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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Georgia State University Information

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College of Law 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.

Fall Semester, 1990

| AUGUST  | 20 Monday | Orientation/Legal Method for first-year students |
| SEPTEMBER | 3 Monday | Labor Day, no classes |
| NOVEMBER  | 21-23 Wed-Fri | Thanksgiving Holiday, no classes |
| DECEMBER  | 4 Tuesday | Make-up Day, no scheduled classes |
|           | 7 Friday | Classes end |
|           | 8 Saturday | Reading period begins |
|           | 10 Monday | Reading period ends |
|           | 11 Tuesday | Examination period begins |
|           | 21 Friday | Examination period ends |

Spring Semester, 1991

| JANUARY  | 14 Monday | Classes begin |
|          | 21 Monday | Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday, no classes |
| MARCH    | 4-8 Mon-Fri | Spring recess, no classes |
| APRIL    | 29 Monday | Classes end |
|          | 30 Tuesday | Make-up classes and Reading period begins |
| MAY      | 1 Wednesday | Make-up classes and Reading period ends |
|          | 2 Thursday | Examination period begins |
|          | 15 Wednesday | Examination period ends |

Summer Term, 1991

| MAY      | 20 Monday | Classes begin |
| JULY     | 4 Thursday | Independence Day, no classes |
|          | 8 Monday | Classes end (treat as make-up day for Independence Day holiday) |
|          | 9 Tuesday | Reading period begins |
|          | 10 Wednesday | Reading period ends |
|          | 11 Thursday | Examination period begins |
|          | 19 Friday | Examination period ends |
## Fall Semester, 1991

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## Spring Semester, 1992

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday, no classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>Monday-Friday</td>
<td>Spring Recess, no classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Make-up classes and Reading period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Make-up classes and Reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Examination period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Examination period ends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summer Term, 1992

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>May</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td></td>
<td>Classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Independence Day, no classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Classes end (treat as make-up day for Independence Day holiday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Reading period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Reading period ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Examination period begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Examination period ends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Administration and Faculty

University System of Georgia

Board of Regents

Deen Day Smith, Atlanta .................................... State-at-Large 1988-1995
Carolyn D. Yancey, Atlanta ................................. State-at-Large 1983-1992
Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr., Savannah ....................... First District 1990-1997
William B. Turner, Columbus .............................. Third District 1986-1993
Elridge W. McMillan, Atlanta ............................... Fifth District 1989-1996
Edgar L. Rhodes, Bremen ...................................... Sixth District 1985-1992
W. Lamar Cousins, Marietta ................................. Seventh District 1987-1994
Thomas H. Frier, Sr., Douglas .............................. Eighth District 1985-1992
James E. Brown, Dalton ..................................... Ninth District 1987-1994
John W. Robinson, Jr., Winder ............................. Tenth District 1986-1993

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H. Dean Propst .................................................. Chancellor*
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Henry G. Neal .................................................. Executive Secretary*
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Thomas E. Daniel ............................................... Vice Chancellor-External Affairs
Arthur Dunning ................................................ Vice Chancellor-Services and Minority Affairs
Anne Flowers .................................................. Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
James B. Mathews ............................................. Vice Chancellor-Information Technology
Thomas F. McDonald .......................................... Vice Chancellor-Student Services
Haskin R. Pounds ............................................... Vice Chancellor-Research and Planning
T. Don Davis .................................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs/Personnel
Mary Ann Hickman ............................................. Assistant Vice Chancellor-Affirmative Action
Cathie Mayes Hudson ........................................ Assistant Vice Chancellor-Planning
H. Guy Jenkins, Jr. ............................................ Assistant Vice Chancellor-Facilities
Thomas E. Mann ................................................ Assistant Vice Chancellor-Facilities
David M. Morgan ............................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Roger Mosshart ............................................... Interim Coordinator of Fiscal Affairs
.......................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs-Budgets
Ernest G. Murphrey ............................................ Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs-Accounting Systems and Procedures
Richard Lee Osburn ........................................ Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Joseph H. Silver ............................................... Assistant Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Joseph J. Szutz ................................................ Assistant Vice Chancellor-Research
About the University System

The University System of Georgia includes all state-operated institutions of higher education in Georgia — 5 universities, 14 senior colleges, 15 two-year colleges. These 34 public institutions are located throughout the state.

A 15-member constitutional Board of Regents governs the University System, which has been in operation since 1932. Appointments of board members — five from the state-at-large and one from each of the state's ten congressional districts — are made by the governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate. Regular terms of board members are seven years.

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

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

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

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

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

h - 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

Universities

Athens 30602
   University of Georgia - h; A,B,J,M,S,D
   Atlanta 30332
   Georgia Institute of Technology - h;
      B,M,D
   Atlanta 30303
   Georgia State University - A,B,J,M,S,D
   Augusta 30912
   Medical College of Georgia - h;
      A,B,M,D
   Statesboro 30460
   Georgia Southern University - h;
      A,B,M,S,cD

Senior Colleges

Albany 31705
   Albany State College - h; B,M
   Americus 31709
   Georgia Southwestern College - h;
      A,B,M,S
   Augusta 30910
   Augusta College - A,B,M,S,cD
   Carrollton 30118
   West Georgia College - h; A,B,M,S,cD
   Columbus 31993
   Columbus College - A,B,M,S,cD
   Dahlonega 30597
   North Georgia College - h; A,B,M
   Fort Valley 31030
   Fort Valley State College - h; A,B,M
   Marietta 30061
   Kennesaw State College - A,B,M

Two-Year Colleges

Albany 31707
   Darton College - A
   Atlanta 30310
      Atlanta Metropolitan College - A
   Bainbridge 31717
      Bainbridge College - A
   Barnesville 30204
      Gordon College - h; A
   Brunswick 31523
      Brunswick College - A
   Cochran 31014
      Middle Georgia College - h; A
   Dalton 30720
      Dalton College - A
   Decatur 30039-0601
      DeKalb College - A
   Douglas 31533
      South Georgia College - h; A
   Gainesville 30503
      Gainesville College - A
   Macon 31297
      Macon College - A
   Rome 30163
      Floyd College - A
   Swainsboro 30401
      East Georgia College - A
   Tifton 31793
      Abraham Baldwin Agri. College - h; A
   Waycross 31501
      Waycross College - A

