

College of Law

Bulletin
2011-2012



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.

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College of Law Academic Calendar 2011-2012

College of Law Directory

Office	Location	Telephone
Admissions	302 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9200
General Information	302 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9200
Law Library	100 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9100
Career Services	145 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9070
Office of the Dean	422 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9035
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs	419 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9044
Faculty	400 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9000
Associate Dean for Student Affairs	423 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9195
Tax Clinic	161 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9230
HeLP Clinic	669 Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9130
Technology Help Desk	113A Urban Life Center	(404) 413-9111

FALL 2011

August 8	Orientation and classes begin for first-year students
August 15	Fall classes begin
September 5	Labor Day - University closed
October 7	Midpoint (non-hardship withdrawal deadline)
November 21-23	No Classes-University Open
November 24-25	Thanksgiving Break-University Closed
November 28	Last Day of regularly scheduled classes
November 29	Make Up Classes
November 30	Reading Day
Dec 1-Dec 14	Exams
January 2, 2012	New Year's Day Observed- University Closed
January 3	University Open
January 17	Fall grades due
January 27	Official Fall Graduation Date for Law
January 30	Letters to GA Bar

SPRING 2012

January 9	Spring classes begin
January 16	MLK Day - University closed
January 17	Fall grades are due to Registrar's office
January 27	Official Fall Graduation Date for Law
January 30	Letters to GA Bar
February 24	Midpoint (non-hardship withdrawal deadline)
February 27-March 4	Spring break - No classes
April 23	Last day of regularly scheduled classes
April 24	Make-Up classes
April 25	Reading day
April 26- May 10	Exams
May 11	College of Law Hooding Ceremony
May 12	University Commencement (Spring)
June 11	Spring Grades Due
June 22	Official Spring Graduation Date for Law
June 25	Letters go to GA Bar for Spring grads

SUMMER 2012

May 14	Summer classes begin
May 28	Memorial Day - University closed
June 11	Spring grades due to Registrar's office
June 14	Midpoint (non-hardship withdrawal deadline)
June 22	Official Spring Graduation Date for Law
June 25	Letters to GA Bar for Spring grads
July 4	Independence Day Observed - University closed
July 2	Last days of regularly scheduled classes

July 3 Make Up classes
July 5 Reading day
July 6-17 Exams
July 30 Summer Grades Due

Tentative Dates for Fall 2012:

August 6 Orientation and classes begin for first-year students
August 13 Fall Classes Begin

College of Law Administration

Steven J. Kaminshine, Dean, B.A., J.D.
Roy M. Sobelson, Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, B.A., J.D., LL.M.
Kelly C. Timmons, Associate Dean for Student Affairs, B.A., J.D.
Nancy P. Johnson, Associate Dean for Library & Information Services, B.A., M.L.S., J.D.
Christopher P. Hill, Assistant Dean for Administration & Finance, B.S., M.A., M.B.A.

Academic Services

Patricia E. Rackliffe, B.A., Associate Registrar
Lauren M. St.Clair, B.A., Assistant Registrar

Admissions

Cheryl J. George, Ed.D., Director

Career Services Office

Vickie M. Brown, B.S., Director

Law Library Administration

Nancy P. Johnson, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Dean for Library and Information Services
Pamela Brannon, A.B., M.L.I.S., J.D., Reference/Electronic Services Librarian
Margaret Butler, B.A., M.S., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Director of Public Services
Qian Cui, B.A., M.A., M.L. I. S., Catalog Librarian
Trina Holloway, B.B.A., M.S.L.S., Acquisitions/Serials Librarian
Terrance K. Manion, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Director of Information Technology and Librarian
Deborah Schander, B.A., M.L.I.S., J.D., Reference/Student Services Librarian
Austin Williams, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Reference/Student Services Librarian

Lawyer Skills Development Program

Paul S. Milich, B.A., J.D., Director of Litigation Program
Andrea A. Curcio, B.A., J.D., Co-Director of Externship Program
Kendall L. Kerew, B.A., J.D., Co-Director of Externship Program

College of Law Faculty

Ronald W. Blasi, B.S., J.D., LL.M. (New York University), Mark & Evelyn Trammel Professor of Law
Lisa R. Bliss, B.A., J.D., (University of Florida), Assistant Clinical Professor
Cassady V. Brewer, B.S., J.D., LL.M. (New York University), Assistant Professor of Law
James L. Bross, A.B., J.D., LL.M. (University of Pennsylvania), Professor of Law
Mark E. Budnitz, B.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law
Sylvia B. Caley, B.A., J.D. (Georgia State University), Associate Clinical Professor
Jennifer Chiovaro, B.S., J.D. (Georgia State University), Lecturer of Law
Russell Covey, A.B., M.A., J.D. (Yale University), Associate Professor of Law
Clark Cunningham, B.A., J.D. (Wayne State University), Lee Burge Chair in Ethics and Professionalism
Andrea A. Curcio, B.A., J.D. (University of North Carolina), Professor of Law
William A. Edmundson, B.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University), Professor of Law
Anne S. Emanuel, B.A., J.D. (Emory University), Professor of Law
Jessica D. Gabel, B.S., J.D. (University of Miami), Assistant Professor of Law
Bernadette W. Hartfield, B.A., J.D. (University of California Berkeley), Associate Professor of Law
Yaniv Heled, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., J.S.D. (Columbia University), Assistant Professor of Law
Wendy Hensel, B.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law
L. Lynn Hogue, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University), Professor of Law
Nancy P. Johnson, B.A., M.L.S., J.D. (Georgia State University), Associate Dean for Library and Information Services and Professor of Law
Julian C. Juergensmeyer, A.B., J.D. (Duke University), Ben F. Johnson Jr. Chair in Law
Steven J. Kaminshine, B.A., J.D. (DePaul University), Dean and Professor of Law
Trisha Kanan, B.S., J.D. (Pepperdine University), Lecturer of Law
Kendall L. Kerew, B.A., J.D. (Vanderbilt University), Lecturer of Law
Neil Kinkopf, A.B., J.D. (Case Western Reserve University), Professor of Law
Marjorie Fine Knowles, A.B., LL.B. (Harvard University), Professor of Law
Michael B. Landau, B.A., J.D. (University of Pennsylvania), Professor of Law
Paul A. Lombardo, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (University of Virginia), Professor of Law
Charles A. Marvin, B.A., J.D., M.Comp.L. (University of Chicago), Professor of Law
Basil H. Mattingly, B.S., J.D., (University of Kentucky), Associate Professor of Law
Paul S. Milich, B.A., J.D. (Georgetown University), Professor of Law
Caren M. Morrison, B.A., J.D. (Columbia University), Assistant Professor of Law
Mary F. Radford, B.A., J.D. (Emory University), Cathy C. Henson Professor of Law
Ryan Rowberry, B.A., M.Sc., J.D. (Harvard University), Assistant Professor of Law
Natsu Saito, B.A., M.Ed., J.D. (Yale University), Professor of Law
Charity Scott, B.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law
Eric J. Segall, B.A., J.D. (Vanderbilt University), Professor of Law
Nirej Sekhon, A.B., J.D. (New York University), Assistant Professor of Law
Shawn W. Shepard, B.A., J.D. (Florida State University), Lecturer of Law
Heather Slovensky, B.A., J.D. (University of Michigan), Lecturer of Law
Roy M. Sobelson, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Temple University), Associate Dean of Academic Affairs and Professor of Law
Corneill A. Stephens, B.A., J.D. (University of Chicago), Professor of Law
B. Ellen Taylor, B.Mus., J.D. (Emory University), Associate Professor of Law
Kelly Cahill Timmons, B.A., J.D. (Vanderbilt University), Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Associate Professor of Law
Jonathan Todres, B.A., J.D. (Columbia University), Associate Professor of Law
Anne Tucker, B.A., J.D. (Indiana University), Assistant Professor of Law

Tanya Washington, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Harvard University), Associate Professor of Law
Jack F. Williams, B.A., J.D. (George Washington University), Professor of Law
Patrick Wiseman, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Columbia University), Professor of Law
Leslie Wolf, A.B., M.P.H., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law
Douglas H. Yarn, B.A., M.Litt., J.D., (University of Georgia), Professor of Law

Emeritus Faculty

Marjorie L. Girth, A.B., LL.B. (Harvard University), **Professor of Law, Emeritus**
William A. Gregory, B.A., M.A., J.D. (Harvard University), **Professor of Law, Emeritus**
E. R. Lanier, A.B., M.S., J.D. (Emory University), **Professor of Law, Emeritus**

College of Law

Georgia State University's College of Law, founded in 1982, provides quality legal education to a diverse group of full-time and part-time students in a dynamic urban setting. By offering the choice of year-round day and evening classes at relatively low cost, the College facilitates the pursuit of a legal education with maximum flexibility and without the accumulation of great personal debt.

The downtown Atlanta location is a core part of the law school's identity and strength. Atlanta is unique in its centrality to federal, state, and local governments. The College enjoys proximity to the state capitol and many city, county, state, and federal governmental offices, including courts, legislatures, and regulatory agencies. In addition, the Atlanta community is home to a large and diverse group of private law firms and businesses. These institutions provide a wealth of opportunities for our students, both as learning environments while they are in school and as employers after their graduation.

Goals and Purposes

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

Secondary purposes include the development of interdisciplinary programs in collaboration with other colleges in the University system. Currently, the College offers a joint J.D./M.B.A. program in

collaboration with the Robinson College of Business, a joint J.D./M.P.A. program in collaboration with the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies, and a joint J.D./M.A. in Philosophy in collaboration with the College of Arts and Sciences, a joint J.D./M.S.H.A. in Health Administration with the Robinson College of Business, and a joint degree in City and Regional Planning with the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Accreditation

The College of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

Georgia State University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097; Telephone number 404-679-4501) to award Bachelor's, Master's, Educational Specialist, and Doctoral Degrees.

