Georgia State University is a unit of the University System of Georgia.
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 or her particular degree program.

College of Law Directory

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<td>Career Planning and Placement</td>
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# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College of Law Calendar</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory of Services—University</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTY</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University System of Georgia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Regents</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About the University System</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutions of the University System of Georgia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COLLEGE OF LAW</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goals and Purposes</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accreditation</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Selection Procedure and Criteria</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Beginning and Transfer Students</td>
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<tr>
<td>The J.D. Course of Study</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Orientation for Beginning Students</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>The Basic Programs</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residency Requirement</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>Minimum Load Requirement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfers, Withdrawal, Reentry and Grading in Sequential Courses</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interruption of Studies</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal from Classes</td>
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<td>27</td>
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<td>Lawyer Skills Development</td>
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Collegiate Calendar

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. The 1994-95 calendar was not available at press time. Please contact the College of Law for more information.

**Fall Semester, 1993**

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<td>Monday</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>SEPTEMBER</td>
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<tr>
<td>24-26</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>7-8</td>
<td>Tues-Wed</td>
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<td>9-23</td>
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**Spring Semester, 1994**

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<td>Thurs-Fri</td>
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**Summer Term, 1994**

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<td>14-15</td>
<td>Thurs-Fri</td>
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<td>Mon-Tues</td>
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<td>21-29</td>
<td>Thurs-Fri</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Reading Day/Exam Reschedules</td>
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Directory of Services

Graduate students may take advantage of the full range of services and activities that Georgia State University offers all of its students; please consult the following directory. See the GSU General Catalog and the Graduate Student Handbook for more information.

(Note: Location codes appear at the end of this directory.)

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### Location Codes

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<tr>
<td>AH</td>
<td>-- Alumni Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>AM</td>
<td>-- Art and Music Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>BA</td>
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<td>tration Building (35 Broad St.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>-- Courtland Street Building</td>
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<td>CC</td>
<td>-- Counseling Center</td>
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<td>CS</td>
<td>-- Classroom South Building</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>-- 158 Edgewood Avenue Bldg.</td>
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<td>ED</td>
<td>-- College of Education Building (corner Pryor &amp; Decatur Sts.)</td>
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<td>G</td>
<td>-- General Classroom Building</td>
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<td>GC</td>
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<td>K</td>
<td>-- Kell Hall</td>
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<tr>
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<td>LS</td>
<td>-- Library North</td>
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<td>-- North Metro Center</td>
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<td>PC</td>
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<td>PE</td>
<td>-- Physical Education Building</td>
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<td>PP</td>
<td>-- One Park Place South Building</td>
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<td>-- Sparks Hall</td>
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<td>SC</td>
<td>-- Science Center</td>
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<td>UB</td>
<td>-- University Bookstore Building</td>
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<td>UC</td>
<td>-- J.C. Camp University Center</td>
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<td>UL</td>
<td>-- Urban Life Center</td>
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Administration and Faculty

University System of Georgia

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Public service/continuing education consists of nondegree activities, primarily and special types of college-degree-credit courses. The nondegree activities include short courses, seminars, conferences, and consultative and advisory services in many areas of interest. Typical college-degree-credit courses are those offered through extension center programs and teacher education consortiums.

Research encompasses scholarly investigations conducted for discovery and application of knowledge. Most of the research is conducted through the universities; however, some of it is conducted through several of the senior colleges. The research investigations cover matters related to the educational objectives of the institutions and to general social needs.

The policies of the Board of Regents provide a high degree of autonomy for each institution. The executive head of each institution is the president, whose election is recommended by the chancellor and approved by the board.
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>
<th>Universities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athens 30602</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Georgia — h; A,B,J,M,S,D</td>
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<td>Atlanta 30332</td>
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<td>Georgia Institute of Technology — h; B,M,D</td>
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<td>Augusta 30912</td>
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<td>Americus 31709</td>
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University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
University Administration

Carl V. Patton, B.S., M.U.P., M.A., M.P.P., Ph.D., President
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Yezdi K. Bhada, B.Com., M.B.A., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Business Administration
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O. Leon Hurley, B.A., M.S., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Education
Sherry K. Gaines, B.S.N., M.N., Ph.D., Acting Associate Dean, College of Health Sciences
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Arthur F. Schreiber, B.S., M.B.A., D.B.A., Associate Dean, College of Business Administration
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Vacant, Dean of Students
Darryl L. Johnson, B.A., M.A., Acting Dean of Admissions
Sandra J. Storrar, B.S., M.Ed., Ph.D., University Registrar
Orby Z. Moss, Jr., B.S., M.S., Director of Athletics
Carolyn Robison, B.A., M.Ln., Ph.D., Associate University Librarian
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Sandra J. Storrar, B.S., M.Ed., Ph.D., University Registrar
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Marolyn C. Wells, B.A., M.Ed., Ph.D., Acting Director, Counseling Center
College of Law Administration

Marjorie L. Girth, A.B., LL.B., Dean
Cornell A. Stephens, B.A., J.D., Associate Dean
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Mark E. Budnitz, B.A., J.D., Co-Director of Externship Program
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Emeriti

Ben F. Johnson, Dean Emeritus  
A.B., J.D., LL.M. (Duke University)
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, by 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 will 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.

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. 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 sit successfully for 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.

Accreditation
The College of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association. Application is being made for accreditation to the Association of American Law Schools.

Admissions
Application materials and information regarding applications and admissions procedures may be obtained from:

College of Law
Georgia State University
P.O. Box 4049
Atlanta, GA 30302-4049
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 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. The application deadline is April 1. Application files must be complete by April 1 in order for the applicant to be considered for admission the following academic year.

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
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 (an undergraduate 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 re-admission 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, eligible to return to that law school, and class ranking, if available.

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 are not used in computing the cumulative grade-point average.

**Guest Students:** Law students who have completed a minimum of one year of study toward a J.D. degree at a law school that is accredited by the American Bar Association, are in good standing, and are interested 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 standing from the student’s law school are required.

**Special Student Status:** Graduate students 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, and graduate students at other accredited institutions or those equivalent to same at foreign institutions, may apply for admission as special students. Any such students subsequently admitted to the College of Law as students in a law degree program may not count toward that degree any credits earned while in special student status.

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 admitted to the college as students in a law degree program may not count toward 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 grading standards do not exist in the College 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 application 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 Administration and the College of Law. Applicants must be accepted by both colleges. Interested applicants should contact the College of Business Administration for application procedures and materials for the M.B.A. program.

**Law Library**

The Law Library is a growing center for legal research with a collection of more than 123,000 hardcopy volumes and 101,000 microform equivalent volumes for a total of 224,000 volumes. The library’s collection includes the court reports and statutes of all jurisdictions in the United States, as well as selected materials of Great Britain, Canada, and the European Community. The extensive holdings of legal periodicals, treatises and loose-leaf services cover many subject areas, including international law. The library’s microform collection offers access to historical documents and federal records. As a depository for government documents, the library obtains federal publications which support legal research. Legal videotapes are also available for student use.

In addition to traditional materials and services, the library takes advantage of the capabilities of modern technology to provide access to information. Both LEXIS and WESTLAW computerized legal research systems are available for student use. The library has an expanding computer lab for word processing and computerized legal research. The library’s collection is accessible through an online catalog. Materials unavailable in the library can be obtained through interlibrary loan from other libraries participating in the national OCLC network.

The newly renovated library offers a variety of study areas—carrels, tables, and small group conference rooms. Except for a small reserve section, books are housed on open shelves.

A staff of professional librarians and support personnel service the law library’s collection. The librarians provide reference service and instruct in the use of traditional and computer-assisted legal research.

**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 attend orientation during the week preceding the beginning of regular fall semester classes. During orientation week, students begin their study of Legal Method, a two-credit course that continues into the fall semester. Students also meet with their Research, Writing, and Advocacy instructors and with the law library staff who teach Legal Bibliography. The purpose of orientation week is to introduce students to the study of law and to help them make the transition into law school.

**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. The maximum number of credit hours in courses graded on a "S"/"U" basis that can be applied toward graduation is eleven. The maximum number of clinical or externship course hours that can be applied toward graduation is six. The maximum number of credits for independent research that can be counted toward graduation is two.

**Residency 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 36 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 scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Residency Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12+</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The maximum number of residency units that can be earned in the summer term 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, and 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 six residency credits in any single semester. A full-time student may take fewer than 12 hours of coursework after the second semester, but would earn fewer than six 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 36 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.

Minimum Load Requirement

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 this bulletin. Light-loading for students who have not yet completed this 32-hour course sequence shall be permitted only by approved 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 35 hours of required courses have been completed. During that initial two-year period, students who do not enroll in the minimum course load must withdraw from school entirely.

General Rules for Both Programs

There will be a summer term offering of courses in both programs, and this will allow for acceleration in the completion of the required curriculum.

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.

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's 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 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
- 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 who fails and must retake 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 also will be included in the computation of that student's overall grade average.

Students who require a statement of good standing from the college after spring semester exams but before the release of spring semester grades will have their status determined by whether their current, cumulative GPA meets the minimum for their next checkpoint.

Ranking: During their law school career, students may receive up to three rankings, according to the following schedule. Each spring, the College of Law will announce three rankings, a Final Ranking (of graduates), a Second Interim Ranking (roughly, of students who have completed
their second full-time-equivalent (FTE) year, and a First Interim Ranking (of students who have completed their first FTE year). For the Final Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have completed all requirements for graduation will be ranked on the basis of their overall GPA. Transfer students will be included only in this ranking. For the Second Interim Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have received a final grade in at least one required course, and who have received a final grade in all required courses, will be ranked on the basis of their overall GPA. For the First Interim Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have received a final grade in at least one first-year full-time required course, and who have received a final grade in all first-year full-time required courses, will be ranked on the basis of their overall GPA in first-year full-time required courses.

Good Standing Requirements

All students are checked for good standing at the conclusion of each semester. 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 at least 73.00. A cumulative average of at least 73.00 is required for graduation. When a student's cumulative average falls below 73.00, the student shall be placed on probation. A student on probation is permitted a maximum of two semesters in which to raise the cumulative average to the required 73.00. A student who does not raise the cumulative average to the required 73.00 by the end of two probationary semesters shall be excluded from the college.

If the student raises the cumulative average to a 73.00 but in a later semester the cumulative average again falls below 73.00, if the student has previously been on probation for two semesters, the student will be excluded from the college, having no further probationary semester available. If, however, the student has previously been on probation for only one semester, the student will be permitted one additional semester to raise the cumulative average to the required 73.00. Probationary semesters do not include the summer term. A student will not be placed on probation before the completion of the first year of law school. A student who does not have a cumulative average of at least 70.00 at the conclusion of his or her first year of law study will automatically be excluded from the college.

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.

An "IP" or an "I" grade may not be carried for more than one full semester (excluding summers after the semester in which a final grade originally was due. If the student has not earned a final grade by that time, a final grade of "55" will be entered.

No student on probationary status will be permitted to enroll for the summer term. If any term's grades are not available to determine the good standing of a student at the time of registration for the following term, the student may register for the new term. But if it develops when the completed term's grades come in that the student is not in good standing or must be excluded pursuant to the above policies, he or she may complete the term but any grades that may have been earned in the current term may not alter his or her standing resulting from the prior term's grades, and appropriate action will be taken thereon.

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. Transfer will be allowed to another section involving another
instructor 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. 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.

Interruption of Studies

After completing the first 32 hours of the full-time program (excluding summer school) or the first 35 hours of the part-time program (excluding summer school), a student may interrupt his or her law studies and, if in good standing, reenter in any subsequent semester. A student who withdraws during the course of the academic year whose grades would not leave him or her in good standing at the end of the academic year may only be readmitted on probation by permission of the Associate Dean. A student who is absent from the College of Law for two or more consecutive semesters (not including summer) must apply to the Admissions Committee and meet admissions, curricula and graduation requirements in effect at the time accepted for reentry.

A full-time student enrolled in first-year required courses, and a part-time student enrolled in first- or second-year required courses, who withdraws during the sequence of such courses will not be permitted to resume his or her 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.

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.

Ordinarily, a student who wishes to withdraw after the midpoint of each semester will receive a grade of "WF." A student wishing to withdraw from any or all classes must request permission from the Office of the Dean. Where the cause of withdrawal is an emergency necessitating total withdrawal from all classes, the dean of the College of Law and the dean of students of Georgia State University may determine that the circumstances warrant a finding of nonacademic hardship, in which case the student, if doing passing work, as determined by the student’s instructors, will receive a "W" grade in all courses for which the student is registered. In any other case, the dean of the College of Law, in collaboration with the instructors under whom the student is enrolled, may determine that the circumstances warrant a finding of academic hardship. In such cases, the student, if doing passing work, will receive a "W" grade for such course or courses as may be involved.

Resumption of Studies

A student who withdrew prior to the midpoint of the semester or was granted a nonacademic hardship withdrawal during the first year of full-time law study or the first two years of part-time law study may reenter the college in good standing the next succeeding fall semester as a matter of right, or a later semester or year by permission of the Admissions Committee. A stu-
dent who withdrew during the first year of full-time study or the first two years of part-time study but who was not granted a nonacademic hardship withdrawal must apply to the Admissions Committee for permission to reenter the College of Law.

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 courses(s).

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

A student admitted to the College of Law but who before initial enrollment in courses at the college decides to postpone legal studies must reapply for admission to any succeeding class.

Medical Withdrawals and Reentry

Except in circumstances of emergency, a student who proposes to withdraw for medical reasons must provide a statement from a physician or psychiatrist 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.

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 date the grades are mailed.

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 written appeal must be received within 14 calendar days of 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 Honor Code 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 GSU 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, concerning suspension, termination, or exclusion 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 to the record, and revise or modify the challenged 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.

(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.

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; an Honor Code (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

Examinations in the College of Law are normally administered by proctors from the staff who will start each in-class examination and ensure that all examinations end on time. Examinations are graded anonymously through the use of individually assigned exam numbers, which are randomly reassigned each semester. Students must receive their exam numbers in person (and must present a valid photo ID) at the Office of Student Services and may not disclose their numbers until grades are received. Anonymous grading of seminar papers or of projects which require close consultation between a student and faculty member may not be possible.

Students are not permitted to take any regular written examination in any location other than the room assigned. Students typing an examination will use the typing rooms designated on the signs giving the
main location of the exam. Typing students will receive the exam and instructions in the main room with the rest of the class, then go to the typing room where his or her typewriter is already set up (see Typing Examinations). Students are not permitted to bring any materials into the examination room other than those specifically permitted by the instructor. Examination books will be provided. All students are bound by the honor code.

Ordinary clustering of examinations during the examination period does not warrant changes to other, more convenient dates. Predictability and fairness to other students with busy examination schedules require faithful adherence to the rescheduling rules. It is not unusual for the last week of the term or the first week of exams to be the deadline for papers or projects. Paper and project deadlines and the date of examinations are announced well in advance of the event. Prudent inquiry and planning will avoid crowding and conflict at the end of the term or during examinations. In no event will the overlap of papers or projects with examinations provide a justification for rescheduling examinations.

