barring discrimination in employment, with emphasis on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. The course will examine the procedures, methods of proof and defenses in discrimination cases, and address special problems in the areas of affirmative action, testing, gender discrimination, and remedies.

Law 7200. Environmental and Natural Resources Law. (3)
A survey of legal principles and policies relating to the development, protection and enhancement of the physical environment. Attention will be given to the judicial review of agency decision making, pollution control, hazardous waste and resource management, energy development and allocation, and conservation.

Law 7205. Estate and Gift Taxation. (2) and
Law 7206. Estate and Gift Taxation. (3)
Survey of estate and gift taxation with primary emphasis on federal tax law in these areas.

Law 7210. Estate Planning Seminar. (2)
Prerequisites Law 7510 and Law 7205.
In-depth coverage of selected topics related to the planning of estates, including planning for intrafamily transfers, use of the marital deduction, charitable giving, retirement plan benefits, life insurance, owners of closely held businesses, estate-freezing techniques, post-mortem planning, and international estate planning. Student writing project is designed to satisfy the legal writing requirement.

Law 7215. Family Law. (2) and
Law 7216. Family Law. (3) Recommended
All full-time required first-year courses.
A study of the law relating to the creation, functioning and dissolution of the family as a unit, with a focus on marriage, family obligations, divorce, annulment, child custody and property division. Other topics may include adoption, legitimacy, and procreation.

Law 7220. Family Law Seminar. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7215 or Law 7216.
A seminar on selected problems in family law. A paper is required.

Law 7225. Federal Courts. (3)
The study of the federal constitutional and statutory provisions establishing and regulating federal courts. Topics treated include the "case and controversy" requirement, federal subject matter jurisdiction and its regulation by Congress, original and removal jurisdiction, the law applied in federal courts in civil actions, and the rules of procedure followed in federal courts.

Law 7230. Federal Litigation. (2) and
Law 7231. Federal Litigation. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7225.
This course focuses on particular kinds of litigation typically or exclusively brought in federal court. These include civil rights actions against state officials, actions by and against the federal government, and federal habeas corpus.

Law 7235. Georgia Practice and Procedure. (2) and
Law 7236. Georgia Practice and Procedure. (3)
Jurisdiction and practice in the Georgia courts, including coverage of the Georgia Civil Practice Act.

Law 7240. Health Law. (3)
An interdisciplinary study of the legal regulation of health-care delivery. The course explores the role of various legal disciplines in ensuring quality of care, controlling the costs of medical services, and broadening access to health care.
Law 7245. Immigration Law and Practice. (3)
   A study of the immigration, nationality, and naturalization laws of the United States. Among the topics to be discussed are: the immigrant selection system, the issuance of nonimmigrant and immigrant visas, grounds of excludability of aliens and of waiver of excludability, grounds for deportation, change of status within the United States, administrative procedures, administrative appeals, judicial review, nationality by birth and by naturalization, revocation, and naturalization and expatriation.

Law 7250. Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates. (2) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
   Coverage in detail of the income taxation of trusts and estates, including taxation of the entity and beneficiaries.

Law 7255. Independent Research I. (1)

Law 7256. Independent Research II. (1 or 2) (No more than two credit hours will be counted toward graduation requirements.)
   Students may in their senior year undertake a project which involves investigation, research and scholarship and culminates in a research paper of publishable quality, as determined by their supervising faculty member.

Law 7260. Institutional Reform Litigation Seminar. (2) and

Law 7261. Institutional Reform Litigation Seminar. (3)
   An examination of litigation seeking reform of major social institutions (including school systems, prisons, and mental institutions), with particular focus on the use of the structural injunction during the remedial phase of such litigation. Considered also will be alternatives to use of the courts to achieve the same social end.

Law 7265. Insurance Law. (1) and

Law 7266. Insurance Law. (1 or 2)
   From a perspective of the history and development of the principles governing insurance contracts and the state regulation of the business of insurance, this course will consider the problems associated with no-fault, uninsured motorist coverages, collision insurance, medical payment, liability insurance, hospitalization insurance, and workers compensation.

Law 7270. Intellectual Property Law. (3)
   A study of the federal copyright, patent, and trademark statutes.

Law 7275. International Business Transactions. (3)
   A systematic approach to legal problems arising in transactions that involve entities operating in two or more nations. As well as examining international trade accords and relevant commercial law, this course surveys United States law, practice and procedure relating to the import and export of goods and transnational flow of services.

Law 7280. International Moot Court. (1)
   One credit per semester for two semesters.
   This course is open to those students chosen to represent GSU College of Law in the annual Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition.

Law 7285. International Trade Seminar. (2) and

Law 7286. International Trade Seminar. (3)
   This seminar is intended for students who have developed an understanding of the international legal process through prior coursework or who, by virtue of unique personal experience, are capable of dealing with advanced issues of international law in the field of economic and business regulation. The focus of the seminar will vary, but possible topics might include the United Nations Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations, the Organization for Economic Enterprises, the United Nations Commission on Trade and Development Code of Conduct on Restrictive Business Practices and its Code on Transfer of Technology, and the International Labor Organization Tripartite Declaration on Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy.

Law 7290. Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation. (2) and

Law 7291. Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation. (3)
   This course uses role playing, videotaping, and self critique to develop the skills of legal interviewing, negotiating, and counseling in a variety of different legal contexts, including personal injury, criminal litigation, and domestic disputes. Many exercises are done outside of class. Enrollment may be limited.

Law 7295. Jurisprudence. (3)
   This course explores selected topics related to the role of law in American society. Particular attention will be given to such issues as the law's authority to compel obedience; the relationship of law and morality; and the meaning of the concept of justice.
Law 7300. Juvenile Justice. (2)
A study of the juvenile justice system from investigation and detention to adjudication and disposition. The theoretical and practical distinctions between delinquency and criminality are considered. Topics covered include status offenses, diversion and dispositional alternatives.

A course which considers the parent-child relationship, the power of the state to intervene in the lives of parents and children and problems relating to dependency, neglect, delinquency and status offenses.

A study of the negotiation, administration and enforcement of the collective bargaining agreement, with special focus on: the law regulating the bargaining process, the scope and content of the collective agreement, the agreement through grievance/arbitration procedures, and the role of the judiciary and the NLRB in enforcing the agreement and in reviewing arbitration awards.

Law 7315. Labor Law. (3)
A study of the law regulating the rights and activities of employers, employees, and labor unions, in the workplace. The National Labor Relations Act is examined in detail with respect to the administrative role of the National Labor Relations Board, union organizing and representation elections, collective bargaining, and the regulation of strikes, picketing, boycotts, and other concerted labor practices.

Law 7320. Land Use Law. (2) Prerequisite: Law 5051.
The principal methods of public control of land use, including judicial control through doctrines such as nuisance, and legislative control through the power of eminent domain, taxation and the police power. Special emphasis is given to the theory and practice of zoning.

Law 7325. Land Use Drafting Seminar. (2)
Prerequisites: Law 7320 and Law 7375 or Law 7376.
After introductory classes on the role and methodology of legislative drafters for local government, students draft model ordinances for selected problems and present analyses of those ordinances. Each student prepares two drafting exercises: a comprehensive regulation in the role of government attorney and suggested amendments to another student's regulation in the role of attorney for an interest group.

Law 7330. Law and the Elderly. (2) and Law 7331. Law and the Elderly. (3)
A study of legal problems that are common to elderly clients, including Social Security, SSI, Medicare, nursing home law, pensions and age discrimination. This course may also consider issues relating to guardianships, conservatorships, housing problems, voluntary euthanasia, and abuse of the elderly.

Law 7335. Law and Literature. (2) and Law 7336. Law and Literature. (3)
The study of legal writing as literature and the presentation of the law in the lawyer literature.

Law 7340. Law and Psychiatry. (2) and Law 7341. Law and Psychiatry. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 5020, and Law 5061.
An examination of the interrelationship of law and psychiatry and the role of psychiatric experts in the legal process. The course will address civil aspects of mental health law such as commitment of the mentally ill, competency, testamentary capacity, and the law of psychic damages, and, criminal aspects of forensic psychiatry including criminal responsibility, competency to stand trial, juristic psychology, dangerousness determinations, and coerced behavioral change.

Law 7345. Law and Social Science Seminar. (2) and Law 7346. Law and Social Science Seminar. (3)
This course deals with the use in law of social science research data. The course will examine different types of social science research methods, the results of several important studies, and the use of these results in judicial decisions.

Law 7350. Law Review. (1) (One hour per semester for a maximum of five hours.) For upper-level students who serve on the editorial board or as candidates for the Georgia State University Law Review. (By invitation only.)

Law 7355. Law, Science and Technology Seminar. (2) Limited enrollment. (Preference will be given to graduating seniors.)
This seminar will consider how our legal system regulates the technological and scientific hazards presently facing our society. Principal focus will be on the illustrative topics of genetic engineering and nuclear energy, although other areas may be con-
Law 7360. Legal Drafting Seminar. (2)
Students in this clinic learn to draft contracts and other legal instruments, although the emphasis is on techniques of writing clear and effective contracts in plain English.

Law 7365. Legal History. (3)
A study of the origins, development and characteristics of American legal institutions and the basic themes in American law which have shaped practice and jurisprudence.

Law 7370. Legal Process. (2)
This course studies selected topics of modern jurisprudence, including rights to live and die, dissent, civil disobedience, and wealth distribution. Methodology and analytic frameworks of contemporary philosophers are related to the selected topics.

Law 7375. Legislation. (2) and
Law 7376. Legislation. (3)
An examination of the legislative process and statutory interpretation, including examination of how legislation is enacted; constitutional limitations upon legislative enactments; amendment, revision and repeal; the interrelationship between courts and legislatures; and the interpretive process and the principles and techniques which guide courts in that process.

Law 7380. Legislative Drafting and Interpretation Seminar. (2) Prerequisite: Law 7375 or Law 7376.
The principal focus of this course is on the development of skills in (1) the drafting of statutes and/or ordinances; (2) advocacy in the legislative process; and (3) advocacy in the interpretation of statutes and ordinances. Weekly problems in interpretation and/or drafting will be assigned and discussed in a seminar setting.

Law 7385. Local Government Law. (2) Prerequisites: Law 5051, Law 6001.
An examination of the legal framework for governing urban or rural localities with emphasis on the relationship of units of local government to one another and to the state and national governments. Among the topics considered are the organization, financing, and operation of local governments; legislative control of local government; and sources and limits of local governing power.

Law 7390. Mass Communications Law. (2) and
Law 7391. Mass Communications Law. (3)
Topics to be covered may include broadcast and cable rules and regulations, free press and fair trial, libel, privacy and the press, journalist’s privilege, the law of news gathering, and access and reply to the press.

Law 7395. Mergers and Acquisitions. (3)
The law relating to transactions by means of which two or more corporations combine with but one corporate entity surviving, or in which one business entity obtains another by purchase, exchange, or the like.

Law 7400. Military Law. (3)

Law 7405. Moot Court Board I. (1) and
Law 7406. Moot Court Board II. (1) Prerequisites: Law 7075 and Law 7076.
(One hour per semester for a maximum of two hours.) For students chosen to serve on the Moot Court Board. Apart from administering the moot court program, board members are eligible to represent the College of Law in regional and national moot court competitions. S/U grade.

Law 7410. Multistate Taxation. (2) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
An examination of state and local taxation, including requirements of uniformity and equality, ad valorem property taxes, sales and use taxes, due process restrictions, exemption and immunity from taxation, and tax procedures.

Law 7415. Partnership Taxation. (2) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
Coverage in detail of the income taxation of partnerships, including planning considerations and some consideration of the use of partnerships as investment vehicles. Includes some comparative coverage of similarly treated entities such as cooperatives and joint ventures.

Law 7420. Products Liability. (2)
This course will examine the legal responsibility of product suppliers for harms caused by product defects and misrepresentations. Appropriate parties, causes of actions, and varieties of defects will be among the topics discussed.
Law 7425. Public International Law. (3)
This course surveys the basic principles of law governing, primarily, the legal interrelationships of sovereign states within the context of the global legal order. Considered are the origins and sources of public international law; participation in the international legal order; the legal implications of the doctrine of sovereignty over land, sea, and air; jurisdictional aspects of international law; international obligations; the resolution of international disputes; and the law of international cooperation.

Law 7430. Public International Law Seminar. (2) and
Law 7431. Public International Law Seminar. (3)
A seminar on selected problems in international law. A paper is required.

Law 7435. Real Estate Transactions. (2) and
Law 7436. Real Estate Transactions. (3)
Prerequisite: Law 5051.
This is the basic course in conveyancing. The simple transfer of residential real estate is studied: listing agreements, contracts for sale, financing, closing, recording, and warranty obligations.

Law 7440. Regulated Industries. (2) and
Law 7441. Regulated Industries. (3)
Governmental regulation of the selected industries not subject to the legal controls applicable to the economy at large: conventional public utilities such as gas, electric, telephone, and pipeline; domestic ground and air transportation; mass communications. Aspects of these industries to be covered will include control of entry, determination of rates, regulation of services and practices.