Admissions

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

College of Law
Georgia State University
P.O. Box 4049
Atlanta, GA 30302-4049
Phone 404/413-9200

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

Selection Procedure and

Criteria: The College of Law has a "rolling admissions" policy. A faculty Admissions Committee reviews files continuously until the class has been completed. The application deadline is March 15.

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

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

No one whose application materials indicate that he or she does not appear capable of satisfactorily completing the required course of study will be admitted.

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

reasons why he or she should be admitted to the study of law at GSU.

Transfer Students: A student who wishes to transfer from a law school which has been approved by the American Bar Association will be considered only after completion of the first year of law study. Transfer students' academic performance and rank in class at the school previously attended are important factors in the evaluation process. In addition, transfer students must possess credentials comparable to those of the class to which they seek admission.

A student who has been excluded from another law school and is ineligible for readmission at such school will not be admitted to the College of Law. Each prospective transfer student must provide a letter from the dean of the current or previously attended law school stating that he or she is currently in good standing, eligible to return to that law school, and class ranking, if available.

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

A transfer student who is admitted to the College of Law must understand that in order to receive the J.D. degree from Georgia State University, he or she must: (1) satisfy the degree requirements and (2) earn at least 60 semester hours (of the total 90 semester hours required to graduate) at the Georgia State University College of Law. Credits earned at other institutions are not used in computing the cumulative grade-point average.

Guest Students: Third-year law students at ABA-accredited law schools who are in good standing may apply as guest students to earn credit for transfer back to the degree-granting institution. Guest students must meet the admission standards of the class they seek to enter. Guest students may attend the College of Law for no more than 32

semester hours, not to exceed three semesters (including the summer semester).

However, second-year students may apply as guest students under special circumstances.

Guest students in Summer Study Abroad Programs: Admission to a College of Law summer study abroad program is governed by the program's admissions procedures and criteria. All such programs are accredited by the American Bar Association and require, at a minimum, that applicants provide documentation demonstrating that they: (i) have completed one year of full or part-time law study; and (ii) are in good standing at an ABA-approved or state accredited law school.

Special Student Status: Graduate students who wish to take an advanced course in the College of Law in support of their academic program in another college at Georgia State University, and graduate students at other accredited institutions or those equivalent to same at foreign institutions, may apply for admission as special students. Any such students subsequently admitted to the College of Law as students in a law degree program may not count toward that degree any credits earned while in special student status.

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

International Applicants: International applicants for a law degree program should understand that the J.D. is the only law degree offered and 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, P.O. Box 899 Princeton, NJ 08541 USA.

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

Joint Degree Programs: The College of Law offers several joint degree programs, 5 of which link the College of Law with other colleges within Georgia State University and one of which links the College of Law with the College of Architecture at the Georgia Institute of Technology. These joint degree programs allow students to earn both a Master's degree and Juris Doctor degree by allowing some of the coursework in one program to satisfy the requirements of the other. Applicants to the joint degree program must meet the entrance requirements and follow the application procedures of both the College of Law and the other degree-conferring college. Applicants must be accepted by both colleges and should contact the appropriate colleges for application materials. Students enrolled in a joint degree program who subsequently decide not to pursue both degrees may remain in either of the programs. Any hours, however, earned in a degree program from which the student withdraws will not be credited toward a degree by the college in which the student remains. See the section entitled "Joint Degree Programs" for specific details about each joint degree program.

Law Library

The Law Library is a growing center for legal research with a collection of more than 147,000 hard copy volumes and 133,000 microform equivalent volumes for a total of 280,000 volumes. The library's collection includes the court reports and statutes of all jurisdictions in the United States, as well as selected materials of Great Britain, Canada, and the European Community. The extensive holdings of legal periodicals, treatises and loose-leaf services cover many subject areas. The library's microform collection offers

access to historical documents and federal records. As a depository for government documents, the library obtains federal publications which support legal research. Legal videotapes are also available for student use.

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

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

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

The J. D. Course of Study

Required Orientation for Beginning Students

All students accepted for admission to begin study as a first-year student in the College of Law are required to attend orientation during the week preceding the beginning of regular fall semester classes. During this week, students also will meet with the 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, 6 and 9 respectively, refers to the number of academic semesters required for the completion of the curriculum. The maximum number of credit hours in courses other than Litigation graded on a "S"/"U" basis that can be applied toward graduation is 11. The maximum number of clinical course hours and externship course hours combined that can be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of externships course hours that can be applied toward graduation is 6. The maximum number of summer abroad course hours that can be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of credits for independent research that can be counted toward graduation is 2.

At least 60 semester hours (of the total 90 semester hours required to graduate) must be earned at the Georgia State University College of Law.

Full-time and Part-time Student Status: A full-time student is a student enrolled in 12 or more course hours. A part-time student is any student other than a full-time student. Pursuant to ABA Standard 304 (F), a full-time student may not be employed more than 20 hours per week.

Six-Semester Program: In order to graduate after the successful completion of 6 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.

Summer Term: In order to be considered full-time, students must carry at least 6 hours for financial aid purposes, during the Summer term. No student may

enroll in more than 7 hours of course work without the permission of the Associate Dean.

In order to be considered part-time for financial aid purposes, students must carry at least 4 hours in a Summer Term.

Nine-Semester Program: In order to graduate after the successful completion of 9 semesters, a part-time student would be required to carry no fewer than 8 nor more than 11 hours during the third through the ninth semesters. Students must be registered in either the full-time or part-time program and may not transfer from one program to another without permission of the Associate Dean.

Minimum Load Requirement

Full-time (Six-Semester) Students: During the first 2 semesters of enrollment, six-semester students shall enroll in all 31 hours of the required first-year curriculum listed in the model six-semester program in this bulletin. Light-loading for students who have not yet completed this 31-hour course sequence shall be permitted only by approved transfer to the part-time, nine-semester program by the Associate Dean.

Full-time students may take fewer than 12 hours of course work after the second semester by either switching to the part-time program or by requesting a reduced course load.

Part-time (Nine-semester) Students: During 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 34 hours of required courses have been completed. During that initial 2-year period, students who do not enroll in the minimum course load must withdraw from school entirely.

Part-time students may take fewer than 9 hours of course work after the second semester by requesting a reduced course load.

General Rules for Both

Programs: The College of Law offers a summer term that allows students to accelerate their progress toward completion of their degree.

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 may not alternate attending day and evening classes but must attend regularly one or the other.

Transfers Between the Full-time

and Part-time Programs: Students who wish to transfer from the full-time program to the part-time program, or vice-versa, must submit a written request and obtain the permission of the Associate Dean.

For part-time students who need to transfer to the full-time program effective the fall semester of their second-year, approval will be given by the Associate Dean.

Policies, Rules and Regulations

In-Course Scholastic Requirements

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

Note taking: Note taking is considered a lawyer's skill to be encouraged. Tape recording of class sessions will not be permitted except by permission in advance from the instructor or when reasonably necessary to accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities. Individuals with disabilities wishing to tape record a course must notify the instructor of the course and the Office of the Associate Dean.

Examinations: Unless specified otherwise, examinations are submitted and graded anonymously. A system of anonymous grading prevents the faculty from knowing the identity of the student. No reexaminations will be given.

When a student, without permission or valid excuse, fails to appear for an examination, or appears for an examination and fails to turn in the examination, the student shall receive a grade of F in the course.

Grading: Final grades in each course will be in letter form, on an A+ to F scale with grade point values (used to calculate grade point averages and class ranks) as delineated below:

A+	4.3
A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.3
B	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
C	2.0
C-	1.7
D	1.0
F	0.0

Note that there are no pluses or minuses in the D range.

A grade of D or better is required to receive any credit in the course. A grade of F is a failing grade. A failing grade cannot be converted to a higher grade by repeating the course.

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

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

Required courses, with the exception of the upper level legal writing requirement, which

must be met with at least a C+ (2.3), and Legal Bibliography, which must be met with A Satisfactory (S) grade, must all be passed with at least a D (1.0). A student who receives an F or Unsatisfactory grade in a required course must repeat the course in the next semester in which it is offered. If the next offering of the course is in the summer semester, the student may delay repeating the course until the next succeeding offering, with the permission of the Associate Dean. The College will attempt to assign the student to a professor other than the one from whom the student initially took the course, but the student must repeat the course in accordance with the above policy, even if assigning the student to another professor is not feasible. The student may only repeat the course for credit at the College of Law. In no event may a student repeat a required course more than once. If a student receives an F or Unsatisfactory grade the second time he or she takes a required course, the student shall be automatically dismissed from the College of Law, without right of appeal, regardless of the student's cumulative grade average.

A student who fails and repeats 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.

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 F will be entered.

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 grade average meets the minimum for their next checkpoint.

Grade Changes: No final grade submitted to the College of Law Registrar may be changed without the affirmative vote of the faculty at a faculty meeting, except for

a grade change to correct a clerical or computational error, or pursuant to a grade appeal decided in the student's favor in accordance with the standards for "Appeal of Course Grade" set forth below.

Ranking: During their law school career, students may receive up to 3 rankings, according to the following schedule. Each Spring, the College of Law will announce 3 rankings: a Final Ranking (of graduates); a Second Interim Ranking (roughly, of students who have completed their second full-time-equivalent (FTE) year); and a First Interim Ranking (of students who have completed their first FTE year). For the Final Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have completed all requirements for graduation will be ranked on the basis of their overall grade average. Transfer students will be included only in this ranking. For the Second Interim Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have received a final grade in at least one required course, and who have received a final grade in all required courses, will be ranked on the basis of their overall grade average. For the First Interim Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have received a final grade in at least one first-year full-time required course, and who have received a final grade in all first-year full-time required courses, will be ranked on the basis of their grade average in first-year full-time required courses. Ranking by the College of Law is based solely on grades earned in courses taken at the College of Law.