Scheduling Make-up Examinations

Students are required to take examinations either on the regularly scheduled day during the examination period or on a day set aside for rescheduled examinations. Failure to take an examination (or approved make-up examination) at the scheduled time, without the prior approval of the associate dean, constitutes failure to complete the work in the course in question and the student will receive the numeric grade of 55 (F) for the course unless the student experienced a family emergency (such as personal illness or the death or severe illness of a close relative) which prevented him or her from taking the exam as scheduled and presents satisfactory written confirmation of this emergency to the associate dean. In all such cases, the student must notify either a member of the Student Services staff (651-2048), the assistant to the associate dean or the associate dean (651-2044) of the student's absence prior to the time scheduled for the examination.

A student may request a change of examination date to the very next appropriate designated make-up examination date subsequent to the scheduled date if he or she has two or more examinations scheduled to begin within a 24-hour period. (A 6:00 exam followed by a 1:00 exam the next day is considered a conflict; a 6:00 exam followed by a 6:00 exam the next day is not considered a conflict.) Students who have other conflicts (such as chronic health problems, work or religious observances) must submit a request for a make-up examination as stated above. Students requesting make-up examinations for any reason should use the forms for this purpose. These are available from the third-floor receptionist. All requests will be evaluated on an individual basis.

Students are not permitted to contact individual faculty members to arrange to reschedule an exam but instead must present requests for rescheduling examinations to the Office of Student Services no later than two weeks prior to the first day of the exam period.

Absent the written permission of the associate dean, all examinations that have been rescheduled for personal or medical reasons must be taken no later than one week after the end of the examination period during regular business days and hours.

Failure to Complete an Examination

A student who receives an examination is expected to finish it during the period for which the examination is scheduled. Students who do not complete examinations will be graded on what they submit during the examination period unless an exception based on very exigent circumstances is granted by the associate dean. Such exceptions will be rare and will be granted only if the student has notified the proctor of the examination of their inability to complete the exam and can establish the reason for such inability to the satisfaction of the associate dean.

Typing Examinations

Students may elect to type their final examinations rather than write them. Paper and a typing room will be provided. Students will receive their examinations and instructions in the main room designated for the exam
and will then accompany the proctor to the typing room, where the exam time will begin. Completed examinations will be returned in the main examination room with the other exams. Students must provide their own typewriters. No memory typewriters or word processors may be used.

Students with Special Needs

Students with special needs should contact the Office of Student Services (651-2048) in advance to make individual arrangements.

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 employment opportunities 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.

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.

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 14 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. No credit hours for M.B.A. courses will be applied toward J.D. degree requirements until the M.B.A. degree is awarded. A simultaneous awarding of degrees will satisfy this requirement. 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. The College of Law does not permit enrollment in the joint degree program after a student has completed more than 40 quarter hours of 800-level M.B.A. coursework. 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 44 hours of required courses and a minimum of 46 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; Property I and II; Civil Procedure I and II; Criminal Law; Evidence; Litigation; and Professional Responsibility.

Elective Courses
A student has the opportunity to elect a minimum of 46 hours of electives to complete his or 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.

Prerequisites
Many courses in the curriculum are open only to students who have satisfactorily completed specific, prerequisite courses. It is very important that students consider prerequisites in planning the sequence of their coursework. Prerequisites can be waived only with the permission of the instructor.

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 two- or three-credit 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). In addition, a number of credit courses will be offered from time to time in the third year that involve actual participation in the provision 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.
# OUTLINE OF THE 90-HOUR CURRICULUM

## Typical Full-time Program

### FIRST YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Fall Semester Hours</th>
<th>Spring Semester Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracts I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
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### SECOND YEAR*

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
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### THIRD YEAR

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<tr>
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### TOTAL: 90 HOURS

*Students may choose to take courses during the summer term. The purpose of the college’s summer offerings is to provide diversity and balance to a student’s course of study. Students who take summer courses will be able to reduce their load below that indicated here.

*Students are required to take Evidence, Litigation, and Professional Responsibility in the same year, but may postpone taking these required courses until a later year than that recommended. All other listed courses must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.
**Typical Part-time Program***

**FIRST YEAR**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<th>Spring Semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Contracts II</td>
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<td>Property II</td>
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<td>Legal Method</td>
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<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<td>Research, Writing and Advocacy I</td>
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**Summer Term**

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**SECOND YEAR**

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<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts I</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Torts II</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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**Summer Term**

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**THIRD YEAR***

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Hours</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
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<td>Elective</td>
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<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
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**Summer Term**

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**FOURTH YEAR**

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<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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<th>Hours</th>
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<th>Spring Semester</th>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Electives</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL: 90 HOURS**

*Part-time students may accelerate graduation by taking more summer courses, or may delay graduation by taking fewer or no summer courses. Although this program is described as typical, it should be noted that there are a variety of ways to reach the 90-hour total required for graduation.

**Summer courses are optional. Their purpose is to provide diversity and balance to a student’s course of study.

***Students are required to take Evidence, Litigation, and Professional Responsibility in the same year, but may postpone taking these required courses until a later year than that recommended. All other listed courses 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.

Required Courses, First Year

Law 5000. Civil Procedure I. (3)
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.

Law 5001. Civil Procedure II. (3)
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) and Law 5011. Contracts II. (3)
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.

Law 5020. Criminal Law. (3)
An examination of the common law origins and modern day codification of the criminal law and defenses thereto.

Law 5030. Legal Bibliography. (1)
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)
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) and Law 5051. Property II. (3)
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, 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)
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)
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)

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)

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: Federalism. (3)

A study of the nature and distribution of federal power and of state-federal relationships, including judicial review, the Commerce Clause and state regulation of commerce, the Tenth Amendment, separation of powers, and the taxing, spending and appropriations powers.

Law 6010. Evidence. (4)

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.

Law 6020. Professional Responsibility. (2)

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 6030. Litigation Workshop. (3) 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

Students should consult the Curriculum Planning Handbook in choosing their electives. When space is limited for a course, students in their final year of study will be given priority.

Elective courses may be offered in 1, 2, or 3 credit versions, at the discretion of the instructor. The courses described below list the typical credits for which the course is offered but students must check the annual course schedules for more specific information.

Unless otherwise indicated, the minimum prerequisite for each elective course is the completion of all first-year, full-time courses (Contracts I, II; Property I, II; Torts I, II; Civil Procedure I, II; Legal Method; RWA I, II; and Criminal Law). Course prerequisites are subject to change.

Law 7005. Accounting for Lawyers. (2-3)

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. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 6000.

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. (1-2) Prerequisite: Law 6000. 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. (2-3)

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.


A seminar on selected problems in criminal law and procedure. A paper is required.


A simulation course addressing the substantive knowledge and advocacy skills essential to the trial of a felony criminal case.


This course combines classroom demonstrations and exercises in the application of the rules of evidence with analysis and discussion of currently troublesome evidentiary issues.

Law 7041. Advanced Income Taxation. (2-3) 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.


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.


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.


An in-depth study of patentability and patent infringement under the federal patent statute.

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 7057. Advanced Seminar in Georgia Practice and Procedure. (2-3)

This seminar will address selected topics in the field of civil practice and procedure in the state of Georgia. Completion of coursework in Georgia practice and procedure is preferred but not required. The particular research focus of the seminar will vary; accordingly, academic credits awarded for satisfactory participation in the seminar will range from two to three semester hours depending upon the scope and depth of the research project which is selected as the focus of the seminar. A written research statement will normally be required of each student participant; this statement will be the primary basis for student evaluation at the completion of the seminar.


The objective of this course is to educate students about the dispute resolution mechanisms that provide a viable alternative to litigation and the appropriate uses and limitations of each model. Specific topics include conciliation, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, mini-trials, summary jury trials, rent-a-judge and the use of the ombudsman. Policy, practical and ethical issues raised by these alternatives are examined through the case law and the relevant statutes. Videotapes of simulated mediations and negotiations, as well as lectures by experienced guest ADR practitioners, are used to complement classroom instruction.

Law 7063. American Constitutional History. (2-3)

A study of the history of the United States Constitution and the role of the Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication.
Law 7065. Antitrust Law. (2-3)
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.

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) Prerequisite: 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 Intrastate Moot Court Competition and in the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition. 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.

The course will cover both federal appellate practice and procedure, as well as issues pertaining to the state law applicable to the Georgia Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. Procedurally, it will pick up with the entry of judgment in the trial court and conclude with the remittitur to the trial court. The course will address specific rules of appellate procedure and their interpretation, but the emphasis will be on the synthesis of judicial authorities and statutory interpretation, strategic thinking and planning, and the application of theory in the practical settings faced by the practitioner.

Law 7081. Aviation Law. (2-3)
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 7086. Banking Law. (2-3)
Introduction to the history, structure, and regulatory framework of the American banking system. Overview of banking institutions with special emphasis on development of new services and activities. Topics may include formation of new banks, branch banking, marketing, trust powers, the FDIC, bank holding companies and international banking. It is recommended, although not required, that students intending to take banking law first complete the introductory course on financial institutions.

Law 7090. Basic Business Bankruptcy. (2-3) Prerequisites: Law 7176 or Law 7455.
An intensive study of the substantive and procedural aspects of bankruptcy law with an emphasis on those issues confronted by business debtors seeking relief under chapters 7, 11, and 13 of the Bankruptcy Law.

Law 7092. Basic Consumer Bankruptcy. (2-3)
This course will focus upon consumer debtors' options under the Bankruptcy Code. As they choose between financial liquidation under Chapter 7 and an attempted financial reorganization under Chapter 13, a number of determinative issues arise. These questions include the extent of property exemptions, the allocation of creditors' claims between secured and unsecured, including priority, positions and a comparison of the benefits afforded by the Chapter 7 and the Chapter 13 discharges.

Law 7093. Bankruptcy and Tax Seminar. (2-3) Prerequisites: Law 7090 and Law 7095.
This seminar is devoted to exploration of the interface between bankruptcy and tax. The seminar will examine not only the often times conflicting policies embodied in both codes, but also substantive topics including the treatment and priority of tax claims and liens, the taxation of debtors and bankruptcy estates, the tax consequences of bankruptcy reorganizations, the carry over of tax attributes in bankruptcy, and bankruptcy court jurisdiction over tax matters. This course may satisfy the College of Law writing requirement.

Law 7095. Basic Federal Taxation. (2-3)
An introduction to federal income taxation, with emphasis on fundamental doctrines and major structural aspects of the Internal Revenue Code. Includes some introductory coverage of taxation of entities such as corporations, and introduction to taxation of estates and trusts.

Law 7100. Agency and Partnership. (2-3)
Basic problems of the law of agency, partnership (including limited partnerships), and unincorporated associations.
Law 7101. Corporations. (2-3)
A survey of the state and federal laws governing the formation and operation of corporations.

Law 7103. Bankruptcy Reorganizations. (2-3)
A study of the crucial stages of business reorganization cases under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The course covers topics such as: good faith filing, powers and duties of the parties in interest, protection from creditors, government actions against the debtor to protect the public, operation of the business, formulation and approval of the plan of reorganization.

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.

Introduction to federal income taxation of corporations.

Law 7111. Business Taxation II. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7110.
Advanced topics in taxation of corporations including reorganizations and restructuring of corporations.

Law 7116. Constitutional Tort Litigation. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 6000.
An examination of major civil rights statutes, with focus on 42 U.S.C. §1983, the relationship between §1983 and the Fourteenth 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.

An examination of substantive due process, procedural due process, equal protection, state action and selected aspects of the Bill of Rights.

An exploration of the important role that state constitutions are playing in the protection of individual rights, from privacy to the rights of the accused, and a study of how state constitutions fit into the system of constitutional litigation.

The study of Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code which govern the rights and liabilities of parties to promissory notes, checks, and other negotiable instruments and the law concerning the use of credit cards and electronic funds transfer.

Law 7125. Comparative Law. (2-3)
This course introduces the student to 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. (2-3)
A seminar on selected problems in comparative law. A paper is required.

Law 7136. Complex Litigation. (2-3)
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.

This course is a survey of the unique legal problems arising from the creation, transfer and use of computer software and hardware, including intellectual property rights in software (copyright, patent, trade secrets, and trademarks), licensing, contracts for the acquisition of computer systems, and tort liability for system and software failures.

Law 7140. Conflict of Laws. (2-3)
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., decedent's 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.
A study of the federal constitutional protection afforded expression and religion by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

This course is a seminar on selected topics related to the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. At the instructor's discretion, the course may focus on the religion clauses of the First Amendment (covering historical backgrounds to these clauses and related issues such as governmental aid to parochial schools; religious symbols on government property; school prayer; tax exemptions for religious organizations and materials; Sunday closing laws; restrictions on drug use associated with religious practices; or other establishment and free exercise problems). Alternatively, the course may focus on selected topics in the areas of freedom of speech or freedom of the press. Limited enrollment.

A seminar on selected problems in constitutional law. A paper is required.

Law 7153. Construction Law. (2-3)
A study of the legal problems common to the construction industry, focusing on the structure and negotiation of construction contracts, claims procedures, arbitration and litigation.

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

Law 7157. Advanced Problems in Consumer Bankruptcy. (2-3) Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 7090—Bankruptcy.
This course will focus upon the strategic issues that consumer debtors are required to face by the 1978 Bankruptcy Code. In order to select between the Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 options, such debtors must make a series of complicated choices. Issues that will be covered include exemption options, vulnerability to exceptions to discharge, and an understanding of the Code's impact upon preexisting marital obligations. An examination will be required.

Law 7158. Copyrights. (2-3)
Analysis of federal copyright law as it pertains to works of art, motion pictures, music, literature, and computers. In addition to case law, both the Copyright Acts of 1909 and 1976 will be covered, as well as recent legislative developments.

Law 7161. Corporate Finance. (2-3) Prerequisites: Law 7101 or Law 7470
Enterprise and securities evaluation, capital structure and senior securities, dividends, mergers, and disclosure requirements.

Law 7162. Seminar in Corporate Law. (2-3) Prerequisites: Law 7101 and Law 7470.
This writing seminar would require substantial research and the preparation of a paper. The topics would be limited to the area of corporate law. Either federal or state law problems would be appropriate. Insider trading and tender offers would be typical federal law topics that might be covered. Directors' liability for negligence or breach of fiduciary duty, the business judgment rule, and special problems of the closely held corporation are appropriate state law problems that might be covered.

Law 7163. Advanced Corporate Law. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7101.
This course will provide an opportunity for in-depth study of one or more areas of corporate law, for example: theories and consequences of the corporate form and limited liability; the rights of various claimants such as bondholders, preferred shareholders and holders of common stock; corporate finance (including capital structure, leverage, and valuation); the duties of loyalty and care and the business judgment rule; "other constituency" statutes; other corporate agents, including attorneys, accountants, and investment bankers; proxy regulations; and struggles for control.