University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
University Administration

John Michael Palms, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., President
Thomas J. La Belle, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs
William S. Patrick, B.A.A., M.S., Ph.D., Vice President, Student Services
Cleon C. Arrington, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Vice President, Research
Jack H. Gibson, B.M.Ed., M.S., Ed.D., Acting Vice President, University Advancement and Assistant Vice President, Development
John M. Borek, Jr., B.A.A., M.B.A., Ph.D., Associate Vice President, Financial Affairs
Joe B. Ezell, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Associate Vice President, Administrative Services
Jan L. Mize, B.S.M.E., M.B.A., Ph.D., Associate Vice President, Information Technology and Director, Computer Center
Joan M. Elifson, B.A., M.S., Ph.D., Assistant Vice President for Academic Programs and Director, Division of Developmental Studies
Stephen L. Langston, B.A., M.S., Ph.D., Assistant Vice President for Public Service and Director, Division of Continuing Education
John D. Marshall, B.A., J.D., Assistant Vice President for Legal Affairs
Clyde W. Faulkner, A.B., M.Div., Ph.D., Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
Thomas B. Clark, B.S.I.E., M.S.I.E., Ph.D., Acting Dean, College of Business Administration
Samuel M. Deitz, B.A.E., M.A.E., Ph.D., Acting Dean, College of Education
John Rhodes Haverty, A.B., M.D., Acting Dean, College of Health Sciences
Marjorie F. Knowles, A.B., LL.B., Dean, College of Law
Naomi B. Lynn, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Dean, College of Public and Urban Affairs
Ralph E. Russell, B.A., M.S., M.A., Ph.D., University Librarian
Robert L. Arrington, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
David C. Ewert, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Acting Associate Dean, College of Business Administration
Arthur F. Schreiber, B.S., M.B.A., D.B.A., Associate Dean, College of Business Administration
Francis W. Rushing, A.B., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Business Administration
Buckley R. Barnes, A.A., A.B., M.A., Ed.D., Acting Associate Dean, College of Education
Charlotte J. Warren, B.S., M.S., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Health Sciences
John W. Youtsey, B.A., M.S., Ed.S., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Health Sciences
Paul S. Milich, B.A., J.D., Associate Dean, College of Law
Edith Kelley Manns, A.B., M.Ed., Ed.D., Associate Dean, College of Public and Urban Affairs
Robert E. Croom, A.B., M.S.W., M.S., Ph.D., Associate Dean, College of Public and Urban Affairs
Carolyn Robison, B.A., M.Ln., Ph.D., Associate University Librarian
William R. Baggett, A.B., M.A., Ed.D., Dean of Students
James E. Greene, Jr., B.B.A., M.B.A., Ph.D., Registrar
Richard R. Hodges, B.S.I.M., M.S.I.M., Ph.D., C.D.P., Associate Registrar
Morris D. Williams, B.S., M.B.A., Comptroller
Harold G. Prather, B.S., M.B.A., Treasurer
Phillip W. Wierson, B.A., M.Ed., Ph.D., Director, Counseling Center
Sandra H. Carnet, A.B., Director of Public Information
College of Law Administration

Marjorie Fine Knowles, A.B., LL.B., Dean
Paul S. Milich, B.A., J.D., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
C. Robert Shuford, Jr., B.A., M.A., Director of Administration
Suzanne Matthews, B.A., M.A., M.S., Assistant to the Dean

Law Library Administration

Nancy P. Johnson, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Head Law Librarian, Associate Professor of Law and Associate Professor, University Library
Nancy Deel, B.A., M.L.S., Librarian, College of Law and Instructor, University Library
B. Ladd Brown, B.S., M.S., M.L.S., Librarian, College of Law and Instructor, University Library
Barbara G. James, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Librarian, College of Law and Assistant Professor, University Library

Admissions and Financial Aid

Cheryl J. Jackson, B.A., M.A., Associate Director of Admissions and Financial Aid
Stanley Hollis, B.A., Admissions Counselor

Student Records

Charles H. Gilbreath, B.A., M.A., Assistant Director, Academic Services

Administrative Services

Thomas A. Gromme, B.S., Assistant Director
Robbie King, B.S., Assistant to the Director
Paul Russell, Office Automation Specialist
Paulester Jefferson, Administrative Assistant

Career Planning and Placement Service

Beth Brown, B.A., Director
Ron Parish, Assistant to the Director

Continuing Legal Education

David C. Carnahan, A.B., J.D., Director

Lawyer Skills Development Program

Mark J. Kadish, B.A., LL.B., Director of Lawyer Skills Development and Associate Professor of Law
Mark E. Budnitz, B.A., J.D., Director of Externship Program and Associate Professor of Law

Faculty of the College of Law

Marjorie Fine Knowles, Dean and Professor of Law
A.B., LL.B. (Harvard Law School)
Ronald W. Blasi, Professor of Law
B.S., J.D., LL.M. (New York University)
J. Dianne Brinson, Associate Professor of Law
A.B., J.D. (Yale University)
James L. Bross, Professor of Law
A.B., J.D., LL.M. (University of Pennsylvania)
George J. Carey, Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Harvard University)

Noelle E. Chutkan, Assistant Professor of Law  
B.A., M.A., J.D. (Emory University)

Norman A. Crandell, Professor of Law  
B.A., B.C.L., LL.M. (University of Illinois)

William A. Edmondson, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law  
B.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University)

Anne S. Emanuel, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (Emory University)

William A. Gregory, Professor of Law  
B.A., M.A., J.D. (Emory University)

Bernadette Weston Hartfield, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (University of California, Berkeley)

L. Lynn Hogue, Professor of Law  
A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University)

Nancy P. Johnson, Law Librarian, Associate Professor of Law and Associate Professor, University Library  
B.A., M.L.S., J.D. (Georgia State University)

Mark J. Kadish, Director of Lawyer Skills Development and Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., LL.B. (New York University)

Steven J. Kaminshine, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (DePaul University)

E. R. Lanier, Professor of Law and Legal Studies and Member of the W.T. Beebe Institute of Personnel and Employment Relations  
A.B., M.S., J.D. (Emory University)

David J. Maleski, Professor of Law  
B.S.C.E., M.S., J.D. (Georgetown University)

Charles A. Marvin, Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D., M.Comp.L. (University of Chicago)