Good Standing Requirements

All students are checked for good standing at the conclusion of each semester, except for first-year students who are not checked for good standing until the end of the first academic year based on the completion of their first two semesters, full-time or part-time, of law school.

Probation and Exclusion: 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 course work completed, have a cumulative average of at least 2.20. A cumulative average of at least 2.20 is required for graduation. When a student's cumulative average falls below 2.20, the student shall be placed on probation. A student on probation is permitted a maximum of 2 semesters in which to raise the cumulative average to the required 2.20. A student who does not raise the cumulative average to the required 2.20 by the end of 2 probationary semesters shall be excluded from the college. If the student raises the cumulative average to a 2.20 but in a later semester the cumulative average again falls below 2.20, if the student has previously been on probation for 2 semesters, the student will be excluded from the college, having no further probationary semester available. If, however, the student has previously been on probation for only one semester, the student will be permitted one additional semester to raise the cumulative average to the required 2.20. Probationary semesters do not include the summer term. A student will not be placed on probation before the completion of the first year (first two semesters, full-time or part-time) of law school. *A student who does not have a cumulative average of at least 2.00 at the conclusion of his or her first year (first two semesters, full-time or part-time) of law school will automatically be excluded from the College of Law.*

Course work 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 A+ and F inclusive, including grades of "S", "U" and "WF."

If any term's grades are not available to determine the good standing of a student at the time of registration for the following term, the student may register for the new term. But if it develops when the completed term's grades come in that the student is not in good standing or must be excluded pursuant to the above policies, he or she may complete the term but any grades that may have been earned in the current term may not alter his or her standing resulting from the prior term's grades, and appropriate action will be taken thereon.

Application for Admission after Exclusion:

A student who has been excluded from the College for the academic reasons cited above, may not apply for readmission to the College until two years have passed following the exclusion. Any such application will be treated as an application for admission as a first year student and, in addition to meeting all generally applicable requirements for admission must show compelling reasons why the student should be readmitted after exclusion. If readmitted, the student would enter the College as a first year student and would receive no credit for any courses taken prior to his or her exclusion.

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 3.40; (2) "magna cum laude" for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average of 3.60; and (3) "summa cum laude" for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average of 3.80.

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 Associate Dean and instructor, before the commencement of the ensuing fall semester, have determined that material changes will be made in the course which will make it inappropriate for a previously

enrolled student to reenter the course except at its beginning. A student will be permitted to withdraw only once from a sequential course.

Interruption of Studies

After completing the first 31 hours of the full-time program (excluding summer school) or the first 34 hours of the part-time program (excluding summer school), a student may interrupt his or her law studies and, if in good standing, reenter in any subsequent semester. A student who withdraws during the course of the academic year whose grades would not leave him or her in good standing at the end of the academic year may only be readmitted on probation by permission of the Associate Dean. A student who is absent from the College of Law for two or more consecutive semesters (not including summer) must apply to the Admissions Committee and meet admissions, curricula and graduation requirements in effect at the time accepted for reentry.

A full-time student enrolled in first-year required courses, and a part-time student enrolled in first- or second-year required courses, who withdraws during the sequence of such courses will not be permitted to resume his or her course of study except in sequence. This may result in a year's delay. Except under extraordinary circumstances, no student may 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 Associate 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 Associate Dean. Where the cause of withdrawal is an emergency necessitating total withdrawal from all classes, the Associate Dean 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 Associate Dean of the College of Law, in collaboration with the instructors in whose class the student is enrolled, may determine that the circumstances warrant a finding of academic hardship. In such cases, the student, if doing passing work, will receive a "W" grade for such course or courses as may be involved.

Resumption of Studies

A student who withdrew prior to the midpoint of the semester or was granted a nonacademic hardship withdrawal during the first year of full-time law study or the first two years of part-time law study may reenter the college in good standing the next succeeding fall semester as a matter of right, or a later semester or year by permission of the Admissions Committee. A 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 or courses.

All of the above provisions are subject to the six-year J.D. program completion rule. A student admitted to the College of Law but who before initial enrollment in courses at the college decides to postpone legal studies must reapply for admission to any succeeding class.

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

Student Appeals Procedures

The appeals procedure for students in the College of Law will follow different courses depending on the nature of the student's appeal.

Appeal of Course Grade

A grade appeal is available only for review of claims that the grade was based on arbitrary or capricious grounds. There shall be no appeal to challenge the merits of a faculty member's evaluation of the student's performance.

The process of appealing a course grade is as follows:

- 1) A student must first review the situation with the instructor who assigned the grade. This review must take place within 30 calendar days of the date the grades are posted.
- 2) If the question is not resolved with the instructor, the student may appeal in writing to the Associate Dean, who shall appoint an ad hoc three-person faculty committee to hear the appeal. The student's

written appeal must be received by the Associate Dean of the College of Law no later than 14 calendar days after the date of review with the instructor. The appeal must describe how the instructor's grading is alleged to have violated the standards set forth in the policy above. A copy of the appeal will be provided to the faculty member whose grade is appealed.

- 3) The faculty appeal committee may decide the matter solely upon consideration of the facts alleged in the student's written appeal or may consider other relevant information. The decision of the faculty appeal committee will be conveyed to the student and the faculty member whose grade is the subject of appeal in writing no later than 14 calendar days after the conclusion of its deliberations.

- 4) 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 writing conveying to the student the decision of the faculty appeal committee. As with the appeal to the faculty committee, the Dean's review shall be limited to the grounds for appeal stated above. The Dean of the College of Law will render a decision in writing within 14 days of receipt of the student's written appeal to the Dean. The decision of the Dean shall be final except as further appellate process may be available at the university level.

Appeal of Misconduct Sanctions

Appeals from a finding of a violation of the Honor Code shall be governed by that Code and the general appeals procedure described below.

Appeals and grievances not specifically covered in the aforementioned procedures should follow the "Student Rights and Responsibilities" section of the GSU publication, On Campus.

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 or termination 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 bylaws 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

General: 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 that 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.

Pro Bono Recognition Program: To encourage and support students who provide pro bono services, the College of Law has adopted the Pro Bono Recognition Program designed to honor and recognize students who perform substantial pro bono work while in law school.

An essential part of the professional development of lawyers is the inculcation of the fundamental values of the profession. These values are expressed in a variety of source documents including the professional standards governing the practice of law in individual States, the Model Rules of Professional Conduct of the American Bar Association as well as other standards promulgated by the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association, and the Association of American Law Schools. An important professional value is support for and participation in pro bono activities. Pro bono activities include not only those that ensure adequate legal services for those who cannot afford to pay for them but efforts that enhance the capacity of law and legal institutions to do justice, and activities in the local community that promote justice. The College of Law's pro bono recognition program is designed to encourage students to engage in such activities while in law school and thus conduct themselves in accordance with highest values and standards of the legal profession.

How Pro Bono Participation Will Be Recognized: Students who complete 50 hours or more of pro bono service during law school shall graduate with "pro bono distinction". There are three levels of

recognition:

- Distinction is given to students who report between 50 to 99 hours of pro bono service;

-High Distinction is given to students who report between 100 and 149 hours of pro bono service;

-Highest Distinction is given to students who report 150 or more hours of pro bono service.

What Counts As Pro Bono Service:

Providing external (i.e. outside the law school) services in the public interest and for the public good without receiving a fee or earning academic credit, such as services:

- a. to the poor or to organizations that have as a principal purpose promoting the interests of the poor; or
- b. to individuals, groups or organizations seeking to secure or protect civil rights, civil liberties or public rights; or
- c. in connection with activities for improving the law, the legal system or the legal profession; or
- d. to charitable groups or organizations; or
- e. to community groups or organizations; or
- f. to classes in any K-12 program.

The College of Law Associate Dean of Students will resolve questions about what constitutes pro bono work that will qualify a student for pro bono recognition.

Reporting Pro Bono Hours: Students should self-report their hours each week. A form for self-reporting is accessible on-line at the College of Law's web page. Report forms must be completed by the end of the academic semester in which the pro bono work was done.

Final Exams

The period of time during which exams are scheduled is set forth in the academic calendar, which is available well prior to the start of each semester. Because the exam schedule is constructed so as to minimize conflicts, it cannot be prepared until the end of the drop/add period, when class

enrollments have been finalized. The exam schedule is released as soon as possible, and ordinarily by the mid-point of the semester. **Students must be available to take exams throughout the allotted exam period: fairness to all students requires that re-scheduling of exams be minimized.**

Exams are rescheduled in only two circumstances: 1) when a student has two or more exams scheduled to begin during a 24 hour period (a 6:00 p.m. exam followed by a 1:00 p.m. exam the next day presents a conflict; a 6:00 p.m. exam followed by a 6:00 p.m. exam the next day does not); and 2) When extraordinary and unavoidable circumstances (e.g., serious health problems of a student or a close family member) intervene. Overlapping deadlines for papers or projects do not present a justification for rescheduling exams. Take-home exams are not considered to pose a conflict. Failure to take an exam (or approved make up exam) at the scheduled time, without the prior approval of the Associate Dean, constitutes failure to complete the work in the course. The student shall receive an F, unless the student experienced an unpredictable and unavoidable emergency, which, in the judgement of the Associate Dean, justifies the failure to appear in a timely manner.

Students who wish to request a re-scheduling of an exam must prepare a written request on a form which can be obtained from the office of the College of Law's Registrar. Whenever circumstances permit (for example, for 24-hour conflicts) requests must be submitted no later than two weeks after the exam schedule is released. If the request is predicated on an emergency, it should be submitted to the Associate Dean. In no event should students seek permission from a faculty member to reschedule an exam; if an exam is rescheduled, communication with a faculty member can compromise anonymity. Whenever possible, rescheduled exams will be moved to a date earlier than the scheduled date.