Law 7164. Seminar on Corporate Governance. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7101.
This seminar will provide an opportunity for students to explore issues of corporate governance, examining how publicly held corporations are organized internally and regulated externally. Topics could include: the composition of the board, and the functions and powers of directors and officers in publicly held corporations; the composition and functions of board committees, such as the audit committee; the scope of the duty of care and the business judgment rule—problems of reliance on others, etc.; the role of directors and shareholders in transactions in control and tender offers; and derivative actions. The particular focus of the seminar may vary; accordingly, academic credits awarded will range from two to three semester hours depending upon the scope and depth of the research subject selected by the instructor. A written research paper will be required, which will satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7165. Criminal Procedure I. (2-3)
An examination of the constitutional dimensions of the investigatory and adjudicatory phases of the criminal justice process.
Law 7167. Criminal Procedure II. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7165.
An investigation of advanced topics in criminal procedure, such as prosecutorial misconduct, jury tampering, etc.

Law 7168. Criminal Trial Practice. (2-3)
Three credits a semester; two-semester commitment. Prerequisites: Law 5020 and Law 6010; permission of the district attorney, Atlanta Judicial Circuit.
The purpose of the course is to offer students the practical hands-on experience (real and simulated) in the function of the prosecution while also assuring that they are exposed to substantive materials and ethical considerations peculiar to the prosecutorial function in a setting that is conducive to reflection and research. The program will utilize a variety of educational tools, including simulation, classroom instruction, demonstration, discussion, legal research and investigation, on-the-job training, and actual practice, to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to adequately function as a prosecutor. The course will be limited to third-year students eligible for certification under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act. Permission of the district attorney, Atlanta Judicial Circuit, must be obtained. The course will be a two-semester commitment worth three hours per semester. This course is certified by the Prosecuting Attorney’s Council of Georgia. S/U grade.

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.

Law 7176. Security Interests and Liens. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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 7183. Domestic Litigation. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7216.
Through reading and simulations, this course will comprise a start-to-finish examination of a domestic relations case, including the client interview, pleadings, discovery, negotiations and settlement, child custody matters, mediation, and trial. The course will also involve contact with personnel from the Neighborhood Justice Center or other similar agency.

Law 7185. Drafting of Wills and Trusts. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7511.
This course focuses on the drafting of those instruments which may be required in the planning of estates of low to middle income clients (generally, nontaxable estates), including basic will forms, inter vivos trusts, life insurance trusts, pour-over trusts, and durable powers of attorney. The course does not cover estate taxation issues and is designed both for those students who desire only a basic overview of drafting techniques for these important instruments and for those students who wish to integrate these drafting techniques into a more extensive study of all aspects of estate planning.

Law 7186. Education Law. (2-3)
A study of the role that law plays in shaping basic education in the United States. The course will examine the interrelationship of law and education policy, the part played by the courts in school governance, and the role of the federal government in the educational system.

Law 7187. European Community Business Transactions. (2-3)
This course will examine the legal aspects of conducting business in Europe. In particular, the course will focus on cross-border transactions, including transactions to and from the United States, pronouncements of the European Council in the area of interstate commerce, opinions of the European Court of Justice relating to competition law and provisions of the 1958 Treaty of Rome governing intra-European business activities.

Law 7188. European Community Law. (2-3)
Examines from a legal perspective the institutional structure and operations of the European economic community in the context of its project to achieve a single integrated market for its member countries by 1993.

Law 7189. European Community Business Transactions. (2-3)
The course will examine the regulatory structure of the European financial services system with particular attention to the banking systems of the major European nations and the financial regulatory environment being developed in conjunction with the unification of the European Economic Community.
Law 7191. Employee Benefits. (2-3) 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 7193. General Employment Law. (2-3)
Examines the expanding body of state and federal law as it affects the modern employment relationship and the conflict between traditional employer prerogatives and individual employee rights. This course will not duplicate the coverage in labor law or employment discrimination. Each of these courses is free-standing and may be taken without the others.

Law 7195. Employment Discrimination Law. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
Survey of estate and gift taxation with primary emphasis on federal tax law in these areas.

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.

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, legitimation, and procreation.

A seminar on selected problems in family law. A paper is required.

Law 7225. Federal Courts. (2-3)
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.

This course deals with federal criminal topics, such as RICO, criminal tax enforcement, mail and wire fraud, banking laws, the Hobbs Act, perjury and obstruction of justice laws and drug offenses. Attention will be paid to the special features of complex criminal statutes, federal criminal jurisdiction issues and how federal enforcement priorities are determined. At the discretion of the instructor, Federal Criminal Law may be offered as a seminar with a research paper required. Students who have taken Law 7506, White Collar Crime, may take this course only with the permission of the instructor.

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 7233. Financial Institutions Law. (2-3)
This course is designed to provide an introduction to the legal and regulatory structures to which financial institutions are subject. It will examine the regulation of banks, thrifts, credit unions, insurance companies and securities firms. The course will examine appropriate provisions of the National Bank Act, state bank regulatory rules in general, state insurance regulation in general, and federal and state provisions regulating securities underwriters and issuers.

Law 7236. Georgia Practice and Procedure. (2-3)
Jurisdiction and practice in the Georgia courts, including coverage of the Georgia Civil Practice Act.
Law 7240. Health Law. (2-3)
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.

An in-depth study of current legal issues confronting the health care profession and involving delivery of health care in our society. Students will explore a variety of topics through assigned readings, class discussion, and individual written papers, which may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7245. Immigration Law and Practice. (2-3)
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. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
Coverage in detail of the income taxation of trusts and estates, including taxation of the entity and beneficiaries.

Law 7256. Independent Research. (1-3) (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. Independent research may satisfy the writing requirement, but only if taken for two credit hours.

Law 7260. Institutional Reform Litigation Seminar. (2-3)
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 7266. Insurance Law. (2-3)
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. It is recommended, although not required, that students intending to take insurance law first complete the introductory course on financial institutions.

Law 7270. Intellectual Property Law. (2-3)
A study of the federal copyright, patent, and trademark statutes.

Law 7275. International Business Transactions. (2-3)
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 7277. International Human Rights. (2-3)
An introduction to international human rights law and institutions. This course deals with the development of the international protection of human rights and focuses on the work of the United Nations, the Council of Europe, and the role of nongovernmental international human rights organizations and the human rights policy of the United States.

Law 7280. International Moot Court. (1)
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. (2-3)
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 7291. Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3) 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 powers. Special emphasis is given to the theory and practice of zoning.

Law 7325. Land Use Drafting Seminar. (2-3) Prerequisites: Law 7320 and Law 7375.
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
The study of legal writing as literature and the presentation of the law and the lawyer in literature.

Law 7341. Law and Psychiatry. (2-3)
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 7346. Law and Social Science Seminar. (2-3)
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.)

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 considered. Intensive classroom participation is expected.

Law 7360. Legal Drafting Seminar. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
This course studies selected topics of modern jurisprudence, including rights to life and die, dissent, civil disobedience, and wealth distribution. Methodology and analytic frameworks of contemporary philosophers are related to the selected topics.

Law 7375. Legislation. (2-3)
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 relationship 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. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7375.
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.

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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)

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. (2-3) 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.

A seminar exploring contemporary issues and problems in the use of armed force to maintain the security of the nation. The focus on the seminar is on the way in which international, constitutional and statutory law facilitates and constrains the projection of national policy by means of war and military actions short of war. The course explores through case studies of such actions as Operation Desert Storm (Iraq), Operation Just Cause (Panama), Operation Urgent Fury (Grenada) and the Vietnam War the constitutional paradox of the armed forces—an authoritarian institution whose purpose is to inflict destruction and death by the skilled application of military force—functioning within an open, democratic society. Specific topics considered will vary according to current events. The coverage of the course will include the international law of armed conflict (public international law constraints on the conduct of war), an introduction to military law and the military justice system, the political control of the military by Congress and the President with special attention to the War Powers Resolution, problem areas of “low-intensity conflict,” undeclared and covert war, terrorism; national emergency powers, internal security and access to information involving national security; laws governing service personnel; and regulations of the composition of the fighting force including the draft and related issues such as women in combat roles and service policies regarding homosexuals. Students may elect to write a paper or to take an examination. Papers may satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7415. Partnership Taxation. (2-3) 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 7417. Patent Law. (2-3)
An introduction to patentability, patent infringement, and patent and trademark licensing.

Law 7420. Products Liability. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
A seminar on selected problems in international law. A paper is required.

Law 7432. Real Estate Seminar. (2-3)
A seminar designed to teach advanced topics in real estate.

Law 7435. Real Estate Transactions. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 5011.
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 7437. Advanced Real Estate Transactions. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7435.
This second-level elective in real estate integrates material from taxation, property law, and other related subjects in the context of major development projects. Typical large commercial developments such as shopping centers or office complexes are studied from acquisition, through construction to final financing arrangements.

Law 7439. Real Estate Finance. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7435.
The study of mortgage law and its variants. This course covers mortgage theory and modern formats, including mortgage substitutes. Treatment is given to the relationship between mortgagors and mortgagees; both pre- and post-foreclosure; Transfer and Discharge; Foreclosure and alternatives, including interrelationship with Bankruptcy; Problems of Priority; and both public and private attempts to spread or reduce risks.

Law 7441. Regulated Industries. (2-3)
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. (2-3)
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 7451. Sales. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 5011.
The study of commercial sales transactions with emphasis on Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Law 7455. Secured Transactions. (2-3)
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. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7101 or Law 7470.
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. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
Coverage of topics of current interest or importance from various areas of taxation. Format and topics included will vary, and may be taught as a seminar.

Law 7467. Seminar on Partnership Law. (2-3)
This course will require the preparation of a paper on some aspect of partnership law. In addition to researching and writing the paper, the students must present the paper to the class. There will be several writing assignments during the semester so that the student must be prepared to put the results of his or her early research into written form so that the other participants in the seminar can consider and react to it. The paper will meet the writing requirement.
Law 7470. Selected Elements of Business Associations. (2-3)
A survey course on certain highlights from the law of agency partnerships, corporations and other elements of business associations.

Law 7472. Supreme Court Seminar. (2-3)
This seminar takes an institutional look at the Supreme Court, exploring in detail the different facets of the Court's procedures and operations. The course examines the nomination process; the process by which the court shapes and controls its docket; the process of deciding cases on the merits; and other institutional issues, including the role of the solicitor general, the role of the amici curiae briefs, the relationship of the Court to the press and the public, etc.

Law 7473. Sports Law. (2-3)
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 7476. Tax Procedure and Tax Fraud. (2-3)
Focuses on the administrative and legal resolution of federal tax problems. 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 requests 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 7478. Transnational Legal Problems. (2-3)
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 7480. Transnational Litigation Seminar. (2-3)
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 judgments in foreign states; and special alternative dispute resolution devices available in the area of international commercial and investment disputes.

Law 7487. Trial Advocacy I. (1) and
Law 7488. Trial Advocacy II. (1) Prerequisite: Law 6010.
Students enrolled in these courses will represent the College of Law on teams competing in mock trial competitions, including the Georgia Bar Association Competition, the National Trial Competition, the Atlanta Trial Lawyers Association Competition, the National Association for Criminal Defense Lawyers Competition and other competitions. Enrollment will be limited. S/U grade.

Law 7490. Unfair Trade Practices. (2-3)
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 7496. United States Taxation of International Transactions. (2-3) 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 7506. White Collar Crime. (2-3)
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.

This course explores the substantive and procedural criminal law issues associated with high-impact economic crime committed by corporations. Attention will be paid to existing federal criminal statutes, theory of the criminal sanction, extent of corporate and managerial liability for the acts of others, alternative criminal sanctions, constitutional and common law cor-
porate privileges, the grand jury, government evidence gathering and the interplay between civil and criminal proceedings. At the discretion of the instructor, Business Crimes may be offered as a seminar with a research paper required. Students who have taken Law 7506, White Collar Crime, may take this course only with the permission of the instructor.

Law 7510. Wills, Trusts and Estates I. (2-3)
Basic survey of the legal framework surrounding the transfer of property through intestate succession, wills, and trusts. Includes coverage of powers of appointment and an introductory overview of wealth transfer taxation.

Law 7511. Wills, Trusts and Estates II. (2-3)
Prerequisite: Law 7510.
Examination of the more complex issues relating to the transfer of property through wills and trusts (including coverage of future interests and the rule against perpetuities) and coverage of fiduciary administration and the probate process.

Law 7515. Women and the Law. (2-3)
Prerequisite: Law 7510.
A survey of legal issues relating to women, including criminal law, gender discrimination, family law, special statutory programs, and constitutional law.

Law 7521. Workers’ Compensation. (2-3)
Prerequisite: Law 5061.
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.

Law 7522. Workers’ Compensation Seminar. (2-3)
Prerequisite: Law 7521.
This course will be structured so that students will be given a fact situation that they will prepare for hearing. Each week students will hear a lecture on various aspects of preparing and trying a workers’ compensation claim, including the preparation of interrogatories, scheduling and taking of depositions, settlement negotiations and trial tactics, among other issues. The students will use their new skills to try a claim at the end of the semester in an authentic setting before an administrative law judge. Enrollment will be limited to 12 students who have completed the Workers’ Compensation course.

Law 7600. Tax Law Clinic—Tax Court I. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7095.
This clinic will permit students to assist individual clients to prepare their cases for presentation before the Small Claims Division of U.S. Tax Court and before the administrative appeals offices of the Internal Revenue Service. Under appropriate supervision, students will provide advice in a wide range of matters arising under the Internal Revenue Code. They will interview clients, research legal issues, analyze facts, prepare protests and petitions. This course may be taken by a limited number of third year students.

Law 7601. Tax Law Clinic—Tax Court II. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7095 and Law 7600.
This is a continuation of Tax Law Clinic—Tax Court I. Students will handle the more advanced aspects of the cases developed in Tax Court I. Their activities will include actual presentation of taxpayer positions before the I.R.S. and arguing cases before the U.S. Tax Court. This course may be taken by a limited number of third year students.

Externship Courses

The following courses require, in the main, student work outside law school facilities. Student enrollment requires the consent of the director of the externship program, a minimum of 10 hours per week in the clinic, and completion of all first-year required courses and specified additional requisites.

Law 8001. Banking Law Externship—Federal Reserve Bank. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement.
Students work in the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta on issues arising from the regulation of bank holding companies and Federal Reserve member banks, as well as corporate legal matters. Students are engaged in research and writing, and also participate in meetings with private counsel and examiners, bank and holding company officers, and regulatory attorneys from other agencies.

Students work in the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, Legal Department. The Legal Department provides legal advice, assistance and support to all areas of the bank. Externs in the Legal Department will have the unique opportunity to work in a $17 billion corporation. Students will participate in a general corporate practice, including the negotiation and review of contracts, commercial lending, securities, employment law, and banking. Externs will conduct research on LEXIS, NEXIS and Westlaw in the Legal Department and will receive specialized training in the use of the bank’s computer system and applications. Externs will be expected to prepare memoranda based on their research and analysis.

Students work in the Federal Public Defender's Office drafting discovery and other pretrial motions, interviewing clients and witnesses, preparing jury charges, and assisting the supervising attorney in all aspects of the defense of a federal criminal prosecution.