Law 7445. Remedies. (3)
This course is concerned with the equitable and legal remedies which are available to protect property interests, personal interests, and business interests. In addition to its emphasis on protectable real and personal property interests, the course will also include: (1) examination of public policy considerations relative to urban housing problems, the control of nuisance, the resolution of ownership controversies and attempts by contracting parties to alter damage rules; (2) remedies in employer-employee disputes; and (3) a miscellany of tortious interest protection including defamation, product disparagement, injury to feelings, and physical injury and death. Damage remedies, restitutionary remedies, and specific performance and injunctive relief will be the focus of the course.

Law 7450. Sales. (2) and
Law 7451. Sales. (3) Prerequisite Law 5011
The study of commercial sales transactions with emphasis on Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Law 7455. Secured Transactions. (2) and
Law 7456. Secured Transactions. (3)
The study of Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, including analysis of the creation, assignment, and enforcement of security interests in personal property, dealer financing, and consumer installment arrangements.

Law 7460. Securities Regulation. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7101
The Securities Act of 1933 as well as portions of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Requirements for registration under the 1933 Act as well as the exemptions therefrom. Rule 10(b) (5) liability as well as liability under Sections 11 and 12 of the 1933 Act.

Law 7465. Selected Areas in Taxation. (2) and
Law 7466. Selected Areas in Taxation. (3)
Prerequisite: Law 7095.
Coverage of topics of current interest or importance from various areas of tax law. Format and topics included will vary, and may be taught as a seminar.

Law 7470. Selected Elements of Business Associations. (2)
A survey course on certain highlights from the law of agency partnerships, corporations and other elements of business associations.

Law 7473. Sports Law. (2) and
Law 7474. Sports Law. (3)
Selected legal problems of athletes, teams, leagues and associations will be examined, along with antitrust and other regulatory concerns faced by sports as a commercial industry.

Law 7475. Tax Procedure and Tax Fraud. (2) and
Law 7476. Tax Procedure and Tax Fraud. (3)
Focuses on the administrative and legal resolution of federal tax problems once the entities have been affected by the tax laws. Specifically, the course includes the study of the United States tax system, the administration of the Internal Revenue Code by the IRS, procedural problems in request for administrative rulings, the handling of audits, the treatment of tax deficiencies and tax penalties, closing and compromise agreements, statute of limitations, tax liens, and a survey of the civil and criminal aspects of a tax fraud investigation emphasizing tax avoidance versus tax evasion.
Law 7480. Transnational Legal Problems. (2) and
Law 7481. Transnational Legal Problems. (3)
This course emphasizes the interdependence of the international legal order and municipal legal systems in their application to transnational commerce and trade. It includes a comparison of the conceptions of law in national systems and the international legal regime; the nature of international tribunals, including the arbitration process; the protection by states of their nationals, both corporate and individual; international minimum standards and due process, with an emphasis on the protection of the person and national expropriation of alien-owned property; the act of state doctrine; and special issues in international litigation.

Law 7485. Transnational Litigation Seminar. (2) and
Law 7486. Transnational Litigation Seminar. (3)
This seminar concentrates on advanced research and writing in the area of cross-border civil litigation, including the study of special jurisdictional problems; the service of process and other judicial documents; the taking of evidence abroad; the enforcement of judgements in foreign states; and special alternative dispute resolution devices available in the arena of international commercial and investment disputes.

Law 7490. Unfair Trade Practices. (2)
An examination of a variety of business conduct that is tortious in character, including interference with contract, industrial espionage, false advertising, business disparagement, FTC regulation, and misappropriation of intellectual property.

Law 7495. United States Taxation of International Transactions. (2) and
Law 7496. United States Taxation of International Transactions. (3) Prerequisites: Law 7095 and 7110 or permission of instructor.
Examines the income tax provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code which affect international transactions and activities, including import, export, and performance of services.

This seminar will focus on the issues of law and policy arising in allocation of water resources. After introductory sessions dealing with basic legal principles involved in acquiring, maintaining, transferring and adjudicating property rights in water, students will present in-class analyses of current topics in water resource allocation. Each student presentation will form the basis of a research paper to be completed within five weeks of the final class. Students are urged to begin consultation with the instructor to identify topic areas during the semester before the course offering.

Law 7505. White Collar Crime. (2) and
Law 7506. White Collar Crime. (3)
A study of the prosecution and defense of persons for nonviolent crime for financial gain typically committed by means of deception and in the course and under color of legitimate economic activity.

Law 7510. Wills, Trusts and Estates I. (3)
Basic survey of the legal framework surrounding the transfer of property through intestate succession, wills, and trusts. Includes coverage of fiduciary administration and the probate process.

Law 7511. Wills, Trusts and Estates II. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7510.
Examination of the more complex issues relating to the transfer of property through wills and trusts (including coverage of future interests, powers of appointment, and the rule against perpetuities) and an introductory overview of wealth transfer taxation.

Law 7515. Women and the Law. (3)
A survey of legal issues relating to women, including criminal law, gender discrimination, family law, special statutory programs, and constitutional law.

Law 7520. Workers Compensation. (2) and
Law 7521. Workers Compensation. (3)
An examination of common features of state workers' compensation statutes including concepts of accident, course of employment, injuries arising out of employment, causation as well as related problems.

Clinical Courses
The following courses require, in the main, student work outside law school facilities. With the exception of the International and Comparative Law, Labor Law, and Legislation clinics, student enrollment requires the consent of the director of the externship program.

Law 8005. Banking Law Clinic - Comptroller of the Currency. (3)
Students work 10 hours per week in the Southeastern District Counsel's Office of the United States Comptroller of the Currency. The District Counsel's Office provides legal advice and opinions to field examiners, field office staff, district office staff, national banks, attorneys, and mem-
bers of the public. Students will conduct legal research and prepare memoranda and letters concerning a wide range of questions under banking laws and regulations applicable to national banks. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.


This clinical course provides students with the opportunity to work in an $18 billion corporation with regulatory authority over federally insured financial institutions. Students will work 10 hours per week in the Legal Department participating in a general corporate practice. Students may be involved with the negotiation and review of contracts, and commercial lending, securities, unemployment, and banking law issues. Students will engage in research and writing, and will receive instruction in selected banking law issues in the academic component.

Law 8010. Court-Annexed Arbitration Clinic. (3)

Students will work 10 hours per week for the Court-Annexed Arbitration Program of the Fulton Superior Court. A panel of three Georgia attorneys will be assigned to arbitrate cases filed in the Superior Courts which have an amount in controversy of $25,000 or less. Student responsibilities with the program will include legal research for the attorney/arbitrators, and observations of a specified number of arbitrations. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.


Students must be eligible to practice under the Student Practice Act.

Law 8030. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — Fulton County District Attorney. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6001, Law 6010, and Law 6030.

Students work 10 hours per week in the District Attorney's office under the supervision of an attorney, conducting interviews, preparing indictments, presenting cases to the grand jury, and appearing in court as a student prosecutor in felony cases. Work assignments vary, but every effort is made to give each student the opportunity to participate in the trial of a felony case in the Superior Court. Students are required to attend a classroom orientation in the week before classes begin in the fall semester, and to attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

Law 8031. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — Rockdale County District Attorney. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6001, Law 6010, and Law 6030.

Students work 10 hours per week in the District Attorney's office under the supervision of an attorney, conducting interviews, preparing indictments, presenting cases to the grand jury, and appearing in court as a student prosecutor in felony cases. Work assignments vary, but every effort is made to give each student the opportunity to participate in the trial of a felony case in the Superior Court. Students must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

Law 8032. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — DeKalb County Solicitor. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6001, Law 6010, and Law 6030.

Students work 10 hours per week in the office of the DeKalb County Solicitor, under the supervision of an attorney, conducting investigations, interviewing witnesses and complainants, preparing cases for trial, and appearing in court as student prosecutors in misdemeanor cases. Work assignments will vary, but every effort will be made to give each student the opportunity to try several cases in the State Court. Students must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.
Law 8033. Criminal Prosecution Clinic
- Fulton County Solicitor. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6001, Law 6010, and Law 6030.
  Students must be available to work from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at least two days a week (Monday-Thursday). Students work 10 hours per week in the office of the Fulton County Solicitor under the supervision of an attorney, conducting investigations, interviewing witnesses and complainants, preparing for trial, and appearing in court as student prosecutors in misdemeanor cases. Work assignments will vary, but every effort will be made to give each student the opportunity to try several cases in the State Court. Students must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

Law 8040. Family Law Clinic—Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation. (6)
Prerequisites: Law 7215 or Law 7216, Law 6010 and Law 6030. (Three credits per semester, two-semester requirement.)
  Students work 10 hours per week at the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation, providing legal representation to indigent clients in divorce, custody, and family violence cases. Responsibilities include interviewing, counseling, drafting, fact investigation, negotiation, and trial of cases. Students must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Legal Aid Agencies Act.

Law 8050. Immigration Law Clinic—Catholic Social Services, Inc. (3)
Prerequisite: Law 7245.
  Students work ten hours per week in the office of Catholic Social Services, Inc., under the supervision of an attorney. Catholic Social Services is a United Way Agency serving low income residents of North Georgia. Its Hispanic and Refugee Units are accredited by the Justice Department to represent clients at Immigration Court. Students will be assigned to handle immigration cases involving status adjustment, relative petitions, and bond redetermination. Students will also conduct research for suspension of deportation and asylum cases and assist with the preparation for and conduct of those hearings. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8055. International and Comparative Law Clinic. (1) One credit per semester, two-semester requirement.
  Students will, in conjunction with the clinic director or designee, engage in joint research and field exercises with respect to a group project centering on specified issues in international or comparative law. The clinic may, from time to time, include on-site project activity in foreign nations and will entail periodic individual and group conferences with the clinic director.

Law 8060. Judicial Clerkship—Georgia Supreme Court. (2) and
Law 8061. Judicial Clerkship—Georgia Supreme Court. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 6001, and Law 6030.
  Students work 10 hours per week for a justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, performing legal research, analysis, and writing. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8062. Judicial Clerkship—Georgia Court of Appeals. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 6001, and Law 6030.
  Students work 10 hours per week for a judge of the Georgia Court of Appeals, performing legal research, analysis, and writing. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8065. Judicial Clerkship—Fulton County Superior Court. (3) and
Law 8066. Judicial Clerkship—Fulton County Superior Court. (3) and
Law 8067. Judicial Clerkship—Fulton County Superior Court. (3) Prerequisites: Law 6001, Law 6030.
  Students work 10 hours per week for a judge of the Superior Court, doing legal research, preparing bench memoranda, and participating in all aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk, including observing numerous civil and criminal trials. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8070. Judicial Clerkship—DeKalb County Superior Court. (3) Prerequisites: Law 6001, Law 6030.
  Students work 10 hours per week for a judge of the Superior Court, doing legal research, preparing bench memoranda, and participating in all aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk, including observing numerous civil and criminal trials. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8074. Judicial Clerkship—Fulton County State Court. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 6001, and Law 6030.
  Students work 10 hours per week for a judge of the State Court, performing legal research, preparing bench memoranda, and participating in all aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk, including observing nu-
merous civil and criminal trials. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.


Students work 10 hours per week for a judge of the United States District Court, performing legal research, preparing bench memoranda, and participating in all aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk, including observing numerous civil and criminal trials. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8080. Labor Law Clinic. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7315. One-semester obligation. Limited enrollment.

Students are assigned to work with attorneys at the Atlanta regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. Participants assist in handling a typical caseload of unfair labor practice and representation cases. Availability of the course for any given semester depends on the needs of the NLRB.

Law 8085. Law of the Elderly Clinic — Senior Citizens Law Project. (3)

Students work 10 hours per week in the Senior Citizens Law Project of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society under the supervision of an attorney. The Atlanta Legal Aid Society provides legal representation in the areas of housing, consumer, family, and public benefits law, and extensive education and outreach to the elderly. Participating students will be expected to interview clients, prepare pleadings, research legal issues, and represent clients in administrative hearings. Students will must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8090. Legislation Clinic. (2) Prerequisites: Law 7375 or Law 7376 and Law 7380.

This clinic will operate as an externship permitting enrollees to work with state and/or local governmental agencies and public institutions and private interest groups or institutions which require legislative drafting assistance. Students enrolled in this course will be encouraged to attend hearings concerning legislation which they assist in drafting, and will be required to make class reports on their projects.

Law 8095. Mediation Clinic. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5001 and Law 7060 or Law 7061.

Students work 10 hours per week for the Neighborhood Justice Center. Students will receive mediation training and have the opportunity to observe mediation sessions. Student responsibilities may include intake counseling in the center and at the courts, legal research legislative policy study an recommendations, and actual med-
must place their social security num-
ber on all checks submitted.

Student Activity Fee
A student activity fee of $39.00 is
charged each semester to every stu-
dent registered for courses to be con-
ducted at Georgia State University and
in the metropolitan area. Students reg-
istered for courses to be conducted
outside the metropolitan area are not
subject to pay the activity fee. The stu-
dent activity fee is payable at the time
of registration and is not refundable
after the last day to register without
penalty.

