Georgia State University COLLEGE OF LAW 1990–91 General Information and Admission Bulletin
The Georgia State University College of Law is a very exciting place to be. As the dean at this comparatively new law school, I feel that excitement on a daily basis. The college is serving a real need for state-supported, ABA-accredited, part-time and full-time legal education in the city of Atlanta; and our students and faculty are committed to full involvement in that process. Our students can pursue employment opportunities, depending upon their own needs, and meet family demands, while attending law school part or full time. In our third-year externship program, we are able to place students in an array of convenient law offices, judicial clerkships and prosecutor and public defender offices. Our location also assists us in recruiting experienced lawyers as adjunct faculty members to teach in our second-year, required litigation sequence, in which each student takes a case from discovery through to the concluding jury trial. We are very proud of these programs, as we are of our Moot Court Team, which won the national championship in 1987-88.

The College of Law offers a stimulating atmosphere for the study of law. If you are interested in a career in law, please contact us.

—Marjorie Fine Knowles
History

Georgia State was established in 1913 to offer business courses in the downtown Atlanta area. After operating 48 years under several different names, in 1961, under the leadership of the Board of Regents, the institution’s name was changed to Georgia State College.

This alteration was brought about by the expansion of the types of academic degrees and programs offered by Georgia State. The first doctorate from Georgia State was conferred in 1965. The colleges of Business Administration and Arts and Sciences were joined by colleges of Education, Health Sciences, Urban Life and General Studies. The latter two colleges merged in 1981 to become the College of Public and Urban Affairs.

In continued recognition of the academic and community service strides made by the college, in 1969 the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia amended the college’s name to Georgia State University. Georgia State continues to strive for academic excellence while maintaining its partnership with the community.

In recognition of both of these factors, in the fall of 1982, the College of Law was founded at Georgia State University. By 1984, the American Bar Association had awarded the College of Law provisional accreditation.

Georgia State University is a very special and dynamic institution. Come study law with us and become a part of an expanding and challenging law school whose program is unique and whose time has come.

Accreditation

The College of Law is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association, and all students graduating from the college are graduates of a nationally accredited law school. Our graduates may sit for the bar examination in all states that base admission to practice on graduation from a law school approved by the American Bar Association.
The primary purpose of the College of Law is the professional education and training of attorneys for the practice of law. The college offers a program leading to the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree in both a full-time six-semester program and a part-time nine-semester program. Ninety semester hours are required for graduation. Each student must, as a requirement for the J.D. degree, complete for academic credit at least one substantial legal writing project during his or her upper-class period of study. The same standards of admission and performance are required of students in both programs. Full-time faculty teach the courses in both programs and are assisted by adjunct faculty who have expertise in specific areas.

Full-Time Program

The full-time program requires six semesters, or three academic years, to complete. This program is designed for students who devote a majority of their time to the study of law.

Students in this full-time program in the first year must take a total of 32 semester hours. In the second and third years, a full-time student may enroll in up to 15 hours each regular semester. (See the outline for the six-semester curriculum on Page 5.)

The full-time program is rigorous and dictates that students make substantial time commitments to legal study. Full-time first-year students are strongly discouraged from attempting to work even on a part-time basis. Excessive employment and other personal factors can result in disappointing academic performance or academic failure. To limit this, the American Bar Association requires law schools to enforce rules restricting outside employment. Students involved in employment for more than 20 hours in a week must enroll in the part-time program.

Part-Time Program

The part-time program is designed to permit students the option to study law on a part-time basis. It should be noted that this is a very demanding program and requires students to balance carefully their educational, personal, and financial needs to meet the demands of this program. The part-time program can be completed in four years if the student chooses to attend summer school.

During the first year, students in this program pursue a 20-hour required course of study. In the second and third years, students enroll in eight to 10 hours of coursework in each regular semester. (See the outline of the nine-semester curriculum on Page 5.)

Note: First-year evening courses are usually offered Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 6:00 to 8:45. However, Research, Writing and Advocacy may be taught on Tuesday or Thursday evenings.

General Rules for Both Programs

There will be a summer semester offering of courses in both programs, and this will allow for acceleration in the completion of the required curriculum. After the completion of 32 hours (exclusive of summer school) as a full-time student or 38 hours (exclusive of summer school) as a part-time student, a student may withdraw for a semester or more and, if in good standing, resume his or her course of study in a later semester. A student who is absent from the College of Law for more than two consecutive regular semesters will be required to meet the degree requirements in effect at reentry. However, a student who is enrolled in first-year required courses and who drops out during the sequence of such courses will not be permitted to resume his or her first-year course of study except in sequence. This may result in a year's delay. In no event may a student take more than six years to complete the J.D. program. Students in either program may elect to take their courses in the day or evening subject to the condition that if seating space in a particular class is limited, preference will be given to full-time students in day classes and part-time students in evening classes.
When, in a given semester, a course is offered both as a day class and as an evening class, a student will not be permitted to attend by alternating between such classes during the semester but must attend regularly one or the other.

A student who has enrolled under the six-semester program may, at a subsequent registration, switch his or her enrollment to the nine-semester program and vice versa. In this event, residence credits will be appropriately adjusted.

Outline of the 90-Hour Curriculum

### Full-Time Program

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### Part-Time Program*

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<td><strong>Total: 90 Hours</strong></td>
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(Part-time curriculum continued on next page)

**SUMMER SEMESTERS**

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See academic calendar for first day of classes each semester.

Day classes will be scheduled each week from 9 a.m. through the morning and afternoon.
Evening classes will be scheduled each week from 6 p.m. until 8:45 or 9:50 p.m., Monday through Friday.

* Part-time students may wish to accelerate graduation by taking summer courses.

** Summer semester offerings are optional and are designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.
Students are afforded the opportunity to select 45 hours of elective courses. The courses listed below, grouped by subject area, are elective offerings. They are not offered every semester, and their listing is descriptive and not a guarantee that all will be available in any given year.