Paul S. Milich, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (Georgetown University)

Patricia T. Morgan, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (Emory University)

Mary F. Radford, Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (Emory University) (on leave, U.S. Supreme Court Fellow, 1990-1991)

Charity Scott, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (Harvard University)

Roy M. Sobelson, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Temple University)

Conneill A. Stephens, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., J.D. (University of Chicago)

Kathryn R. Urbonya, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., M.A., J.D. (University of North Dakota)

Patrick Wiseman, Associate Professor of Law  
B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Columbia University)

Emeriti

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

### Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Courses

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

### The J.D. Course of Study

#### Required Orientation for Beginning Students

All students accepted for admission to begin study as a first-year student in the College of Law are required to 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 ten. 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:

- 12+ hours earns 6 residency units
- 11 hours earns 5 residency units
- 8-10 hours earns 4 residency units
- 5-7 hours earns 3 residency units
- 3-4 hours earns 2 residency units
- 1-2 hours earns 1 residency unit

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 course-work 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 light-load, 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 for academic affairs followed by notification of the associate registrar of the College of Law.

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 official catalog (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 incapable of enrolling 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 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 re-examinations 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical Value</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90 or above</td>
<td>A with a numerical value of 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>B with a numerical value of 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>C with a numerical value of 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>D with a numerical value of 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades of 55-59</td>
<td>F with no numerical value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 those 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 those 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 those 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 GPA in first-year full-time required courses.

Good Standing Requirements

All students are checked for good standing at the conclusion of the spring semester of each year.

To be in good standing academically, for all purposes including transfer status, a full-time or part-time student must, on the basis of all coursework completed, have a cumulative average of (a) 71 at the end of the spring semester of the first year in law school, and (b) 73 at the end of each spring semester thereafter. A cumulative average of 73 is required for graduation.

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.

Any student not in good standing under the applicable standard is automatically ineligible to continue in the J.D. program. Such a student may petition the Committee on Student Affairs for readmission on probationary status. It is the obligation of any student who is not in good standing and wishes to continue law studies to apply for and obtain probationary status.

No student on probationary status will be permitted to enroll for the summer term. If spring term grades are not available to determine the good standing of a student at the time of registration for the ensuing summer term, the student may nevertheless register, and if it develops when spring term grades come in that the student is not in good standing as of the end of the spring term, he or she nevertheless may complete the summer term but grades earned in the summer term will not be included in the computation of their cumulative GPA.
Petition for Readmission on Probationary Status

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

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

The committee may set additional checkpoints for determining the standing of probationary students and may impose additional requirements related to academic performance. Unless otherwise provided by the committee, a student ceases to be on probationary status when his or her cumulative grade-point average, as computed at the end of the fall or spring semester, exceeds 73.

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

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 were posted.

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 General Catalog.

General Appeals Procedure

Any applicant for admission to the College of Law who is denied admission by the Admissions Committee, or any student enrolled in the College of Law who is aggrieved by a decision of a faculty committee, concerning suspension, termination, exclusion or re-admission 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

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

Any student who:

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

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

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

Make-up Final Examination

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

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

Career Planning and Placement Service

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

Continuing Legal Education

The College of Law has a full-time director of continuing legal education to formulate and promote programs of law and law-related study for lawyers and professionals in law-related subjects.

Additional Educational Programs

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

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

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

For students enrolled in the joint program, the College of Business Administration will allow 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 45 hours of required courses and a minimum of 45 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 45 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>
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### THIRD YEAR

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**TOTAL: 90 HOURS**

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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.

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*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**

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**THIRD YEAR***

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**FOURTH YEAR**

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<th>Course</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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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 judges 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 judgments. 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 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, and others.
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: Federalism. (3)**

A study of the nature and distribution of federal power, state-federal relationships, and the context and scope of individual rights under the federal Constitution.

**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) and Law 6031. Litigation Lecture. (1) 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. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6001.**

An introduction to general administrative law and procedure. This course surveys the roles, functions and processes of federal administrative agencies through an examination of the adjudicative, investigative and rule-making functions of federal agencies, the relationship of administrative agencies to other branches of government, and the right and scope of judicial review of agency actions.
Law 7015. Administrative Law Seminar. (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 detailed examination of the theory, practice, and doctrinal development of advanced issues in criminal law and procedure. Possible topics might include white collar crime, advanced motions practice, grand jury procedure, and prosecution and defense of a capital case.

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.

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

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.

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

Law 7063. American Constitutional History. (2)
A study of the history of the United States Constitution and the role of the Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication.

Law 7065. Antitrust Law. (3)
A study of the implementation of federal trade regulation statutes focusing on the competitive tensions of the contemporary economy and the relationship between economic theory and antitrust policy.

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.

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.

Law 7090. Bankruptcy. (2-3) Prerequisites. Law 7175 or Law 7455.
An intensive study of the problems of the debtor and creditor under the federal bankruptcy law.

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. (3)
A survey of the state and federal laws governing the formation and operation of corporations.

Law 7103. Business Reorganizations Under the Bankruptcy Code. (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.
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.

Law 7121. Commercial Paper. (2-3)
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 of the common law to the general principles, both procedural and substantive, of the civil law prevailing in Continental Europe and Latin America. It provides an overview of the historical evolution of the civil law and the position of the code in foreign legal systems; an examination of the patterns of court systems which administer it; and a specific consideration of delictual and contractual obligations under the code. It also considers the treatment of foreign law in the United States courts.

Law 7130. Comparative Law Seminar. (2-3)
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., decedents' estate, divorce, child custody) has a nexus with two or more states or foreign countries. The course includes consideration of federal constitutional issues of due process, full faith and credit as they affect the application of state laws, conflicts between federal and state law, and federal court practice and procedure in conflict of laws. Applicable international law, treaties and conventions are also treated.

A study of the federal constitutional protection afforded expression and religion by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

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 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 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. (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. Debtor-Creditor Relations. (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 7185. Drafting of Wills and Trusts. (2)
Prerequisite: Law 7111
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 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. EEC Bank Regulation. (3)
The course will examine the regulatory structure of the European banking 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. (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.

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

Law 7212. European 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.

A study of the law relating to the creation, functioning and dissolution of the family as a unit, with a focus on marriage, family obligations, divorce, annulment, child custody and property division. Other topics may include adoption, legitimacy, and procreation.