Students working with the District Attorney's office first will work under the supervision of a criminal investigator. Following this, externs will be assigned to the Grand Jury Division working directly under the supervision of an assistant district attorney. Externs next will be assigned to work with a trial attorney and will participate in all aspects of trial preparation and participation in arraignments, pre-trial hearings and probation revocation hearings. Wherever feasible, students will be given an opportunity to assist at the trial of criminal cases.

Law 8031. Criminal Prosecution Externship — Rockdale County District Attorney. (3) Three credits per semester; two-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6000, Law 6020, and Law 7165.

Students work in the District Attorney's office. Students will be exposed to committal, grand jury, Juvenile Court, State Court, Superior Court, and appellate work. The object is to allow each student to try at least one jury trial during the externship, including drafting, motions practice, and trial preparation. Only persons with a genuine interest and temperament for jury trial work should apply. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

Law 8032. Criminal Prosecution Externship — DeKalb County Solicitor. (3) Three credits per semester; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 7165, Law 6010, and Law 6030.

Students work 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 be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.


Trial Work: Students will work 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. Appellate Work: Students will work in the Office of the Fulton County Solicitor under supervision of an attorney assigned to the appellate division. Although there will be some opportunity for trial work, a substantial amount of emphasis will be placed on research and actual appeals. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

Law 8034. Criminal Prosecution Externship — Gwinnett County Solicitor. (3) Three credits per semester. Two-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6000, Law 6010, and Law 7167. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act (Third Year).

Students will work in the Office of the Gwinnett County Solicitor. It is desired to have students perform as an assistant solicitor. This will include such activities as performing some legal research, assisting with investigations, interviewing witnesses, preparing pre-trial motions, participating in arraignments, pre-trial hearings, probation revocation hearings, plea negotiations, trying bench trials and hopefully trying cases before a jury. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

NOTE: Students participating in this clinic may have to work more hours than required for other clinics, and work hours may be less flexible during weeks students are scheduled to be in court.

Law 8040. Civil Litigation Externship. (3) Three credits per semester, two-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 7216 and Law 6030.

Students work 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 8041. Juvenile Law Externship—Douglas County (Judge Messinger). (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: juvenile law coursework recommended. Students will work in Douglas County Juvenile Court under the direction and supervision of the judge. Assignments will include performing research tasks, reviewing and analyzing assorted pleadings and documents and attending various kinds of delinquency, unruliness and termination of parental rights hearings. Additionally, externs will attend superior court criminal and domestic hearings which overlap jurisdiction of juvenile cases—Georgia legislature selected Judge Messinger’s court, March 1991, as a pilot project to hear those overlapping superior court cases.

Law 8042. Juvenile Law Externship—Gwinnett County. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement.

Students will work in the Juvenile Court located in the Gwinnett County Justice and Administration Building in Lawrenceville assisting two judges, but primarily the presiding judge, performing legal research and drafting orders after court proceedings in deprivation, delinquency and custody cases. The majority of research and writing will be related to cases observed in the courtroom.

Law 8050. Immigration Law Externship—Catholic Social Services, Inc. (3) Three credits per semester; one-semester requirement. Prerequisite: Highly desirable—Law 7010 and Law 7245.

Students work 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 Immigration 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 will work in the office of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, under the supervision of the district counsel and staff attorneys. This federal agency is responsible for work involving both administrative and judicial proceedings. Students will work with several attorneys during the course of the semester to provide a broad exposure to the variety of tasks that an agency attorney performs. Externs will be responsible for preparing and reviewing cases for hearings before an immigration judge, assisting with investigating, preparing all types of cases, taking appeals, reviewing proposed administrative decisions and researching in preparation and support of writing appellate briefs and memoranda to the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington, D.C. Where permissible, third-year students may present selected cases under the supervision of a staff attorney.

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—Justice Bell. (3) and Students work for a justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, performing legal research, analysis, and writing. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8061. Judicial Externship—United States District Court—Judge Shoob. (3) Three credits per semester; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: top 25% of class, strong writing skills and prefer third-year student but second-year students are encouraged to apply.

Students work for a judge of the U.S. District Court performing legal research, analysis and writing, observing civil and criminal trials, and participating in various other aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk. This clinic will be beneficial to students who aspire to do trial work.

Law 8062. Judicial Externship—Georgia Court of Appeals—Judge Beasley. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 6000, Law 6010, and Law 7165.

Students work for a judge of the Georgia Court of Appeals, performing legal research and writing.

Law 8065. Judicial Clerkship—Fulton County Superior Court—Judge Alverson. (3) Students work for Judge Alverson, 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 8067. Judicial Externship — Fulton County Superior Court — Judge Fryer.
(3) Three credit hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Third-year, Law Review or Moot Court Society or extensive legal writing experience.
Students work 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.

Law 8070. Judicial Externship — Court of Appeals — Judge Pope. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: top 25% of class and strong writing skills. Prefer third-year students but second-year students are encouraged to apply. Students work for a judge of the Georgia Court of Appeals, performing legal research, analysis, and writing.

Law 8071. Judicial Externship — Fulton County Superior Court — Judge Daniel. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Highly desirable—third-year student and Law 7165. Students work for a judge of the Superior Court, doing legal research, analysis and writing, preparing bench memoranda, and participating in all aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk, including observing numerous civil and criminal trials.

Law 8072. Judicial Externship — Georgia Supreme Court — Justice Sears-Collins. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Preferred: third-year student, but second-year students are encouraged to apply. Prerequisite: top 25% of class and strong writing skills. Students work for a justice of the Georgia Supreme Court performing legal research, analysis and writing. Students will have the opportunity to analyze briefs of parties to appeals and then observe oral argument.

Law 8073. Judicial Externship — Fulton County Superior Court — Judge Wyatt-Cummings. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Students work a minimum of 10 hours for a judge of the Supreme Court doing legal research, analysis and writing, preparing bench memoranda, and participating in all aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk, including observing numerous civil and criminal trials.

Law 8077. Judicial Clerkship — United States District Court. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 6000, Law 6010, and Law 7165. Students work twelve (12) hours per week in the office of the court under the direct supervision of the judge or justice’s legal assistants. Students do legal research and participate in all aspects of the work of a legal assistant. Work assignments vary according to the needs of the particular justice for whom the student works. In addition, students must complete a substantial research paper by the end of each semester of a student’s participation in the program. Limited enrollment. Students must obtain the consent of the director of the Lawyer Skills Development Program, and the particular justice for whom the student will work.

Law 8078. Judicial Externship — United States District Court — Judge Camp. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prefer third-year student but second-year students are strongly encouraged to apply. Prerequisites: Top 25% of class and strong writing skills. Writing sample must accompany resume. Students work a minimum of 10 hours for a judge of the U.S. District Court, performing various aspects of the work of a judicial law clerk including legal research, analysis and writing. Students may also have an opportunity to observe trials and hearings in criminal and civil cases. This program will be beneficial to students who aspire to do trial work.

Law 8080. Labor Law Externship. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Limited enrollment. Prerequisite: recommended—labor law coursework. Student work assignments may involve processing of Representation cases prior to a formal hearing; conducting NLRB elections; investigating challenged ballot and objections to election cases; and investigating unfair labor practice cases. The nature of assignments will vary subject to limitations imposed by NLRB policies and/or law and regulations, and the needs of the office.

Law 8082. Workers Compensation Law Externship — State Board of Workers’ Compensation. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prerequisite: Law 7521; third-year student. Students work for Judge Killingsworth doing legal research, preparing awards, and participating in numerous aspects of worker’s compensation law, including attending hearings, reviewing stipulated settlement agreements, participating in Full Board review of administrative awards, and all other aspects of the work of a law clerk. Students will be closely supervised and trained in all aspects of the workers’ compensation law system in Georgia.
Law 8085. Law of the Elderly Externship — Senior Citizens Law Project. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement.

Students work 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.

Law 8086. Litigation Externship — United States District Attorney, Northern District of Georgia. (3) Three credits per semester, two-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5000, Law 6010; Law 7165 required for students assigned to the criminal division.

Students work in the office of the U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia. Students are assigned to work either in the civil or criminal division for the entire two semesters. Students working in the civil division engage in a variety of tasks including drafting pleadings, assisting in taking depositions and conducting hearings, subject to court approval. Students assigned to the criminal division assist in investigations, respond to pretrial defense motions, assist in the preparation of briefs and litigate before magistrates and the district court, subject to court approval. Students must be eligible to practice under the district court's standing order in re legal intern program.

Law 8090. Legislation Clinic. (3) 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 8100. Natural Resources Law Externship — Georgia Board of Natural Resources. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Recommended—Law 7010 and Law 7380. Students work for the Administrative Law Judge of the Board of Natural Resources, who conducts administrative hearings to review decisions to grant or deny permits as well as enforcement actions under Georgia’s environmental laws, and the Executive Assistant-Legal, who provides legal assistance to the Commissioner of Natural Resources and his staff. Duties may include legal research, drafting administrative orders and decisions, preparing legislation, preparing and reviewing contracts, and participation in all aspects of representing a large state agency.

Law 8101. National Wildlife Federation Externship. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement (optional second semester). Prerequisite: highly preferred—Law 7010, Law 7200, or other coursework in natural resources law. It is desired that applicants have completed three semesters of law school.

Students work at the National Wildlife Federation, Inc. Southeastern Natural Resources Center under the supervision of the center’s counsel. The center’s primary focus is on environmental and natural resources law. Assignments may include conducting legal research, drafting proposed briefs, and visiting with federal agency officials with the center’s counsel. A background in conservation or natural resources is helpful but not required.


Students work with the Southern Center for Human Rights, assisting in the provision of legal assistance to indigent prisoners in challenges to the death penalty, and inhuman and unconstitutional conditions of confinement. Students perform legal research, draft pleadings, interview clients and witnesses, prepare and, where possible, participate in post-conviction hearings and oral arguments in state and federal courts.

Law 8106. Post-Conviction Externship — Georgia Appellate Practice and Educational Resource Center. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 7165.

Students work with the Georgia Appellate Practice and Educational Resource Center, assisting in the provision of legal assistance to indigent prisoners in challenges to the death penalty. Students perform legal research, assist in drafting briefs and petitions for certiorari, and interview clients and witnesses.

Law 8110. Securities Regulation Externship — Securities and Exchange Commission. (3) Three semester hours; one-semester requirement. Prerequisite: top 10% of class.

Students work in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Students will be assigned to work with the branches of Small Issues, Investigations and Enforcement, or Bankruptcy. Responsibilities may include examining and evaluating registration statements and other filings, drafting pleadings, assisting in trial preparation for administrative and judicial proceedings, participating in the conduct of investigations, conducting legal research, and performing other tasks as needed.
Law 8115. Tax Law Externship — Individual Tax — Internal Revenue Service. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prerequisite: Law 7095.

Students work in the Atlanta offices of the district counsel for the Internal Revenue Service. The district counsel’s office represents the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the United States Tax Court, provides legal opinions and advice in a wide range of matters arising under the Internal Revenue Code, and makes formal recommendations to the Department of Justice concerning criminal tax prosecutions. Student responsibilities include: interviewing witnesses, drafting pleadings, trial preparation, researching specific legal questions, drafting opinions in response to intra-agency inquiries, and attending civil and criminal conferences. Students must be at least in the second semester of their second year to enroll.

Law 8116. Tax Law Externship — Estate and Gift Tax — Internal Revenue Service. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 7510, Law 7205, and third-year student.

Students work in the Estate and Gift Tax Division of the Atlanta district. The division’s primary responsibility is to examine federal estate, gift and generation-skipping tax returns filed by taxpayers in the states of Georgia and Alabama. Student responsibilities will include assisting estate tax attorneys by conducting legal research, participating in field investigations, interviewing of taxpayers and potential witnesses, and analyzing financial records. A considerable amount of the time spent by an extern will be outside of an office setting.


Students work in the Commissioner’s office of the Department of Revenue. The commissioner’s office oversees the administration of the different state taxes, such as the state income tax, sales tax, motor fuel tax, property tax, and alcohol and tobacco taxes. The commissioner’s office also appoints hearing officers for taxpayer appeals under the Administrative Procedure Act. Student responsibilities may include performing legal research in conjunction with hearings, drafting intra-agency interpretations of specific tax laws, drafting responses to taxpayer inquiries, and attending hearings and conferences.

Law 8120. Federal Environmental Law Externship — Environmental Protection Agency. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prerequisite: highly recommended—Law 7010 and/or Law 7200. Prefer third-year students but second-year students strongly encouraged to apply.

Students work at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Regional Counsel under the supervision of the deputy regional counsel and other staff attorneys. EPA administers several important statutes, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Superfund as well as regulating environmental pollution, encouraging environmental protection, monitoring the activities of other federal agencies with respect to the protection of the environment, etc. Externs’ assignments may include assisting with complaint investigation, witness interviewing, reviewing case documents, legal research and preparation of memoranda for cases which proceed to administrative hearing or trial.

Law 8125. Housing Discrimination Externship. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Preference will be given to students interested in a two-semester commitment. Corequisites: Law 6010, Law 7116 or related courses.

Students work a minimum of 10 to 15 hours per week in the Housing Division of the Commission on Equal Opportunity engaging in three areas of operations: intake and investigation, litigation and conciliation and policy topics. Externs will perform activities such as assisting with interviews of witnesses and, as the opportunity arises, participating in testing exercises, gathering, analyzing and evaluating evidence, drafting charges of discrimination, complaints, interrogatories, and other discovery documents as well as proposed conciliation agreements. Students may take part in conciliation meetings and, as necessary, assist in preparing for and, where feasible, attending administrative hearings. Students may also conduct research relating to specific policy topics and issues. Students must also attend a weekly seminar at the law school. Consent of the Lawyer Skills Development Program faculty is required for enrollment.

Law 8126. Equal Employment Externship. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement. Prerequisite: writing sample must accompany application.

Students will work a minimum of 10 to 15 hours per week in the Employment Division of the Commission on Equal Opportunity. This externship will introduce students to the “real world” aspects of investigation and resolution of employment discrimination cases from the perspective of a state administrative agency. Externs will spend time doing practical work in each of the three major areas of OFEP’s operation: intake and investigation, litigation and concilia-
tion, and policy topics. Students must also attend a weekly seminar at the law school. Consent of the Lawyer Skills Development Program faculty is required for enrollment.

Law 8130. Health and Human Services Law Externship — Department of Health and Human Services. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement.
Students work in the office of the General Counsel, Atlanta region. The Department of Health and Human Services comprises 10 regional offices. The Atlanta region is responsible for the areas of Social Security Administration, Health Care Financing Administration, Inspector General and other regional components. The department's work includes such things as briefing Social Security disability cases, handling trial-type administrative proceedings involving Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse, and federal contracts procurements. Students would be involved in research projects entailing analysis of federal statutes and regulations, case law and federal policy documents, preparing briefs and other pleadings, and may observe attorneys in oral arguments before the Eleventh Circuit or other forums.

Law 8135. Legal Aid Externship — Georgia Legal Services. (3) Three semester hours, one-semester requirement (second semester optional). Prerequisite: Law 5001
Students work in the Central Office of Georgia Legal Services with either the mental health and education attorney, family and health attorney, or the housing attorney on a variety of legal issues for low-income persons. Students will research and write and may have the opportunity for observation of depositions, negotiation sessions, and hearings in state and federal cases, including class actions.