Exams in the College of Law are normally administered by proctors from the faculty and staff who start each in-class exam and ensure that all exams end on time. Students must take exams in the room assigned, and may not bring any materials into the room other than those specifically permitted by the instructor. Exams are graded anonymously by the use of individually assigned exam numbers, which are randomly reassigned each semester. Students may access their exam numbers on a password protected website, or they may obtain their exam numbers in person after presenting a valid photo ID at the office of the College of Law's Registrar. To preserve anonymity, students may not disclose their exam numbers until after all grades are received. Anonymous grading of seminar papers or projects which require consultation between a student and a faculty member may not be possible. All matters involving the taking of exams are governed by the Honor Code.

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

Laptop Option for Final Exams: The Georgia State University College of Law offers the option for students to take final exams on their laptop if the use of a laptop computer has been authorized by their professor. To participate in this program, each student must ensure that his/her computer is in good working order. In addition, the use of a software program that

inhibits the accessing of another part of the hard-drive during the exam is required. Each semester the Registrar's Office will notify students about laptop exam procedures and technology requirements. The required software will be provided to students during these sessions by the College of Law.

Students with Special Needs: Students with special needs must contact the Office of Disability Services (404-413-1560) in advance to make individual arrangements. Failure to comply with the schedule set by the Office of Disability Services may result in a grade of F in the course.

Career Services Office

The College of Law provides its students and graduates comprehensive career development, education, counseling and placement assistance. While recognizing that the ultimate responsibility for securing employment remains with each individual student or graduate, the Career Services Office offers extensive resources to aid these individuals in identifying and achieving both short-term and long-term employment objectives. The office has a library of resource material about employment opportunities and the diverse career opportunities available to law graduates. Workshops, seminars and forums 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, cover letters and improving job interviewing skills. In order to facilitate student contact with prospective employers, the office arranges fall and spring on-campus recruitment programs with representatives from various private law firms, government agencies, corporations, and public interest organizations, and forwards resumes to those employers who cannot interview on campus. Additionally, the office co-sponsors and/or participates in numerous local, regional and national job fairs. The office maintains an on-line job listing service 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 (NALP).

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

Joint JD/MBA Degree Program: For students enrolled in the joint program, the Robinson College of Business will allow 12 semester hours of law courses with a grade of "B" or better to be credited toward 12 semester hours in the general business concentration of the MBA program. Reciprocally, the College of Law will permit, with prior approval, up to 12 semester hours of 8000-level MBA courses with grades of "B" or better to be credited toward the JD degree. No credit hours for the MBA courses will be applied to the JD degree until the MBA is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degrees simultaneously or by completing all degree requirements for the MBA degree first. Similarly, no credit hours for MBA courses will be applied toward the JD degree requirements until the JD is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing the requirements for the JD degree first. As stated in the bulletin, a law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D. degree.

The College of Law does not permit enrollment in the joint degree program after a student has completed more than 20 semester hours of 8000-level MBA course work. After students have been admitted to both the MBA and JD programs and have declared their intent to enter the joint program, they must, at first opportunity, complete the first 31 hours of required courses in the JD degree program as outlined in this bulletin. After completion of these 31 hours of JD courses, enrollment in courses of either college or enrollment in

both colleges concurrently is permitted. The requirements for both the MBA and JD degrees must be completed within eight years of the initial semester of enrollment in the MBA program. The JD degree must be completed with 6 years of the initial semester of enrollment in the JD program.

An MBA student may be required by the Robinson College of Business to take undergraduate or graduate foundation courses before beginning the MBA program. The College of Law strongly recommends that students planning on part-time law study complete those required foundation courses prior to starting their first law classes.

Joint JD/MPA (Master's in Public Administration) Degree Program: For students enrolled in the joint program, the School of Policy Studies will allow 14 semester hours of law courses with a grade of "B" or better to be counted as electives in the MPA program. Reciprocally, the College of Law will permit approved 8000-level MPA courses with grades of "B" or better to be credited toward 14 hours of the JD degree. No credit hours for the MPA courses will be applied to the JD degree until the MPA is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degrees simultaneously or by completing all degree requirements for the MPA degree first. Similarly, no credit hours for MPA courses will be applied toward the JD degree requirement s until the JD is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing the requirements for the JD degree first. As stated in the bulletin, a law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D. degree.

The College of Law does not permit enrollment in the joint degree program after a student has completed more than 20 semester hours of 8000-level MPA course work. After students have been admitted to both the MPA and JD programs and have declared their intent to enter the joint program, they must, at first opportunity, complete the first 31 hours of required courses in the JD degree program as outlined in this bulletin. After completion of these 31

hours of JD courses, enrollment in courses of either college or enrollment in both colleges concurrently is permitted. The requirements for both the MPA and JD degrees must be completed within eight years of the initial semester of enrollment in the MPA program. The JD degree must be completed within 6 years of the initial semester of enrollment in the JD program.

An MPA student should consult with the Andrew Young School of Policy Studies regarding any courses that may be required to complete prior to commencing 8000-level courses. If the School of Policy Studies does require any such courses, the College of Law recommends that students planning on part-time law study complete those courses prior to taking their first law courses.

Joint JD/MPA (Master's in Professional Accountancy) Program: The College of Law and the J. Mack Robinson College of Business offer a joint degree program that allows students simultaneously to pursue advanced course work in Law and Public Accountancy (the "JD/MPA Program"). Full-time students are able to satisfy all requirements for both a Juris Doctorate and a Master's of Professional Accountancy (MPA) in as little as four years, or eight semesters, as opposed to the five years, or ten semesters, that would be required if the two degrees were pursued separately. For the MPA, the J. Mack Robinson College of Business requires all candidates to complete 24 credit hours of general business coursework. Students without an undergraduate degree in accounting must also complete two introductory accounting courses (Acct 2101 and Acct 2102, or MBA 8025 and MBA 8115) and 21 semester hours of undergraduate (4000 level) accounting courses. Additionally, the J. Mack Robinson College of Business requires students to complete 30 credit hours of 8000-level courses: a three-credit hour strategic communications course, 21 credit hours of required accounting and tax courses, and six credit hours of accounting and tax electives.

The College of Law requires all JD candidates to complete 90 credit hours of law courses (43 of which are required courses and 47 of which are elective courses). Students enrolled in the Joint JD/MPA Program are permitted to apply 24 credit hours of law courses toward the required 24 credit hours of general business coursework. In addition, the J. Mack Robinson College of Business will allow 12 semester hours of law courses to be credited toward the 30 credit hours of 8000 level required MPA courses, as follows: six credit hours of law courses applied toward the six credit hours of elective MPA courses; a three credit hour tax law course applied toward the required course TX 8020, and a three credit hour law course applied toward the three credit hour strategic communications course. Reciprocally, the College of Law will allow 12 credit hours of 8000-level MPA courses in which students earn a grade of "B" or higher to be credited towards the requirements of the JD program. Thus, a student enrolled in the Joint JD/MPA Program student will be able to complete the requirements for both degrees by completing 45 credit hours in the Robinson College of Business and 78 credit hours in the College of Law.

Candidates interested in the joint-degree program must satisfy the admissions requirements and be admitted to each College separately. Applicants should contact the Admissions Office of each school for application information. Students must take the GMAT for admissions to the J. Mack Robinson College of Business and the LSAT for admission to the College of Law. After students have been admitted to both programs and have declared their intent to enter the joint program, they must, at their first opportunity, complete the first 31 credit hours of required courses in the JD program. After the first 31 required credit hours of law are complete, enrollment in either college or both concurrently is permitted. Degree requirements for both programs must be complete within eight

years of the student's initial semester of enrollment in the Joint Program. The JD degree must be completed within six years of the student's initial enrollment in the JD program.

Students must satisfy the degree requirements of each school and should consult with advisors in each school for the precise graduation requirements for each degree and for information about course offerings. MPA candidates may enroll in the joint program at any point prior to completion of 21 semester hours of 8000-level MPA coursework.

Students who have questions about the program should contact Professor Ron Blasi in the College of Law or Ms. Allison Jacobs in the Robinson College of Business.

The JD/MA. Degree Program in Law and Philosophy: For students enrolled in the MA/JD joint program, the College of Arts and Sciences' Department of Philosophy will allow 9 semester hours of qualifying law courses with a grade of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements for the MA. The College of Law will permit up to 9 semester hours of qualifying Philosophy courses with a grade of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements for the JD. No credit hours for MA course work will be applied toward JD degree requirements until the MA degree is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the MA first. Similarly, no credit hours of JD course work will be applied toward MA degree requirements until the JD degree is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the JD first. As stated in the College of Law Bulletin, a law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the JD degree.

The College of Law does not permit

enrollment in the joint degree program after a student has completed more than 20 semester hours MA course work. After students have been admitted to both programs and have declared their intent to enter the joint program, they must, at first opportunity, complete the first 31 semester hours of required courses in the JD program. After the first 31 required semester hours of law are complete, enrollment in either college or both concurrently is permitted. The JD degree must be completed within 6 years of initial enrollment in the JD program.

The JD/MCRP in Law and Urban Planning (with the Georgia Institute of Technology): For students enrolled in the JD/MCRP program, the College of Architecture at the Georgia Institute of Technology will allow up to 15 semester hours of qualifying law courses with a grade of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements for the MCRP degree. The College of Law will permit 12 semester hours of qualifying MCRP courses with a grade of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements for the JD degree. No credit hours for MCRP courses will be applied toward the JD degree requirements until the MCRP degree is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the MCRP first. Similarly, no credit hours of JD course work will be applied toward the MCRP degree requirements until the JD degree is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the JD first. As stated in the College of Law Bulletin, a law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the JD degree.

Students interested in pursuing the joint program may apply for admission into the College of Law and the College of Architecture simultaneously but they are not required to do so. For students who are admitted first into the JD program, they should seek admission into the MCRP program as soon as possible and must be

admitted into that program no later than the beginning of the semester of their third year of full-time law study. For students who are admitted first into the MCRP program, they should seek admission no later than the beginning of the fall semester of their second year of full-time study as a MCRP student. JD degree must be completed within 6 years of the initial semester of enrollment into the JD program.