### Federal/Constitutional Law and Litigation
- Constitutional Law: Civil Rights
- Constitutional Law: First Amendment
- Constitutional Law: Criminal Procedure
- Constitutional Law Seminar
- Federal Courts
- Federal Litigation*

### Administrative Law/Federal and State Regulation
- Administrative Law
- Administrative Law Seminar
- Admiralty
- Environmental and Natural Resources Law
- Legislation
- Legislative Drafting and Interpretation Seminar
- Local Government Law
- Military Law*

### Business/Commercial Law
- Accounting for Lawyers
- Antitrust
- Antitrust Law Seminar*
- Aviation Law
- Banking Law
- Bankruptcy
- Business Associations I
- Business Associations II
- Business Planning
- Commercial Paper
- Corporate Finance
- Corporate Reorganization
- Debtor-Creditor Relations
- Business Taxation
- Insurance Law
- Intellectual Property Law
- Mass Communications
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Products Liability
- Regulated Industries
- Remedies
- Sales
- Secured Transactions
- Securities Regulation
- Selected Elements of Business Associations
- Sports Law
- Unfair Trade Practices

### Legal Practice/Lawyer Skills Development
- Appellate Advocacy
- Advanced Evidence
- Advanced Issues in Trial Advocacy
- Advanced Legal Research
- Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution
- Complex Litigation
- Conflict of Laws
- Federal Courts
- Federal Litigation
- Evidence and the Grand Jury
- Georgia Practice and Procedure
- Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation
- Institutional Reform Litigation*
- Land-Use Drafting Seminar
- Legal Drafting
- Legislation
- Remedies
- Comparative/International Law
- Comparative Law
- Comparative Law Seminar
- EEC Banking Regulations
- EEC Law
- Immigration Law
- International Law Seminar
- International Moot Court
- International Business Transactions
- International Trade Seminar
- Public International Law
- Transnational Litigation
- Transnational Legal Problems*

### Law in the Public Interest/Individual Rights
- Consumer Protection
- Employment Discrimination
- Environmental Law
- Health Law
- Juvenile Law
- Law and the Elderly
- Law, Science and Technology Seminar
- Discrimination on the Basis of Handicap
- Unfair Trade Practices
- Constitutional Law: Civil Rights
- Women and the Law

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All courses specifically named in this outline are required courses and must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.
Criminal Law and Practice
Constitutional Law: Criminal Procedure
Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure
Advanced Criminal Litigation
Federal/White Collar Crimes
Juvenile Justice
Law and Psychiatry
Post-Conviction Remedies*
Prisoners' Rights and Remedies*
Seminar on Institutional Reform Litigation

Labor/Employment Law
Employment Discrimination
Current Problems in Labor and Employment Law
Labor Law
Labor Arbitration and Collective Bargaining
Employee Benefits
Workers Compensation

Taxation
Basic Federal Taxation
Business Planning
Estate Planning Seminar
Business Taxation
Advanced Income Taxation
Estate and Gift Taxation
Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates
Multistate Taxation*
Partnership Taxation*
Tax Policy
Tax Procedure and Tax Fraud
U.S. Taxation of International Transactions

Law and the Family
Family Law
Family Law Seminar
Juvenile Justice
Juvenile Law
Law and the Elderly

Wills, Trusts and Estates
Drafting of Wills and Trusts

Estate Planning
Taxation of Estates and Trusts
Wills, Trusts and Estates I
Wills, Trusts and Estates II

Environmental Protection/Land-Use Planning/Real Property
Environmental and Natural Resources Law
Land-Use Law
Land-Use Law Seminar
Land-Use Drafting Seminar
Real Estate Transactions
Water Rights

Jurisprudence/Interdisciplinary
Jurisprudence
Law and Literature
Law, Science and Technology
Law and Psychiatry
Law and Social Science
Legal History (American)
Legal Process

Clinical
Banking Law Clinic
Court-Annexed Arbitration Clinic
Criminal Prosecution Clinic
Criminal Defense Clinic
Family Law Clinic
Immigration Law Clinic
International and Comparative Law Clinic
Judicial Clerkship
Law of the Elderly Clinic
Legislation Clinic
Mediation Clinic
Natural Resource Law Clinic
Post-Conviction Clinic
Securities Regulation Clinic
Tax Law Clinic

* Currently not offered

Law Library

The Law Library is a growing center for legal research with a collection of more than 100,000 hardcopy volumes and 60,000 microform equivalent volumes for a total of 160,000 volumes. The library's collection includes the court reports and statutes of all jurisdictions in the United States, as well as selected materials of Great Britain and Canada. There are extensive holdings of legal periodicals, treatises and looseleaf services in many subject areas, including international law. The library's microform collection offers access to historical documents and federal records. The library is a government document depository for federal documents.

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

The library's staff of professional librarians instructs students in traditional and computer-assisted legal research and is available for help with research questions.
M.B.A./J.D. Degree Requirements

After a student has been admitted to both the M.B.A. and the J.D. programs and has declared an intent to be enrolled in the joint program, he or she must, at the first opportunity, complete the first two semesters of required courses in the J.D. program. After completion of these courses, requirements for both the M.B.A. and the J.D. degrees must be completed within eight years of the initial term of enrollment in either program.

Law students must satisfactorily complete 90 semester hours of credit to receive the J.D. degree. Forty-five of these hours are required law courses. Of the remaining 45 semester hours, the College of Law will accept up to 20 quarter hours of 800-level M.B.A. courses with grades of B or better. These courses must be pre-approved by the College of Law's J.D./M.B.A. adviser and will be converted to a total of no more than 14 semester hours toward the J.D. degree.

For students enrolled in the joint M.B.A. program, the College of Business Administration will allow 17 semester hours of law courses with grades of B or better to be credited toward the M.B.A. degree requirements. Students who earn fewer than 17 semester hours with grades of B or better in the J.D. program will receive a prorated number of hours of credit toward the M.B.A. degree.

The M.B.A. degree requires completion of 75 quarter hours of 800-level courses. The 800-level courses have two components: Common Body of Knowledge courses (55 quarter hours) and major or elective courses (20 quarter hours). Should applicants lack appropriate background in calculus, statistics, finance, accounting and marketing, they will be required to take the 600-level courses in the area(s) where preparation is needed.