The opportunity for students to
enhance their total college environ-
ment and more fully appreciate the es-
thetics of cultural, religious, social, and
athletic participation is an integral part
of a sound educational process. Stu-
dent activity fees are utilized to pro-
vide cultural, social, and athletic pro-
grams for the entire student body. In
addition, these fees provide financial
support for student facilities at the uni-
versity, guest speakers and lecturers,
student publications, and similar proj-
ects which are available for the exclu-
sive use of the students of Georgia
State University.

Tuition
The University System of Georgia re-
quires no general tuition fee of stu-
dents who are legal residents of the
state of Georgia, and there is no charge
for instruction, except for certain
courses requiring instruction on an in-
dividual and small-group basis.

Matriculation Fee —
Resident Students
Each student is required to pay ma-
triculation fees. A student who is a le-
gal resident of the state of Georgia,
according to the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University Sys-

tem of Georgia, and who has been a
legal resident of the state for at least
twelve months preceding the date of
registration must pay resident student
fees. These fees are payable before a
student is officially registered each se-

College of Law
Matriculation .... $63 per sem. hour∗

Matriculation and
Tuition Fees —
Nonresident Students
Each student who has not been a legal
resident of the state of Georgia under
the regulations of the Board of Regents
(See "Regents' Requirements for Resi-
dent Status" listed in a previous sec-
tion of this catalog) for at least twelve
months preceding the last day to regis-
ter without penalty shall pay the fol-
lowing matriculation and tuition fees
before the student is officially regist-
ered:

College of Law
Matriculation .... $63 per sem. hour∗
Tuition .......... 126 per sem. hour∗
Total ........ $189 per sem. hour

∗These fees apply generally to all courses offered
by the College of Law. The rate per semester
hour will be applied to the number of class
hours of instruction per week for which credit is
given. They are subject to change without no-

Special Fees and Charges

Class Deposit
To reserve a place in the incoming
class, an applicant once accepted must
submit a nonrefundable deposit of
$50.00. This deposit will be applied to
your matriculation fees upon registra-
tion for your first semester.

Late Registration Fee
A student who fails to register during
the period set aside for this purpose
will be required to pay a late registra-
tion fee at the rate of $10.00 for the first
day and $5.00 for each additional day,
with a maximum of $20.00.
Transcript Fee
A student who has discharged all obligations to Georgia State University is entitled to receive on written request a transcript of his/her permanent record card from the Office of the Registrar. A charge of $2.00 will be made for each transcript requested. Transcripts which bear the seal of the university are not issued to students. There is a twenty-four hour processing period for transcripts which are to be picked up. Picture identification is required when requesting and picking up transcripts.

Copies of other information in the student’s education records, with the exception of transcripts from other institutions, and special certifications based on education records will be provided upon written request for a charge of $2.00 per request and 15 cents for each page.

Graduation Fee
Every student receiving a degree must pay a graduation fee of $20.00 for associate’s and bachelor’s degrees, $20.00 for master’s and specialist degrees, and $30.00 for doctorate degrees to cover all expenses, including the rental of cap and gown and the cost of the diploma. Students should first procure the necessary forms from the Office of the Registrar and then pay the graduation fee at the Office of Student Accounts, Room 100 Sparks Hall.

Revisions of graduation dates after the third week of the university academic quarter in which graduation is expected will result in a liability for the actual cost of an additional diploma if the revision is made too late to prevent the preparation of a diploma with the incorrect graduation date.

Other Fees
The university reserves the right to charge a fee for the use of university property and to levy fines for the improper use of university property.

Duplicate Fee Receipts
A student who has lost his/her fees paid receipt is entitled to receive a duplicate fees paid receipt, on written request. A charge of $1.00 will be made for each copy provided. There is a forty-eight hour processing period for duplicate receipts.

Tuition Reimbursement
Students eligible for tuition reimbursement by their employer must submit their tuition reimbursement forms to the Records Office accompanied by an addressed, stamped envelope. Forms will be processed and mailed within five work days if grades are available for the applicable semester. Forms initiated during registration will be held and processed when registration is completed. No forms will be processed during registration.

Withdrawal and Refund of Student Fees
Students desiring to withdraw from classes for any reason must secure the proper withdrawal forms from the Office of the Registrar. Withdrawal forms must be filled out completely and must be approved by the proper official.

Students having formally withdrawn from class(es) and DESIRING A REFUND MUST FILE A WRITTEN APPLICATION FOR REFUND WITH THE OFFICE OF STUDENT ACCOUNTS NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE SEMESTER FOR WHICH THE REFUND IS APPLICABLE. Students who fail to follow this requirement will forfeit entitlement to a refund. Unrefunded fees will not be applied to prior or future obligations of the student, and such fees will become the property of the university unless the refund process described above is followed.

Students withdrawing from class(es) on or before the last day to register without penalty are entitled to 100% refund for class(es).

Students having an emergency situation such as illness, accident or death in the immediate family which
precludes personal withdrawal action should contact the dean of students.

STUDENTS FORMALLY WITHDRAWING FROM CLASS(ES) AFTER THE LAST SCHEDULED REGISTRATION WITHOUT PENALTY DATE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPLICATION OF THE FOLLOWING REFUND POLICY FOR MATRICULATION AND TUTION:

- Students who formally withdraw from class( es) during one week following the last scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 80% of the fees paid.
- Students who formally withdraw from class( es) during the period between one and two weeks following the last scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 60% of the fees paid.
- Students who formally withdraw from class( es) during the period between two and three weeks following the last scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 40% of the fees paid.
- Students who formally withdraw from class( es) during the period between three and four weeks following the last scheduled registration date are entitled to a refund of 20% of the fees paid.
- Students who formally withdraw from class( es) after a period of four weeks has elapsed from the last scheduled registration without penalty date.
- Students who leave the university when disciplinary action is pending.
- Students who do not withdraw formally.

Students withdrawing from Georgia State University will be required to surrender all university identification cards and permits.

Requests for refunds must be made in writing to the Office of Student Accounts at the time of withdrawal.

Refunds will be processed and available in the Office of Student Accounts two weeks subsequent to the end of the four-week refund period.

A STOP PAYMENT OF A CHECK DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A FORMAL WITHDRAWAL. There is a returned check fee of $15.00 or five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check, whichever is greater, as previously stated, AND THE STUDENT WILL BE HELD LIABLE FOR TUITION AND FEES UNLESS THE DATE OF OFFICIAL WITHDRAWAL FROM GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY IS WITHIN THE FOUR (4) WEEK REFUND PERIOD, IN WHICH CASE, THE STUDENT WILL BE LIABLE FOR THAT PORTION OF FEES NOT REFUNDABLE PLUS THE RETURNED CHECK FEE AND ANY APPLICABLE COLLECTION COSTS.

It is the student's responsibility to submit a refund application for the portion of the refund to be applied to an outstanding obligation.

Graduation

Graduate degree candidates must file a graduation application by the last day of classes one semester prior to the semester of graduation. Applications for graduation are available in the Office of Academic Assistance of the College of Law. A completed application must be submitted to Student Accounts, Room 100 Sparks Hall when graduation fees are paid.
Financial Assistance

The College of Law has a limited number of scholarships, assistantships, resident waivers and loan programs available to qualified students. All students and applicants, once accepted, are considered under criteria for appropriate scholarships.

Scholarships and Fellowships

Regents' Opportunity Scholarships: Each year the College of Law is awarded a number of Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. These scholarships, awarded by the Board of Regents, University System of Georgia, are for $2500 or $5000 per student per academic year, payable by semester. To receive one of these scholarships a student must demonstrate need and merit, be enrolled as a full-time student in the College of Law, and be a legal resident of the state of Georgia. These scholarships may be used to encourage minority participation in the College of Law. They are usually awarded on a yearly basis.

Langdale Law Scholarships: The College of Law offers $3,000 Langdale Law Scholarships which are awarded by the Georgia State University Foundation to full-time students. These scholarships are based on academic performance as recommended by the faculty, College of Law. They are usually awarded on a yearly basis.

The Regents' State Scholarship Program: The Regents' State Scholarship Program is administered by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia which has the authority to grant to qualified students, who are citizens and bona fide residents of the state of Georgia and who would not otherwise have available the funds necessary to obtain an education, such scholarships as are necessary for them to complete programs of study offered by institutions of the University System of Georgia. In order to be eligible for consideration, an applicant must meet certain criteria. These scholarships are available for graduate and professional study only if they were granted for undergraduate study. Applications are available from the Office of Student Financial Aid.

The Fulbright-Hays Program: Authorized by Public Law 87-256, The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (known as the Fulbright-Hays Act). The purpose of the program is to "enable the government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries." Grants are made to U.S. citizens and foreign nationals for a variety of educational activities, primarily university lecturing, advanced research, graduate study, and teaching in elementary and secondary schools. Inquiries should be addressed to the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, Georgia State University.

Law and Graduate Assistantships and Waivers

Law Research Assistants: Law research assistant I is a classification given law students who assist faculty with research. A law research assistant I must have successfully completed the first year of law study (32 credit hours) and be working on the second year of studies, all on a full-time basis. An LRA I is employed on a semester basis at $600, with an obligation of 100 hours of work to be completed before the beginning of the next academic semester, but the work load will never exceed eight hours per week (Monday-Friday). The plan directs work toward weekend work and periods between semesters.

Graduate Teaching and Research Assistantships: Graduate research and teaching assistantships in the various other colleges within the university may be available to qualified College of Law students. Graduate teaching assistants teach one course in each of the academic quarters (fall, winter, spring), receive a stipend of $1850 per quarter and must have the approval of the Board of Regents. Graduate research assistants I devote approximately one-third time to their assigned duties, receive a stipend of $1,850 for an aca-
ademic year, must be currently enrolled in the College of Law, and have the approval of the dean. Inquiries about these assistantships may be made to the Office of the Dean of the various other colleges.

**Graduate Waivers of Nonresident Tuition:** The College of Law has been allotted waivers of nonresident tuition and matriculation fees to encourage the enrollment of nonresident students of unusual merit. Inquiries about this should be directed to the Office of the Dean, College of Law.

**Educational Loans**

The Office of Student Financial Aid provides financial assistance to promising law students who, without such help, would be unable to enter or complete the study of law. A law student who needs financial assistance is expected to work for and borrow a reasonable portion of the funds needed to meet expenses. The student is expected to make a maximum effort to assist in the payment of his/her expenses.

Recipients of loan programs are selected on the basis of relative financial need, academic achievement, character and future promise. Information concerning application for financial assistance is available from the Office of Student Financial Aid. Applications should be filed no later than April 1 preceding the school year for which assistance is desired.

In order for a College of Law student to continue to receive financial aid from federal or state financial assistance programs, the student must exhibit satisfactory academic progress.

**Emergency Loan Fund:** Emergency loans for assistance in paying registration fees are available at the beginning of each semester. Loans vary in amount based on the number of hours for which the student is enrolled. The normal maximum loan is for 75% of fees. When general university emergency loan funds have been exhausted, College of Law students have access to a special College of Law emergency loan fund, which in cases of extreme hardship may equal the total amount of fees charged to in-state students. Loan applications may be obtained from the Office of Student Financial Aid. Applications are normally made available on the first day of each phase of registration.

**National Direct Student Loan Program:** The Higher Education Amendments of 1972 established this program to replace the National Defense Student Loan Program. Funds are provided to the University for the purpose of making low interest, long term loans available to students who demonstrate academic promise and have a need for assistance. Applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States. These loans bear no interest until six months after a student graduates or interrupts his/her course of study. Five percent simple interest accrues on the unpaid balance of the principal of the loan during the repayment period. Portions of the loan may be cancelled for service as a teacher of handicapped children or for teaching in schools that have a special designation from the Commissioner of Education. Under special conditions, service in the Armed Forces may cancel portions of the loan. Annual amount of the loan, prorated by academic terms, may not exceed the student's demonstrated relative financial need. A general financial aid application must be submitted to the university and a Financial Aid Form sent to the College Scholarship Service.

**Georgia Guaranteed Student Loan Program:** Legal residents of the state of Georgia who are enrolled as full-time students, or who have been accepted for enrollment in the university, are eligible to apply for loans of up to $7,500 for graduate study. Part-time students carrying at least one-half the full-time academic workload may apply for lesser amounts. A minimum of ninety days lead time is required prior to the semester in which the loan first becomes effective. The university is required to make a recommendation as to the amount of the loan in each individual case. Loan applications are certified by the university's Office of
Student Financial Aid and taken to the bank or commercial lending institution by the student. If the bank accepts the student as a borrower the application is further forwarded to the Georgia Higher Education Assistance Corporation for guarantee by that agency. Repayment begins six months after the borrower ceases to be at least a half-time student. The interest rate is 8%. All recipients are eligible to have the interest paid for them while they are enrolled. Students who are legal residents of other states should contact their respective state aid agencies.

Law Access Program: The Law Access Program (LAP) is a $300-million program designed to assure loan access for law students.

For further information write: Law Access Program, Law School Admission Services, Box 2500, Newtown, PA 19840, or contact the Office of the Dean.

Employment and Work Study

College of Law students are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Financial Aid for information on university-wide scholarships and loans for graduate students not covered in this bulletin.