After students have been admitted to both the MCRP and the JD programs and have declared intent to be enrolled in the joint program, they must, at the first opportunity, complete the first 31 hours of required courses in the JD program as outlined in this bulletin. After the first 31 required semester hours of law are complete, enrollment in either college or both concurrently is permitted. The JD degree must be completed within six years of initial enrollment in the JD program.

Joint-Degree Program: JD/MSHA The Robinson College of Business requires all MSHA candidates to earn 36 credit hours, 24 of which are filled by taking required courses and 12 of which are filled by taking courses in a concentration. For students enrolled in the joint JD/MSHA degree program, the Robinson College of Business will allow 15 semester hours of elective law courses with a grade of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements of the MSHA; 12 hours will be given for any law elective courses and 3 credit hours will be given for LAW 7239 Health Law: Liability or LAW 7240 Health Law: Regulation in place of HA 8450 Legal Environment of Health Care. Reciprocally, for students enrolled in the JD/MSHA program, the College of Law will permit up to 12 semester hours of qualifying 8000-level MSHA courses with grades of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements of the JD degree. No credit hours for the MSHA courses will be applied toward the JD requirements until completion of the MSHA degree requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both JD and MSHA degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree

requirements for the MSHA degree first. Similarly, no credit hours for the JD courses will be applied toward the MSHA degree requirements until completion of the JD degree requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing the JD and MSHA requirements simultaneously or by completing the requirements for the JD degree first.

A law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the JD degree (43 of which are filled by taking required courses and 47 of which are filled by taking elective courses). The College of Law does not permit students to enroll in the joint degree program after a student has completed 21 semester hours of 8000-level MSHA course work. Students who have been admitted to the JD and MSHA programs, and intend to pursue the joint degree, must at their first opportunity complete the first 31 hours of required courses in the JD program. After the completion of these 31 hours of law courses, course enrollment in either College or both Colleges concurrently is permitted.

The JD degree must be completed within 6 years of the initial semester of enrollment in the JD degree program. An MSHA student should consult with the College of Business regarding any courses that may be required to complete prior to commencing 8000-level courses. If the College of Business does require any such courses, the College of Law recommends that students planning on part-time law study complete those courses prior to taking their first law courses.

Joint-Degree Program: JD / MBA / MHA The Robinson College of Business requires all MBA/MHA candidates to earn 51-63 credit hours, 42-54 hours of which are filled by taking required courses and 9 hours of which are filled by taking HA elective and residency courses. For students enrolled in the JD/MBA/MHA program, the College of Business will accept as course credit 9 semester hours of JD course work as follows: 3 hours of credit for successful completion of either LAW 7239 Health Law Liability or LAW 7240 Health Law Regulation, and up to 6

hours of legal externship courses in the healthcare area may be substituted for the required HA residency courses, HA 8810 and HA 8820. Students must earn a grade of "B" or better to receive College of Business credit for their course work. Reciprocally, for students enrolled in the JD/MBA/MHA program, the College of Law will permit up to 12 semester hours of qualifying 8000-level MBA/MHA courses with grades of "B" or better to be credited toward the requirements of the JD degree. No credit hours for MBA/MHA course work will be applied toward the JD degree requirements until completion of the MBA/MHA degree requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both JD and MBA/MHA degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the MBA/MHA degree first.

Similarly, no credit hours for JD course work will be applied toward the MBA/MHA degree requirements until completion of the JD degree requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing JD and MBA/MHA degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the requirements for the JD degree first. A law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the JD degree (43 of which are filled by taking required courses and 47 of which are filled by taking elective courses).

The College of Law will not permit students to enroll in the joint degree program after a student has completed 21 semester hours of 8000-level MBA/MHA course work. Students who have been admitted to the JD and MBA/MHA programs, and intend to pursue the joint degree, must at their first opportunity complete the first 31 hours of required courses in the JD program. After completion of these 31 hours of law courses, course enrollment in either College or both Colleges concurrently is permitted. The JD degree must be completed within 6 years of the initial semester of enrollment in the JD degree program. An MBA/MHA student should consult with the College of

Business regarding any courses that may be required to complete prior to commencing 8000-level courses. If the College of Business does require any such courses, the College of Law recommends that students planning on part-time law study complete those 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 JD 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 43 hours of required courses and a minimum of 47 hours of elective courses for a total of 90 hours of course study.

Required Courses

The following courses are required for graduation: 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 47 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 course work. Prerequisites can be waived only with the permission of the instructor.

Credit Caps

The maximum number of credit hours in courses other than Litigation graded on a S/

U basis that can be applied toward graduation is 11. The maximum number of clinical course hours and externship course hours combined that can be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of externship course hours that can be applied toward graduation is 6. The maximum number of summer study abroad hours that can be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of credits for independent research that can be counted toward graduation is 2.

Upper Level Legal Writing Requirement

Each candidate, as a requirement for the JD degree, must complete satisfactorily one substantial legal writing project during his or her upper class period of study. To satisfy this requirement, the student must earn a grade of at least C+ on the written portion of any two- or three-credit course that qualifies as a legal writing course. Moot Court briefs do not satisfy the upper level writing requirement. In order for Law Review Notes to satisfy the upper level writing requirement, students must have a faculty member sign off on the finished product, attesting to the fact that the note comports with the guidelines for satisfying the upper level writing requirement.

Lawyer Skills Development

The College of Law offers numerous courses designed to provide students with instruction in the skills they will need to competently practice law. Some of this instruction is required of all students- Research, Writing and Advocacy I and II (3 hours) and Litigation (3 hours). Students can supplement this basic instruction with an array of elective opportunities in the skills area, including courses in: trial and appellate advocacy; interviewing, counseling and negotiation; and programs and competitions in Moot Court and Mock Trial. Students may also participate in the provision of legal services through the College's Tax Law Clinic, HeLP Clinic (see

course description), or through an externship placement under the auspices of the College's Externship Program. The Externship Program provides placement opportunities with numerous federal and state agencies, state and federal judges, and both prosecutor and public defender offices.

Co-Curricular Activities

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

Moot Court Board. After having successfully completed first year courses, prospective Board members with overall grade-point averages of 2.30 or higher are invited to participate in the group. Members will either be a part of Competition Teams or serve as Case Counsels who develop Appellate Advocacy problems. Academic credit is awarded to members.

Student Trial Lawyers Association. The primary function of the Student Trial Lawyers 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 American Association of Justice and the Georgia Trial Lawyers Association. All law students are invited to join STLA.

OUTLINE OF THE 90-HOUR CURRICULUM

Full-time Program

NOTE: THE COURSE OF STUDY OUTLINED FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS IS MANDATORY DURING THE FIRST YEAR.

FIRST YEAR

Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Property I	3	Property II	3
Torts I	3	Torts II	3
Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure II	3
Research, Writing and Advocacy I . . .	1.5	Criminal Law	3
Legal Bibliography	<u>1</u>	Research, Writing and Advocacy II . .	<u>1.5</u>
Subtotal	14.5	Subtotal	16.5

SECOND YEAR*

Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Constitutional Law	3	Litigation	3
Evidence	4	Professional Responsibility	2
Electives	<u>8</u>	Electives	<u>10</u>
Subtotal	15	Subtotal	15

THIRD YEAR

Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Electives	15	Electives	14

TOTAL: 90 HOURS

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

* Unless provided otherwise, herein or with permission of the Associate Dean, students are required to take Evidence and Litigation in the same academic year. Student must take Professional Responsibility before Litigation or concurrently therewith.

Part-time Program**

NOTE: THE COURSE OF STUDY OUTLINED FOR PART-TIME STUDENTS IS MANDATORY DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND YEARS.

FIRST YEAR

Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Property I	3	Property II	3
Research, Writing and Advocacy I	1.5	Criminal Law	3
Legal Bibliography	<u>1</u>	Research, Writing and Advocacy II	<u>1.5</u>
Subtotal	8.5	Subtotal	10.5

Summer Semester

Electives	4
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SECOND YEAR

Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Torts I	3	Torts II	3
Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure II	3
Constitutional Law	<u>3</u>	Elective	<u>3</u>
Subtotal	9	Subtotal	9

Summer Semester

Electives	4
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THIRD YEAR*

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Evidence	4	Litigation	3
Electives	<u>6</u>	Professional Responsibility	2
Subtotal	10	Electives	<u>4</u>
		Subtotal	9

Summer Semester

Electives	5
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FOURTH YEAR

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Electives	11	Electives	10

TOTAL: 90 HOURS

* Unless provided otherwise herein or with permission of the Associate Dean, students are required to take Evidence and Litigation in the same year. Students must take Professional Responsibility before Litigation or concurrently therewith.

** 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 typical, it should be noted that there are a variety of ways to reach the 90-hour total required for graduation.

NOTE: Except as provided otherwise, the courses that full-time students are required to take in their first year are prerequisites to all elective courses.

This rule applies to all students including part-time students during their first two years of study. Part-time students may, however, take certain specially designated electives in the summer term between their first and second year and during their second year.

The courses part-time students may take prior to completing the required first year courses are:

- Administrative Law
- Advanced Legal Research
- Advanced Legal Writing
- Austria Summer Abroad Program (SAIICA)
- Basic Federal Taxation

Capital Punishment
Commercial Paper
Constitutional Law I
Constitutional Law II (if student has already taken Constitutional Law I)
Copyrights
Corporations
Criminal Procedure: Investigations (formerly Criminal Procedure I)
Criminal Procedure: Adjudication (formerly Criminal Procedure II)
Family Law
Intellectual Property
International Criminal Law
International Law
Juvenile Justice
Juvenile Law
Land Use
Legislation
Local Government Law
Natural Resources Law
Patent Law
Professional Responsibility
Real Estate Transactions
Rio Summer Abroad Program
Sales
Security Interests and Liens
Unincorporated Business Associations
Water Rights
White Collar Crime

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 pretrial order and the trial of cases in civil matters, including jury selection and considerations bearing on non-jury trials; the scope and order of trial and the presentation of evidence; opening and closing arguments and instructions to the jury; and attacks on verdicts and judgements. The course

concludes with a consideration of the fundamental principles of appellate review and the binding effect of decisions (res judicata, collateral estoppel, and the law of the case).