Programs of Special Interest

Lawyering Skills: Students eager for practical experience can enroll in a wide variety of courses designed to provide study and learning experiences involving in-depth concentration and research. These courses include seminars, clinics and independent study. These smaller classes allow the faculty to apply different teaching techniques than those generally used in larger sections and thus may enhance the total learning experience.

The College of Law also offers a number of clinics. The clinics are designed to tie the theoretical knowledge to a practical base of experience in the profession. Clinics are offered to qualified students under the direction of the Lawyering Skills Development Programs.

Clinics involve actual participation in rendering legal services. Enrollment therefore may be limited, and the courses may be offered only to select students. Students with advanced standing may be eligible for these courses, but they must contact the director of the Lawyering Skills Department for approval.
Moot Court

The Moot Court Society consists of second- and third-year students who have distinguished themselves in appellate advocacy and who are interested in encouraging excellence in brief writing and oral advocacy. The society competes in a number of national and regional competitions including the National Moot Court Competition, the Georgia Intrastate Moot Court Competition, the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition and the Wagner Cup Labor Law Competition. In addition, members prepare the case, problems and trial briefs for the appellate advocacy course competitions and serve as judges and brief graders in Appellate Court competition. In its first four years school teams have won the Intrastate Competition, the regional NAAC and National Moot Court competitions and the 1988 National Championship in the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The GSU College of Law is the only Georgia law school ever to have achieved that last honor. GSU teams have placed in the final four in eight of the 13 competitions they have entered, garnering four first-place finishes, one second-place finish and three third-place finishes.

Law Review

The Law Review is a legal journal published twice a year by second- and third-year students who have demonstrated outstanding writing and academic skills. An annual review of the Georgia General Assembly's activity is published in the fall issue. This legislative review, known as the Peach Sheets, documents the legislative intent behind significant bills and provides the legal community with an in-depth view of those bills. Additionally, the staff of the Law Review edits and publishes articles written by scholars, practitioners and students. Law Review participation provides an intensive educational experience beyond that required to complete the basic law school curriculum by enhancing analytical, organizational and communication skills. These qualities are highly respected by members of the legal community and are regarded as essential to the successful practice of law.
The College of Law actively recruits applicants who possess the intellectual prowess, maturity and motivation necessary for the successful completion of the Juris Doctor program.

Admission Policy
Beginning students are accepted for admission only in the fall semester. To be considered for admission, applicants must follow the steps in the Application Process section of this publication. A candidate must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to registering for the first semester in the College of Law. Candidates for admission to the program are evaluated on the basis of academic and personal criteria. Students who have been excluded from another law school and are ineligible for readmission at such school will not be admitted to the College of Law.

Academic criteria include the candidate's undergraduate work and the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score. Personal criteria include letters of recommendation from professors, employers or colleagues; work experience; the candidate's personal statement for admission; and extracurricular activities.

All applicants must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and register for the Law School Data Assembly Services (LSDAS). The test and service are administered by the Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940; call 215/968-1001.
APPLICATION PROCESS

Beginning students are admitted only in the fall semester. For final consideration by the Admissions Committee, an applicant must complete the following six requirements:

1. Complete the application form included in this bulletin and remember to date and sign it in the space provided.
   Return it to the College of Law Admissions Office with:
   (a) The nonrefundable $10 application fee in check or money order made payable to Georgia State University.
   (b) The Law School Application Matching Form (included in your LSAT/LSDAS registration packet).

2. Take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). The LSAT is administered by the Law School Admission Services four times each year at numerous places throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. For information and an application form, contact the Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, PA 18940; 215/968-1001.

3. Applicants are required to register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS). Transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate work must be sent directly to the Law School Admission Services. The LSDAS report includes an analysis of all college work, copies of all transcripts and the official LSAT score report.

4. The recommendation forms in this bulletin should be forwarded to two educators and/or employers who know your work well. Ask your recommenders to mail the forms with a letter attached directly to the College of Law.

5. A personal statement by each applicant in support of his or her admission is required. This is your opportunity to add anything you wish to say about yourself, your abilities and your interests. An important part of your application is a sample of the way you think and express those thoughts in a statement on behalf of your admission. Be brief and to the point.

6. As our stated admissions policy indicates, we are interested in nonacademic factors in an applicant that could add diversity to the makeup of the class and the student body. Such diversity factors include extra-curricular activities, unusual work experience, unusual career objectives, ethnic or minority status, and advanced study or degrees in other disciplines. An applicant wishing to do so may add a supplement to the application to acquaint us with these factors in his or her background.

Personal interviews are not a part of the application process. However, prospective applicants may visit the school and meet with the admissions staff to obtain answers to any questions they may have. Our staff will be happy to discuss policy and procedures with applicants or prospective applicants, but these discussions do not affect the admission decision.

Admission to the Bar

Receipt of a law degree does not, by itself, entitle a student to seek admission to the bar. Each state has its own bar registration and admission rules. A number of states require that a student register with the state’s board of bar examiners at the beginning of law study in order to be eligible to take the bar examination. Some states prohibit the practice of law by persons who have been convicted of certain criminal offenses.

PThe College of Law will attempt to provide students with the information necessary for bar registration. However, the final responsibility rests with the student to ensure that all requirements are met.

Selection Procedures

The Faculty Admissions Committee reviews each applicant’s file. The committee has a “rolling admissions” procedure, accepting applicants until the class has been filled. While there is no formal application deadline, late applicants run the risk that the class will be filled before their applications are completed for review.

Candidates for the program are reviewed beginning in December and are notified as soon as decisions are reached. In the event an initial decision cannot be made, candidates are notified that they are in second review. These candidates will be notified of their status as soon as the final decision is made.

Factors in applicants’ backgrounds that may add diversity to the makeup of the class and subsequently enrich the educational experience of the group may become important criteria for the committee in the final selection of applicants. Some of these factors include extracurricular activities, work experiences, career objectives, geographic origin, ethnic or minority status and advanced study or degrees in other disciplines.