Law 8140. Criminal Defense Externship — Office of the Public Defender — Rockdale County. (3) Three semester hours; two-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5020 and third-year students must be eligible for certification under the Law School Legal Aid Agencies Act (must have completed two-thirds of the JD requirement prior to the start of the externship). Preferred: Law 7165. Open to second- and third-year students.
Students work in the Office of the Public Defender, Rockdale County, conducting investigations, interviewing witnesses and assisting in committal hearings, revocation hearings, bench trials and jury trials. Students will also do legal research. Third-year students may represent defendants at hearings and trials when appropriate.
Law Student Information

Fees and Refunds

All fees are payable by the deadlines published in the Schedule of Classes Bulletin for each academic quarter. Registration is not complete until all fees have been paid. Payment may be made either in cash, pre-authorized bank debit, VISA or MasterCard, or by check payable in United States currency and drawn on a financial institution located in the United States of America (the university reserves the right to determine the acceptability of all checks). Checks must be made payable to Georgia State University and have the checking account number encoded. All checks not drawn in this manner will be returned to the remitter of the check. Payments (checks only) may be mailed to the Office of Student Accounts and must be received (not postmarked) by 7 p.m. on the fee deadline. If a check given in payment of a student’s fees is not paid upon presentation to the bank on which it is drawn, a Student Accounts "Hold" will be placed on the student’s records. This student will not be permitted to register for further coursework or receive, or have forwarded to external third parties, transcripts of grades until the financial obligation represented by the returned check plus a returned check fee of $15 or five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check, whichever is greater, has been paid. Any person who has a check returned by the bank for any reason should settle that obligation promptly. Failure to do so may result in cancellation of the student’s registration. Georgia State University reserves the right to place a student on "cash only" for issuing a check that is not honored upon presentation to the bank.

It is the responsibility of the student to be informed of, and to observe, all regulations and procedures regarding the payment of fees and the entitlement to refunds. In no case will a regulation be waived or an exception be granted because a student pleads ignorance of the regulation or asserts that he or she was not informed of it by an adviser or other authority. All questions concerning fees and refunds should be directed to the Office of Student Accounts only. Verbal misinformation is not grounds for a waiver of a regulation.

All matriculation and other charges are subject to change without notice.

Preauthorized Debit Plan

Students who register by telephone may use an optional method of fee payment. This is called the PREAUTHORIZED DEBIT PLAN. This plan allows a student to charge fees against his or her checking account. Students pursuing this option may register and pay fees by telephone, thus eliminating the need to mail or deliver fee payments to the Office of Student Accounts. Contact the office in Room 100 Sparks Hall for details and application forms. The office can be reached by telephone at 404/651-2362.

Credit Card Payments

For your convenience, GSU accepts VISA and MasterCard in payment of fees. Students pursuing this option may register and pay fees by telephone, thus eliminating the need to mail or deliver fee payments in the Office of Student Accounts.

Application Fee

All applicants to Georgia State University must submit a ten dollar ($10) application fee with their application forms before they will be given consideration as prospective students. The application fee is nonrefundable and will not apply toward the student’s registration fees. Applicants must place their social security numbers on all checks submitted.

Student Activity and Athletics Fees

A student activity and athletics fee of $87 is charged each fall and spring semester; $58 each summer term, to every student registered for courses to be conducted at Georgia State University.

Students registered for courses to be conducted outside the metropolitan area need not pay the activity and athletics fees.
These fees must be paid at the time of registration.

The opportunity for students to enhance their total college environment and more fully appreciate the aesthetics of cultural, religious, social, and athletic participation is an integral part of a sound educational process. Student activity and athletics fees are utilized to provide cultural, social, and athletic programs for the entire student body. In addition, these fees provide financial support for student facilities at the university, guest speakers and lecturers, student publications, and many special events that are available exclusively for the students of Georgia State University.

Tuition

The University System of Georgia requires no general tuition fee of students who are legal residents of the state of Georgia, and there is no charge for instruction, except for certain courses requiring instruction on an individual and small-group basis.

NOTE: The following fees are approved for 1993-94. They are subject to change for 1994-95.

Matriculation Fee — Resident Students

Each student is required to pay matriculation fees. A student who is a legal resident of the state of Georgia, according to the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System 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 must be paid before a student is officially registered each semester.

College of Law
Matriculation ............. $ 76 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 Georgia Resident Status" listed in a later section of this bulletin) for at least twelve months preceding the last day to register without penalty shall pay the following matriculation and tuition fees before the student is officially registered:

College of Law
Matriculation ............. $ 76 per sem. hour*
Tuition ..................... 152 per sem. hour*
Total ..................... $228 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 notice.

Special Fees and Charges

Class Deposit

To reserve a place in the incoming class, an applicant once accepted must submit a non-refundable deposit of $50. This deposit will be applied to the student’s matriculation fees at registration.

Late Registration Fee

Registration must be completed no later than the final regularly scheduled date for registration. Any student not registered will be prohibited from attending classes, taking the final examination and receiving course credit. The assistant dean will permit students to register after the final regularly scheduled date for registration only in extraordinary circumstances. Generally, late registration must be pre-approved in writing by the assistant dean and will not be permitted in any case beyond the midpoint of the semester.

A student who initially registers during late registration will be required to pay a $25 late registration fee. The fee is non-refundable.

Transcript Fee

A student who has discharged all obligations to Georgia State University is entitled to receive on written request a transcript of his or her permanent record card from the Office of the Registrar. A charge of $2 will be made for each transcript requested. Transcripts which bear the seal of the university are not issued to students. There is a 48-hour processing period for transcripts which are to be picked up. Picture iden-
tification is required when requesting and picking up transcripts.

Routine copies of other information in the student's education records, with the exception of transcripts from other institutions and other items excluded from copying by practice or regulation, will be provided upon written request for a charge of $2 per request and 15 cents for each page. Special certifications based on education records will be provided upon written request, when permissible, at a rate based upon personnel time, preparation costs, and copying costs.

Graduation Fee

As this catalog went to press, the Board of Regents was considering a proposal to increase the graduation fee to the following:

- $20 for associate's degrees
- $30 for bachelor's degrees
- $40 for all graduate degrees.

Every student receiving a degree must pay a graduation fee of $20 for associate's and bachelor's degrees, $20 for master's and specialist degrees, and $30 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 form from the Graduation Office (355 Sparks Hall) 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 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.

Tuition Reimbursement

Students eligible for tuition reimbursement by their employers 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.

Regents' Requirements for Georgia Resident Status

A person's legal residence is his or her permanent dwelling place. It is the place where he or she is generally understood to reside with the intent of remaining there indefinitely and returning there when absent. There must be a concurrence 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 or 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 pay-
ment 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.

If the petition is denied and the student/applicant wishes to petition for a later quarter, a new Petition for Georgia Residence Classification must be submitted for that quarter.

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 the 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 non-resident 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 registration; 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 institutional president or his or her authorized representative, provided that the number of such waivers in effect 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) medical and dental residents and medical and dental interns at the Medical College of Georgia.

(e) full-time teachers in the public schools of Georgia or in the programs of the State Board of Technical and Adult Education, 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.

(h) selected graduate students at university-level institutions.

(i) students who are legal residents of out-of-state counties bordering on Georgia counties in which an institution of the
University System is located and who are enrolled in said institution.

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

A student/applicant wishing to appeal a denial decision resulting from his or 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.

Refund of Student Fees

Students formally withdrawing from class(es) will be subject to the application of the following refund policy for matriculation and tuition. Students formally withdrawing from all classes will also be subject to the application of the following refund policy for activity and athletic fees.

The Schedule of Classes may include short-term classes in addition to the regular full-term classes. These classes may begin after the normal "first day" of classes. The refund schedule given below will apply to these classes.

- Students withdrawing from class(es) on or before the last day to register without penalty are entitled to a 100% refund for class(es).
- Students who formally withdraw from class(es) during one week following the last scheduled registration date without penalty 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 without penalty 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 without penalty 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 without penalty 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 date without penalty will be entitled to no refund of any part of fees paid for that quarter.
- A refund of all quarterly nonresident fees, matriculation fees, and other mandatory fees shall be made in the event of the death of a student at any time during an academic quarter.

A STOP PAYMENT OF A CHECK DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A FORMAL WITHDRAWAL. THE STUDENT WILL BE HELD LIABLE FOR TUITION AND FEES UNLESS THE DATE OF OFFICIAL WITHDRAWAL FROM GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY IS WITHIN THE REFUND SCHEDULE, IN WHICH CASE THE STUDENT WILL BE LIABLE FOR THAT PORTION OF FEES THAT IS NOT REFUNDABLE, PLUS THE RETURNED CHECK FEE AND ANY APPLICABLE COLLECTION COSTS.

Refer to the Schedule of Classes for specific dates and times of each refund period. The date to be used in determining eligibility for a refund will be the date the withdrawal is executed in the Office of the Registrar.

The following are not entitled to any refund of fees paid:

- Students who withdraw 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.

Refunds will be mailed to the address on file with the Office of the Registrar. Mailing addresses should be kept current with the Office of the Registrar at all times to ensure proper mailing.
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.

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 or her degree is conferred. Students will not be permitted to participate in the ceremony of any other quarter.

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.

Law Scholarships: The College of Law offers Law Scholarships which are awarded by the Georgia State University Foundation to full-time and part-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.

Regents' Scholarship Program: Funds administered by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia are awarded to Georgia residents who demonstrate need and have achieved a high academic standard. Recipients must enroll full-time. A complete application for student financial aid is required. Contact the Office of Student Financial Services for information.

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 Office of Admissions, c/o International Admissions, 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). An LRA I is employed on a semester basis at $1,000 ($500 during the summer), with an obligation of 100 hours of work (50 in the summer) 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 ap-
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 academic 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 Services 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 or 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 Services. 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 Services. Applications are normally made available on the first day of each phase of registration.

Perkins Loan (NDSL): Federal funds are provided to the university for the purpose of making low interest, long-term loans available to students who have a need for assistance. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or eligible noncitizens. These loans bear no interest until six or nine months after a student graduates or drops to less than half-time enrollment for a specified length of time. A portion 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 a portion of the loan. Eligible students with complete applications for student financial aid will be considered.

Stafford Student Loan: This loan program allows needy students enrolled in a degree program to borrow funds while in school and defer principal and interest payments as long as the required enrollment status is maintained. Eligibility is certified by the Office of Student Financial Services and funds are provided by a lending institution. The federal government pays interest to the lender on behalf of the eligible, enrolled student. Amounts available vary on need, grade level and enrollment status. Please contact the Office of Student Financial Services for application procedures.

Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS): Loans are available for independent undergraduates and for graduate students. Eligibility is certified by the Office of Student Financial Services and funds are provided by a lending institution. Loan eligibility is not limited to borrowers who demonstrate need. Maximum loan amount per academic year is $4,000. Repayment of principal can usually be deferred as long as the required enrollment status is maintained. Normally, the student pays interest while in school. However, some banks allow the interest to be capitalized while the student is in school. A complete application for student financial aid is required. Contact the Office of Student Financial Services for application procedures.
Law Access Loan (LAL) — This loan program offers a privately insured loan, designed to meet the need of law school students and their parents. The LAL is a cost-based rather than a need-based loan. The loan amount is determined by the cost of education less other financial aid received. The maximum loan is $12,500 per academic year. Other information including terms of repayment, interest rates, etc., may be obtained from the College of Law Financial Aid Office.

Employment and Work Study

Full-time students are reminded that they may not work more than 20 hours per week at outside employment. Students who must work at outside employment in excess of 20 hours per week must transfer immediately to the part-time program. The college reserves the right to require that any full-time student produce proof that his or her outside employment does not exceed 20 hours per week.

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

Student On-campus Employment: Students may apply for part-time, full-time, or seasonal employment on-campus while pursuing their academic programs.

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 assistant, temporary nonstudent, and regular classified positions available to be filled are posted on the bulletin board in the Employment Office of the Personnel Services Department. Students can also access the Job Opportunity Bulletin, a weekly listing of available classified positions, 24 hours a day via computer, or call the Job Hotline, 404/651-4270, for a recorded message. For further information, contact: Personnel Services/Employment Office, 340 One Park Place South, 404/651-3330.

College Work Study Program: The College Work Study Program is a partially federally funded program designed to help create jobs for students who have qualified for financial assistance and need to work in order to attend school. The maximum amount that can be earned each semester on the College Work Study Program is based upon financial need as established by the College Scholarship Service Financial Aid form. Detailed information is available through the Office of Student Financial Services.

Student Off-Campus Employment: The College of Law Placement Office offers placement services to students without charge. Listings are maintained for part-time, full-time, temporary and seasonal employment with employers in the greater Atlanta area. Interested students should contact: Placement Office, Room 168, College of Law.
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 Student Records Section of the Office of the Registrar, which will be returned promptly and directly to the Social Security Administration.

Veterans 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 Department of Veterans Affairs 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 Department of Veterans Affairs concurrently with his or her application to Georgia State University.
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.

Continuing students who wish to continue to receive benefits must complete the GSU Veterans Information Sheet through the Veterans Coordinator each 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. These students who are certified on a quarterly basis will routinely experience a break in benefit payments between terms and should contact the Veterans Administration Regional Office to ascertain the amount and schedule of their checks.

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.

Student Records

All materials submitted to the College of Law become the property of Georgia State University and will be retained or disposed of in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, the Georgia Records Act, and such other statutes as may apply. The original copy of these documents are turned over to the Office of the Registrar and the college maintains a copy for reference. A student has the right to review all materials in that student’s record with the exception of those covered by a signed waiver of this right. Copies of most materials from a student’s record may be obtained through the Office of the Registrar. A fee may be charged. Georgia State University is unable to provide copies of transcripts from other schools, special certifications based upon educational experience from other institutions, or scores from testing agencies. Copies of these materials must be requested directly from the issuing institution or agency. (Please see the information on “Access to Student Records,” under “General Information,” in this bulletin.)

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 submitted 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:

Activating Awareness for Choice and Equality. The goals of AACE are to increase campus and community knowledge of issues that directly affect women, such as equal pay and day care, but focusing on questions of abortion rights and a woman’s right to choose her own alternatives. Membership is not restricted to women.

Association of Women Law Students. As part of its outreach to those from groups underrepresented in the legal pro-
fession, 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.

**Federalist Society.** Founded on the principles that the state exists to preserve freedom, that the separation of governmental powers is central to our Constitution, and that it is emphatically the province and duty of the judiciary to say what the law is, not what it should be, the GSU chapter of the Society seeks both to promote an awareness of these principles and to further their application through its activities.

**GSU Chapter of the National Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.** This group is organized to encourage law students in their second and third years to participate in a trial advocacy program which will develop and sharpen their skills as novice trial lawyers through intensive competition programming.

**GSU Public Interest Law Association.** An organization committed to increasing awareness about fields of law in the public interest, and providing opportunities for students to work in public interest law projects.