Law 7220. Family Law Seminar. (2-3) Prerequisite: Law 7216
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.

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

Law 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.

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

Law 7270. Intellectual Property Law. (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 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 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. (3)
This course explores selected topics related to the role of law in American society. Particular attention will be given to such issues as the law's authority to compel obedience; the relationship of law and morality; and the meaning of the concept of justice.

Law 7300. Juvenile Justice. (2)
A study of the juvenile justice system from investigation and detention to adjudication and disposition. The theoretical and practical distinctions between delinquency and criminality are considered. Topics covered include status offenses, diversion and dispositional alternatives.

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

A study of the negotiation, administration and enforcement of the collective bargaining agreement, with special focus on: the law regulating the bargaining process, the scope and content of the collective agreement, the agreement through grievance/arbitration procedures, and the role of the judiciary and the NLRB in enforcing the agreement and in reviewing arbitration awards.
Law 7315. Labor Law. (3)
A study of the law regulating the rights and activities of employers, employees, and labor unions in the workplace. The National Labor Relations Act is examined in detail with respect to the administrative role of the National Labor Relations Board, union organizing and representation elections, collective bargaining, and the regulation of strikes, picketing, boycotts, and other concerted labor practices.

Law 7320. Land Use Law. (2-3) 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)
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.)

Law 7355. Law, Science and Technology Seminar. (2) Limited enrollment.
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)
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)
This course studies selected topics of modern jurisprudence, including rights to live and die, dissent, civil disobedience, and wealth distribution. Methodology and analytic frameworks of contemporary philosophers are related to the selected topics.

Law 7375. Legislation. (2-3)
An examination of the legislative process and statutory interpretation, including examination of how legislation is enacted; constitutional limitations upon legislative enactments; amendment, revision and repeal; the interrelationship between courts and legislatures; and the interpretive process and the principles and techniques which guide courts in that process.
Law 7380. Legislative Drafting and Interpretation Seminar. (2) Prerequisite: Law 7375.

The principal focus of this course is on the development of skills in (1) the drafting of statutes and/or ordinances; (2) advocacy in the legislative process; and (3) advocacy in the interpretation of statutes and ordinances. Weekly problems in interpretation and/or drafting will be assigned and discussed in a seminar setting.

Law 7385. Local Government Law. (2) Prerequisites: Law 5051, Law 6000.

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) Prerequisite: Law 7095.

An examination of state and local taxation, including requirements of uniformity and equality, ad valorem property taxes, sales and use taxes, due process restrictions, exemption and immunity from taxation, and tax procedures.

Law 7415. Partnership Taxation. (2) Prerequisite: Law 7095.

Coverage in detail of the income taxation of partnerships, including planning considerations and some consideration of the use of partnerships as investment vehicles. Includes some comparative coverage of similarly treated entities such as cooperatives and joint ventures.

Law 7420. Products Liability. (2)

This course will examine the legal responsibility of product suppliers for harms caused by product defects and misrepresentations. Appropriate parties, causes of actions, and varieties of defects will be among the topics discussed.

Law 7425. Public International Law. (3)

This course surveys the basic principles of law governing, primarily, the legal interrelationships of sovereign states within the context of the global legal order. Considered are the origins and sources of public international law; participation in the international legal order; the legal implications of the doctrine of sovereignty over land, sea, and air; jurisdictional aspects of international law; international obligations; the resolution of international disputes; and the law of international cooperation.

Law 7430. Public International Law Seminar. (2-3)

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 5051.

This is the basic course in conveyancing. The simple transfer of residential real estate is studied: listing agreements, contracts for sale, financing, closing, recording, and warranty obligations.

Law 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 7441. Regulated Industries. (2-3)

Governmental regulation of the select industries not subject to the legal controls applicable to the economy at large—conventional public utilities such as gas, electric, telephone, and pipeline, domestic ground and air transportation, mass communications. Aspects of these industries to be covered will include control of entry, determination of rates, regulation of services and practices.

Law 7445. Remedies. (3)

This course is concerned with the equitable and legal remedies which are available to protect property interests, personal interests, and business interests. In addition to its emphasis on protectable real and personal property interests, the course will also include: (1) examination of public policy considerations relative to urban housing problems, the control of nuisance, the resolution of ownership controversies and attempts by contracting parties to alter damage rules; (2) remedies in employer-employee disputes; and (3) a miscellaneous 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)

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)

A survey course on certain highlights from the law of agency, partnerships, corporations and other elements of business associations.

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 7480. 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 7485. 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 judgements in foreign states; and special alternative dispute resolution devices available in the arena 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 the Georgia Bar Association Competition, the National Trial Competition, and the Atlanta Trial Lawyers Association Competition. Enrollment will be limited to 14 students. S/U grade.

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

Law 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.

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

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

Law 7515. Women and the Law. (2-3)
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.

Clinical Courses
The following courses require, in the main, student work outside law school facilities. With the exception of the International and Comparative Law, Labor Law, and Legislation clinics, student enrollment requires the consent of the director of the externship program, 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 Clinic—Federal Reserve Bank. (3)
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.

This clinical course provides students with the opportunity to work in a credit and correspondent bank that provides financial services to its member stockholders — Southeastern thrift institutions, commercial banks, and credit unions that focus a major portion of their lending in housing finance. The Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta has $22 billion in assets. Students will work in the Legal Department participating in a general corporate practice. Students may be involved with the negotiation and review of contracts, and lending, investment, securities, U.C.C., employment, and banking law issues. Students will receive instruction in selected banking law issues in the academic component. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.


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 must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Student Practice Act.

Law 8030. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — DeKalb County District Attorney. (3) Three credits per semester; two-semester requirement. Prerequisite: eligibility to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act. Preferred: Criminal Procedure.

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. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8031. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — Rockdale County District Attorney. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 6000, Law 6020, and Law 7165.

Students work in the District Attorney’s office. Students will be exposed to criminal, 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. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8032. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — DeKalb County Solicitor. (3) 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 also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be eligible to practice under the Law School Public Prosecutor Act.

Law 8033. Criminal Prosecution Clinic — Fulton County Solicitor. (3) Prerequisites: Law 5020, Law 7165, Law 6010, and Law 6030.