In reviewing the files of the applicants, the Faculty Admissions Committee will take steps to ensure that its selection procedures and judgments are fair to all applicants and reflect endeavors to bring candidates from a wide variety of socioeconomic, cultural and geographic backgrounds to law school.

(Continued on Page 12)
Advanced Standing

Transfer: The Faculty Admissions Committee will only accept outstanding students who have completed the first year of full-time study at another American Bar Association-accredited law school.

The prospective transfer student must provide a letter from the dean of the current or previously attended law school stating that he or she currently is in good standing, eligible to return to the law school and ranked in the upper half of his or her class. Two recommendations, a current transcript of all law school work and the LSDAS report on undergraduate and LSAT performance also must be submitted to complete a transfer application.

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

Transfer students admitted to the College of Law must meet the following requirements in order to receive the J.D. degree: (1) earn a minimum of 60 semester hours (of the 90 hours required to graduate) at Georgia State University College of Law, (2) meet the residence requirement of at least four full semesters and (3) satisfy the degree and residence requirements applicable at the time of admission.

NOTE: Transfer students will have credit applied toward the degree, but grades from another institution will not be used in the calculation of the GSU average. Transfers will not be ranked until the completion of their program. In addition, the number of hours transferred may exclude students from honor societies.

Guests: Upper-class law students at ABA-accredited law schools may apply as guest students for no more than one academic year to earn credit for transfer back to the degree-granting institutions. Applications to attend as a guest student will not be considered unless the dean at the applicant’s degree-granting institution authorizes such attendance and agrees to accept the transfer credits earned at the College of Law.

Transient: Upper-class law students at A.B.A.-accredited law schools may apply as transient students for no more than one semester to earn credit to their home institutions. A letter of good standing and permission from their dean is required for consideration. Please note: It is not the responsibility of the Georgia State University College of Law to advise transient students on coursework that will transfer back to their degree-granting institutions, nor can the College of Law guarantee that all courses will be offered or that space will be available in the courses transient students wish to take.

Special Student Status: Graduate students who wish to take an advanced course in the College of Law in support of their academic program in another college at Georgia State University 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.

M.B.A./J.D.: Applicants to the M.B.A./J.D. joint degree program must meet the entrance requirements of both programs and follow the application procedures of both the College of Business Administration and the College of Law. (See description in Program of Study under the Juris Doctor curriculum for more detail.)

International Applicants: International applicants 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 information and appropriate application forms, applicants should contact TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, Newtown, PA 18940.

International applicants should understand that they must meet all application requirements including the achievement of a satisfactory score on the LSAT. International applicants also will need to provide documentation of their visa and financial status prior to admission.
APPLICATION for Admission

Beginning Program:

- Six Semester, full time
- Day only
- Nine Semester, part time
- Day only
- Day/Evening
- Evening

Student with Advanced Standing Status:

- Transfer
- Special
- Guest
- Transient
- Beginning Term

Date(s) LSAT Taken

Please Type or Print in Ink Clearly

1. Name ____________________________
   (Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Social Security Number
   ____________________________

3. Present Address
   ____________________________
   City State ZIP

4. Permanent Address
   ____________________________
   City State ZIP

5. Telephone Numbers: (a) Home ( ) ____________________________
   (b) Business ( ) ____________________________

6. Sex: □ Female □ Male

*GSU is required to report data on ethnic groups and sex to certain federal and state agencies, as those data relate to civil rights compliance.

Georgia State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action institution. Also, Georgia State University does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, handicap or ethnic origin in its admission policies.
7. Birthplace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Ethnic Group:

- [ ] Black (not of Hispanic origin)
- [ ] White (not of Hispanic origin)
- [ ] American Indian/Alaskan Native
- [ ] Hispanic
- [ ] Asian/Pacific Island

Residency

9. Are you a legal resident of Georgia?  [ ] Yes  [ ] No

If yes, give county of legal residence ____________________________

10. How long have you continuously resided in Georgia? ____________________________

   From ____________________________ To ____________________________
   month day year month day year

11. Do you have the following items?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Which State?</th>
<th>Original Date</th>
<th>Most Recent Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Driver's License</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Income Tax Returns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Were you counted as a tax dependent by parents (guardians) in the past year?

- [ ] No  [ ] Yes—complete the following:

   Name of parent (guardian) ____________________________ State of legal residence ____________________________ How long ______

   Employer ____________________________ Location ____________________________ How long ______

13. Are you a veteran?  [ ] No  [ ] Yes  Home of record while in the military service ____________________________

   Service dates ____________________________

   To which state were earnings reported? ____________________________

14. Country of Birth ____________________________

15. If not a U.S. citizen, indicate country of citizenship ____________________________

   - [ ] Visa type ________  [ ] Requested  [ ] Currently held

16. If Permanent Resident Alien provide Alien Number ____________________________

   Date issued ____________________________ (Attach copy of I-551 or Permanent Resident card)
Education and Employment

17. List in chronological order all colleges and universities attended. All law schools attended must be listed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dates of Attendance</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Major</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

18. Have you previously applied for admission to GSU? Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, (a) when __________________________________________

(b) What was the final status of application? ____________________

19. Have you previously attended classes at GSU in any capacity? Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, when and in what status? __________________________________

20. Are you currently enrolled in a postsecondary institution?  Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, what will be your last term? ________________________________

Name of institution _____________________________________________

21. Has your college, university, graduate or professional school course of study been interrupted for one or more terms for any reason?  Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, please explain on a separate sheet.

22. State your current and previous positions of employment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name and Address of Employer</th>
<th>Reason for Leaving</th>
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23. Attach a list of all scholastic honors you have received (prizes, awards, scholarships, memberships in honor societies, etc.).