Outside Sources of Financial Aid

College of Law students are encouraged to identify and contact outside agencies for available financial aid information. Following is a partial list of agencies that award aid to law students:

American Association of University Women
Educational Foundation Programs Office
2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

BPW Foundation Career Advancement Scholarships
(Women who are U.S. citizens, and 25 or over)
2012 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)
818 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Student Organizations

The College of Law encourages the advancement of the professional and academic goals of its students through student organizations. These organizations are chartered by the College of Law and assisted by an adviser from the full-time faculty of the college.

In addition, law students are encouraged to participate in the University Student Government Association and other university-wide student organizations which may interest them.

Law student organizations may be chartered by the College of Law if the following criteria are met:

1. A petition containing the names and addresses of at least 15 prospective members of the proposed organization, along with a statement of the purposes of the proposed organization, is submitted to the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.

2. The name of the law faculty member agreeing to serve as adviser to the proposed organization is sub-
mitted to the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.

3. The purposes of the proposed organization are consistent with the College's interest in the advancement of the professional and academic goals of its students.

4. The purposes of the proposed organization are not duplicative of those of other organizations at the college or university-wide.

The following organizations have been chartered:

**Association of Women Law Students.** As part of its outreach to those from groups underrepresented in the legal profession, the College of Law sponsors the Association of Women Law Students (1) to promote interaction and communication among women law students and practicing attorneys and judges; (2) to foster law student involvement in the community; and (3) to promote and support women's issues and needs in the field of law. Membership in the association is open to any law student who supports the goals of the organization. As part of its mission the association sponsors speakers on issues of concern to women in the law and will undertake an ongoing service project.

**Black Law Students Association.** The Black Law Students Association is organized to meet the needs and to promote the interests of black law students at Georgia State University. It conducts formal symposia as well as informal study and discussion groups. It provides students opportunities to meet and share concerns and ideas with black lawyers and black students at other law schools. In an effort to improve opportunities for black law students, BLSA has been involved in recruitment and placement; and in an effort to improve access to the law by Atlanta's black community, BLSA anticipates developing some community oriented projects. BLSA also anticipates establishing an emergency loan fund for its members and, of course, it will be involved in some fundraising efforts related to it.

**Christian Legal Society.** The Christian Legal Society seeks to provide a structure for facilitating Christian fellowship and sharing of common concerns among Christian students at the College of Law. The society additionally strives to represent the tenets of Christianity among the student body with respect to modern legal issues, to serve the local community through Christian-oriented legal services, and to provide regular contact between the society's student members and members in the professional community.

**Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity.** The Luther A. Alverson Senate of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity provides social and professional programs for its membership and the student body. Founded in 1900, Delta Theta Phi is the premier law fraternity with over 80,000 members, over 100 alumni senates, and active student senates at over 110 of the leading law schools in the United States, as well as in Canada and Iceland. The fraternity's purpose is to promote professionalism and encourage relationships between law students and the active law community, as well as encourage a high standard of academic excellence.

**Environmental Law Society.** The Environmental Law Society seeks to provide regular forums to raise awareness on a broad range of environmental issues to provide practical work experience in the community, to participate with other law schools in Georgia in an Environmental Moot Court Competition, and to organize periodic weekend outings to nearby wilderness areas.

**International and Comparative Law Society.** The International and Comparative Law Society exists to generate an awareness of the role and function of international and comparative law in the modern world and to introduce students intending to pursue careers in these fields to the opportunities available to them in this regard. The Society sponsors monthly programs on matters of current interest in the international community, an annual symposium on critical issues in international and comparative law and, in addition, sponsors participation in the Jessup Moot Court Competition each spring.
Outer Barristers’ Guild. The Outer Barristers’ Guild is established to recognize students of superior academic achievement and to encourage superior academic achievement by students of the College of Law.

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. The Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International seeks to promote the principles of liberty and equal justice under law for all citizens; to stimulate excellence in scholarship; to stimulate active interchange between the bench, the bar, and PAD members; and to promote the ideals, purposes and principles of PAD.

Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity. The Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity is the oldest and largest legal fraternity, dating back to 1869, with chapters in 141 of the law schools accredited by the American Bar Association. Its major emphases are adherence to the highest standards of personal and professional ethics and responsibility, the promotion of professional fellowship among its members, and cooperative service in both the law school experience and thereafter among all components of the legal profession.

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association (SBA) is the student government organization for the College of Law. Each student, upon official enrollment at the college, is automatically a member of SBA, which comprises two branches—the Executive Board and the Honor Court. The board consists of officers and class representatives elected by the student body. The Honor Court members are also elected by the students.

Student Trial Lawyer’s Association. The primary function of the Student Trial Lawyer’s Association (STLA) is the oversight of school trial advocacy competitions, in which students compete to represent Georgia State University College of Law in state and national trial advocacy competitions. Participation in these competitions is generally open to all law students. STLA also sponsors litigation seminars and guest speakers through its affiliation with the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and the Georgia Trial Lawyers Association. All law students are invited to join STLA.

Bar Examination Registration and Review Courses

The various states have their own requirements for admission to practice law. Some of these require registration with their official bar admission agency prior to or shortly after admission to law school in order to indicate the intention to apply for and take the bar examination in that state upon graduation from law school. Students who have definite preferences for out-of-state employment after graduation are advised, before entering any law school, to obtain from the appropriate authority in the state in which practice is contemplated precise information concerning such requirements. Students intending to take the bar examination and to practice in Georgia should register for the Georgia Bar Examination no later than the completion of the first year of law studies; an escalating fee schedule for delayed registration provides considerable financial incentive for early registration.

No courses in the curriculum of the College of Law are taught with any focused emphasis on the law of any particular state, including Georgia. It is the responsibility of the student, by self-study, to extend the content of his or her coursework to application to the law of any particular state in which he or she intends to take the bar examination and practice.

The College of Law does not offer a bar review course with respect to the bar examination of any particular state, including Georgia. Such bar review courses available in the various states are conducted by commercial organizations that have achieved a degree of expertise in this type of instruction. Most law students all over the country utilize such bar review courses for their preparation for bar examinations.

For further information about the Georgia Bar Examination, call or write:
Office of Bar Admissions
P.O. Box 38466
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Telephone (404) 656-3490.
Genera Information

Statement of Purpose

Georgia State University promotes the advancement of knowledge through excellence in teaching, research, and public service. The university meets the need for a broad range of educational opportunities in the international atmosphere of the largest population center in Georgia. This location affords students the opportunity to participate in a thriving artistic, economic, scientific, and social learning laboratory. The university serves individual students, other institutions of higher learning, social and government agencies, and a society at large in a creative climate of academic freedom and responsibility. Thus, the university provides direction and leadership by extending the boundaries of knowledge through research, teaching, and scholarly activity.

Georgia State University endeavors to develop in each student a respect for the dignity and worth of the individual; a desire and capacity for critical reasoning; an appreciation and understanding of scholarship and creativity in the arts, humanities, and sciences; the ability to communicate; and the skills for continuing to acquire new knowledge. The university assists individuals of all ages to discover and to realize their potential—to become a learning people rather than just learned people—by offering undergraduate, graduate, and advanced professional programs, as well as expanded credit and noncredit educational opportunities in the continuing learning experience. The institution focuses on developing the requisites for competence, personal fulfillment, and responsible leadership in business and the professions, in the sciences, in the creative and performing arts, in government, and in public service.

History of the University

In 1913, Georgia State University's direct ancestor was founded by Georgia Tech, and at first was called the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce. The institution held classes in rented space in downtown Atlanta, moving its location several times to surroundings that became increasingly spacious as enrollment grew.

The institution in that early period was under the direction of a distinguished member of the Georgia Tech staff, Wayne S. Kell. Kell was appointed by the Tech president and trustees to "take charge of the evening classes in the new science of business."

He gave much of himself to the institution and was succeeded as director in 1918 by John M. Watters, a Georgia Tech dean who served until 1925, when he in turn was succeeded by Fred B. Wenn, a professor in the Tech school of commerce.

In 1928, Wenn was followed by the late Dr. George M. Sparks, who took over the institution as Georgia and the nation moved into perilous economic times.

The 1930's found the country in a great depression and one result of it was a reorganization of state government in Georgia, a reorganization that came about in a search for economy. A Board of Regents was created to govern the University System of Georgia and the regents decided that the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce should be an independent college in the new system. It was independent for a good many years—through the Great Depression and World War II until 1947, when the Board of Regents determined that the institution's functions appropriately could be incorporated into the program of the University of Georgia. It continued to function, under the University of Georgia's leadership and direction, with the title "Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia."
Despite the pleasant aspects of the association with the University of Georgia, it was clear by 1955 that a destiny of its own was in store for the institution. The Board of Regents separated Georgia State from the University of Georgia and set it up on its own once more. The school's specialty was to be business, and the title approved was the "Georgia State College of Business Administration."

Shortly thereafter, it was noted that the "Business Administration" title did not define the functions of the institution. The Board of Regents began to consider modifying the name once more. In 1961, the regents changed the name to "Georgia State College."

This alteration was brought about by an expansion of the academic program of the institution which began shortly after 1957 when Noah Langdale, Jr., became second president upon the retirement of Dr. Sparks, who had been first president.

Under President Langdale's leadership, the bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees shortly began to be offered in addition to the undergraduate business degree, and the master of business administration degree was also added.

The institution began to offer masters degrees and doctoral programs, and the first doctorate was conferred upon a student in 1965.

In the meantime, new schools were being added. The original two colleges of the university—the colleges of Business Administration and Arts and Sciences—were joined by the colleges of Education, Urban Life, Health Sciences, and General Studies. In 1981, the colleges of Urban Life and General Studies were merged to form the College of Public and Urban Affairs, and the College of Law was added.

In recognition of the strides made by the institution—and the services it was offering both to students and to the community—the Board of Regents in 1969 changed the name once more to "Georgia State University."

The development of a broad concept of a modern urban institution, built upon a sound base of gifted faculty and basic programs, dedicated to bringing the fruits of learning to the community at large through formal and informal programs, and utilizing all communications media, gives Georgia State University a challenge and a spirit of pioneering which is reflected by the administration, the student body, and the faculty. Georgia State University today is the second largest institution of higher learning in Georgia. The modest buildings which were associated with Georgia State in years gone by have been supplemented with well-designed, new structures which give the institution a modern setting in which to fulfill its threefold mission of teaching, research, and public service.

This year Georgia State University is proud to celebrate a distinguished history of past growth and plans for building the future with a 75th anniversary celebration. The focus of this activity will promote participation by students, faculty/staff, alumni, and the public in a series of major events to occur through 1989. Some highlights include a speech by the Honorable Henry Kissinger, an academic convocation, and an exhibit by the Atlanta Historical Society honoring the history of business in Atlanta.

The Academic Common Market

Georgia State University participates in the Academic Common Market program managed by the Southern Regional Education Board. By interstate agreement, this structure enables southern states to share academic programs. Residents of the participating states who qualify for admission and gain the approval of their state coordinators may enroll on an in-state tuition basis.

GSU programs include the BBA, MAS, and PhD in actuarial science, the PhD in astrophysics, the MS in clinical-administrative specialist in mental health and human services, the MS in clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric/mental health, the PhD in clinical psychology (behavioral therapy), the BS in commercial
music/recording, the MS in decision sciences, the MBA/MHA and the PhD in health administration, the PhD in international business, the MS in medical technology, the BS in mental health, the EdS in pastoral counseling, the BS and MS in physical therapy, the MSRE in real estate, the BS and MS in respiratory therapy, and the MTx in taxation.

William R. Pullen Library

The university's William R. Pullen Library houses more than 1,000,000 volumes and subscribes to more than 10,000 periodicals. The carefully selected collections are designed to serve not only the varied needs of undergraduate students, but also the special needs of professional and graduate students engaged in research.

It is a distinct advantage to the university that it is situated in a rich literary and cultural area. The library's book collections are supplemented by book collections of institutions of the University Center situated in the Atlanta-Athens area.

The Special Collections Department of the library houses the Mercer Collection, University Archives, and the Southern Labor Archives, a collection of records of unions and professional organizations, and personal papers, totaling more than 1,000 linear feet of shelf space in more than 100 record groups, describing the development of organizations of workers in the South. The Johnny Mercer Collection, begun with a gift by Mrs. Johnny Mercer in 1981, contains primary source material for research into the life and work of the late Johnny Mercer.

The Pullen Library is open from 7:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday; 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Friday; 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday; and 12 noon to 8:00 p.m. Sunday while school is in session. The library is open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday between quarters.

William H. Wells Computer Center

The William H. Wells Computer Center supports the use of the computer as a tool for working with information in a high technology environment. Its general activities are under the direction of the vice president for financial affairs. In addition to providing instruction in the use of the computer facilities to students and faculty, and assisting them with class work and research activities the center performs many computer-related administrative functions for the university.

Two SPERRY 90/80's, a dual-processor SPERRY 1100/72, an Amdahl 5860 computer, a Perkin-Elmer 832, and a Perkin-Elmer 3230 are available to the university community. The SPERRY 1100/72 and the two 90/80's operate essentially as independent systems, but with a Perkin-Elmer 3230 as a "front end" processor for the three systems, to handle the communication access, channeling jobs to the proper computer.