**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.

**Jewish Law Student Association:** The Jewish Law Student Association is organized to meet the needs and voice the
concerns of Jewish law students at the College of Law. The organization was chartered in 1990.

Law Review. This group of 22 to 26 rising second and third year students consists of those invited to the Review who have demonstrated unusual capacity for legal scholarship. Students of the Georgia State University College of Law shall become candidates for the Editorial Board by invitation based on academic standing or performance in the Annual Writing Competition.

Lesbian and Gay Law Students Association. Established in 1991 to provide a supportive environment for lesbian and gay law students at GSU, it encourages personal as well as academic development. It also aims to foster a positive educational environment by providing the student body, faculty and staff with opportunities to increase their awareness and understanding of the lesbian and gay community and the legal issues that affect it. The association also maintains relationships with gay and gay-sensitive employers, providing a network between students and employers that might not otherwise exist.

Moot Court Board. After having successfully completed first year courses, prospective Board members with overall grade-point averages of 75 percent or higher are invited to participate in the group. Members will either be a part of Competition Teams or serve as Case Counsels who develop Appellate Advocacy problems. Academic credit is awarded to members.

National Lawyers Guild. Composed of lawyers, law students, jailhouse lawyers and other interested parties, the guild provides legal support to all kinds of struggles for economic, social and political justice in this country. The Georgia State University student chapter brings in prominent national and local practitioners to speak about alternative legal careers and their own work. This chapter is also working with the National Association for Public Interest Law to develop a program of loan forgiveness for students who work in positions as public-interest attorneys.

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. 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.
General 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 modi-
fying 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.

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 for programs specified for their states.

GSU programs include the M.A.S. in actuarial science, the Ph.D. in family/community nursing, the M.S. in geography (cartography), the M.B.A./M.H.A. and the Ph.D. in health administration, the M.S. in medical technology, the Ph.D. in nursing education, the M.S. in physical therapy, the M.S.R.E. in real estate, and the M.T.x. in taxation.

Major Resource Centers

William R. Pullen Library

The university's William R. Pullen Library houses more than 1,000,000 volumes and subscribes to more than 7,000 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 Southern Labor Archives, one of the foremost national repositories for documenting the development of labor-management relations. The Popular Music Collection is also one of the leading centers of its type in the United States. Its holdings include the papers of the late world-renowned lyricist, Johnny Mercer. The library's electronic Media Center is a part of Special Collections, as is the University Archives, the Rare Book Collection, the Photograph Collection, and the Georgia Government Documentation Project.

The Pullen Library is open from 7:30 a.m. to 11 p.m., Monday through Thursday;
William H. Wells
Computer Center

The William H. Wells Computer Center is responsible for all campus-wide computing and data communication services. Under the direction of the vice president for research and information technology, it constructs, maintains, and manages the computing and data communication infrastructure and provides related support services to aid all activities of the university community.

The basic elements of the infrastructure are large scale computers, network file servers, open access labs, central printing services, and the campus network that connects all these elements together and to the outside world through PeachNet and the InterNet. Related services include installation and support for departmental local area networks connected to the campus network, minicomputer hardware maintenance, training, consulting, and publications.

Large-scale computing is offered via an Amdahl 5995-500 using IBM’s MVS/XA and VM/CMS operating systems, a Unisys 1100/92 which supports the library and academic computing, and two Silicon Graphics super minicomputers using the IRIX variety of the UNIX operating system. Users can access these facilities from the campus network with over 1300 workstations or through more than 900 asynchronous communication lines.

Network file servers provide access to centrally supplied software, support network electronic mail, and provide services for over 250 microcomputer workstations in four open access labs and three teaching labs.

An extensive array of printing and plotting devices are provided for mainframe and network users. The principal ones are a Xerox 9700 high-speed page printing system, a Xerox 4850 page printer and plotter with highlight color capability, and a Xerox 4700 full color printer/plotter. A Xerox Docutech system provides high-speed copying and publishing services.

Office of African-American Student Services and Programs

The Office of African-American Student Services and Programs, established in December 1990, serves as a liaison between the Office of Student Affairs and the GSU administration on topics related to African-American students, faculty, and staff. The office provides university-wide programming in such areas as cultural, ethnic, and racial awareness, diversity appreciation, community service, degree completion, leadership training, and organizational development. The office sponsors a number of academic, cultural, and social activities.

The office also helps recruit and retain African-American students, faculty, and staff through such efforts as the Minority Advising Program, mentoring, tutorials, interest inventories, scholarship searches, peer advising, and networking. The office is also active in African-American infusion across the curriculum, and multicultural and exchange programs. The office is located in Room 431 University Center, telephone 404/651-3609.

Office of International Programs

The primary mission of GSU’s Office of International Programs is to enhance and expand the role of the university, its component parts, and its faculty, staff and students in the areas of international education and global understanding. The office administers study abroad programs, international exchange programs, and student and scholar Fulbright programs for the university.
For additional information contact: Georgia State University, Office of International Programs, Suite 821, One Park Place South, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3083. Telephone: 404/651-2576.

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 addresses itself to the needs of a growing community.

University Relations

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 performs a variety of public relations functions for the university administration and faculty.

Staff members conduct media relations activities including press conferences and media tours, initiate news stories about university programs in local and national media, provide media training for faculty and administrators, and assist with issues and crisis communications.

The department publishes The Insider, a weekly news bulletin for the university community, and the Experts Guide, a resource on faculty experts for the news media. The department also administers the University Speakers Service, a free service to community organizations.

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. The alumni newsletter, Emphasis GSU, is mailed to alumni and provides current information about the university and alumni.

The association exists to support and strengthen the objectives of Georgia State University. Control of the association is vested in a volunteer board of directors. Through the fund-raising efforts of staff and volunteers, financial support is provided to scholarship and loan programs for current students, an Alumni Distinguished Professor award to recognize outstanding teaching, and grants to a variety of university departments and programs.

Association activities, such as alumni club activities, volunteer identification and cultivation events, faculty and staff recognitions, Spring Festival and the Student Alumni Association, are planned to encourage interaction between alumni and the various communities of the university. Records are maintained through a computerized data system. This system provides the university’s colleges and departments, as well as the association, with access to alumni addresses and other data. Association offices are located in Alumni Hall.
The GSU Foundation

In 1958 the Alumni Association established a separate charitable foundation to aid Georgia State by raising funds for scholarships, academic programs, research and university development. The Georgia State University Foundation, Inc. has authority to solicit and accept contributions of all kinds on behalf of the university from individuals, businesses and other organizations. The volunteer Board of Trustees of the foundation consists of alumni leaders and other outstanding business and civic leaders from the community and state.

University
Non-Discrimination
Policies

Policy on Accommodation for Persons with Disabilities

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

Students with disabilities have the responsibility of contacting the Office of Disability Services for an intake interview to assess their needs prior to their first quarter of enrollment at Georgia State University. Documentation of your disability will be required. Subsequently, these students have the responsibility of submitting a class schedule each quarter to the Office of Disability Services (Room A226 Sparks Hall), identifying themselves and their needs to each professor no later than the first day of class each quarter, and notifying the Office of Disability Services as soon as possible should any problems arise concerning their academic programs.

Faculty members have the responsibility of becoming familiar with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act and of reasonably accommodating each identified disabled 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), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 503/504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act.

If any student wishes to file a complaint covered by the above stated regulations, he or she must follow the grievance procedures of his or 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

In its effort to foster a community in which there can be a free and open development of ideas, Georgia State University is committed to maintaining a work and learning environment free of sexual harassment. Faculty, students and staff will flourish in an atmosphere in which the respect, dignity and worth of all is acknowledged.

If the highest ethical principles and standards of professional conduct are to be maintained, all members of the university community should understand that there is no place for sexual harassment. The exploitation, coercion, intimidation and repri-
sal connected with sexual harassment create an environment that subverts the university’s mission. Moreover, primary responsibility for maintaining high standards of conduct resides with faculty and supervisors, since they exercise significant authority and power over others.

**Sexual Harassment Policy Statement**

Sexual harassment of any member of the university community is prohibited and will subject the offender to possible disciplinary action after compliance with procedural due process requirements. Sexual harassment is also prohibited by the University System of Georgia and by state and federal law.

Persons complaining that they are victims of sexual harassment are encouraged to use the university’s internal procedures described in Part 2 of the "Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures" adopted May 4, 1989. They may also file sexual harassment complaints with appropriate state or federal agencies under Title VII and Title IX.

**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 considered 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."

**University Code of Conduct**

Membership in the community of scholars known as Georgia State University as a student, faculty member, or staff member is a privilege and carries with it obligations to participate in and contribute to the educational mission of the institution.

Concurrent with these obligations are rights and freedoms for each individual as guaranteed by the United States Constitution, including but not limited to the right to inquire, to learn, to communicate by speech of action, to assemble peaceably and the right to due process for grievances. These rights are more specifically provided in the Student Code of Conduct and Policies. The Student Code of Conduct and Policies, the Regulations and Laws Regarding Drugs and Alcohol, and the information required by the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act can be found in the student handbook, On Campus.

**Administrative Withdrawal**

A student may be administratively withdrawn from the university when in the judgment of the dean of students, the director of the Counseling Center and the university physician, if any, and after consultation with the student's parents and personal physician, if any, it is determined that the student suffers from a physical, mental, emotional or psychological health condition which: (a) poses a significant danger or threat of physical harm to the student or to the person or property of others or (b) causes the student to interfere with the rights of other members of the university community or with the exercise of any proper activities or functions of the university or its personnel or (c) causes the student to be unable to meet institutional requirements for admission and continued enroll-
mem, as defined in the Student Conduct Code and Policies and other publications of the university. Except in emergency situations, a student shall, upon request, be accorded an appropriate hearing prior to final decision concerning his or her continued enrollment at the university.

Changes in Personal Data

Students wishing to change personal data (name, address, etc.) contained in their records should contact the Office of the Registrar (227 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 identification cards are required identification for all students attending Georgia State University. Photo identification cards are the property of Georgia State University and are intended for internal university purposes only. All rights and privileges associated with the card are governed by university policy and procedure.

New students should obtain a card from the Office of the Registrar within one week after classes begin. A fees-paid receipt or Confirmation of Registration for the current quarter and other photo identification are required for identification card issuance. A $2 charge will be assessed for all replacements of photo identification cards.

For a complete statement on Photo ID Card policy and procedure, please visit the Office of the Registrar, Room 227 Sparks Hall.

Access to Student Records

Georgia State University is covered by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), as amended, 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 Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605, 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 winter quarter using the fall quarter student database; 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.

The J. C. Camp University Center

The facilities of the J. C. Camp University Center are available to student organizations that have been chartered to operate on campus. Reservations in the University Center and for other university meeting rooms may be made in advance through the director of the University Center. A number of student organizations have suites in the center, including student government, the newspaper, the yearbook, the radio station, sororities and fraternities. A state-of-the-art theater for film, food services, a bookstore, and meeting facilities for student groups are also found in the center. A gameroom is available for a casual game of ping pong, pool, chess, or video game.

For the recreation and pleasure of its students, as well as for seminars and workshops, the university provides the facilities of Indian Creek Lodge located near Stone Mountain. At the lodge are large rooms for social activities, a picnicking area, a swimming pool, and three tennis courts.

Reservations and information can be obtained in Room 408 University Center, telephone 404/651-3610.

Student Government Association

The Student Government Association has existed through the years as the representative body of the students of Georgia State University. The university adheres to the philosophy that self-government is a catalyst for student development. The SGA exists as a means of student self-government and to enable elected students to express the opinions of their fellow students in seeking betterment of the university in general.

Committee on the Student Fee

The Committee on the Student Fee is appointed by the president of the university. This committee, comprised of students and faculty, is responsible for reviewing requests for funds generated by the student activity fee and making recommendations for the allocation of those funds.

Committee on Student Life and Development

The Committee on Student Life and Development is a joint student–faculty advisory committee to the dean of students. The committee is a standing one, as called for in the bylaws of the University Senate. The committee is responsible for chartering new student organizations, recommending and reviewing proposed changes in university policy that relate to student programming and development, and facilitating communication among students, faculty and administrative staff.

Committee on Student Communications

The Committee on Student Communications is an advisory committee to the dean of students. The CSC has decision-making responsibility in relation to the operations of the student–operated radio and all student publications. Its chief function is to interview all candidates for the positions of editor of each publication and the heads of the various audiovisual media, and to make recommendations for these positions and for general policy to the dean of students.
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 that are available for the entire family.

The Office of International Services

The Office of International Services is located in Room 430 University Center, 404/651-2209. The purpose of this office is to provide assistance and support to international students, scholars and faculty and also promote discourse among and between international students and their American counterparts. Orientation and on-going assistance in adjusting to the new and unfamiliar academic and cultural environments, as well as the U.S. systems of insurance, health care, law, traffic, employment, etc., are addressed in this office. Certification letters for the purpose of currency release and/or for military deferment, and immigration documents for travel, for change of nonimmigrant status, and to bring family members to the U.S. are provided upon request. The office staff serves as a liaison with academic departments, the diplomatic corps, and a variety of international agencies. International students who need to withdraw from classes or from the university should see the assistant director or director of international services before doing so. Out-of-state fee waivers are available to nonimmigrant, degree-seeking international students on a competitive basis after completion of one academic year of study at Georgia State University. The Alternate Regents Test is available to non-native speakers of English and international students; applications for approval to take the Alternate Regents Test are in this office. The office advises and supports the twenty-one (21) international student organizations on campus, and sponsors weekly coffees and other programs to provide opportunities for social interaction among students. A quarterly newsletter informs students about immigration law and on programs of interest to international students. Assistance is available for emergency situations involving international students.

International Student Insurance

Health and accident insurance is mandatory for all international students on nonimmigrant visas enrolled at Georgia State University. A special international student health and accident insurance policy is made available each academic year and payment of the quarterly insurance premiums is collected along with tuition during the process of registration.

International students who have comparable health and accident insurance policies through their sponsors, governments, or families will be considered to have met the requirements of the mandatory GSU international student health insurance policy upon application for an exemption application which includes submission and approval of their own insurance coverage. These sponsored students may apply for this exemption prior to registration each quarter in the Office of International Services, Room 430 University Center.
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, two registered nurses, and a medical secretary. They are on duty Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. (8 a.m. and 5 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 a 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.

The Immunization Office is located in Room 228 Sparks Hall. Hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday (hours vary during registration periods). The Immunization Office is responsible for the medical evaluation of the students’ immunization health records. No immunizations are given at this office.

Student Health Insurance

A student health insurance plan is available to Georgia State University students. Applications for the insurance are available in Room 408 University Center, in the Office of the Director of the University Center, 404/651-3610.

Student Accident Insurance

A portion of the Georgia State University student activity fee is used to provide accident insurance for Georgia State University enrolled students under certain circumstances and conditions. Georgia State University enrolled students who do not pay a student activity fee also may be eligible to purchase accident insurance. For further information, contact the Georgia State University Safety Office, 158 Edgewood Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, telephone 404/651-2167.