24. If you wish, attach a list of no more than three extracurricular or community activities that have been important to you. Describe each activity and your contribution to that activity.
7. Birthplace
City ____________________________ State ____________________________ Country ____________________________

8. Ethnic Group: □ Black (not of Hispanic origin) □ Hispanic
□ White (not of Hispanic origin) □ Asian/Pacific Island
□ American Indian/Alaskan Native

9. Are you a legal resident of Georgia? □ Yes □ No

If yes, give county of legal residence ____________________________

10. How long have you continuously resided in Georgia? ________________ years ________________ months

From ____________________________ To ____________________________
month day year month day year

11. Do you have the following items?

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(b) What was the final status of application? ________________________________

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If yes, when and in what status? ________________________________

20. Are you currently enrolled in a postsecondary institution? Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, what will be your last term? ________________________________

Name of institution ________________________________

21. Has your college, university, graduate or professional school course of study been interrupted for one or more terms for any reason? Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, please explain on a separate sheet.

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24. If you wish, attach a list of no more than three extracurricular or community activities that have been important to you. Describe each activity and your contribution to that activity.
Special Circumstances

25. Are you aware of any circumstances in your background that would or might prohibit you from admission to the practice of law?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

26. Have you ever been convicted of any criminal charges (felony or misdemeanor) or entered a plea of nolo contendere to a criminal charge or are any criminal charges pending or expected to be brought against you? Exclude only minor traffic offenses, e.g., parking violations. Convictions or pending charges for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs are not minor traffic offenses for the purpose of this question.

☐ Yes  ☐ No

If the answer to either of these questions is yes, attach a statement providing details and explanations.

I certify that the information provided on this application is true, to the best of my knowledge, and I understand that any omission or misrepresentation of facts or failure to furnish information will automatically invalidate consideration of this application and/or acceptance to Georgia State University. Applicants admitted based on applications containing misrepresentations may be disciplined under the Honor Code of the College of Law. I further understand that all credentials and documentation for admission become the property of the College of Law, Georgia State University. These credentials and documents are protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), as amended, and will not be duplicated and/or made available for any consideration outside the normal admissions processing required by Georgia State University.

_______________________________  ________________________________
Date                                                  Signature of Applicant

Educator/Employer Recommendation Requests

Two references are required for the completion of your application. At least one of these should come from a teacher at the college or university level. (Preferably both should come from teachers at that level.) One may come from a recent employer (or his/her representative) under whom you have worked closely. Indicate below the names and addresses of the persons to whom you have submitted the Educator/Employer Recommendation Requests that are included in your application material.

Name of Recommender __________________________________________

Address ______________________________________________________

City/State/ZIP _________________________________________________

Name of Recommender __________________________________________

Address ______________________________________________________

City/State/ZIP _________________________________________________

I understand that these documents for admission become the property of GSU, College of Law, and will not be released, amended or duplicated for any consideration outside admission processing required by the College of Law.

_______________________________  ________________________________  ________________________________
Date                                  Signature                                  Name (Print)
Educator/Employer Recommendation Request

College of Law
Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT FOR ADMISSION

Name of Applicant ____________________________

Undergraduate College ____________________________

Applicant’s Waiver of Right of Access to Confidential Statement

I hereby freely and voluntarily waive my right to any information contained in this recommendation form and agree that the statement attached to this form shall remain confidential.

Date ____________ Applicant’s Signature ____________

THE RECOMMENDATION (Attach statement of recommendation)

This recommendation relates to the applicant’s scholastic ability, work habits, initiative, dependability, thoroughness, persistence and similar characteristics. It is important that the recommendation be candid and as specific as possible. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The letter should state the extent of your acquaintance with the applicant, and your evaluation of him or her should be with respect to the applicant’s ability and work characteristics in law study. Any specific knowledge favorable or adverse will be appreciated.

Because of federal legislation giving students access to educational records, the College of Law cannot guarantee the confidentiality of your statement unless the applicant has signed the waiver printed above.

Please complete the information below and return this form attached to your letter of recommendation. No action can be taken on this student’s application for admission until this form and the recommendation are received by the Office of Law Admissions, Georgia State University.

Name of Recommender ____________________________

Title ____________________________

Institution ____________________________

Address ____________________________

City ____________________________ State ____________________________ ZIP ____________________________

Date ____________ Signature ____________

RETURN DIRECTLY TO

Office of Law Admissions, College of Law, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3092

Georgia State University is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, handicap or veteran status.
Educator/Employer Recommendation Request

College of Law
Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT FOR ADMISSION

Name of Applicant __________________________
Undergraduate College ________________________

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Title __________________________
Institution __________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________________ State __________ ZIP __________

Date ________________________________ Signature __________________________

RETURN DIRECTLY TO

Office of Law Admissions, College of Law, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3092

Georgia State University is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, handicap or veteran status.


Required Documentation and Admission Forms

The items checked in the matrix are the admission materials that must be submitted to complete your applicant file. Note that items required are checked according to the applicant’s status.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Documents</th>
<th>Beginning Student</th>
<th>Transfer Student</th>
<th>Transient Student</th>
<th>Guest Student</th>
<th>Special Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LSAT/LSDAS Report</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official transcript from current or previously attended law school</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of Good Standing from the dean of the current or previously attended law school stating that you are currently in good academic standing and eligible to return and are in the upper 50 percent of your class</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter from the dean of the current law school stating you have permission to attend the Georgia State University College of Law and under what conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permission of Professor teaching course student wishes to audit</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions Forms</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed Application for Admission Form</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed Educator/Employer Recommendation Requests (two)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed Applicant Statement in Support of Admissions (Optional) Applicant Statement of Diversity Factors</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Fee</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Tuition and Matriculation Fees

Resident Students: 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 or small-group basis.

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 12 months preceding the date of registration, must pay resident matriculation fees. These fees are payable before a student is officially registered each semester.

College of Law Matriculation Fee: $65.50 per semester hour

Non resident 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," following the text on Financial Aid) for at least 12 months preceding the last day to register without penalty will pay the following matriculation and tuition fees before the student is officially registered:

College of Law Matriculation Fee: $65.50 per semester hour
College of Law Tuition: $131.00 per semester hour
Total: $196.50 per semester hour

All tuition and other fees are subject to change by the Board of Regents without advance notice.

Special Fees

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 matriculation fees upon registration for the first semester.

Student Activity Fees
A student activity fee of $45 is charged each semester to every law student registered for courses to be conducted at Georgia State University. Student activity 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 similar projects that are available for the exclusive use of the students of Georgia State University.