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

Law 8040. Civil Litigation Clinic. (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 8050. Immigration Law Clinic—Catholic Social Services, Inc. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6030 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 in the preparation for and conduct of those hearings. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

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

Law 8060. Judicial Clerkship—Georgia Supreme Court—Justice Bell. (3)
Law 8061. Judicial Clerkship—Georgia Supreme Court—Justice Weltner. (3)
Students work for a justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, performing legal research, analysis, and writing. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Students work for a judge of the Georgia Court of Appeals, performing legal research, analysis, and writing. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8065. Judicial Clerkship—Fulton County Superior Court—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 Clerkship—Fulton County Superior Court—Judge Fryer. (3) Prerequisites: Law 6000, Law 6010, and Law 7165.
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. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8080. Labor Law Clinic. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7315. One-semester obligation. Limited enrollment.
Students are assigned to work with attorneys at the Atlanta regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. Participants assist in handling a typical caseload of unfair labor practice and representation cases. Availability of the course for any given semester depends on the needs of the NLRB.

Law 8085. Law of the Elderly Clinic—Senior Citizens Law Project. (3)
Students work in the Senior Citizens Law Project of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society under the supervision of an attorney. The Atlanta Legal Aid Society provides legal representation in the areas of housing, consumer, family, and public benefits law, and extensive education and outreach to the elderly. Participating students will be expected to interview clients, prepare pleadings, research legal issues, and represent clients in administrative hearings. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8086. Litigation Clinic—United States District Attorney, Northern District of Georgia. (3) Three credits per semester, two-semester requirement. Prerequisites: Law 5001, Law 6010, and Law 7165.
Students work 10 hours per week 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 are required to attend seminars. 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 Clinic — Georgia Board of Natural Resources. (3) 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 participating in all aspects of representing a large state agency. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.


Students work with the Southern Prisoners’ Defense Committee, assisting in the provision of legal assistance to indigent prisoners in challenges to the death penalty, and inhumane 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. Students must also attend a weekly seminar.


Students work with the Georgia Appellate Practice and Educational Resource Center, assisting in the provision of legal assis-

tance 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. Students also must attend a weekly seminar.

Law 8110. Securities Regulation Clinic — Securities and Exchange Commission. (3)

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. Students must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be in the top 25% of their class.

Law 8115. Tax Law Clinic — Internal Revenue Service. (3) 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 may include: interviewing witnesses, drafting pleadings, trial preparation, researching specific legal questions, drafting opinions in response to agency inquiries, and attending civil and criminal conferences. Students must also attend a weekly seminar. Students must be at least in the second semester of their second year to enroll.
Law Student Information

Fees and Refunds

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 fees are payable by the deadline published in the Schedule of Classes for each academic quarter. Registration is not complete until all fees have been paid.

Students may mail fee payments to the Office of Student Accounts after registering. Mail-in payments (as with all other payments) must be received in the Office of Student Accounts by the fee deadline. Payments received after the fee deadline cannot be accepted regardless of the postmark date.

Payment may be made either in cash, preauthorized bank debit, or by check payable in United States currency, drawn on a financial institution located in the United States of America and made payable to Georgia State University. *The university reserves the right to determine the acceptability of all checks.* All checks not drawn in this manner will be returned to the remitter of the check.

If a check given in payment of a student’s fees, books, supplies, or other university obligations 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. A student with a Student Accounts "Hold" on his or her record 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 issues an "insufficient funds" or "no account" check may have violated the statutes of the state of Georgia. This person may not only be permanently suspended from the university but may also face legal prosecution.

Any person who has an outstanding obligation of any type, regardless of the reason, should settle that obligation promptly. Failure to do so may result in the placing of the account for collection by a professional collection agency, with the student incurring the full cost of collection.

Georgia State University reserves the right to place a student on "cash only" for issuing a check which is not honored upon presentation to the bank.

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.

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
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 and are not refundable after the last day to register without penalty.

The opportunity for students to enhance their total college environment and more fully appreciate the esthetics 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.

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 .... $ 68 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 Resident Status" listed in a previous section of this catalog) 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 .... $ 68 per sem. hour*
Tuition ............. 136 per sem. hour*
Total ............ $204 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 nonrefundable deposit of $50. This deposit will be applied to the student's matriculation fees at registration.

Late Registration Fee

A student who fails to register during the period set aside for this purpose will be required to pay a late registration fee at the rate of $20 for the first day and $30 the next, with a maximum of $30.
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 identification 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

Every student receiving a degree must pay a graduation fee of $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 forms from the Office of the Registrar and then pay the graduation fee at the Office of Student Accounts, Room 100 Sparks Hall.

Revisions of graduation dates after the third week of the 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.

International Intercultural Studies Program Fees

Financial obligations incurred by students participating in the International Intercultural Studies Program will be considered an obligation to any and all units of the system involved. Nonpay-

ment of such obligations will jeopardize any future registration and transcript release at all units involved.

Other Fees

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

Duplicate Fee Receipts

A student who has lost his or her fees paid receipt is entitled to receive a duplicate fees paid receipt, on written request. A charge of $1 will be made for each copy provided. There is a 48-hour processing period for duplicate receipts.

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 quarter. Forms initiated during registration will be held and processed when registration is completed. No forms will be processed during registration.

Regents' Requirements for 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 payment purposes is requested. Petitions received after that time will not be considered for that quarter. If the petition is approved, classification as a legal resident for fee payment purposes will not be retroactive to prior quarters.

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 insti-

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

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

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

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

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

(a) nonresident students who are financially dependent upon a parent, parents or spouse who has been a legal resident of Georgia for at least twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date of 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.

Withdrawal and Refund of Student Fees

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

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

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

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

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

- 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.

Refer to the registration materials prepared by the College of Law administration 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.

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

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

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

A STOP PAYMENT OF A CHECK DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A FORMAL WITHDRAWAL. There is a returned check fee of $15 or five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check, whichever is greater, as previously stated, AND THE STUDENT WILL BE HELD LIABLE FOR TUITION AND FEES UNLESS THE DATE OF OFFICIAL WITHDRAWAL FROM GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY IS WITHIN THE FOUR (4) WEEK REFUND PERIOD, IN WHICH CASE, THE STUDENT WILL BE LIABLE FOR THAT PORTION OF FEES NOT REFUNDABLE PLUS THE RETURNED CHECK FEE AND ANY APPLICABLE COLLECTION COSTS.