Users are able to access the computing facilities through 1,200 communication lines. There are 160 microcomputer work stations in three microcomputer laboratories located in the Library South Building which are primarily, but not exclusively, for students. Access to the mainframe computer network is also available from administrative and faculty offices on campus. During a typical quarter, more than 3,500 students make use of the micro and/or mainframe computers in their classwork, developing their problem-solving skills either by writing their own programs or by making use of the large library of programs available on the systems. Students are using microcomputers in classrooms and microcomputer labs.

The Xerox 8700 Electronic Printer-Plotter, a Tektronic 4662 plotter and a Tektronic terminal, which produces on-line graphic display of data, add yet another dimension to the center's data processing capabilities. Principal graphics software support is provided by SAS Graph on the Amdahl system. A Xerox 9700 electronic page printer...
provides fast, high-quality printing of electronically prepared reports and correspondence.

The Computer Center provides training through computer-assisted instruction, and consultants are available to assist users on an individual basis. Short courses on computer-oriented topics are offered through the Division of Continuing Education in an effort to maximize use of facilities. Communication with the user is further implemented through a newsletter, technical publications, and a computer-based user correspondence system.

Gerontology Center

The Gerontology Center is a university-wide organization that coordinates and develops educational, research, and community service programs in aging. The center faculty and staff are drawn from some 30 units and departments representing each college in the university.

The center offers specialized programs of study in the field of aging leading to a certificate in gerontology. A core gerontological curriculum and field work in gerontology is combined with interdisciplinary offerings of aging-related courses. Both graduate and undergraduate programs of study are offered and are open to any academically qualified persons enrolled in the university.

For further information, contact:

The Gerontology Center
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3083
Telephone: 404/651-2692.

GSU Welcome Center

The GSU Welcome Center, located in Alumni Hall, was created to provide an official reception area for visitors to the university. Prospective students, visitors, and alumni are welcomed and furnished directions and information about GSU and its programs and activities. The Welcome Center staff provides personalized tours of the campus for individuals and groups and offers a variety of printed materials of interest and information on GSU and other points of interest in Atlanta. For tours or information, contact the Welcome Center, 134 Alumni Hall, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3083, telephone 404/651-3900.

Department of Public Information

The Department of Public Information disseminates, through local and national news media, information about faculty and student activities and accomplishments as well as about university programs, public service activities, and special events. In addition, the department performs such specialized functions as operating a speakers service and publishing the internal newsletter Profile.

Alumni Association

The Georgia State University Alumni Association, Inc. serves as the link between former students and the university. Membership in the association is conferred at the time of graduation, and is also open to former students who have not graduated from the university. Control of the association is vested in a 34-person volunteer board of directors.

The association exists to support and strengthen the aims and objectives of Georgia State University. Annual financial support provided the university includes scholarship and loan programs for current students, Alumni Distinguished Professor awards to recognize outstanding teaching, and grants to a variety of university departments and programs. Association activities include assistance with student recruitment, student cultivation, faculty recognitions, and university promotions. Records are maintained through a computerized data system. The system provides the university's colleges and departments, as well as the association, with access to alumni addresses and other data.

Events — such as continuing education programs, alumni club activities, an annual meeting, and a group travel program — are planned to en-
courage alumni to continue active participation with the university. The alumni tabloid, EMPHASIS GSU, is published five times a year to provide current information about the university and alumni. Association offices are located in Alumni Hall.

The University Foundation

In January, 1958, the Alumni Association was granted a charter establishing and incorporating a foundation to aid the institution. Its purpose is to promote in various ways the cause of higher education by providing funds for scholarships, salary supplements, student loans, research, and expansion in the university. The Georgia State University Foundation, Inc., has the power and authority to accept gifts and contributions of any kind or nature from individuals, corporations, and other organizations or associations, whether made by will or otherwise, and in any form of property, provided that the objects specified by the testator or donor are within the objectives and purposes of the corporation.

The officers and Board of Trustees of the foundation are made up of alumni and outstanding business and civic leaders from the community and state at large.

Division of Continuing Education

Georgia State University with its unique urban setting offers to the community a full range of academic resources, beyond the confines of the formal academic classroom. The Division of Continuing Education aids in the utilization of these resources. The university’s response to the needs of the urban area is found in the effective use of public service programs such as workshops, seminars, conferences and short courses. By coordinating the individual efforts of the colleges and support units within the university and by providing logistical support, the Division of Continuing Education strives to enhance the service activities of Georgia State University as it address-

Division of Recreational Services

The Division of Recreational Services offers students, faculty, and staff the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of indoor and outdoor recreational activities as well as supervised classes. Sports programs, intramural athletics, skill classes, and free-time activities are a vital part of the University's efforts enabling the University community to participate in and to enjoy university life.

Policy on Accommodation for Handicapped

It is the policy of Georgia State University to provide program accessibility and reasonable accommodations for persons defined as handicapped in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Specifically, the university provides evaluation of individual needs, advisement, and appropriate support for academic programs of persons identified as handicapped.

Handicapped students have the responsibility of contacting the Office of the Dean for Student Development for an intake interview to assess their needs prior to their first semester of enrollment at Georgia State University. Subsequently, these students have the responsibility of submitting a class schedule each semester to the Office of the Dean for Student Development (Room 402 Student Center), identifying themselves and their needs to each professor no later than the first day of class each semester, and notifying the Office of the Dean for Student Development as soon as possible should any problems arise concerning their academic program.

Faculty members have the responsibility of becoming familiar with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and of reasonably accommodating each identified handicapped student in each class on an individual basis.
Civil Rights Compliance

Georgia State University is an equal educational opportunity institution and students are admitted and treated without regard to race, sex, color, age, religion, national origin, or handicap. The university is in compliance with the regulations for Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which includes sexual harassment, Sections 503/504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act.

If any student wishes to file a complaint covered by the above stated regulations, he/she must follow the grievance procedures of his/her administrative unit and college or go to the Affirmative Action Office.

Equal Employment Opportunities

It is the policy of Georgia State University to provide equal employment opportunities, including provision for training for personnel mobility, for all individuals without regard to such personal characteristics as race, sex, age, religion, color, national origin, or handicap; all personnel actions involving employees, students, and other personnel contacts will be governed by an affirmative action program developed in compliance with the statutes and rules of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and Georgia State University and the applicable federal laws and regulations.

Sexual Harassment

Federal law provides that it shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any employer, because of the sex of any person, to discharge without cause, to refuse to hire, or otherwise discriminate against any person with respect to any matter directly or indirectly related to employment or academic standing. Harassment of an employee on the basis of sex violates this federal law.

Sexual harassment of employees or students in the university system is prohibited by policy and by law and shall subject the offender to dismissal or other sanctions after compliance with procedural due process requirements. Unwelcome sexual advancements, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when:

A. Submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic standing; or

B. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions affecting an individual; or

C. Such conduct unreasonably interferes with an individual's work or academic performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or academic environment.

Any individual who feels he/she has a complaint or matter he/she wishes to discuss, please follow the procedures outlined in your academic or administrative manual. If you do not wish to go through the department, you may report the problem directly to the Affirmative Action Office within 30 days of its occurrence. Please be reminded that this policy applies to students as well as employees.

Policy on Disruptive Behavior

The following is an excerpt from the policy of the Board of Regents regarding disruptive behavior in any institution of the University System of Georgia:

"...the Board of Regents stipulates that any student, faculty member, administrator or employee, acting individually or in concert with others, who clearly obstructs or disrupts, or attempts to obstruct or disrupt any teaching, research, administrative, disciplinary or public service activity, or any other activity, authorized to be discharged or held on any campus of the University System of Georgia is con-
sidered by the Board to have committed an act of gross irresponsibility and shall be subject to disciplinary procedures, possibly resulting in dismissal or termination of employment.

"The Board reaffirms its belief that all segments of the academic community are under a strong obligation and have a mutual responsibility to protect the campus community from disorderly, disruptive, or obstructive actions which interfere with academic pursuits of teaching, learning and other campus activities.

"The Board of Regents understands that this policy is consistent with resolutions adopted by the American Association of University Professors in April, 1968, by the Association of American Colleges in January, 1968, and by the Executive Committee of the Association for Higher Education in March, 1968, condemning actions taken to disrupt the operations of institutions of higher education."

Disruptive behavior is also presumptively in breach of the College of Law Code of Student Conduct.

Changes in Personal Data

Students wishing to change personal data (name, address, etc.) contained in their records should contact the Office of the Registrar (206 Sparks Hall) to complete the appropriate forms. As correct personal data is vital to the student’s record for the mailing of grades, registration permit/appointment notices and similar matters, students are urged to have their records updated when these changes occur.

Photo Identification Cards

Photo ID cards are required identification for all students attending Georgia State University and are the property of the university. These cards are intended for internal identification only, with all associated rights and privileges being governed by university regulations and procedures.

New students should obtain a card within one week after classes begin. A fees-paid receipt or confirmation of registration for the current quarter and other positive identification are required for identification card issuance.

A Confirmation of Registration card will be mailed to all students who register and pay fees by the published fee deadline for each phase of registration. The right side of this card is proof of your paid registration for the current quarter and is used in conjunction with your GSU Photo ID card as verification of current enrollment. Duplicate Confirmation of Registration cards are available in the Office of the Registrar. Both cards are required for use of the library, parking lots, recreation facilities and other campus functions.

The Photo ID cards are extremely durable and students are expected to keep the same card, even if enrollment is interrupted, throughout their career at Georgia State. A $2.00 replacement charge will be assessed for all replacements of Photo IDs. During peak periods, ID cards are made in the Photo Identification Office, Room 292 Kell Hall. During less busy periods, this function is handled by the Office of the Registrar, Room 206, Sparks Hall.

Lost or stolen cards must be reported immediately in writing to the Office of the Registrar (206 Sparks Hall), as students are liable for any misuse of their cards until notice is received by this office.

Graduation

A degree will be awarded only to a student who meets both the university academic and residence requirements and the standards of performance, academic requirements, and residence requirements of a college. Degrees are conferred formally at commencement exercises at the end of each academic quarter. Any student who wishes to attend the graduation ceremony must attend the ceremony for the quarter in which his/her degree is conferred. Students will not be permitted to participate in the ceremony of any other quarter.
Application for Graduation

All candidates for a degree must file a formal application for graduation with the Office of the Registrar. Associate degree candidates should apply in the quarter in which they expect to attain their sixtieth credit hour or in the third quarter preceding their expected graduation date, whichever comes first. Baccalaureate candidates should apply in the quarter in which they expect to attain their one hundred and thirty-fifth credit hour or in the fourth quarter preceding their expected graduation date, whichever comes first. Graduate degree candidates must apply at least two quarters in advance of the expected quarter of graduation. The Office of the Registrar will inform the student’s college when the application is filed. The Office of Academic Assistance of the student’s college will conduct an audit and inform the student of any remaining requirements. The Office of the Registrar conducts an independent audit to ensure that all degree requirements will have been satisfied.

Policy on Class Attendance

The resources of the university are provided for the intellectual growth and development of its students; it is expected that students should attend class regularly. There are two formal institutional regulations regarding class attendance: veterans’ attendance policy, delineated below; and Regents’ Test Preparation course attendance policy (see appropriate sections of the Catalog).

All matters related to student absences, including the making up of work missed, are to be arranged between the student and the professor. All professors will, at the beginning of each quarter, make a clear statement to all their classes in the syllabus their policies for handling absences. Professors will also be responsible for counseling with their students regarding the academic consequences of absences from their classes or laboratories. Students are obligated to adhere to the requirements of each course and of each professor.

Students must be present for announced quizzes, laboratory periods, or final examinations unless the reasons for the absences are acceptable to the professors concerned. Faculty are encouraged to take into consideration whether a short-term absence results from participation in university business, from attendance at recognized religious holidays of the students’ faith, from summons to jury duty, or from similar compelling reasons for absence.

Access to Student Records

Georgia State University is covered by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (FERPA), which is designed to protect your rights with regard to education records maintained by the institution. Under the act, you have the following rights:

1. the right to inspect and review education records maintained by the institution that pertain to you;
2. the right to challenge the content of records (except grades—which can only be challenged through the academic appeal procedure) on the ground that they are inaccurate, misleading or a violation of your privacy or other rights; and
3. the right to control disclosures from your education records with certain exceptions.

Georgia State University’s written policy on "Access to Student Records" complies with the provisions of the act. A copy of this policy and a copy of a summary of the FERPA regulations may be obtained in the Office of the Registrar. Students also have the right to file complaints with the FERPA Office of the Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20201, regarding alleged violations of the act.
Release of Directory Information

Directory information will be treated as public information and be generally available on all students and former students, at the discretion of the university. Directory information includes the student's name; address; telephone number; date and place of birth; major field of study; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; height, weight, age, hometown, hobbies and general interest items of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees applied for or received; honors and awards received; and previous educational institutions attended by the student.