Law 5010. Contracts I. (3) and Law 5011. Contracts II. (3) A two-semester examination of the law of contractual obligations covering the formation and interpretation of contracts, legal limitations on the bargaining process, claims and defenses related to breach of contract, and remedies for breach.

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

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

Law 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 Torts I. (3) and Law 5061. Torts II. (3) This is a comprehensive, two-semester course that considers the legal principles underlying the law of civil obligations.

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

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

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

Law 5070. Research, Writing and Advocacy I. (1.5) 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. (1.5) This course examines the basic techniques of written and oral appellate advocacy including the appropriate structure of the appellate brief, formulation of issues, and analysis. Each student is required to prepare a written brief and to participate in a "Moot Court" oral argument.

Required Courses, Second Year

Law 6000. Constitutional Law I: Federalism. (3) A study of the nature and distribution of federal power and of state-

federal relationships, including judicial review, the Commerce Clause and state regulation of commerce, the Tenth Amendment, separation of powers, and the taxing, spending and appropriations powers.

Law 6010. Evidence. (4) Law 6010 must be taken in the same academic year as Law 6030. 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) Law 6020 must be taken before or concurrently with Law 6030. 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. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6010. Law 6030 must be taken in the same academic year as Law 6010, and after or concurrently with Law 6020. This course provides students with an introduction to the lawyer skills required in representing a client from the initial interview, through discovery and pre-trial motions, to a jury trial. The course is taught by practicing trial lawyers and focuses on skills training. The course combines written assignments and in class performances. The course is graded pass/fail but at least two students in each section will earn a grade of A.

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. Students must check the annual course schedules for more specific information regarding credit hours.

Prerequisites

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; RWA I, II; Legal Bibliography; and Criminal Law). Course prerequisites are subject to change.

Law 6050. Capital Defenders Clinic I. (3) Prerequisite: 2.30 GPA. A three-hour clinical course taught in partnership with Georgia Capital Defenders, a new state agency responsible for representing all indigent defendants statewide in capital cases at trial and on direct appeal. Students will assist in the representation of clients of Capital Defenders and will work on all aspects of the representation, including fact investigation, witness interviewing, legal research and drafting, and generally assisting in preparing cases for trial and sentencing hearings. Students will be supervised by the professor and attorneys in the office. Grading is on a pass/fail basis. Permission of the professor is required.

Law 6060. Turner Environmental Law Clinic. (3) Prerequisites: 2.30 GPA and Law 7200 is preferred but not required. The Turner Clinic handles a wide variety of environmental legal matters brought to the clinic by environmental groups and citizens seeking legal advice. The exact content of matters handled by the clinic and student attorneys varies depending on client needs but it is likely to include initial case investigative work, legal research, work on proposed legislation or local ordinances, participation in local, state or federal administrative proceedings, and litigation conducted in conjunction with outside counsel. Students are required to work a minimum of 140 hours for three credits or 100 hours for two credits. Students must accumulate these total hours over a period of at least the 7 week GSU Summer term but may seek permission to work beyond 7 weeks as a way to reduce the weekly hourly commitment. Students who are selected must discuss this scheduling issue

with the director of the Clinic, Emory Professor Julie Mayfield.

Law 6061. Barton Child Law & Policy Clinic. (3) Prerequisites: 2.30 GPA and students must have taken or be currently enrolled in the two credit class Child Advocacy: the Law, the Policy, and the Players, offered by the Emory University School of Law. The Barton Clinic is an in-house clinic at Emory dedicated to providing research, training, and support to the public, the child advocacy community, and the Georgia legislature

(<http://www.childwelfare.net>). Students work on issues before the legislature, complete research for publication, participate in local and statewide advocacy events, and help inform the discussion on child welfare issues with their own ideas or projects.

Law 6090. HeLP Legal Services (HeLP) Clinic I. (3) Prerequisite: 2.30 GPA. The clinic offers students the opportunity to develop basic lawyering skills, such as client interviewing, counseling and representation; negotiation; research and drafting; and case management. HeLP offices based at Children's handle cases involving guardianship, Medicaid, housing, SSI, family law, education and employment issues. Students will interact directly with clients under the supervision of the Clinic's Associate Directors. The HeLP Clinic is an interdisciplinary learning experience. Students will also work collaboratively with Residents and Medical Students from Morehouse School of Medicine and Emory University School of Medicine. HeLP Clinic students are also required to perform client intake in the Emergency Department of Childrens at Hughes Spalding as part of a clinic program called, ED Mondays, and to attend patient rounds with residents at Childrens at Hughes Spalding. Weekly class sessions cover substantive and procedural law, as well as Clinic administrative procedures and lawyering skills. These sessions will also include more formal discussions of specific case issues. Additionally, students meet weekly with their assigned Supervisor to discuss and evaluate their assigned cases. Students are also required to be in the Clinic a minimum of seven hours per week exclusive of class time. In order to work inside the

hospital, students must be tested and confirm vaccinations for certain diseases. Clinic Policy http://law.gsu.edu/resources/students/HELP_InternAgreement.doc Work in the Clinic will likely require travel to Children's at Scottish Rite, Children's at Egleston, and Children's at Hughes Spalding. Students enrolled in the Clinic must attend a mandatory day-long Orientation session. Students will be notified of the date of the session upon registration.

Law 6091. HeLP Legal Services Clinic II. (3) Prerequisites: 2.30 GPA and Law 6090. This is a continuation of HeLP Clinic I. Students will handle the more advanced aspects of the cases developed in HeLP Clinic I. Limited Enrollment.

Law 7005. Accounting for Lawyers.(2 or 3) This course emphasizes the legal content of accounting problems which may face the lawyer. The focus of the course will be on financial statements, bookkeeping, and generally accepted accounting principles, including accountant liability.

Law 7010. Administrative Law. (2 or 3) Law 6000 is recommended but not required. 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 7020. Admiralty. (2 or 3) The study of federal admiralty and maritime jurisdiction (U.S. Constitution, Art. III, Sec.2) including the practice and procedure of federal courts in admiralty cases and state courts under the "saving to suitors" clause (28 U.S.C. sec 1333). The course surveys the substantive law applicable to admiralty and maritime matters including international law-treaties and conventions, conflict of laws rules, and federal laws dealing with the topics of maritime liens and ship mortgages, charter

parties, carriage of goods, remedies for personal injury and wrongful death for injured seamen and maritime workers (including the Jones Act and Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act), collision, salvage, general average contribution, marine insurance, and limitation of shipowner's liability. When possible, the class will tour the Georgia Ports Authority terminals in Savannah, Georgia, during the semester.

Law 7025. Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure Seminar. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7165. A seminar on selected problems in criminal law or procedure. A paper is required.

Law 7031. Advanced Criminal Litigation. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 6000 and Law 6030. Limited enrollment. A simulation course addressing the substantive knowledge and advocacy skills essential to the trial of a felony criminal case.

Law 7036. Advanced Evidence. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6010. Limited enrollment. 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 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7095. Concentration on one or more areas of current interest in income taxation. Topics will vary from year to year. Format will vary, and may be offered as a seminar.

Law 7045. Advanced Issues in Trial Advocacy Seminar. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 6010 and Law 6030. Limited enrollment. 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 or 3) Limited enrollment. The course will concentrate on advanced legal research techniques using computer technology and book resources. Topics covered by the course include research in legislative histories, administrative law, tax and labor. Project required.

Law 7051. Advanced Legal Writing. (2 or 3) In this course, students build on the skills developed in Research, Writing and Advocacy I and II (Law 5070 and Law 5071), performing research and preparing a number of legal documents, both objective and persuasive. Particular emphasis on logical organization, clarity of expression, and overall effectiveness of written communication to achieve the writer's goal.

Law 7053. Advanced Patent Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7270. An in-depth study of patentability and patent infringement under the federal patent statute.

Law 7055. Advanced Problems in Agency and Partnership. (2 or 3) Selected problem areas in the law of agency and partnership are examined by the students and instructor.

Law 7060. Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution (ADR). (2 or 3) Limited enrollment. The objective of this course is to educate students about the dispute resolution mechanisms that provide viable alternatives to litigation and the appropriate uses and limitations of each method. Through readings, simulations, and role plays, students will learn the theories and skills for effective problem solving and advocacy in negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. Political, practical, and ethical issues raised by these alternatives are embedded in the role plays and examined through case law and the relevant statutes. Students may not enroll in this course if they have taken or are taking Law 7414.

Law 7061. Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 7060. Limited Enrollment. An advanced study of the mechanisms that provide alternatives to litigation.

Law 7062. Mediation: Law and Practice. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Recommended Law 7060. This course provides an in-depth exposure to the mediation process by focusing on both theory and skills. In addition to learning the theoretical and legal framework supporting

institutionalized mediation, students will learn how to mediate and how to represent parties in mediations.

Law 7063. American Constitutional History. (2 or 3) A study of the history of the United States Constitution and the role of the Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication.

Law 7065. Antitrust Law. (2 or 3) A study of the implementation of federal trade regulation statutes focusing on the competitive tensions of the contemporary economy and the relationship between economic theory and antitrust policy.

Law 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. A minimum grade of C+ in the RWA sequence, and a passing grade in Legal Bibliography are required for Moot Court Board candidacy.