Financial Aid

Students in need of financial assistance are encouraged to apply early. Financial aid applicants must complete the College Scholarship Service Financial Aid form (FAF), which must be received in Princeton, N.J., by May 1. Receipt of a properly completed FAF by May 1 renders an applicant eligible for consideration for the university's financial aid.

Financial aid forms and a list of financial aid sources available in the College of Law may be obtained from the College of Law, Office of Financial Aid, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3092; call 404/651-2052.

NOTE: Georgia State University does not use the Graduate and Professional School Financial Aid Services (GAPSFAS).

The College of Law awards a number of scholarships and resident fee waivers to students of superior scholarship and good character who are accepted for admission to the first-year class. Continuation of scholarship aid after the first year in the College of Law will be contingent upon several factors, including, but not necessarily limited to, superior achievement in the study of law. All applicants, once accepted, are considered for the various scholarships and waivers available in the College of Law. In addition, assistantships and loan programs are available to qualified students and applicants.

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 after an absence. To acquire a legal residence, there must be a concurrence of actual residence and of intent to remain.

Students are responsible for notifying 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 ensure timely completion of required processing, a student or applicant requesting a change of residence classification for a specific semester should file the “Petition for Georgia Residence Classification” and all supporting documentation not later than three weeks (15 working days) prior to registration for that semester. Final determination of Georgia residence classification prior to registration cannot be guaranteed for petitions received after the foregoing date. If you have questions, please call 404/651-4049.

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

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 a showing that he or she has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration.

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

2. If a person is under 18 years of age, he or she may register as an in-state student only upon a showing that his or her supporting parent or guardian has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration.

3. If a parent or legal guardian of a minor changes his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the minor may continue to take courses for a period of 12 consecutive months on the payment of in-state tuition. After the expiration of the 12-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 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 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration, provided, however, that such financial dependence shall have existed for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration;

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

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

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

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

(f) career consular officers and their dependents who are citizens of the foreign nation that 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 University System institutions for educational purposes.
The College of Law regards participation in student organizations as an important part of the legal education experience and, for this reason, encourages the creation and activities of a wide variety of student organizations, some traditionally found in law schools, some less common. We are proud of the accomplishments of these student organizations and will continue to support and encourage them. It is our hope that resources, especially space, will permit even greater support in the future.

Brief descriptions of the organizations are set out below.

**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 the SBA, which is composed of two branches: the Executive Board and the Honor Court. The Executive Board consists of four officers and three class representatives from each class—a day representative, an evening representative and a representative-at-large. Elections to the SBA Executive Board occur in spring semester, and the incoming first-year students elect their representatives in October. The Student Bar Association provides several services for the students including a coffee service. The SBA sponsors a number of activities during the year.

**Association of Women Law Students**

The purposes of the Association of Women Law Students are to promote interaction and communication among women law students and practicing attorneys and judges; to foster law student involvement in the community; and 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 (BLSA) is organized to meet the needs and promote the interests of black law students at Georgia State. It conducts formal symposia as well as informal study and discussion groups. It provides students with 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 legal system by Atlanta's black community, BLSA anticipates developing some community-oriented projects.

Membership in this organization is open to any law student who supports the goals and purposes of the organization.

**Christian Legal Society**

The Christian Legal Society (CLS) is a professional association of lawyers, judges and law students who are concerned with the law itself and its relationship to faith. Members are committed to the profession of law and to the promotion of the highest standards of justice and of ethical practice. CLS offers weekly Bible studies, discussions on contemporary religious liberty issues, organized study groups and regular social gatherings.

**Environmental Law Society**

The purpose of the Environmental Law Society is to increase student awareness of important environmental issues and to participate in volunteer and academic externships in the area of environmental law.
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 to the career opportunities available in these fields. 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.

The National Lawyers’ Guild

The National Lawyers’ Guild is an organization composed of lawyers, law students, jailhouse lawyers and other interested parties. The guild provides legal support to all kinds of struggles for economic, social and political justice in this country. The Georgia State University student chapter brings in prominent national and local practitioners to speak about alternative legal careers and their own work; past speakers have addressed researching patterns of racism in Forsyth County, Georgia, and training representatives and representing Cuban detainees in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta. The GSU chapter is also working with the National Association for Public Interest Law to develop a program of loan forgiveness for students who work in positions as public-interest attorneys. In conjunction with the local guild, the GSU chapter sponsors regional conferences and seminars on various topics.

Student Trial Lawyers Association

The Student Trial Lawyers Association (STLA) was formed in the spring of 1984 by combining the student sections of the American Trial Lawyers Association and the Georgia Trial Lawyers Association at the College of Law. STLA provides students with an opportunity to participate in trial competitions on local, state and national levels. STLA is open to all students.

LEGAL FRATERNITIES

Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity

The Luther A. Alverson Senate of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity provides professional and social programs for its membership and the student body. Founded in 1900, Delta Theta Phi has 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.

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International

The Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International (PAD) seeks to promote the ideals, purposes and principles of PAD. PAD has 169 chartered law school chapters and over 110,000 living members, making it the largest international legal fraternity in the world.

Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity

The Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity is the oldest and largest legal fraternity in the United States, 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 both during law school and thereafter among all components of the legal profession.
Career Planning and Placement Office

The Career Planning and Placement Office in the College of Law assists students and graduates in all aspects of career counseling and placement assistance. The office provides information on job opportunities and advises students on career planning, résumés and interviewing. It conducts a fall and spring on-campus interviewing program, provides a résumé forwarding service and posts job listings.

The office has a library of resource materials that includes employer information such as law firm, government and corporate résumés and mailing lists, judicial clerkship information, legal and nonlegal employer directories, and information on career planning, résumé preparation and writing, interviewing techniques, job hunting, the various types of legal practice and graduate law programs. The College of Law is a member of the National Association of Law Placement.

For members of the class of 1987, the average reported salary for their first year of employment is $32,261. Fifty-five percent of those graduates are employed by law firms, 21.5 percent are employed by the government, 14.3 percent by corporations, 4.2 percent have judicial clerkships, 2.5 percent are employed by public interest organizations and 2.5 percent are in academic positions.