Any student, or parent if a student is under eighteen (18), may refuse to permit the release of any or all of the categories of directory information until the end of each academic year (end of spring quarter), by submitting a written request to the university's registrar within ten (10) days of the beginning of any academic quarter during which the student is enrolled. This time requirement is necessary to insure that directory information which is desired to be withheld is not included in the various university publications during the year. Of course, requests to withhold the release of directory information will be honored at any time, but the university cannot be reasonably certain that some directory information will not be released if the aforementioned time limits are not met. The Student Directory is usually published during the fall quarter; obviously, requests received after press time cannot delete information from this and similar publications, and previously released information cannot be recalled.

Inquiries from news media about students or former students should be directed to the director of public information. Due to the unpredictable nature and immediacy of media inquiries, notice cannot be given of media releases (non-athletic). Any student or former student who wishes to have directory information withheld should notify the director of public information prior to the anticipated date of any media inquiry.

Graduate and Professional Students' Orientation

The graduate and professional students' orientation introduces the entering student to the services, facilities, teaching staff and administrative officers of the university. Each college, in conjunction with the staff of the dean of students, selects a date, time and format for the program which is scheduled during the early weeks of the semester. Many graduate students are married and their spouses are encouraged, as well, to attend and to learn of the year-long programs and activities which are available for the entire family.

International Student Services

Assistance is provided to students from other countries through the Foreign Student Office, Room 440 Student Center, 404/651-2209. Documents needed for monetary transfer, maintaining status with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, International Student I.D. cards and other services are available from this office. This office also coordinates social and cultural events involving international students each quarter.

Health Services

Georgia State University provides health services in Room 145 Sparks Hall. The Health Clinic is staffed by a part-time physician, an adult health nurse practitioner (certified as CPR on the B.C.L.S. level and A.C.L.S. certified), two baccalaureate degree nurses, and a medical secretary. They are on duty Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (7:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. between quarters) and are available for emergencies, first aid, referral sources and medical counseling. Basic medical care is provided; however, students are ultimately responsible for making
arrangements for their own complete health care.

Presentation of current I.D. card is required for the above services.

Students, faculty and staff members with medical problems are encouraged to maintain a file in the Health Clinic regarding the nature of the problem so that appropriate action can be taken in case of an emergency.

Student Accident and Hospitalization Insurance

An accident and hospitalization plan is available to Georgia State University students. Applications for the insurance are available in Room 458 Student Center, in the Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Services, 404/651-2200.

Counseling Center

The comprehensive services of the Counseling Center reflect the university's concern for the many needs of students. Counselors in the center have advanced degrees in counseling and psychology and have a special interest and skill in relating to university students and their concerns. The center is located in the Counseling Center Building, 106 Courtland Street. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday; 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday; and 8:00 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. on Friday (651-2211).

Counseling is available to students having career, educational, personal, or relationship concerns. Small group experiences are offered to meet particular needs, e.g., personal growth, career exploration, anxiety reduction, assertive training, and couples communication. Referral services are provided to students having special needs. Counseling is confidential.

Testing services are offered to the university community by the center. Among them are testing for individual counseling, serving as a test center for national examinations, and testing for institutional programs. A test scoring service complete with statistical analysis is available to the faculty along with consultation on improving the classroom examinations.

The Learning Assistance Unit offers instruction to students deficient in fundamental learning skills and for those successful students who wish to enhance further their study and learning techniques. Personalized improvement programs are developed based upon diagnostic interviews and testing. Programs are available in reading comprehension, speed reading, writing, test taking, note taking, vocabulary expansion, graduate examination preparation, test anxiety, and organization and planning. The thesis and dissertation assistance unit offers graduate students guidance in organizing and writing theses and dissertations.

Outreach programs are designed to respond to the needs that students have at predictable points in their academic careers, e.g., Study Skills programs at the beginning of every quarter. Examples of other programs are: life planning, career development, mid-life career change, interviewing for a job, assertion training, stress management, adult children of alcoholics, and adult development groups.

The Career Reference Library is located in the center to assist students in career planning. In addition to printed materials, audio and video tape materials about specific occupations and their special requirements are available. The center's computerized Career Information Service provides current educational, labor market, and skills identification information to be used in decision making. A computer-based resume writer is also available.

Consulting services to student organizations, academic departments and student personnel offices are developed upon request to enhance the learning climate of the university. Examples of these services are leadership training, in-service training, individualized instruction, student selection and evaluation, and conflict mediation.
Child Development Center

The university maintains the Child Development Center located in Alumni Hall. The center is designed for children of students with limited space available for faculty and staff. The center accepts children between the ages of two months and five years during the day, and between the ages of two months and nine years during the evening hours.

Information concerning registration and fees may be obtained from the center, telephone 404/651-2025.

Services for Handicapped Students

The Office of the Dean for Student Development coordinates the services which are available for handicapped students. A handbook of special services and special arrangements for handicapped students has been developed and will be mailed on request. Questions concerning the accessibility of the Georgia State University campus for handicapped persons should be directed to this office. The office also coordinates special parking needs of handicapped students. Information is available in Room 402 Student Center. The telephone number is 404/651-2206. Handicapped students should register with this office at the beginning of their first semester of attendance.

Housing Accommodations

Assistance in locating student housing is provided by the Office of the Assistant Dean of Students, Room 442 Student Center. There is no on-campus housing. Telephone 404/651-2204 for assistance.

Student Directory

Students are listed in the Student Directory which is published during the fall quarter. Home addresses and telephone numbers are provided.

Students who wish to be omitted from the directory or any other student publication must inform the assistant dean for student services in Room 416 Student Center, 404/651-3610.

Student Locater Service

In emergency situations only, students may be located by calling the Office of the Assistant Dean of Students (Room 442 Student Center) who will communicate with the students. Telephone 404/651-2204 for assistance.

Bookstore

The university bookstore is located on the third floor of the student center. New and used textbooks, supplies, and related items for the various courses of study are available.

Used Books. The university bookstore buys and sells used textbooks. The bookstore will buy textbooks back at 50% of the current new price, if the book will be in use the next semester. Books that are not being used the next semester but have a market value will be purchased at the national book value.

Hours. The stores’ hours of operation will vary according to the time of the semester. Notification of the hours will be posted in the store and advertised in the school newspaper.
Student Parking

Limited parking for students is available in several on-campus parking areas. These lots provide approximately 1,600 parking spaces for students on a space available basis for a nominal fee.

- Lots B, C, E, I, and L open to students from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- Lot D open to students from 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- Lot G open to students from 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- Lots J and M open to students from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- Lot W open to students from 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.
- open to students from 6:30 a.m. to 11 p.m.
- DECK "N" - SMALL CARS ONLY open to students from 6:30 a.m. to 11 p.m.
- Deck S open Saturday 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.
- open Sunday 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The map on the inside back cover shows these designated lots and decks. A current validated I.D. card must be presented at the parking office in "S" deck to purchase a parking card. This card allows students to enter the parking areas.

Unauthorized or improperly parked vehicles will result in towing the vehicle away at the owner's expense.

For assistance to the disabled, contact the assistant dean for student development; telephone 404/651-2206.

Several commercial parking facilities bordering the campus offer special rates to GSU students. A list of these facilities can be obtained from the parking office, Auxiliary Services, telephone 404/651-2152.

All students are urged to use public transportation when possible. MARTA transcards are sold at the parking office daily from 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Food Service and Cafeterias

Several eating facilities are available to faculty, staff, and students throughout the campus.

A contractor-operated facility is located on the third floor of the Student Center and offers two cafeteria lines and a snack bar. Grill and sandwich service is available continuously from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday. The cafeteria lines are open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday. (Hours may change during quarter breaks.)

Another facility is located on the third floor of the Urban Life Center; it provides cafeteria service for breakfast and lunch during the week. This facility also offers catering service for meals, coffees, and receptions.

The Refectory on the ground floor of Kell Hall and food vending services in the Art and Music Building, General Classroom Building, and the Urban Life Center provide snacks, drinks, and sandwiches around the clock.

Photocopy Service

Self-service, coin-operated photocopy machines are located in the Pullen Library on the first floor and in the copy center on the fifth floor; copiers are also located in the Law Library. The photocopy coordinator can be reached at telephone 404/651-2164.

Photocopy services are also available through a contractor-operated facility located in the Student Center addition.

Regents' Requirements for Resident Status

A person's legal residence is his/her permanent dwelling place. It is the place where he/she is generally understood to reside with the intent of remaining there indefinitely and returning there when absent. There must be a
concurrency of actual residence and of intent to remain to acquire a legal residence.

Students are responsible for registering under the correct residence classification, for notifying promptly the residence auditor of incorrect residence classifications, and will be liable for additional fees. Individuals who are classified by Georgia State University as nonresident but who later claim to qualify as legal residents must file a "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" form with the residence auditor in the Office of Admissions. Residence status is not changed automatically, and the burden of proof rests with the student to demonstrate that he/she qualifies as a legal resident under the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. To insure timely completion of required processing, a student/applicant requesting a change of residence classification for a specific quarter should file the "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" and all supporting documentation not later than three weeks (15 working days) prior to registration. Decisions prior to registration cannot be guaranteed when petitions and all supporting documentation are received after the specified deadline.

Petitions for Georgia Residence Classification and all supporting documentation must be filed with the residence auditor no later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of a specific academic quarter for which classification as a legal resident for fee payment purposes is requested. Petitions received after that time will not be considered for that quarter. If the petition is approved, classification as a legal resident for fee payment purposes will not be retroactive to prior quarters.

Legal residents of Georgia, as well as certain categories of nonresidents, may be enrolled upon payment of resident fees in accordance with the following Regents' rules:

1. (a) If a person is 18 years of age or older, he or she may register as an in-state student only upon showing that he or she has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration.

(b) No emancipated minor or person 18 years of age or older shall be deemed to have gained or acquired in-state status for tuition purposes while attending any educational institution in this State, in the absence of a clear demonstration that he or she has in fact established legal residence in this State.

2. If a person is under 18 years of age, he or she may register as an in-state student only upon showing that his or her supporting parent or guardian has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding that date of registration.

3. If a parent or legal guardian of a minor changes his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the minor may continue to take courses for a period of twelve consecutive months on the payment of in-state tuition. After the expiration of the twelve-month period, the student may continue his or her registration only upon the payment of fees at the out-of-state rate.

4. In the event that a legal resident of Georgia is appointed as guardian of a nonresident minor, such minor will not be permitted to register as an in-state student until the expiration of one year from the date of court appointment, and then only upon a proper showing that such appointment was not made to avoid payment of the out-of-state fees.

5. Aliens shall be classified as nonresident students; provided, however, that an alien who is living in this country under an immigration document permitting indefinite or permanent residence shall have the same privilege of qualifying for in-state tuition as a citizen of the United States.

6. Waivers: An institution may waive out-of-state tuition for:

(a) nonresident students who are financially dependent upon a parent, parents or spouse who has been a legal resident of Georgia for at least twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registra-
tion; provided, however, that such financial dependence shall have existed for at least twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration;

(b) international students, selected by the appropriately authorized university official, provided, however, that the number of such waivers in effect at any time does not exceed one percent of the equivalent full-time students enrolled at the institution in the fall quarter immediately preceding the quarter for which the out-of-state tuition is to be waived;

(c) full-time employees of the University System, their spouses, and their dependent children;

(d) nonresident graduate students who hold teaching or research assistantships requiring at least one-third time service at such institution;

(e) full-time teachers in the public schools of Georgia and their dependent children. Teachers employed full-time on military bases in Georgia shall also qualify for this waiver;

(f) career consular officers and their dependents who are citizens of the foreign nation which their consular office represents, and who are stationed and living in Georgia under orders of their respective governments. This waiver shall apply only to those consular officers whose nations operate on the principle of educational reciprocity with the United States;

(g) military personnel and their dependents stationed in Georgia and on active duty unless such military personnel are assigned as students to system institutions for educational purposes.

All waivers are valid for one term only and must be verified and updated prior to registration each term.

A student/applicant wishing to appeal the decision resulting from his/her Petition for Georgia Residence Classification may request a review of that decision before the University Committee on Residence, and shall submit such request in writing to the dean of admissions within twenty (20) days of the decision.

Government Benefits

Some students may be entitled to benefits from the federal or state governments. These benefits may or may not be related to attendance at GSU. Students who believe they may be eligible for these benefits should apply as soon as possible as the process can be lengthy.

Social Security Benefits

Most types of social security educational benefits expired in April 1985. Applicants who believe they are members of an exceptional group still covered should contact their social security office to determine eligibility. If benefits are available, the social security office will send a verification of enrollment form to the records section of the Office of the Registrar which will be returned promptly and directly to the Social Security Administration.

Veterans, Disability, and War Orphans’ Benefits

Georgia State University maintains a veterans coordinator in the Office of the Registrar to certify and assist students who are eligible for veterans benefits and to coordinate veterans affairs.