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 7079. Arts and Entertainment Law. (2 or 3) A study of specific substantive areas of the law as they relate to the arts. Areas expected to be covered include, but are not limited to, copyrights, trademarks, rights of publicity, tax, contracts, agency, antitrust, and the continental doctrines of "droit moral" (moral rights) and "droit de suite" (resale royalties to the original artist or author). In addition, the recently enacted Visual Artists Rights Act of 1990 and the effect of the recent signing of the GATT Implementation Bill will also be discussed. There will either be an in-class or a take-home exam. Enrollment is limited only by the availability of the classroom space.

Law 7091. Basic Bankruptcy.(2 or 3) An intensive study of the substantive and procedural bankruptcy issues confronting consumer or business debtors seeking financial liquidation under Chapter 7 and financial reorganization under Chapter 11 or 13 or the Bankruptcy Code. Among the issues to be considered are the extent of property exemptions, the requirements for liquidating non-exempt assets, the allocation of creditors' claims between secured and unsecured positions and the comparative benefits of the Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 discharges.

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

Law 7095. Basic Federal Taxation I. (2 or 3) An introduction to federal income taxation, with emphasis on fundamental doctrines and major structural aspects of the Internal Revenue Code. Includes: definition of income, basic rules relating to the deduction of items, limitation on deductions, and introduction to capital gains and non-recognition transactions, and an introduction to tax accounting.

Law 7096. Basic Federal Taxation II. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 7095. A continuation of Basic Federal Taxation I, with emphasis on more sophisticated provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that apply to individuals. Includes: limitation on tax shelters, advanced tax accounting concepts, advanced capital gains and loss provisions, and an introduction

to alternative tax entities such as corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, estates and trusts.

Law 7098. Biotechnology Law, Policy and Ethics. (2 or 3) This course provides an introduction to the legal, policy and ethical issues surrounding biotechnologies. The course surveys a variety of federal and state laws and international treaties addressing biotechnology research, patenting, and applications. The course will examine the distinctive legal, policy, and ethical issues associated with biotechnologies in selected topic areas.

Law 7099. Bioethics and the Law. (2 or 3) This course examines contemporary interdisciplinary issues that arise at the intersection of law, medicine, and ethics. Its primary focus is on life and death. It provides an introduction to bioethics, and addresses medical, legal, ethical, and policy issues in genetics and biotechnology; human subjects research; human reproduction and decision-making at the beginning of life; dying and decision-making at the end of life; and rationing health care. Interdisciplinary readings will draw from the legal medical, and ethics literatures.

Law 7100. Unincorporated Business Associations.(2 or 3) **Basic problems of the** law of agency, partnership (including limited partnerships), and unincorporated associations. This course covers the LLC as well as the LLP.

Law 7101. Corporations. (2 or 3) A survey of the state and federal laws governing the formation and operation of corporations. This course covers the basic principles of the LLC.

Law 7103. Bankruptcy Reorganizations. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7090. 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.

Law 7105. Business Planning. (2 or 3)

Prerequisites: Law 7101 and Law 7095. A planning course involving the application of the law of corporations and of federal taxation to planning business operations in partnership and corporate form. May be taught in seminar format.

Law 7110. Business Taxation. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7095. An introduction to the income taxation of C corporations, S corporations and partnerships. In conjunction with this study, the tax status of limited liability companies will be covered. The course is intended to integrate the three different tax regimes, and it will encourage a comparison of the advantage and disadvantage of each.

Law 7111. Corporate Taxation.(2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7110. An advanced study of the taxation of C corporations, including redemptions, liquidations or reorganizations.

Law 7113. Capital Punishment Law.(2 or 3) This course will examine various legal and policy issues surrounding the death penalty, including racial discrimination, the right to effective counsel, limitations on executing the mentally retarded and juveniles, and the use of "victim impact" evidence. It will emphasize the relationship between Supreme Court doctrine and real-world practice in state courts in the South.

Law 7114. Collaborative Divorce. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 7216 and Law 6030. Law 6030 (Litigation) is necessary before or simultaneously with Collaborative Divorce. Law 7183 recommended, but not required. This course develops skills required to represent clients in collaborative family law matters. It takes students through an entire collaborative case, including client interview, meetings with lawyer and non-lawyer professionals, negotiation and problem-solving in a collaborative setting, drafting of contracts, agreements, and minutes of meetings, and finally to obtaining a Final Judgement and Decree of Divorce. The course includes guest instruction and demonstration from non-lawyer collaborative professionals, extensive discussion of

collaborative practice concepts and issues, in-class participation in the collaborative case, and individual exploration of collaborative topics through a paper or other individual project.

Law 7116. Constitutional Tort Litigation. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6000. An examination of major civil rights statutes, with focus on 42 U.S.C. 1983, the relationship between 1983 and the Fourteenth Amendment, the defenses and immunities of individuals and governmental entities, the relationship between state and federal courts in civil rights actions, and the remedies for violations of constitutional rights.

Law 7117. Constitutional Law II: Individual Liberties. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6000. An examination of substantive due process, procedural due process, equal protection, state action and selected aspects of the Bill of Rights.

Law 7121. Commercial Paper and Payment Systems. (2 or 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 7123. Commercial Leasing Seminar. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 7435. In depth coverage of selected issues related to the negotiation and drafting of long term office and retail leases. Among the topics to be explored are the rent obligation and method of calculating the rent, use clauses, financing issues, subordination, non-disturbance and attornment agreements, and defaults and remedies.

Law 7125. Comparative Law. (2 or 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 7131. Seminar in Comparative Law. (2 or 3) This Seminar addresses the basic principles relevant to commercial arbitration as a dispute resolution device in international commerce within the context of different national legal orders, including a consideration of the history and origins of arbitration in the resolution of international trade and commercial disputes; the relation of international commercial arbitration and the national and international legal order; the arbitration agreement, with special emphasis on the arbitral clause as it relates to the scope of arbitrability; the arbitral process prior to award, inclusive of a review of the procedural rules of major international arbitral institutions; the authority of arbitrators in the arbitral process; special procedural issues in the conduct of international commercial arbitration such as pre-award attachment; provisional remedies; discovery; and judicial intervention in international commercial arbitration; and the arbitral award and its enforcement, with emphasis on national law and international agreements supporting the recognition and enforcement of international commercial arbitral agreements and awards, especially the United Nations Convention and national legislation adopted to implement it. (Taught in summer abroad program in Austria)

Law 7137. Computer Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7270. 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 7138. Computers and the Law Seminar. (2 or 3) A study of specific substantive areas of the law as they relate to both computer hardware and software. Areas covered include, but are not limited to, copyrights, trademarks, patents, misappropriation of trade secrets, antitrust, contracts, and "anti-hacking" laws. Class enrollment is limited to 15 students, with

instructor approval. Ideally, the students should have some background in either copyright law or in computer science. A substantial paper evidencing sufficient research is required. There will also be an exercise in software licensing. There will be no final examination.

Law 7140. Conflict of Laws. (2 or 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., descendants' estate divorce, child custody) has a nexus with 2 or more states or foreign countries. The course includes consideration of federal constitutional issues of due process, full faith and credit as they affect the application of state laws, conflicts between federal and state law, and federal court practice and procedure in conflict of laws. Applicable international law, treaties and conventions are also treated.

Law 7145. Constitutional Law: Survey of First Amendment. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6000. A study of the federal constitutional protection afforded expression and religion by the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Law 7151. Constitutional Law Seminar. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6000. A seminar on selected problems in constitutional law. A paper is required.

Law 7153. Design and Construction Law. (2 or 3) This course considers law relating to and legal issues raised by the design and construction process. For example, the course explores contract formation, performance issues, tort liabilities and other aspects of the design and construction process. The course will also examine legal remedies and procedures available to construction project participants.

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

Law 7158. Copyrights. (2 or 3) Analysis of federal copyright law as it pertains to works of art, motion pictures, music, literature, and computers.

In addition to case law, both the Copyright Acts of 1909 and 1976 will be covered, as well as recent legislative developments.

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

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

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

Law 7164. Seminar on Corporate Governance. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7101. This seminar will provide an opportunity for students to explore issues of corporate governance, examining how publicly held corporations are organized internally and regulated externally. Topics could include: the composition of the board, and the functions and powers of directors and officers in publicly held corporations; the composition and functions of board committees, such as

the audit committee; the scope of the duty of care and the business judgement rule problems of reliance on others, etc.; the role of directors and shareholders in transactions in control and tender offers; and derivative actions. The particular focus of the seminar may vary; accordingly, academic credits awarded will range from two to three semester hours depending upon the scope and depth of the research subject selected by the instructor. A written research paper will be required, which will satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7165 Criminal Procedure: Investigations (formerly Criminal Procedure I). (2 or 3) This course covers the constitutional regulation of the police in the area of criminal investigations, focusing particularly on the Fourth and Fifth Amendments. Among other things, the course will cover the exclusionary rule, search and seizure, the meaning of probable cause, the arrest power, the privilege against self-incrimination and police interrogation. It may also cover the right to counsel during police interrogations.

Law 7167. Criminal Procedure: Adjudication (formerly Criminal Procedure II). (2 or 3) This course covers the adjudication of criminal cases after a defendant has been arrested, including the charging decision, setting of bail, the grand jury, discovery, guilty pleas and plea bargaining, right to trial by jury and jury selection, effective assistance of counsel, sentencing, and double jeopardy. It may also cover appellate and collateral review.

LAW 7169. Criminal Appellate Practicum (4) Prerequisites: Law 7165 and 7167 This course provides students with an introduction to the theory and practice of criminal law at the appellate level. Students will work in teams to prepare legal briefs in active cases in the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Supreme Court. At the same time, students will study the broad fundamentals of appellate law and also develop in-depth understanding of the specific issues relevant to their case work to achieve a refined understanding of appellate practice in the state and/or federal courts. Limited enrollment. Admission only by application and permission

of professor. Applicants must have a cumulative gpa of at least 2.30 at the time of enrollment.

Law 7176. Security Interests and Liens.