Law Alumni Club

The Law Alumni Club was founded in 1986 to provide essential support for the development of the College of Law. It provides a setting for the lifelong associations formed during law school years and encourages alumni to contribute, professionally and financially, to its programs. All graduates are automatically members of the Alumni Club. The club holds regular monthly meetings and hosts special functions, including the annual meeting at the Georgia State Bar convention. The Alumni Club has published a Directory to promote contacts among College of Law graduates.

DEANS & FACULTY

Deans

Marjorie Fine Knowles
Dean and Professor of Law. A.B. (with honors), Smith College (1960); Radcliffe Graduate School (1960-62); LL.B. (with honors), Harvard Law School (1965); Assistant District Attorney for New York County (1967-70); Executive Director, Joint Foundation Support, Inc. (1970-72); University of Alabama (1972-86, on leave of absence 1978-80); Associate Professor of Law (1972-75); Professor of Law (1975-86); Associate Dean (1982-84); American Council on Education Fellow in Academic Administration, University of Alabama (1976-77); Assistant General Counsel, Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1978-79); Inspector General, Department of Labor (1979-80); Consultant, the Ford Foundation; Member, Executive Committee, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta (1974-77; 1981-85). Trustee, College Recruitment Equities’ Fund (1983-present). Admitted to the bar in Alabama, District of Columbia and New York.

Roy M. Sobelson
Associate Dean and Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (with honors), Emory University (1972); J.D. (Doctor of Law, cum laude), University of Georgia School of Law (1976); L.L.M., Temple University School of Law (1982). Managing attorney, Brunswick Regional Office of Georgia Legal Services Programs (1976-80); Specialist attorney, Georgia Legal Services (1978-80); Honorable Abraham L. Freedman Fellow and Lecturer in Law, Temple University School of Law (1980-82); Training Instructor, Georgia Legal Services, Legal Services Corporation, Atlanta Legal Aid, National Institute of Trial Advocacy, Temple University School of Law (1976-82); Assistant Professor, Oklahoma City University School of Law (1982-85). Admitted to the bar in Georgia, U.S. District Court, Southern District of Georgia, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, U.S. Supreme Court. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: evidence, federal litigation, professional responsibility, civil procedure, interviewing, negotiating and counseling.
Raytheon M. Rawls
Assistant Dean. B.S., Georgia State University (1974); M.S., Georgia State University (1981); J.D. Georgia State University (1985); Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Mediator, Neighborhood Justice Center of Atlanta. (1984-present); Arbitrator, Fulton County Superior Court, (1986-present); Co-wrote A Mediation Manual for Georgia Attorneys: Administrative Hearing Officer, Georgia Department of Corrections, (1987-88). Responsibilities in the law school include developing and maintaining the retention program, admissions, student records, placement, student activities, student organizations, publications, financial aid, recruitment, and academic and personal counseling.

Faculty

Ronald W. Blasi
Professor of Law. B.S., Syracuse University (1968); J.D. (Doctor of Law), St. John’s University School of Law (1971); LL.M., New York University Graduate School of Law (1975). Tax attorney, Citibank, N.A. (1971-72); associated with Casey, Tyre, Wallace & Bannerman (1972-74); Vice President, Tax Planning and Compliance Group, Chemical Bank (1974-81); Associate Professor of Taxation, School of Management, State University of New York at Buffalo (1981-86); Chair, American Bar Association Tax Section Committee on Banking and Savings Institutions (1985-87). Consultant to Internal Revenue Service and New York State Legislative Tax Study Commission (1987-88). Author of monographs and articles in various legal periodicals. Admitted to practice in New York and before the Federal Tax Court. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: taxation and banking law.

J. Dianne Brinson
Associate Professor of Law. A.B., Duke University (1973); Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. (Doctor of Law), Yale University (1976); Associate, Troutman, Sanders, Lockerman and Ashmore, Atlanta (1976-77); Weissburg and Aronson, Los Angeles (1977-78). Staff attorney, Federal Trade Commission, Atlanta (1980-81); Greenfield, Ellis and Jenkins, Atlanta (1982-84). Admitted to practice in Georgia and California. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: bankruptcy, business associations, intellectual property and sales.

James L. Bross

Mark E. Budnitz
Associate Professor of Law and Director of Externship Program. B.A., Dartmouth College (1966); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Harvard University (1969). Attorney, Community Legal Assistance Office, Cambridge, Mass. (1969-71); Litigation Coordinator, National Consumer Law Center (1971-73); Supervising Attorney, Boston University Clinical Program, and attorney, Greater Boston Legal Services (1973-75); Executive Director, National Consumer Law Center (1975-79); Associate Professor, Emory University School of Law (1979-84); Branch Chief, Bankruptcy Reorganization, Atlanta Regional; Office, Securities and Exchange Commission (1984-88). Admitted to the bars of Massachusetts, Georgia and U.S. District Courts in Massachusetts and the Northern District of Georgia. Co-author of Fair Credit Reporting Act and numerous articles on commercial law. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: commercial law, bankruptcy and reorganizations, and clinical externships.

George Carey

Norman A. Crandell
of Missouri at Kansas City School of Law 1970-82. Author of numerous law review articles, monographs and handbooks. Admitted to the bar in Georgia and Virginia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: contract law, remedies, legislation and legislative drafting and interpretation and appellate advocacy. Professor Crandell serves as a co-adviser for the GSU Moot Court Program.

Anne S. Emanuel

Associate Professor of Law. B.A., Old Dominion University 1967; J.D. (with distinction), Emory University 1975. Order of the Coif; Editor-in-Chief, Emory Law Journal. Law clerk to the Honorable Elbert P. Tuttle, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit of Georgia 1975-76. Associate, Huie, Brown & Ide 1976-78. Law assistant to the Honorable Harold Hill, Chief Justice, Georgia Supreme Court 1978-86. Liaison for Georgia Supreme Court to Councils of Trial Court Judges with respect to Uniform Rules 1984-1986. Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: wills, trusts and estates, fiduciary administration, and criminal law.