Any veteran who wishes to attend Georgia State University under any of the veterans’ benefit programs provided by public law should apply to the Georgia State University admissions office in the normal manner. It is advisable for a veteran who has not previously used any educational benefits to apply to the VA Regional Office for those benefits, and for a veteran who will be transferring to Georgia State from another institution where educational benefits were received to process a “Request for Change of Program or Place of Training” form with the VA regional office concurrently with his/her application to Georgia State University. As soon as the applicant is notified of acceptance by the Georgia State University admissions office, the GSU veterans coordinator should be contacted for further instructions.
Although additional information is contained on the application for benefits and informational sheet to be completed in the Office of Veterans Coordinator, veteran students should pay particular attention to the following:

(1) Veteran students may be certified for benefits only after having been accepted to and while attending in a designated degree program (except for students enrolled in the Division of Developmental Studies or in certain certification programs). Students classified as non-degree (ND), post-graduate (PG) or post-baccalaureate (PB) will not be certified for benefits while attending in those classifications, unless enrolled in an approved certification program.

(2) Students may be certified for only those courses which apply to their formal and designated degree objective. Certain required remediation and/or prerequisite courses may be certified for benefits, but only if those courses are specifically required of the student, and the requirement is appropriately documented in the Office of Veterans Coordinator.

(3) Students receiving benefits are required to notify the veterans coordinator whenever their attendance in a course or program is interrupted, or whenever the student formally changes degree objectives. Failure to do so may result in an overpayment of benefits, and the student’s liability for those payments.

(4) Students may not be certified for repeated courses unless the repetition is required by academic policy which is specified in the university catalog.

(5) Georgia State University defines a normal full-time load for undergraduate students as 15 quarter hours, and for graduate students as 10 quarter hours. Undergraduate students who carry fewer than 12 and graduate students who carry fewer than eight (8) quarter hours will not be certified as full time. Undergraduate courses taken by graduate students may be counted toward their academic load as specified in writing by their graduate college.

(6) Continuing students who wish to continue to receive benefits must renew their certifications through the veterans coordinator each fall and summer quarter. Students whose attendance was interrupted must renew their certifications at the beginning of the next quarter of attendance in which they wish to receive benefits. Developmental Studies students, students on active military duty, and students attending on a less-than-half-time basis must renew their certifications each quarter.

Vocational Rehabilitation

Certain physically or mentally handicapped individuals enrolled at Georgia State University may qualify to receive financial aid through the State Vocational Rehabilitation Program. Students who think they may qualify under this program should contact one of the area vocational rehabilitation centers. Georgia State University’s Office of Student Accounts can provide assistance in locating the appropriate area office.
Appendices

Appendix A*

Code of Student Conduct
Georgia State University
College of Law

(Approved, as amended 17 Nov. 82)

Section 1. Name.

This document is the Code of Student Conduct of the Georgia State University College of Law (hereinafter Code).

Section 2. Trial Body.

The Trial Body referred to in this Code will be either the Honor Court or a faculty committee as specified herein.

a. Honor Court.

The Honor Court elected pursuant to the Constitution of the Student Bar Association of the College of Law will determine all violations of the Code assigned to it according to the procedure described below and may perform those duties and functions prescribed for a trial body by this Code. The Honor Court, with the approval of the faculty, may adopt additional rules and procedures for its own governance.

b. Faculty Committee.

A faculty committee appointed by the Dean of the College of Law will determine all violations of the Code not specifically assigned to the Honor Court according to the procedure described below and may perform those duties and functions prescribed for the trial body by this Code.

c. Request for Committee Hearing.

A student may at his or her election by written request to the Dean have any violation of the Code determined by a faculty committee.

Section 3. General Standard of Academic Conduct.

a. It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to obtain or seek to obtain an unfair academic advantage for himself or herself or any other student, or to lie, cheat, steal or engage in otherwise dishonorable conduct in the course or related to academic pursuits. Examples of such violations are set out in Sections 4 and 5 of this Code.

b. It shall also be a violation of the Code for a student to fail to report a possible Code violation in accordance with Section 12a hereof or to fail to appear and testify before the trial body provided for in Section 2 hereof if requested to do so in writing by the trial body through its presiding officer or by a student whose alleged Code violation is being heard by the trial body.

c. Alleged violations of Sections 4 and 5 of this Code shall be determined by the Honor Court in accordance with this Code.

Section 4. Academic Misconduct.

a. Examinations.

(1) No student at the Georgia State University College of Law shall cheat on an examination. Cheating shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) Attempting to give or receive, or actually giving or receiving directly or indirectly, unauthorized assistance during an examination.

*The code is scheduled for revision in 1989.
(ii) Any use during an examination of books or other materials not authorized by the instructor. Unauthorized possession of any such materials shall be prima facie evidence of any intention to violate the Code of Student Conduct.

(iii) Any discussion with other students, during an examination, related to the examination or the subject matter of the course.

(iv) Where one or more make-up examinations are given before or after the regularly scheduled examination for a course, any discussion by a student who has not yet taken any examination for such course with a student who has taken or has knowledge concerning an examination already given for that course, or any discussion or comment by the latter with or to the former, related to the examination or to the subject matter of the course.

(2) No student shall take an examination except in a location designated by the appropriate instructor.

(3) No student shall violate time limitations set by the instructor for examination in the course.

b. Library.

Every student of the Georgia State University College of Law shall obey all rules regarding the use of library books. A specific set of additional rules and prohibitions may be posted by the library staff. Violations of those posted rules may be determined pursuant to this Section. The prohibitions under this section include the following:

(1) The taking or keeping of library books from the law library without first checking them out is a violation. Such a violation during the last two weeks of a semester will be a more serious offense because of examination preparation.

(2) Any unauthorized taking of written material from the reserve room is a violation of the Code.

(3) Any mutilation of, marking in, or defacement of any book or library material.

(4) Any intentional misshelving, concealment, or secreting of library material.

(5) Creating by any loud, boisterous, or other disruptive behavior disturbance which obstructs normal library functions.

c. Tape Recording Classes.

No student shall tape record a class (i.e., through audio or video recording equipment or similar electro-mechanical means) without the express, advance permission of the instructor. Tape recording of classes is permitted when reasonably necessary as assistance to a handicapped person. Handicapped persons wishing to tape record a course must obtain permission of the instructor of the course in advance and receive advance authorization from the Office of the Dean.

Section 5. Roll Calls.

Modification of or misrepresentation of a roll call is a violation of the Code.

Section 6. Preprofessional and General Misconduct.

a. It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to engage in serious personal misconduct, either preprofessional misconduct which reflects discredit on himself or herself and reflects adversely on the individual’s fitness to enter the legal profession, or general misconduct. Example of such violations are set out in Sections 7 through 10 of this Code.

b. Violations of Sections 7 through 10 of this Code shall be tried by a faculty committee as the trial body in accordance with this Code.

Section 7. Plagiarism.

a. Plagiarism is prohibited. Plagiarism is the taking of passages, either word for word or in substance, from the writings of an other and representing them as one’s own.

b. If a student is unsure whether his writing is plagiarism, it is the student's duty to consult with the instructor of the course for which the writing is required.
Section 8. Misconduct Relating to Other Persons

The following acts are violations of the Code:

a. Any act of, or threat of, violence with the intent of injuring, coercing, intimidating, abusing, or harassing another person or persons.

b. Reckless or deliberate endangering of other persons on University premises, including but not limited to, the unauthorized possession of any weapon, acts of arson, or false reporting of an emergency or activation of fire alarms.

c. Actions, threats, or abusive utterance, directed toward any faculty or staff member which, if directed by one attorney toward another, or by an attorney toward a judge, would constitute professional misconduct under the American Bar Association's Code of Professional Responsibility, unless such actions or utterances are constitutionally protected.

d. Creating by loud, boisterous, or other disruptive behavior during any class a disturbance which obstructs normal classroom procedure.

e. Continuing, or serious, willful disregard of the rights of others in a manner which calls into question the personal fitness of the individual to be admitted to the bar including, but not limited to, verbal abuse of a nature likely to provoke a physical altercation and directed to another individual or individuals; threats; intimidation of another individual or individuals; knowingly disseminating false accusations or charges calculated to injure seriously the reputation of another person or persons; persisting in sexual overtures or sexual harassment.

f. Any conduct or action against another person or persons which constitutes a criminal offense, regardless of whether that conduct or action has in fact been the subject of criminal proceedings.

Section 9. Misconduct Relating to Property

The following acts are violations of the Code:

a. Theft or larceny, in any form, of any property.

b. Deliberate destruction, damage, abuse, or defacement of private or University property, or of property under the care or custody of the University.

c. Unauthorized use of telephones or other telecommunications equipment, or unauthorized charging of long distance telephone calls to the University or on University premises.

d. Unauthorized use of University computers or computer-assisted legal research systems.

e. Unauthorized entry of University buildings at any time during which the buildings are closed, or unauthorized entry into offices or nonpublic areas of University buildings.

f. Unauthorized possession of equipment, supplies, or other property of the University, or of property under the care or custody of the University; and unauthorized possession of duplication of keys which give access to any University buildings or to rooms or facilities in the University.

g. Any action or conduct relating to property including but not limited to possession of contraband which constitutes a criminal offense, regardless of whether that action or conduct has in fact been the subject of criminal proceedings.

Section 10. Other Personal Misconduct

The following acts are violations of the Code:

a. Deliberately furnishing false or misleading information on any admission, registration, or application or other document of the College of Law used for official University purposes.

b. Attending class, or persistently or repeatedly being present on University premises, while noticeably under the influence of intoxicants or of drugs which have not been prescribed by a physician.
Section 11. Notice of the Honor System.

a. Each entering student is personally responsible for reading and obeying the Code.

b. Additional copies of the Code will be available through the Dean’s Office or a member of the Honor Court.

c. A student’s failure to receive or request a copy of this Code does not relieve him or her from following this Code or deprive him or her from notice of its contents.


a. A possible Code violation must be reported to at least one of the following individuals: the instructor in the course involved, to any member of the Honor Court or to the Associate Dean of the College of Law.

b. When a possible violation is reported, the Associate Dean will be notified unless the initial report was made directly to the Associate Dean and he or she will, as appropriate, direct the Chief Magistrate of the Honor Court to proceed as provided in this section or will appoint a faculty member to investigate the pertinent facts of the alleged violation and to report back to the Associate Dean as soon as possible. The Associate Dean shall set a time for the alleged violator(s) to have a formal hearing before the trial body. Nothing in this Code shall be construed as limiting the right of any person to report a violation of the Code.

c. When a possible violation is directed by the Associate Dean for determination by the Honor Court, the Chief Magistrate will appoint a prosecutor (selected pursuant to Section 13d) to investigate the pertinent facts of the alleged violation and to report back to the full court as soon as possible. Upon an affirmative vote of 3 members of the Court that the case should be heard, the Chief Justice shall set a time for the alleged violator(s) to have a formal hearing before the Honor Court.

d. Upon election to office, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the Honor Court Justices shall select five students (none of whom shall be first-year students) who with the selected students’ consent shall serve as prosecutors. No member of the Honor Court may serve as a prosecutor.

e. The manner of conducting the formal hearing by the Honor Court shall be determined by written rules of the Court except as otherwise provided herein.

f. The manner of conducting the formal hearing by a faculty committee shall be within the discretion of the committee except as otherwise provided herein.

g. In those instances where formal action on the results of the investigation are warranted, the Dean will appoint a faculty committee exclusive of the faculty member referred to in Section 12b to conduct a formal hearing. A vote of a majority of those present at a formal hearing shall be necessary to find a violation and to recommend a specific sanction. Only members present at the formal hearing shall be eligible to vote.

h. Each student whose possible violation of the Code is the subject of a formal hearing by a trial body shall be given:

1. Not less than ten days notice of the time and place of such formal hearing and of the nature of the Code violation alleged;

2. An opportunity to appear at the formal hearing, with a representative (who may but need not be an attorney) if he or she so desires; and

3. An opportunity at such formal hearing to (a) hear all oral evidence and examine all documentary evidence; (b) cross-examine adverse witnesses directly or through his or her representative if desired, and (c) present evidence and argument directly, or through his or her representative, in his or her own behalf.

i. The trial body shall base its determination as to whether a violation has occurred and what sanction, if any, is to be recommended solely on the evidence of record. It shall prepare a written statement setting forth the reasons for any finding a violation and for any sanction it may decide to recommend, a copy of which shall be made available to the student against whom such adverse action is taken.
j. Possible sanctions for Code violations include, but are not limited to, the following or any combination of the following:

(1) dismissal.
(2) suspension.
(3) notation of violation on permanent record with direction that the information be supplied to appropriate bar examination authorities.
(4) expulsion from the course with no credit.
(5) a reprimand.

k. Unless certified by the Dean to the faculty as an extraordinary case for de novo review, the findings of the Honor Court as to whether a violation of the Code has been committed shall be final. The Honor Court may recommend to the Dean that a case be certified for extraordinary review. If the Honor Court finds that a violation has been committed, its recommendation as to sanctions may be reviewed by the Dean or at his discretion by the faculty of the College of Law. When reviewing a sanction, the faculty shall not take any additional evidence, but shall afford any student found by the Honor Court to have committed a violation an opportunity to appear before it and present oral argument as to sanction, either directly, or through a representative (who, as before the trial body, may but need not be an attorney). The faculty may adopt the recommendation of the Honor Court as to sanctions or impose a sanction of greater or less severity than adoption of the recommendation of the Honor Court would entail. The faculty shall act by majority vote and its determination as to sanctions shall be final. In reaching its determination, the faculty shall consider only the evidence of record before the trial body, and the argument presented to the faculty and shall prepare a statement setting forth the reasons for its determination as to sanction, a copy of which shall be made available to any student against whom a sanction is imposed.

l. In an extraordinary case, the Dean may refer any case whether resolved for or against the student to the faculty or a faculty committee for de novo proceedings. In such cases the findings of the Honor Court is set aside and a new proceeding commenced. Such a proceeding will provide for appropriate due process protection for the student pursuant to special rulings promulgated by the faculty for that purpose. Any appropriate sanction provided by this Code may be imposed at the conclusion.

m. Every member of the Honor Court, every person who has appeared before it except a student charged with having committed a Code violation to which the case related, and every member of the faculty shall be bound to reveal nothing concerning the evidence of record of a proceeding. The record of a proceeding shall be destroyed when the Dean of the College of Law determines such destruction to be appropriate unless a student found to have committed a Code violation to which such records relate requests that they be preserved.

n. All recommendations for sanctions by the Honor Court are made to the Dean who may impose the recommended sanctions or lesser ones in his or her discretion.
Appendix B

Locker Regulations
Georgia State University
College of Law

1. This locker is available only to students registered in the College of Law. The locker fee is $10 for three consecutive calendar semesters beginning Fall Semester. The fee authorizes the use of the locker only for the period indicated and only in accordance with these regulations.