The student must immediately report any accident or injury sustained to the Georgia State University Safety Office at the above address and telephone number. This may also be done by submitting a completed accident report form to the Georgia State University Health Clinic, which will then forward it to the Safety Office. At that time, a determination will be made regarding whether the accident or injury is covered.

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 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday; 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Tuesday; and 8 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. on Friday (404/651-2211).

Counseling is available to students having career, educational, personal, or relationship concerns. Small group experiences are offered to meet particular needs; for example, personal growth, vocational assessment, anxiety reduction, and communication skills training. Referral services are provided to students having special needs. Counseling is confidential.

Testing services (404/651-2217) 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 and performing survey research.

Educational counseling services (404/651-2219) are offered to students who wish to enhance further their reading, study, and writing skills. Personalized improvement programs are developed based upon diagnostic interviews and testing. Programs are available in effective studying, reading comprehension, speed reading, writing, test taking, note taking, vocabulary expansion, graduate examination preparation, test anxiety, fear of public speaking, and or-
ganization and planning. The unit also 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; for example, study skills programs are offered 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 (404/651-2215) is located in Room 400 to assist students in career planning. In addition to printed materials, audio and videotape materials about specific occupations and their special requirements are available. The center's computerized career information systems provide current educational, labor market, and skills identification information to be used in decision making. A computer-based résumé writer and a student financial aid database are 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.

Confidential service is available to any member of the Georgia State University community from the university ombuds-person. The ombudsperson's office is located on the second floor of the Counseling Center (404/651-1706). Misunderstandings and disagreements sometimes occur in a large community such as Georgia State University. The ombudsperson provides assistance in resolving these disputes and grievances.

Lanette L. Suttes
Child Development Center
The university maintains the Lanette L. Suttes Child Development Center located in Alumni Hall. The center is designed for children of students with limited space available for faculty and staff. Information regarding registration, fees, and ages of children accepted into the program may be obtained from the center, telephone 404/651-2024 or 651-2025.

Services for Students with Disabilities
The Office of Disability Services coordinates the services that are available for students with disabilities. A handbook of special services and arrangements for students with disabilities has been developed and will be mailed on request. Questions concerning the accessibility of the Georgia State University campus for persons with disabilities should be directed to this office. The office also coordinates special parking needs of students. Information is available in Room A226 Sparks Hall. The telephone number is 404/651-1487, TTY 651-2206. Students with disabilities should register with this office at the beginning of their first quarter of attendance.

Housing Accommodations
Assistance in locating student housing is provided by the Office of the Assistant Dean of Students, Room 432 University 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 winter quarter using the fall quarter student database. 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 408 University 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 432 University Center, who will communicate with the students. Telephone 404/651-2204 for assistance.
Appendices

Appendix A

Honor Code
Georgia State University
College of Law

(Approved, as amended 17 Nov. 82, 6 Dec. 1988)

Section 1. Title, Application, and General Rules.

(a) This document is the Honor Code of the Georgia State University College of Law (hereinafter "Code"). It applies to all students who enroll for any academic credit in the College of Law, and applies to any aspect of their association with the College. If any provision of this Code is inconsistent with any provision of the College of Law Bulletin or any other code of conduct applicable at Georgia State University, this Code shall govern.

(b) Each student has a duty to read the Code. Ignorance of any provisions in this Code shall not be a defense to any violation of the Code.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any notice requirement in this Code may be satisfied by mailing to the address last provided by the student to the administration.

(d) As used in this Code, reference to the "Dean" or "Associate Dean" shall mean the Dean and Associate Dean of the College of Law and shall include anyone designated by either of them to perform any act required of them under this Code.

(e) This Code, as amended on December 6, 1988, shall apply to any violations which occur on or after January 1, 1989. Violations which occurred prior to January 1, 1989 shall be governed by The Code of Student Conduct, as set forth in the Student Handbook 1987-88.

(f) Amendments to this Code shall not be effective until they have been posted in the College of Law for at least 30 days.

Section 2. Trial Body and Jurisdiction.

(a) Trial Body. As used in this Code, "trial body" means either the Honor Court or the Faculty Honor Code Committee, acting under authority provided by this Code.

(b) Honor Court.

(1) The Honor Court shall be elected pursuant to the Constitution of the Student Bar Association of the College of Law. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Honor Court has jurisdiction to determine violations of Sections 4 and 5 of this Code. If a student charged with a violation of such Sections so requests the Associate Dean in writing not less than three working days before the date set for the hearing, the charge will be heard by the Faculty Honor Code Committee.

(2) The Honor Court is subject to all the rules and procedures set forth in this Code. The Honor Court shall adopt additional written rules and procedures for its own governance which meet with the approval of the faculty.
(c) Faculty Honor Code Committee.

(1) A Faculty Honor Code Committee (hereinafter "Committee") appointed by the Dean of the College of Law has jurisdiction to determine all violations of the Code not specifically assigned to the Honor Court and any other violations of the Code referred to it by this Code or the approved rules and procedures of the Honor Court. When acting as a trial body, the Committee is subject to all the rules and procedures set forth in this Code. The Committee shall consist of five members of the full-time faculty, who shall be appointed to serve terms of three years. The initial Committee members shall be appointed for terms as follows: one for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. The Dean shall appoint all members of the Committee, but no Chair shall be appointed for a term of less than three years. After the initial appointment, each subsequent appointment shall be for a term of three years, and no appointee who has served a full term of three years shall be eligible for reappointment to the Committee until one year after termination of his or her last term. Vacancies which arise shall be filled by appointment of the Dean for the remainder of any unexpired term. The Chair of the Committee shall be a tenured full professor.

(2) The Chair shall develop and promulgate written rules of procedure for the hearings, preside over hearings, rule on any procedural or evidentiary matters related to such hearings, and execute any notice provisions required of the Committee by this Code or the Committee's rules.

(3) When the Committee must be convened to hear a case under this Code, the Chair of the Committee shall choose two of the members of the Committee to hear the case with the Chair. The Chair may, in his or her discretion, disqualify a member of the Committee from sitting in a case. The Dean may, in his or her discretion, disqualify the Chair from sitting in a case, in which event the Dean shall appoint another member of the Committee to perform the duties of the Chair for that case. In the event that reasons for disqualification or other matters preclude the selection of three (3) members of the Committee to sit on a case, the Dean shall appoint other faculty members to sit by designation for that proceeding only.

Section 3. Duties of Students Under the Honor Code.

It shall be a violation of the Code for a student to:

(a) fail to report a possible Code violation in accordance with Section 12(a) of this Code;

(b) fail to cooperate fully with a prosecutor, investigator, or any other person engaged in an authorized investigation of any matter under this Code;

(c) fail to appear and testify before the trial body assembled for any proceeding conducted under this Code, 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;

(d) make any communication in any proceeding connected with this Code or to any person conducting an investigation pursuant to this Code which is false or misleading or contains a material misrepresentation or omits any fact necessary to make the communication as a whole not materially misleading;

(e) reveal any confidential information regarding investigations or proceedings under this Code in violation of Section 12(h).

Section 4. Academic Misconduct.

(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.

(b) Examinations.

(1) No student shall cheat on an examination. By way of illustration only, and not by way of limitation, the following are examples of conduct which constitutes cheating on an examination.

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

(B) Possession during an examination of any books or other materials not authorized by the instructor or the Associate Dean;

(C) When all the students in a course do not take the examination at the same time, any discussion in the presence of a student who has not taken the examination, concerning the examination or any substantive matter in the course.

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

Appendix A

Honor Code
Georgia State University
College of Law

(Approved, as amended 17 Nov. 82, 6 Dec. 1988)

Section 1. Title, Application, and General Rules.

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(b) Each student has a duty to read the Code. Ignorance of any provisions in this Code shall not be a defense to any violation of the Code.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any notice requirement in this Code may be satisfied by mailing to the address last provided by the student to the administration.

(d) As used in this Code, reference to the "Dean" or "Associate Dean" shall mean the Dean and Associate Dean of the College of Law and shall include anyone designated by either of them to perform any act required of them under this Code.

(e) This Code, as amended on December 6, 1988, shall apply to any violations which occur on or after January 1, 1989. Violations which occurred prior to January 1, 1989 shall be governed by The Code of Student Conduct, as set forth in the Student Handbook 1987-88.

(f) Amendments to this Code shall not be effective until they have been posted in the College of Law for at least 30 days.

Section 2. Trial Body and Jurisdiction.

(a) Trial Body. As used in this Code, "trial body" means either the Honor Court or the Faculty Honor Code Committee, acting under authority provided by this Code.

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(1) The Honor Court shall be elected pursuant to the Constitution of the Student Bar Association of the College of Law. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Honor Court has jurisdiction to determine violations of Sections 4 and 5 of this Code. If a student charged with a violation of such Sections so requests the Associate Dean in writing not less than three working days before the the date set for the hearing, the charge will be heard by the Faculty Honor Code Committee.

(2) The Honor Court is subject to all the rules and procedures set forth in this Code. The Honor Court shall adopt additional written rules and procedures for its own governance which meet with the approval of the faculty.
(c) Faculty Honor Code Committee.

(1) A Faculty Honor Code Committee (hereinafter "Committee") appointed by the Dean of the College of Law has jurisdiction to determine all violations of the Code not specifically assigned to the Honor Court and any other violations of the Code referred to it by this Code or the approved rules and procedures of the Honor Court. When acting as a trial body, the Committee is subject to all the rules and procedures set forth in this Code. The Committee shall consist of five members of the full-time faculty, who shall be appointed to serve terms of three years. The initial Committee members shall be appointed for terms as follows: one for one year, two for two years, and two for three years. The Dean shall appoint all members of the Committee, but no Chair shall be appointed for a term of less than three years. After the initial appointment, each subsequent appointment shall be for a term of three years, and no appointee who has served a full term of three years shall be eligible for reappointment to the Committee until one year after termination of his or her last term. Vacancies which arise shall be filled by appointment of the Dean for the remainder of any unexpired term. The Chair of the Committee shall be a tenured full professor.

(2) The Chair shall develop and promulgate written rules of procedure for the hearings, preside over hearings, rule on any procedural or evidentiary matters related to such hearings, and execute any notice provisions required of the Committee by this Code or the Committee’s rules.

(3) When the Committee must be convened to hear a case under this Code, the Chair of the Committee shall choose two of the members of the Committee to hear the case with the Chair. The Chair may, in his or her discretion, disqualify a member of the Committee from sitting in a case. The Dean may, in his or her discretion, disqualify the Chair from sitting in a case, in which event the Dean shall appoint another member of the Committee to perform the duties of the Chair for that case. In the event that reasons for disqualification or other matters preclude the selection of three (3) members of the Committee to sit on a case, the Dean shall appoint other faculty members to sit by designation for that proceeding only.

Section 3. Duties of Students Under the Honor Code.

It shall be a violation of the Code for a student to:

(a) fail to report a possible Code violation in accordance with Section 12(a) of this Code;
(b) fail to cooperate fully with a prosecutor, investigator, or any other person engaged in an authorized investigation of any matter under this Code;
(c) fail to appear and testify before the trial body assembled for any proceeding conducted under this Code, 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;
(d) make any communication in any proceeding connected with this Code or to any person conducting an investigation pursuant to this Code which is false or misleading or contains a material misrepresentation or omits any fact necessary to make the communication as a whole not materially misleading;
(e) reveal any confidential information regarding investigations or proceedings under this Code in violation of Section 12(h).

Section 4. Academic Misconduct.

(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.

(b) Examinations.

(1) No student shall cheat on an examination. By way of illustration only, and not by way of limitation, the following are examples of conduct which constitutes cheating on an examination.

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

(B) Possession during an examination of any books or other materials not authorized by the instructor or the Associate Dean;

(C) When all the students in a course do not take the examination at the same time, any discussion in the presence of a student who has not taken the examination, concerning the examination or any substantive matter in the course.

(2) No student shall take an examination except in a location designated by the instructor or proctor.
(3) No student shall violate examination time limitations.

(4) No student shall sign a pledge declaring, verbatim or in substance, that he or she has neither given nor received any improper aid in connection with the examination, nor committed or witnessed any other possible violation of this Code in connection with an examination, when such student knows or reasonably should know that such statement is false or misleading.

c) Library.

No student shall disobey any rules, whether posted or otherwise made generally known to the student body, regarding the use of any library materials, supplies, or equipment. By way of illustration only, and not by way of limitation, the following are examples of violations of this Code section:

(1) The removal of library materials, supplies, or equipment from the law library without first checking them out;

(2) Any unauthorized removal of any materials, supplies, or equipment from the reserve collection;

(3) Any mutilation of, marking in, or defacement of any library materials, supplies, or equipment;

(4) Any intentional misshelving, concealment, or secreting of library materials, supplies, or equipment;

(5) Creating, by any loud, boisterous, or other disruptive behavior, a disturbance that obstructs normal library functions;

(6) The unauthorized use of any materials, supplies, equipment, or services, including but not limited to computers, computer diskettes and supplies, video equipment, databases, and materials in the microform/microfiche collection.

d) Tape Recording Classes.

No student shall record any class through use of audio or video recording equipment or similar means without the express, advance permission of the instructor or the Dean.

Section 5. Roll Calls.

It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to engage in any false or misleading conduct regarding the roll of a class or other College of Law function. By way of illustration only, and not by way of limitation, the following are examples of such conduct under this section:

(a) Signing the roll on behalf of another person to indicate falsely that other person’s presence;

(b) Having or attempting to have another person sign a roll for one to indicate falsely one’s presence;

(c) Answering a roll call on behalf of a person who is not then present;

(d) Having or attempting to have another answer a roll call on behalf of oneself when one is not present;

(e) Failing to indicate one’s presence in class when one is called upon by the instructor;

(f) Signing the roll and then departing before the end of the class;

(g) Holding on to a roll call sheet so that late arriving students may sign it.

Section 6. Preprofessional Misconduct.

It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to engage in any conduct in connection with any activities of the College of Law which raises a substantial question as to that student’s honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness to practice law or become a member of the legal profession. A violation of this section shall be charged only when the student’s conduct does not violate any other specific section of this Code.

Section 7. Plagiarism and Related Offenses.

It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to commit plagiarism or a related offense.

(a) Plagiarism.

It shall be a violation of this section for any student to plagiarize with the intent to gain any academic advantage thereby.
(1) Definition. Plagiarism is the inclusion of ideas or passages taken from another in one's own written work without properly attributing the source. When one is using the words of another verbatim, proper attribution of the source requires the use of quotation marks or other conventions to indicate clearly that fact. Plagiarism includes rewriting or paraphrasing the ideas or passages of another if the source is not properly attributed.

(2) For purposes of this section, a student's intent to gain academic advantage can be inferred from facts indicating that the student knew, or it was so obvious the student must have known, that his or her work contained plagiarism which could mislead the instructor as to the extent of the student's original contribution to the work. It shall be no defense under this section that a student was unaware of this section or the definition of plagiarism herein.

(b) No student shall seek to obtain an unfair academic advantage for himself or herself or any other student in the submission of any paper, project, or other written work submitted for academic credit or any other academic purpose in the College of Law. By way of illustration only and not by way of limitation, the following are examples of violations of this section:

(1) Submitting the same or substantially the same written work for academic credit in more than one course without express permission of the instructors in both courses.