Jodie A. English

Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (biochemistry), Princeton University 1975; J.D. (Doctor of Law), Northeastern University 1979. Staff attorney, Office of the Public Defender, Fayetteville, North Carolina 1979-81; staff attorney, Federal Defender, District of Maryland 1981-84; sole practitioner 1984-85; faculty, National Criminal Defense College 1981-86; Georgia Institute of Trial Advocacy 1985-88; Federal Judicial Center Defender Training Institute 1983-88; Admitted to practice in North Carolina, Georgia; U.S. District Courts for the Eastern District of North Carolina and Maryland; U.S. Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: litigation, criminal law, advanced trial advocacy, and law and psychiatry.

William A. Gregory

Professor of Law. B.A., cum laude (history), Case Western Reserve University 1965; M.A. (history), University of Michigan 1966; President, Harvard Journal of Legislation, J.D. (Doctor of Law), Harvard University 1969. Private practice, Los Angeles 1969-71. Attorney, Pacific Lighting Corporation, Los Angeles 1971-73. Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tulsa 1973-77; Associate Professor of Law, University of Tulsa 1977-78; Associate Professor of Law, Southern Illinois University 1978-79; Professor of Law, Southern Illinois University 1979-83. Admitted to the bar in California. Author of several articles in legal publications and co-author of The Law of Agency, Partnership and Other Unincorporated Business Organizations (1979, West Publishing Co.) and Pocket Part (1981). Teaching assignment in the College of


Bernadette Weston Hartfield

Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (magna cum laude), Spelman College 1971; J.D. (Doctor of Law), University of California at Berkeley 1977. Editor-in-Chief, Black Law Journal. With Crosby, Heatey, Roach and May of Oakland, California 1977-79; Legal Aid Society of Alameda County, Oakland, California 1979-80; Director of Legal Education Opportunity Program and Adjunct Professor of Law, University of California at Hastings 1980-84. Admitted to practice in California. Teaching assignment in College of Law: family law, juvenile law, law and the elderly, and legal method.

L. Lynn Hogue


Steven J. Kaminshine

Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (with honors) State University of New York at Albany 1973; J.D. (Doctor of Law, with honors), DePaul University 1977. Attorney, National Labor Relations Board 1977-80; Associate, Chaiken and Chaiken, New York City 1980-81; Partner, O'Donnell and Schwartz, New York City 1981-84. Admitted to practice in New York. Teaching assignment in College of Law: labor law, labor arbitration, collective bargaining, employment discrimination and appellate advocacy. Professor Kaminshine is a co-adviser for the GSU Moot Court Program.

E.R. Lanier

Professor of Law. A.B., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 1965; J.D. (Doctor of Law), Emory University 1968; M.S., Georgia State University 1985; postdoctoral work, City of London College 1968, Naval Justice School 1968. U.S. Marine Corps
(Continued from Page 24)


David J. Maleski
Professor of Law. B.S.C.E., University of Massachusetts at Amherst campus (1969); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Georgetown University (1972); Editor, Georgetown Law Journal (1971-72). Law clerk to the Honorable Francis J. Quirico, Associate Justice, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court (1972-73). Associate, Ely, King, et al., of Springfield, Mass. (1973-75) Assistant Dean and Assistant Professor of Law, Western New England College School of Law (1975-77). Assistant and Associate Professor of Law, McGeorge School of Law (of the University of the Pacific) (1977-82). Admitted to the bar in Massachusetts and California. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: torts, law and science, environmental law, product liability and unfair trade practices.

Paul S. Milich
Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (philosophy, with honors), University of California at San Diego (1974); J.D. (Doctor of Law, with honors), Georgetown University (1980); postgraduate work and teaching in philosophy (1974-77). Associated in private practice with Reed, McClure, Moceri and Thonn of Seattle (1980-83). Admitted to the bar in Washington. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: contracts, commercial law, evidence and jurisprudence.

Patricia Morgan
Associate Professor of Law. B.A., Michigan State University (1973), Phi Beta Kappa; J.D., Emory University, Editor-in-Chief, Emory Law Journal (1979). Associated with Sutherland, Asbill and Brennan, Atlanta, Georgia (1979-81); Associate Corporate Counsel, National Bank of Georgia, Atlanta (1981-82); Associate Professor, University of Mississippi School of Law (1985-88). Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Order of the Coif. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: business associations, business planning, tax fraud and procedures.

Charles A. Marvin

Mary F. Radford
Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (summa cum laude), Newcomb College of Tulane University (1974); Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. (Doctor of Law, with distinction), Emory University, Order of Coif, Emory Law Review (1981). Hansell and Post, Atlanta, Georgia (1981-84). Admitted to practice in Georgia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: wills, trusts and estates, estate planning and employee benefits.

Charity Scott
Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (with distinction), Stanford University (1973), Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. (Doctor of Law, cum laude), Harvard University (1979). Associated with Venable, Baetjer & Howard, Baltimore, Maryland (1980-83); Sumner & Hewes, Atlanta, Georgia (1983-84). Instructor of Business Law, School of Business Administration, Emory University (1985-87). Admitted to the bar in Georgia and Maryland, Teaching assignment in the College of Law: health law, administrative law and antitrust.

Patricia A. Siuta
Assistant Professor of Law and Director of Lawyer Skills Development Program. B.S. (psychology and political science), Purdue University (1972); J.D. University of Notre Dame (1975). Attorney, Legal Aid Society of Minneapolis (1975-84); Director of Clinics, Hamline University School of Law (1984-87). Admitted to the bar in Minnesota, U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. Co-author of Legal Rights of Developmentally Disabled Persons. Teaching assignment in College of Law: consumer protection and litigation.

Corneill A. Stephens
Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (economics and mathematics), Claremont College (1973); J.D. (Doctor of Law), University of Chicago Law School (1976). Attorney, Troutman, Sanders, Lockerman & Ashmore, Atlanta, Georgia (1976-85); Part-time Instructor, Georgia

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Continuing Legal Education

David C. Carnahan

Placement

Beth Brown, B.A., Director of Career Planning and Placement
Ron Parish, Assistant to the Director of Placement