2. A student who registers for the first time for the semester beginning in January, or for any semester thereafter, will also be assessed the $10.00 fee.

3. Each user will provide for his or her locker a combination-type padlock.

4. When the locker fee is paid in the Office of the Dean, the user will receive a written receipt therefor. This receipt will be in duplicate, will show the locker number, the name and telephone number of the user and the combination of the padlock. The duplicate record of this information will be retained in a bound book and kept confidential in the Office of the Dean.

5. The only authorized use of a locker is for the storage of books, notebooks, school supplies and personal weather clothing. A lunch box and thermos bottle for food and drink are permissible but may not be left overnight. Use for the storage of alcohol or drugs is prohibited.

6. Once a locker has been issued, no refunds will be granted.

7. Continuing students may renew lockers for the next academic year beginning July 1 through the first full week of class Fall Semester. New students may rent unassigned lockers beginning the second week of class Fall Semester. Lockers assigned previously to continuing students must be cleaned out by the first full week of class.

8. No entry will be made by officials of the University into any locker for any purpose except (a) after reasonable notice to the student to whom the locker has been assigned; (b) in response to a valid search warrant covering the locker in question; (c) to empty the locker, as contemplated in (7) above, or (d) in what may appear to be a life-threatening, emergency situation. In any of the above situations, if the user cannot be located, or refuses to cooperate, the University may cut the padlock as circumstances warrant.
Appendix C
Outer Barristers' Guild

The Dean and Faculty of the Georgia State University College of Law do herewith establish the OUTER BARRISTERS' GUILD

ARTICLE I

Purpose

The OUTER BARRISTERS' GUILD is established as a student organization within the Georgia State University College of Law for the following purposes:

A. to recognize superior academic achievement by students of the Georgia State University College of Law; and

B. to encourage superior academic achievement by students of the Georgia State University College of Law.

ARTICLE II

Eligibility

All students of the Georgia State University College of Law meeting the following requirements shall be recognized by admission in the OUTER BARRISTERS' GUILD:

A. be a student in good standing of the Georgia State University College of Law;

B. have completed the course of study designated by the Dean and Faculty of the Georgia State University College of Law as required for the program of first year, full-time legal studies leading to the award of the Juris Doctor degree in the College. For purposes of this requirement, such program shall be that in force and effect at the time of a student's first matriculation in the Georgia State University College of Law, provided further that transfer credits shall not be considered for purposes of admission to the OUTER BARRISTERS' GUILD.

C. have attained by August 1 of any year a numerical grade point average ranking in the upper 10% of all students of the Georgia State University College of Law completing the requirements of Article II, subsections A and B, since August 1 of the preceding year. If the computation of the number of students comprising the upper 10% results in a number which is not a whole integer, eligibility shall extend to the student with the next highest grade point average.

ARTICLE III

Admission

Admission into the OUTER BARRISTERS' GUILD, after fulfillment of the requirements specified in Article II hereof, shall be at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Dean of the Georgia State University College of Law shall in his or her sole discretion, direct.

ARTICLE IV

Amendments

This instrument may be altered, modified, or amended, whether prospectively or otherwise, as the Dean and Faculty of the Georgia State University College of Law may from time to time decide in their sole discretion.

ADOPTED by the Dean and Faculty of the Georgia State University College of Law this 22nd day of September, 1983.
Appendix D

The Bylaws
of the
Moot Court Board

Article I. Board Selection

1. Eligibility

   a. Prospective Moot Court Board members shall have successfully completed Legal Bibliography and RWA. In the case of transfer students, successful completion of equivalent first-year legal research, writing and advocacy courses shall satisfy this requirement. Successful completion shall be deemed to be a grade of Pass in Legal Bibliography, and a numeric average of 73 percent or higher in the RWA sequence. In the case of transfer students, acceptance of the equivalent courses for transfer credit purposes by the College of Law at Georgia State University shall be conclusive evidence of satisfactory completion.

   b. Board candidates shall have successfully completed Appellate Advocacy offered in the fall curriculum. Successful completion shall be deemed to be a grade of Pass. Students enrolled in Appellate Advocacy must participate in an internal moot court competition in which they will be ranked competitively based on the quality of their respective brief and oral arguments.

   c. Membership on Moot Court Board shall be by invitation made by the incumbent Board following successful completion of Appellate Advocacy. Invitations shall be issued on a competitive basis based upon the rankings from the appellate advocacy competition. Acceptance of an invitation to participate on Moot Court Board requires an affirmative commitment by the candidate to perform assigned tasks as a board member for a minimum of three semesters. Summer participation is optional, but no event may a student earn more than 4 semester hours credit for the entire Appellate Advocacy - Moot Court Board sequence. Exceptions to the participation requirements to accommodate December graduates will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Board President in conjunction with the faculty moot court advisor. Requests for such consideration must be made in advance of registration for Moot Court Board. Additionally, students invited to participate in Moot Court Board accept a commitment to participate on a Competition Team if chosen.

   d. Board candidates shall be required to have achieved an overall grade point average of 75 percent or higher by the end of the fall semester preceding their candidacy.

2. Competition Teams. Competition team members will be selected and given a team assignment by the outgoing Board and faculty moot court advisor, based upon performance in Appellate Advocacy.

3. Elections. The outgoing Board shall elect officers for the incoming Board by the vote of a simple majority of those casting ballots, provided that at least two-thirds of the outgoing board members are present. The election will be held during the last week of February or first week of March of the spring semester. The outgoing president will provide notice of the opening of nominations one week prior to the election. Notice of the opening of nominations and the time and place of the election will be prominently posted on the administrative bulletin board. Officers shall begin their terms at the end of classes for the spring semester and will serve until the completion of the spring semester of the following year.

Article II. Responsibilities of Moot Court Board Members

1. Officers

   a. President. The President shall be responsible for the overall administration of both the appellate advocacy and moot court competition team components of the program including:

      — editorial responsibility for Appellate Advocacy entailing selection and development of research problems to be used in the fall and spring courses; and
monitoring board member activities to ensure the smooth functioning of both components; and

— providing recommendations to the faculty moot court advisor regarding the appropriate awarding of academic credit to program participants

b. Vice President — Appellate Advocacy. The Vice President — Appellate Advocacy is responsible for coordinating Appellate Advocacy. This includes development of research problems to be used for the course, scheduling and coordination of research, writing, and section leader activities of case counsel sections; setting up case counsel sections; establishing deadlines for submission of appellate briefs; recruiting judges for oral arguments; and scheduling oral arguments. Oral arguments for Appellate Advocacy will be completed by the twelfth week of classes.

c. Vice President — Competition Teams. The Vice President — Competition Teams is responsible for tracking outside competitions in which the College of Law at Georgia State University may wish to participate, entering the teams in selected competitions; coordinating brief writing to meet deadlines; and scheduling practice arguments. In addition, the Vice President — Competition Teams will be available to assist the Vice President — Appellate Advocacy in problem development activities.

2. Case Counsels. Individuals not designated as competition team members or officers will serve as case counsels under the direction of the Vice President — Appellate Advocacy. Case counsels are responsible for shepherding a small number of students through the subsequent fall Appellate Advocacy sequence, and thus constitute the heart of the program.

Case counsels will coordinate their schedules through the Vice President — Appellate Advocacy to assure an adequate pool of resources is available during the spring and summer semesters for development, research and writing of problems to be utilized by the Appellate Advocacy program during the subsequent academic year. Case counsels may elect to participate both semesters or select either the spring or summer semester in which to discharge their development/research/writing responsibilities.

The case counsel small section responsibilities during Appellate Advocacy will include scheduling one or more conferences with each team of appellants and appellees while appellate briefs are being developed; scheduling and arranging for the videotaping of, serving as judge at and providing feedback for at least three practice rounds for each team at which a team of appellants will be paired against a team of appellees against whom they will not argue during the final round; scoring the briefs and final oral arguments; scheduling final oral arguments; and serving as the bailiff during final oral arguments. Case counsel will recommend to the Board at the conclusion of Appellate Advocacy those students within their sections that should be considered for Moot Court Board. The current Moot Court Board will decide to whom invitations will be extended.

3. Competition Team Members. For those academic years during which the size of the Moot Court Board permits, competition team members will have no other responsibilities to the Board during the semesters in which they compete other than to prepare for and participate in the competition. In the event the size of the Moot Court Board is not large enough to permit such a segregation of functions, competition team members will be paired, each pair sharing the responsibilities of heading a case counsel section. Additionally, competition team members may be designated to help with the development/research/writing of a problem for Appellate Advocacy or perform other duties as requested by the Vice President — Appellate Advocacy.

Article III. Academic Credit

1. Academic credit on a pass/fail basis will be available to participants in Appellate Advocacy and to Moot Court Board members.

2. Academic credit will be awarded at the rate of one semester hour for each semester successfully completed, up to a maximum of four hours for the entire Appellate Advocacy — Moot Court Board sequence.

3. Case counsels heading student sections in Appellate Advocacy shall recommend to the faculty moot court advisor whether a student’s appellate brief and oral argument are of sufficient quality to merit a grade of Pass.
4. The Moot Court Board president shall recommend to the faculty moot court advisor each semester those board members whose participation constitutes successful completion for purposes of academic credit. The determination will be based upon the quantity and quality of board work performed. Additionally, failure to successfully complete a required semester of board member participation shall be grounds for removal of the member from the board. Decisions to remove a member from the board will be made by a simple majority vote of the officers. In the event the member whose participation in dispute is an officer, the faculty advisor will be substituted for the officer and will confer and vote in his/her stead. Appeal of a removal decision made by the officers may be made to the faculty advisor, unless the advisor has cast a vote in the removal decision, in which case appeal may be made to the Faculty Moot Court Committee.

Article IV. Amendment

1. These Bylaws are subject to the approval of the Moot Court Board. Once approved by the faculty, these Bylaws will be in full force and effect.

2. These Bylaws are subject to amendment at the behest of the Moot Court Board. To amend the Bylaws, a proposal of the amendment must be submitted to the Board and approved by majority vote of all present at a meeting of the Board, provided that at least two-thirds of the board members are present.

3. The President shall give prior written notice to all Board members of the date, time and place of any meeting called for the purpose of amending the Bylaws.

4. These Bylaws, once approved, will remain in full force and effect until future amendment.
Cost $4,924
Quantity 6,000
How to Get to GSU

- If you live near the MARTA rail line, you may take the train to the Georgia State Station near the Georgia State University campus.
- When driving to the campus:
  - **From the south:** Exit I-75 and I-85 Northbound at Edgewood, turn left onto Edgewood; turn left at Butler; turn right at Decatur and proceed to campus.
  - **From the north:** Exit I-75 and I-85 Southbound at Martin Luther King exit, turn right, and turn right again onto Piedmont Avenue and proceed to campus.
Locations of On-Campus Lots

Lot B—under Urban Life Center
Lot C—under Library (off Collins Street)
Lot D—Enter off Decatur Street
Lot E—between Library and Sparks Hall (off Collins Street)
Lot F—corner Piedmont Avenue and Gilmer Street
Lot G—Enter off Collins Street
Lot I—29 Peachtree Center Avenue
Lot J—corner Piedmont Avenue and Gilmer Street
Deck K—corner Butler Street and Decatur Street

Lot L—between Library and G Building
Lot M—corner Piedmont Avenue and Gilmer Street
Deck N—enter from Piedmont Avenue
Lot N—corner Decatur Street and Piedmont Avenue—small cars only
Deck S—corner Gilmer Street and Butler Street
Lot W—Enter off Wall Street
Motorcycles—decal 14 per quarter—park in motorcycle lot only