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

Graduation

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

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.

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

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

Law and Graduate Assistantships and Waivers

Law Research Assistants: Law research assistant I is a classification given law students who assist faculty with research. A law research assistant I must have successfully completed the first year of law study (32 credit hours). 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 workload will never exceed eight hours per week (Monday-Friday). The plan directs work toward weekend work and periods between semesters.

Graduate Teaching and Research Assistantships: Graduate research and teaching assistantships in the various other colleges within the university may be available to qualified college of Law students. Graduate teaching assistants teach one course in each of the academic quarters (fall, winter, spring), receive a stipend of $1850 per quarter and must have the approval of the Board of Regents. Graduate research
assistants I devote approximately one-third time to their assigned duties, receive a stipend of $1,850 for an 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 Aid provides financial assistance to promising law students who, without such help, would be unable to enter or complete the study of law. A law student who needs financial assistance is expected to work for and borrow a reasonable portion of the funds needed to meet expenses. The student is expected to make a maximum effort to assist in the payment of his 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 Aid. Applications should be filed no later than April 1 preceding the school year for which assistance is desired.

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

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

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

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

Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS) — This loan program is for students enrolled in graduate or professional schools. Although the FAF is required, no income restrictions apply to this program. Eligibility is based on cost of education minus other financial assistance awarded. The maximum loan is $4,000 per academic year. Interest rates vary with a maximum at 12%. Principal deferment is allowed while enrolled in school. Interest can be paid on a monthly basis; however, some banks allow students to capitalize their interest.

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 em-
ployment 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 Aid for information on university-wide scholarships and loans for graduate students not covered in this bulletin.

Student On-Campus Employment: The employment section of the Personnel Services Office offers professional employment service for on-campus employment. Students may register for part-time, full-time, or seasonal on-campus employment while pursuing their academic programs. Interested students should contact: Personnel Services Employment Office, Room G-88, Alumni Hall.

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 Aid.

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.
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

Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc.
(minority emphasis)
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10019

Hattie M. Strong Foundation, Inc.
Suite 409, Cafritz Building
1625 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

The Herbert Lehman Education Fund (minority)
10 Columbus Circle, Suite 2030
New York, New York 10019

The Kosciuszko Foundation Grants Office
15 East 65th Street
New York, New York 10021

The Leopold Schepp Foundation (single, under 30)
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017

McCall-Life Pattern Fund of the Soroptimist Foundation
1616 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Hattie Lovejoy Law Scholarship Fund
Fuller E. Callaway Foundation
209 Broome St.
LaGrange, Georgia 30241

Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians
University of New Mexico
1117 Stanford, N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131
Government Benefits

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

Social Security Benefits

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

Veterans, Disability, and War Orphans' Benefits

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

Any veteran who wishes to attend Georgia State University under any of the veterans' benefit programs provided by public law should apply to the Georgia State University admissions office in the normal manner. It is advisable for a veteran who has not previously used any educational benefits to apply to the VA Regional Office for those benefits, and for a veteran who will be transferring to Georgia State from another institution where educational benefits were received to process a "Request for Change of Program or Place of Training" form with the VA regional office concurrently with his or her application to Georgia State University. As soon as the applicant is notified of acceptance by the Georgia State University admissions office, the GSU veterans coordinator should be contacted for further instructions.

Although additional information is contained on the application for benefits and informational sheet to be completed in the Office of Veterans Coordinator, veteran students should pay particular attention to the following:

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

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

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

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

5. Georgia State University defines a normal full-time load for undergraduate students as 15 quarter hours, and for graduate students as 10 quarter hours. Undergraduate students who carry fewer than 12 and graduate students who carry fewer than eight (8) quarter hours will not be certified as full time. Undergraduate courses taken by graduate students may be counted toward their academic load as specified in writing by their graduate college.
(6) Continuing students who wish to continue to receive benefits must renew their certifications through the veterans coordinator each fall and summer quarter. Students whose attendance was interrupted must renew their certifications at the beginning of the next quarter of attendance in which they wish to receive benefits. Developmental Studies students, students on active military duty, and students attending on a less-than-half-time basis must renew their certifications each quarter. 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. Georgia State University’s Office of Student Accounts can provide assistance in locating the appropriate area office.

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**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."

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Despite the pleasant aspects of the association with the University of Georgia, it was clear by 1955 that a destiny of its own was in store for the institution. The Board of Regents separated Georgia State from the University of Georgia and set it up on its own once more. The school's specialty was to be business, and the title approved was the "Georgia State College of Business Administration."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 B.B.A. and M.A.S. in actuarial science, the Ph.D. in astrophysics, the M.S. in clinical-administrative specialist in mental health and human services, the M.S. in clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric/mental health, the Ph.D. in clinical psychology (behavioral therapy), the B.S. in commercial music/recording, the M.S. in decision sciences, the M.B.A./M.H.A. and the Ph.D. in health administration, the Ph.D. in international business, the M.S. in medical technology, the B.S. in mental health, the Ed.S. in pastoral counseling, the B.S. and M.S. in physical therapy, the M.S.R.E. in real estate, the B.S. and M.S. in respiratory therapy, and the M.Tx. in taxation.
William R. Pullen Library

The university’s William R. Pullen Library houses more than 1,000,000 volumes and subscribes to more than 8,000 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 11:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday; 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Friday; 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday; and 12 noon to 8:00 p.m. Sunday while school is in session. The library is open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday between quarters.

William H. Wells Computer Center

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

An Amdahl 5880 and a Unisys 1100/72 provide the campus-wide mainframe computer support. The Amdahl 5880 is available for both academic and administrative uses, while the Unisys 1100/72 is dedicated to academic processing.

Users are able to access the computing facilities through 1,900 communication lines. There are 160 microcomputer work stations in three microcomputer laboratories located in the Library South Building which are primarily, but not exclusively, for students. Access to the mainframe computer network is also available from administrative and faculty offices on campus. During a typical quarter, more than 3,500 students make use of the micro and/or mainframe computers in their classwork, developing their problem-solving skills either by writing their own programs or by making use of the large library of programs available on the systems. Students are using microcomputers in classrooms and microcomputer labs.