(2) Submitting the work of another student as one's own, or allowing a student to submit another's work as their own. Plagiarizing the work of another student or allowing another student to plagiarize the student's work.

(3) Violating any rules governing the preparation and submission of written work for law review, moot court, or similar competitions to achieve an unfair advantage in such competition.

(4) Failing to indicate clearly to the instructor that one's written work was submitted after the announced deadline for such submissions.

(5) Fabricating references or citations in any written work submitted for credit.

Section 8. Misconduct Relating to Other Persons.

It shall be a violation of the Code for a student to commit any of the following acts in connection with any activities of the College of Law or Georgia State University:

(a) Any act or threat of violence intended to injure, coerce, intimidate, abuse, or harass another person or persons.

(b) Reckless or deliberate endangering of other persons on University premises. By way of illustration only and not by way of limitation, examples of such conduct are the unauthorized possession of any weapon, arson, the false reporting of fires, the improper activation of fire alarms, or the false reporting of bomb threats.

(c) Actions, threats, or abusive utterances, directed toward any student, 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 or Model Rules of Professional Conduct, 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 activities or decorum.

(e) Serious, willful disregard of the rights of others in a manner which calls into question the personal fitness of the individual to practice law or become a member of the legal profession.

(1) Verbal abuse of another which is likely to provoke a physical altercation;

(2) Threatening to harm another by force, terror, or defamation;

(3) Knowing dissemination of false or misleading information calculated to injure the reputation, or interfere with the career choices, of another;

(4) Harassing or persecuting any student, faculty, or staff member because of that person's race, gender, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, nationality, or handicap;

(5) Sexual harassment of any student, including but not limited to the making of persistent, unwelcome sexual overtures or persistent efforts to embarrass or humiliate a student with comments or behavior of a sexual nature;

(6) Making, in connection with this Code, any accusation, or asserting any claim or defense, or taking any other position, with respect to which there exists no substantial justification, or which is interposed primarily for delay, harassment, or other improper purposes.
(f) Any conduct or action against another person or persons which constitutes a criminal offense, whether or not that conduct or action has in fact been the subject of criminal proceedings.

Section 9. Misconduct Relating to Property.
It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to commit any of the following acts in connection with any activities of the College of Law or Georgia State University:

(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;
(d) To the extent not treated as a violation of Section 4(c), 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 or 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.
It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to commit any of the following acts in connection with any activities of the College of Law or Georgia State University:

(a) Deliberately furnishing false or misleading information on any admission, registration, or application or other communication of any sort with the College of Law used for official University purposes;
(b) Deliberately furnishing false or misleading information on any resume, letter, or other communication of any sort to apply for any legal position outside the College of Law. The student's obligation includes a duty to correct any statements to prospective employers, which although accurate when made, subsequently become false or misleading;
(c) Attending class, or persistently or repeatedly being present on University premises, while under the influence of intoxicants or of drugs which have not been prescribed by a physician.

Section 11. [Reserved]


(a) Any person who witnesses a possible Code violation or otherwise has a reasonable basis to believe a violation of the Code has occurred shall report the possible violation as soon as practicable to at least one of the following individuals: the instructor in the course involved (if applicable), any member of the Honor Court, or the Associate Dean of the College of Law.

(b) Initial Investigation. When a possible violation is reported, the Associate Dean shall be notified immediately, and within a reasonable time shall make a preliminary determination whether the possible violations fall principally within the jurisdiction of the Honor Court or the Faculty Honor Code Committee, as provided by this Code. Based on such determination, the Associate Dean shall, in writing, direct the Chief Magistrate of the Honor Court, to proceed as provided in subsection (b)(1) below, or a faculty investigator to proceed as provided in subsection (b)(2) below.

(1) Honor Court Investigations. When a possible violation is directed by the Associate Dean for determination by the Honor Court, the Chief Magistrate shall appoint a prosecutor (selected pursuant to Section 12(b)(1)(A)) to investigate the pertinent facts of the alleged violation and report in writing to the Associate Dean and the Chief Magistrate as soon as possible. The report shall address at least the following matters: (i) whether there is probable cause to believe that a violation of the Code has been committed by the student who is the subject of the investigation; (ii) which Code sections, if any, have possibly been violated; and (iii) what person or persons are believed to possess knowledge that is relevant to the matter.
(A) 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.

(B) Probable Cause Finding. (i) Upon a finding by the Associate Dean and the Chief Magistrate that there exists probable cause to believe that a violation of Sections 4 or 5 of the Code has occurred, the Chief Justice shall set a time for the alleged violator to have a hearing before the Honor Court. Upon a finding by the Associate Dean and the Chief Magistrate that there exists probable cause to believe that a violation of Sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 of this Code has occurred, the Associate Dean shall refer the case to the Faculty Honor Code Committee for all further proceedings. (ii) If probable cause is not found, the matter shall be closed. The Associate Dean shall send a letter to the subject student reporting the finding of no probable cause and informing the student that he or she may be required by bar admission authorities to report this matter but that the student is authorized to include in any such report that the matter was "dismissed at the first opportunity for lack of probable cause."

(2) Faculty Investigations. When the Associate Dean determines that reported violations of the Code should be referred to the Faculty Honor Code Committee, he or she shall appoint a faculty member who is not a member of the Faculty Honor Code Committee to investigate the pertinent facts of the alleged violation and report in writing to the Associate Dean as soon as possible. The report shall address at least the following matters: (i) whether there is probable cause to believe that a violation of the Code has been committed by the student who is the subject of the investigation; (ii) which Code sections, if any, have possibly been violated; and (iii) what person or persons are believed to possess knowledge that is relevant to the matter.

(3) Assistance for Investigator. If the investigator determines that the nature of the case requires the services of a person to gather, develop, or prepare evidence in the case, upon the request of the investigator the Associate Dean shall appoint such a person.

(4) Probable Cause Finding.

(A) The hearing shall be scheduled before the Faculty Honor Code Committee if the investigator's report found probable cause for any violation of Sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 of this Code. In all other instances, the hearing shall be scheduled before the Honor Court.

(B) In the event that the investigative report indicates that there is probable cause to proceed, the Associate Dean shall promptly forward the report to the Chair of the Faculty Honor Code Committee who shall set a time for the alleged violator to have a hearing before the trial body. In the event that the investigative report indicates that there is not probable cause to proceed, the matter shall be closed and the Associate Dean shall send a letter to the subject student reporting the finding of no probable cause and informing that student that he or she may be required by bar admission authorities to report this matter but that the student is authorized to include in any such report that the matter was "dismissed at the first opportunity for lack of probable cause."

(c) Hearings Before a Trial Body.

(1) The presiding officer of the trial body shall be the Chief Justice in the case of proceedings before the Honor Court, and the Chair in the case of proceedings before the Faculty Honor Code Committee.

(2) The manner of conducting the hearing by trial bodies shall be determined by this Code and any supplementary written rules of the body as approved by the faculty. Prior to the hearing, the presiding officer shall consult with the prosecutor or investigator appointed under this Code to determine which witnesses should be asked to be present at the hearing, though this procedure in no way limits or substitutes for the subject student's right to request the attendance of witnesses in his or her own behalf at the hearing. If possible, the trial body should try to procure the attendance at the hearing of at least one person who can testify from personal knowledge as to the alleged misconduct. No persons other than those present at the request of the trial body or the subject student shall be allowed to be present during the hearing.

(3) Assistance for Trial Bodies. In the event the presiding officer of a trial body determines that the nature of the case requires the trial body have at its disposal the services of a person to gather, develop, or present evidence in the case, upon the request of the presiding officer the Associate Dean shall appoint such a person.
(4) A student whose possible violation of the Code is the subject of a hearing by a trial body shall be provided:

(A) Written notice of the time and place of such hearing, to be mailed to the alleged violator not less than 10 days before the date of the hearing, which notice shall contain a specification of the violation(s) with which the student is charged, and a copy of the investigative report;

(B) An opportunity to appear at the hearing, with a representative who may, but need not, be an attorney; and

(C) An opportunity at the hearing to (i) be present during the presentation of all testimony to the trial body; (ii) examine all documentary evidence that the trial body has entered into the record of the proceedings; (iii) cross-examine any witnesses who testify against him or her; (iv) present witnesses to testify on his or her behalf and present other evidence, subject to the discretion of the presiding officer of the trial body to exclude evidence that is irrelevant or cumulative; (v) argue the law and facts to the trial body after all the evidence has been presented.

(5) The presentation of oral testimony at any hearing provided for under this Code shall be tape recorded in a manner suitable for transcription. At the discretion of the presiding officer of the trial body or upon motion of the subject student, other parts of the hearing also may be tape recorded, but in no event shall the deliberations of the trial body be tape recorded. All tape recordings of the hearing, transcriptions thereof, and any other physical, documentary, or demonstrative material received in evidence at the hearing shall constitute the official record of the hearing.

(d) Findings By a Trial Body. Any violations must be established by clear and convincing evidence. The trial body shall base its determination as to whether a violation has occurred and what sanction or sanctions, if any, should be recommended solely on the evidence contained in the official record of the hearing. If the trial body determines that a violation has occurred, upon request of the presiding officer, the Associate Dean shall furnish the trial body a summary description of any previous charges of Honor Code violations, and their disposition, against the alleged violator, and such description may be considered by the trial body in determining the appropriate sanction. Regardless of its decision as to whether a violation has occurred or what sanction or sanctions, if any, it should recommend, the trial body shall prepare a written statement setting forth (1) its findings of fact; (2) its conclusions concerning the existence of any violations of particular provisions of this Code; (3) and the sanction or sanctions, if any, it recommends be imposed against the subject student. A copy of such written decision shall be delivered, as soon as possible, to the Dean and to the subject student.

(e) Possible sanctions imposed against a student for violation of this Code include, but are not limited to, the following or any combination of the following:

(1) permanent dismissal from the College of Law;

(2) suspension;

(3) notation of violation on the student’s permanent record;

(4) a reprimand.

In no event shall the trial body recommend the imposition of a particular grade as a sanction for a violation under this Code. However, if the violation arose from activity related to a course or other graded activity, the trial body shall inform the faculty member charged with grading that course or activity of its decision and recommendations. The faculty member may then impose or adjust any grade in light of the trial body’s findings.

(f) Decision and Review by the Dean.

(1) All recommendations for sanctions by a trial body are made to the Dean, who may impose the recommended sanctions or lesser ones in his or her discretion. Any such action of the Dean shall be based only on the official record of the hearing and the findings of fact and conclusions submitted by a trial body.

(2) If the Dean, in his or her discretion, based upon a review of the written findings of facts and conclusions submitted by a trial body or the official record of the hearing, upon newly discovered evidence, or upon an express recommendation of the trial body, decides that further proceedings should be held regarding the matter, the Dean may:

(A) remand the matter to the trial body which held the original hearing for further proceedings consistent with the Dean’s written order to that effect;
(B) order a de novo hearing before the Faculty Honor Code Committee if the original hearing has held before the Honor Court;

(C) order a de novo hearing before the full faculty pursuant to the rules of procedure applicable in a hearing before the Faculty Honor Code Committee, except as such rules of procedure are specifically amended by a majority vote of the full faculty for the purpose of conducting such de novo hearing.

(3) Any final decision of the Dean regarding imposition of sanctions against a student for any violations of this Code may be appealed according to the statutes, rules, and regulations governing such appeals at Georgia State University or the University System of Georgia.

(g) Investigative Report; Subsequent Charges.

(1) An investigative or prosecutor's report submitted to the Associate Dean or Honor Court shall include a report on all possible violations of this Code known to the investigator or prosecutor at the time the report is submitted. If, after the investigative or prosecutor's report is submitted to the Associate Dean or Honor Court but before the trial body's findings have been submitted to the Dean, the Associate Dean or Honor Court is informed of additional possible violations of the Code by the alleged violator, the Associate Dean or Honor Court shall suspend any hearing regarding the initial violations until the additional possible violations have been investigated and the report thereon submitted to the Associate Dean or Honor Court pursuant to this Code.

(2) No student shall be charged with a violation of this Code if:

(A) the alleged violation has already been the subject of a hearing before a trial body and that trial body has submitted its findings to the Dean pursuant to section 12(d);

(B) the alleged violation could have been the subject of a hearing before a trial body pursuant to section (g)(1), above; or

(C) the alleged violation arose out of the same conduct or transaction that served as the basis for alleged violations that have already been the subject of a hearing before a trial body and that trial body has submitted its findings to the Dean pursuant to section 12(d);

Provided, that nothing in this section shall limit the right to conduct any additional proceedings under section 12(f) of this Code — Decision and Review by the Dean.

(h) Confidentiality of All Proceedings and Records.

(1) Any student who was a member of a trial body, investigated a possible violation of the Code pursuant to the Code, or was present during a hearing or other proceeding before a trial body (except a student charged at such a hearing with having committed a Code violation), shall reveal nothing learned in the course of such investigations, hearings, or other proceedings nor anything contained in any records or documents related to such investigations, hearings, or other proceedings, except as provided below.

(2) The Dean may disclose information concerning the proceedings against a student for a violation of this Code:

(A) Upon the written request of the student who was the subject of such proceedings;

(B) To bar admission authorities of this or any other jurisdiction to which the subject student has applied for admission to practice law;

(C) To an investigator or trial body acting pursuant to this Code when it appears that the information is necessary to determine whether a Code violation has occurred;

(D) To any officials of Georgia State University or the University System of Georgia pursuant to statutes, rules, and regulations of said institutions;

(E) To defend the College of Law, any of its faculty, Georgia State University, or the University System of Georgia from any charges, claims, or complaints lodged against them;
(F) If the Dean determines that facts or decisions relating to any proceedings should be communicated to the student body in order to improve their understanding or appreciation of this Code, the Dean shall prepare a redacted version of such information which avoids, to the extent possible, identifying the student who was subject to the proceedings and any material witnesses in the case.

(3) All documents, tape recordings, or other materials produced or submitted in connection with investigations and proceedings under this Code, and any copies thereof except those delivered to the subject student, shall, within a reasonable time after conclusion of any such proceedings involving a student, be delivered to and kept in a secure place by the Dean.
Cost $2,154
Quantity 1,500
How to Get to GSU

I-75 and I-85 Northbound:
Exit at Edgewood Avenue (Exit 95). Turn left on Edgewood. At fifth traffic light, turn left on Courtland Street.

I-20 Westbound:
Exit at Capitol Avenue (Exit 24) and turn right to travel northbound. Stay on Capitol (which changes names to Piedmont Avenue) as you pass M.L. King Drive and Decatur Street.

I-75 and I-85 Southbound:
Exit at M.L. King Drive (Exit 93). At second traffic light, turn right on Piedmont Avenue.

I-20 Eastbound:
Take I-75/85 northbound and exit at Edgewood Avenue (Exit 95). Turn left on Edgewood. At fifth traffic light, turn left on Courtland Street.

MARTA:
Take East/West Rapid Rail Line to the Georgia State Station. Exit station onto Piedmont Avenue.