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

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

Center for the Study of Adult Literacy
The Center for the Study of Adult Literacy at Georgia State University is a universitywide research center that conducts basic and applied research on adult literacy. Through federal and state grants, the center involves faculty and graduate students from most colleges and divisions in investigations of literacy, including reading, writing, oral communication and computation. Research projects include development and evaluation of model programs in workplace literacy, family literacy, and literacy for limited English-proficient adults, as well as assessment of post-secondary literacy demands and computer-assisted literacy programs.

For further information, contact:
The Center for the Study of Adult Literacy
Georgia State University
Box 682, University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3083
Telephone: 404/651-2405.

Productivity Center
The GSU Productivity Center, which is administered by the College of Business Administration, is a universitywide vehicle for research and training in the white collar productivity area. The center's faculty members represent 15 departments in five colleges.

The center's mission is to increase awareness of white collar productivity problems and to facilitate productivity enhancement in the service sector of our economy. The center is a member of the National Productivity Network.

The center's research focus is two-fold. First, the center tries to develop or select the innovations most suitable for productivity enhancement among "knowledge" or office workers. Second, the center develops methods to measure the productivity of such workers.

The center acts as a bridge between researchers and practitioners by conducting conferences and seminars.

The center also emphasizes the inclusion of productivity concepts in the curriculum.

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

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

For further information, contact:
The Gerontology Center
Georgia State University
P.O. Box 1032
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3083
Telephone: 404/651-2692.

International Intercultural Studies Program
The International Intercultural Studies Program (IISP) of the University System of Georgia provides students with a multitude of opportunities to study abroad while earning academic credit toward completion of degree requirements at their home campus. The IISP currently offers summer study abroad programs in Western Europe, the Soviet Union, Israel, Canada, and Mexico, and quarter, semester, and academic year opportunities in several countries in Western Europe. In 1989 approximately 350 participants enrolled in one of these programs.

Studying abroad enables students to increase knowledge of a foreign language, provides the opportunity to gain insights into and appreciation for the cultures and institutions of other peoples, facilitates the development of relevant career skills, and contri-
tributes to personal maturity, a sense of independence, self-knowledge, and confidence.

IISP programs are open to all undergraduate students with a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.5; however, certain programs may require a higher GPA and completion of prerequisites. Graduate students are required to have a 3.0 GPA. Students in the University System of Georgia who are eligible for financial aid may use that aid toward IISP programs. A limited number of scholarships is available from some System institutions. For further information, see your chief academic officer or contact the IISP directly at One Park Place South Building, Suite 817, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Telephone: 404/651-2450.

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 of International Programs coordinates and administers study abroad programs, international exchange programs for faculty and students, and provides advisement services for international programs and opportunities for faculty and students.

For additional information contact: Georgia State University, Office of International Programs, Fulton Federal Building, 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.

GSU Welcome Center

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

Department of Public Information

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

Alumni Association

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

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

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

The GSU Foundation

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

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

Policy on Accommodation for Handicapped

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

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

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

Civil Rights Compliance

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

If any student wishes to file a complaint covered by the above stated reg-
ulations, 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 reprisal 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. "Disruptive behavior is also presumptively in breach of the College of Law Code of Student Conduct.

Policies on Alcohol, Drugs and Hazing

The university's Alcohol and Drug Policy as well as the policy on "Hazing" are printed in the student handbook, On Campus.

Changes in Personal Data

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

Photo Identification Cards

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

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

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

The Photo ID cards are extremely durable and students are expected to keep the same card, even if enrollment is interrupted, throughout their career at Georgia State. A $2 replacement charge will be assessed for all replacements of Photo IDs. During peak periods, ID cards are made in the Photo Identification Office, Room 292 Kell Hall. During less busy periods, this function is handled by the Office of the Registrar, Room 206 Sparks Hall.

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

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 FERPA Office of the Department of Education.
Release of Directory Information

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

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

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

The J. C. Camp University Center

The facilities of the J. C. Camp University Center are available to student organizations which have been recognized by the dean of students. Reservations in the University Center and for other university meeting rooms may be made in advance through the director of the University Center. Rental fees are charged for groups who encourage the attendance of those other than students, faculty, staff and alumni of Georgia State University. A game-room 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. Faculty groups may also reserve the lodge for seminars, workshops, and social functions.

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 the development of maturity. 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 from students and faculty by the president of the university. This committee 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 reviewing applications for 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 general manager of the radio station, and to make recommendations for these positions and for general policy to the dean of students.

The Signal
The weekly student newspaper (circulation 12,000)

GSTV
The Georgia State University closed circuit television station.

WRAS (FM)
The student-operated radio station (88.5 mhz, 24 hours daily, stereo)

Rampway
The yearbook (issued each May)

GSU Review
The literary magazine (issued twice each year)

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.

International Student Services

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

Health Services

Georgia State University provides health services in Room 145 Sparks Hall. The Health Clinic is staffed by a part-time physician, an adult health nurse practitioner (certified as CPR instructor on the B.C.L.S. level), two baccalaureate degree nurses, and a medical secretary. They are on duty Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. (7:30 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 current I.D. card is required for the above services.
Students, faculty and staff members with medical problems are encouraged to maintain a file in the Health Clinic regarding the nature of the problem so that appropriate action can be taken in case of an emergency.

**Student Accident and Hospitalization Insurance**

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

Health and accident insurance is mandatory for all international students. Information on various policies is available in the Foreign Student Office, Room 440 University Center, 404/651-2209.

**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 (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, career exploration, anxiety reduction, assertiveness training, and couples communication. Referral services are provided to students having special needs. Counseling is confidential.

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

The Learning Assistance Unit offers instruction to students 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 reading comprehension, speed reading, writing, test taking, note taking, vocabulary expansion, graduate examination preparation, test anxiety, and organization and planning. The Thesis and Dissertation Assistance Unit offers graduate students guidance in organizing and writing theses and dissertations.

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

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

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

The Office of Academic Affairs Minority Programs has been established to provide academic support services for minority students. It sponsors academic workshops, counseling, and other activities. It also supplements the university advisement and tutoring programs. The office is located in Room 819 Urban Life Center (telephone 404/651-3187).

Lanette L. Suttles Child Development Center

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

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

Services for Handicapped Students

The Office of the Dean for Student Development coordinates the services that are available for handicapped students. A handbook of special services and special arrangements for handicapped students has been developed and will be mailed on request. Questions concerning accessibility of the Georgia State University campus for handicapped persons should be directed to this office. The office also coordinates special parking needs of handicapped students. Information is available in Room 402 University Center. The telephone number is 404/651-2206. Handicapped students 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 442 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 fall quarter. Home addresses and telephone numbers are provided.

Students who wish to be omitted from the directory or any other student publication must inform the assistant dean for student services in Room 416 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 442 University Center), who will communicate with the students. Telephone 404/651-2204 for assistance.

After 5:15 p.m., the locater service is housed in the Office of the Dean of Students, Room 406 University Center, 404/651-2200.

Bookstore

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lots</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decks K, N and S</td>
<td>open for entry to students from 6:30 a.m. to 10 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots B,C,E,I, and L</td>
<td>open for entry to students from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot D</td>
<td>open for entry to students from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot G</td>
<td>open for entry to students from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots J and M</td>
<td>open for entry to students from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot W</td>
<td>open for entry to students from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekends:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lots C,E,G, or L</td>
<td>open for entry Saturday 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>open for entry Sunday 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLEASE NOTE: Entry to these lots is available until the time stated; exit is available 24 hours a day.

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

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

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

Several commercial parking facilities bordering the campus offer special rates to GSU students. A list of these facilities can be obtained from the parking office, Auxiliary Services, telephone 404/651-2150.

All students are urged to use public transportation when possible. MARTA transcards, parking passes, and tokens are sold at the parking office daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Food Service and Cafeterias

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

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

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

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

Located on the first floor of the University Bookstore Building is the Food Course, a quick-serve facility that features pizza, sandwiches, and salad bar. With seating for 40 people, the Food Course is open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Photocopy Service

Self-service, coin-operated photocopy machines are located in the Pullen Library on the first floor and in the copy center on the fifth floor; copiers are also located in the Law Library. The photocopy coordinator can be reached at telephone 404/651-2164.
Photocopy services are also available through a contractor-operated facility located in the University Bookstore Building.

**Intercollegiate Athletics**

Georgia State University maintains an intercollegiate athletic program that consists of 12 sports for men and women. The men's teams are called "Crimson Panthers" and the women's teams are the "Lady Crimson Panthers."

The university is a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (Division I), the Trans America Athletic Conference (men), and the New South Women's Athletic Conference (women) and abides by all rules and regulations of these organizations for all athletic competition. Students meeting admission and eligibility requirements of the university, the NCAA, and the respective conferences may participate in the following sports: men's basketball, cross country, golf, soccer, swimming, and tennis; women's basketball, cross country, fast pitch softball, swimming, tennis, and volleyball.

**Division of Recreational Services**

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

(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 student identifying the finding of no probable cause and informing the student that he or she may be required by the Office of Student Affairs 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 recored, 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 of 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 has 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.
Appendix B

Locker Regulations
Georgia State University
College of Law

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

2. A student who registers for the first time for the semester beginning in January, or for any semester thereafter, will also be assessed the $10 fee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outer Barristers’ Guild

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

ARTICLE I

Purpose

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

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

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

ARTICLE II

Eligibility

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE III

Admission

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

ARTICLE IV

Amendments

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

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

The Bylaws
of the
Moot Court Board

Article I. Board Selection

1. Eligibility
   a. Prospective Moot Court Board members shall have successfully completed Legal
      Bibliography and RWA. In the case of transfer students, successful completion of
      equivalent first-year legal research, writing and advocacy courses shall satisfy this
      requirement. Successful completion shall be deemed to be a grade of Pass in Legal
      Bibliography, and a numeric average of 73 percent or higher in the RWA sequence.
      In the case of transfer students, acceptance of the equivalent courses for transfer
      credit purposes by the College of Law at Georgia State University shall be conclu-
      sive evidence of satisfactory completion.
   b. Board candidates shall have successfully completed Appellate Advocacy offered in
      the fall curriculum. Successful completion shall be deemed to be a grade of Pass.
      Students enrolled in Appellate Advocacy must participate in an intramural moot
      court competition in which they will be ranked competitively based on the quality
      of their respective brief and oral arguments.
   c. Membership on Moot Court Board shall be by invitation made by the incumbent
      Board following successful completion of Appellate Advocacy. Invitations shall be
      issued on a competitive basis based upon the rankings from the appellate advan-
      tage competition. Acceptance of an invitation to participate on Moot Court
      Board requires an affirmative commitment by the candidate to perform assigned
      tasks as a board member for a minimum of three semesters. Summer participation
      is optional, but in no event may a student earn more than 4 semester hours credit
      for the entire Appellate Advocacy - Moot Court Board sequence. Exceptions to
      the participation requirements to accommodate December graduates will be
      considered on a case-by-case basis by the Board President in conjunction with the
      faculty moot court advisor. Requests for such consideration must be made in
      advance of registration for Moot Court Board. Additionally, students invited to
      participate in Moot Court Board accept a commitment to participate on a Com-
      petition Team if chosen.
   d. Board candidates shall be required to have achieved an overall grade-point aver-
      age of 75 percent or higher by the end of the fall semester preceding their
      candidacy.

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

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

Article II. Responsibilities of Moot Court Board Members

1. Officers
   a. President. The President shall be responsible for the overall administration of both
      the appellate advocacy and moot court competition team components of the
      program including:
      - editorial responsibility for Appellate Advocacy entailing selection and develop-
        ment of research problems to be used in the fall and spring courses; and
— monitoring board member activities to ensure the smooth functioning of both components; and
— providing recommendations to the faculty moot court advisor regarding the appropriate awarding of academic credit to program participants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Article III. Academic Credit**

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

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

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

Article IV Amendment

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

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

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

4. These Bylaws, once approved, will remain in full force and effect until future amendment.
Georgia State University
How to Get to GSU

* If you live near the MARTA rail line, you may take the train to the Georgia State Station near the Georgia State University campus.
* When driving to the campus:

  - **From the south:** Exit I-75 and I-85 Northbound at Edgewood, turn left onto Edgewood, turn left at Butler, turn right at Decatur and proceed to campus.
  - **From the north:** Exit I-75 and I-85 Southbound at Courtland St., and proceed to campus or use Martin Luther King exit, turn right, and turn right again onto Piedmont Avenue and proceed to campus.