(2 or 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 or 3) An examination of legal approaches to discrimination on the basis of handicap. Topics may include autonomy, education, institutionalization, deinstitutionalization, housing, employment, accessibility, and health care.

Law 7183. Domestic Litigation.

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

Law 7184. Domestic Violence Law.

(2 or 3) This course is an introduction to the legal, social, and policy issues involving domestic violence. The course will examine federal and state laws addressing domestic violence, as well as explore the social, psychological, and cultural issues that are involved in domestic violence and that affect the legal representation of parties in domestic violence cases.

Law 7185. Drafting of Wills and Trusts.

(2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law

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

Law 7186. Education Law.

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

Law 7190. Seminar in Education Law.

(2 or 3) An in-depth study of selected topics in education law. Students will explore legal issues through assigned readings, class discussion, collaborative exercises, class presentations, and individual written papers. Topics may include issues related to early childhood, K-12, and higher education. The course may be used to satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7191. Employee Benefits.

(2 or 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 or 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 freestanding and may be taken without the others.

Law 7195. Employment

Discrimination Law. **(2 or 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 7196. Law and Economics.

(2 or 3) A survey of law and economics as a school of jurisprudence with an emphasis on the use of economic methods to understand legal problems. Topics to be discussed include: the roots of Law and Economics in Legal Process and Legal Realism; the meaning of efficiency with applications to common law judicial decision making and statutory interpretation; theories of distributive justice and fairness; the role of market and political processes in determining legal rights; and the relationship between legal method and economic method.

Law 7197. The Law of Electronic

Commerce. **(2 or 3)** This course explores the legal issues involved in conducting electronic commerce. Topics include the following: Setting up a web site from which to conduct business, obtaining a domain name, determining liability for content, and complying with legal requirements of

privacy and security. Students learn the law which regulates electronic transactions including the sale of goods, licenses of software and information, and electronic payments. The course also examines issues which arise when disputes occur, such as jurisdiction, choice of law, and alternate dispute resolution of on-line disputes.

Law 7199. Election Law.

(2 or 3) This course explores the law regulating our political process-sometimes referred to as the law of democracy- and the principles that shape our political institutions and the relationship between democratic procedures and contemporary politics. With a primary focus on constitutional and federal law, the course examines individual rights of access to participation in the political process, the role of associations such as political parties and the regulation of party primaries, as well as topics such as redistricting, political and racial gerrymandering, voting rights, campaign finance, the use of direct democracy, and alternative voting systems.

Law 7200. Environmental Law.

(2 or 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 7201. International Environmental

Law. **(2 or 3)** This course is concerned with the international legal response to environmental problems. The course covers comparative environmental law, major multinational treaties (and their enforcement regimes) addressing global environmental problems, and the issues concerning the "conflict" between international trade and international and domestic environmental and natural resource protection.

Law 7203. Natural Resources Law.(2 or 3) This course will provide an overview of present and future law and policy issues relating to the utilization of natural resources. Both federal and state materials will be utilized. Particular attention will be focused on law and policy issues relating to (1) mineral resources, (2) timber resources, (3) public lands and waters, (4) coastal zone management and (5) public outdoor recreation.

Law 7204. Urban Environmental Law Seminar.(2 or 3) Prerequisites: One of the following courses: Law 7200 or Law 7203. This seminar will examine the range of environmental issues facing urban areas, exploring the extent to which it is appropriate to legislate and regulate solutions for urban environmental problems differently than for non-urban (rural, agricultural. e.g.) areas. To this end, the seminar not only will study topics like improving air quality and providing clean water in urban areas, but also the inter-relation of such goals with transportation and growth management, and urban and public health planning. Additional topics will include lead poisoning, indoor air pollution, brownfield reclamation, environmental justice and emergency preparedness for environmental contamination. Federal and state statutes and regulations will be evaluated throughout the seminar, as will local ordinances. To the greatest extent possible, the seminar will evaluate the Atlanta metropolitan area as a case study for the topics covered.

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

Law 7206. Comparative Environmental Law. (2 or 3) Urban Issues Examines Brazilian legal and regulatory responses to issues such as urbanization and its threat to the bio-diversity of the Atlantic

Rainforest, water and wastewater management in a less developed country, the use of international and legal instruments to improve urban air quality, ecosystem conservation, and environmental education. Brazilian experience and efforts will be compared to U.S. and other legal responses where relevant.

Law 7207. Environmental Health Law & Policy. (2 or 3) Comparative Perspectives Examines a range of legal and policy responses to questions of environmental health law and policy in Rio de Janeiro. In conjunction with graduate students in public health, students are asked to consider appropriate legal, regulatory and policy responses to a range of environmental health challenges, from the effects of pesticides on consumers to efforts to control communicable and insect-borne disease. Because this course is offered abroad, students are also asked to consider the appropriate role of foreign lawyers and policymakers in formulating appropriate responses to the environmental health challenges studied.

Law 7210. Estate Planning Seminar. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7510. 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, postmortem planning, and international estate planning. Student writing project is designed to satisfy the legal writing requirement.

Law 7216. Family Law.(2 or 3) 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 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7216. A seminar on selected problems in family law. A paper is required.

Law 7225. Federal Courts.(2 or 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 7229. Georgia Appellate Practice and Procedure.(2 or 3) This course educates students regarding the procedural requirements and core competencies involved in effective appellate advocacy before the Georgia Court of Appeals and the Georgia Supreme Court, and enables students to apply these skills by gradually engaging in a simulated appeal over the course of the semester using a record prepared by the instructor from an actual appeal in the Georgia Supreme Court.

Law 7232. Fiduciary Administration.(2 or 3) This course covers the powers, duties, and liabilities of executors, administrators, and trustees, and other select issues related to the administration of trusts and estates.

Law 7234 Food and Drug Law.(2 or 3) This course is an introduction to the regulation of food, drugs and medical devices, and cosmetics in the United States. The course will focus primarily on the body of law and the regulations that have developed under the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938. It will also examine ethical and public policy issues presented by government efforts to ensure the safety and efficacy of drugs and medical devices and the safety and purity of foods and cosmetics. The course will explore the impact the food

and drug laws have on public health both domestically and internationally.

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

Law 7238. Law of Hazardous Waste.(2 or 3) This class will explore the laws and regulations governing hazardous waste storage, transport, disposal and cleanup. Although the main laws of hazardous waste are touched on briefly in the environmental law class, this course seeks to explore the laws and regulations in a more in-depth manner (particularly the liability and damage provisions which are somewhat unique in environmental law), look at their connections with other areas of practice, and discuss some of the real life situations that will face an attorney in practice.

Law 7239. Health Law: Liability.(2 or 3) This course examines laws affecting the relationships among patients, health care providers and practitioners, and health care payers. Emphasis is placed on liability under a variety of legal theories, including tort, agency, contract, and federal and state statutory law. Topics include medical malpractice, informed consent, hospital privileges, managed care, and institutional liability.

Law 7240. Health Law: Regulation.(2 or 3) This course examines laws affecting the delivery and financing of health care. Emphasis is placed on federal and state regulations of the health care industry. Topics include access to health care, corporate law and antitrust regulation of health care providers and payers, and criminal and civil enforcement actions for fraud and abuse in government health care programs.

Law 7241. Seminar in Health Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7239, 7240, or permission of the instructor. An in-depth study of current legal issues

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

Law 7242. Growth Management Law.(2 or 3) This course will stress the key planning legal techniques for managing the growth of urban areas: State and regional comprehensive land use and transportation planning, impact analysis, and infrastructure finance through developer funding requirements. The consequences of urban sprawl and its avoidance through land use regulations and compensation programs will be used as the unifying theme of the course. The consideration of statutes, cases and programs from throughout the United States will be directed toward Georgia specific problems.

Law 7243. HIV/AIDS and the Law.(2 or 3) This course examines the social, legal, political, and ethical controversies surrounding the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The class will consider the impact of the epidemic on the individual, public health, and society through the laws and policies that have been adopted since the beginning of the epidemic. The course will cover both domestic and international policies regarding HIV/AIDS.

Law 7244. Public Health Law.(2 or 3) This course provides an introduction to legal issues in public health practice. It addresses the legal authorities for intervention in public health practice, and surveys a variety of federal, state, and local laws and policies affecting public health. Law's role in preventing disease, injury, and disability is explored through particular topic areas such as reproductive

health, environmental hazards, workable health, sexually transmitted diseases, tobacco-related illness, vaccine-preventable diseases, and injury control.

Law 7245. Immigration Law and Practice.(2 or 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 7247. Health Legislation and Advocacy I.(2 or 3)This course is the first of a two-semester sequence. It examines the process by which proposed legislation becomes enacted into law at the state level, including drafting, legislative organization and procedure, ethics and lobbying, and the appropriations process. It will focus on health-related legislation, policy and advocacy. Students will have the opportunity to work with a community partner (such as a non-profit health advocacy group, health related government agency, or non-profit health-related enterprise) on a written project that relates to upcoming proposed health-related legislation in the Georgia General Assembly, that proposes new legislation, or that involves other legislation-related health policy or advocacy issues. Students who enroll in Law 7247 must also enroll in Law 7248 in the succeeding semester.

Law 7248. Health Legislation and Advocacy II: Practicum. (2 or 3) This course is a continuation of Health Legislation and Advocacy I. Under the instructor's supervision, students will work with their community partners to track proposed health related legislation or policy, provide legal research for use during the General Assembly's session, prepare

testimony, briefings, or other assistance during the session, and work with the relevant legislative committees and other 'players' in the legislative process.

Law 7249. Genetics and the Law.(2 or 3) This course explores legal and policy issues that arise in the context of the new biotechnologies that incorporate genetic analysis. Topics include the history of genetic research in the U.S., the Human Genome Project, genetic privacy, DNA as a forensic tool, and the role of genetics in new biotechnologies related to reproduction, medical treatment and research, genetic engineering, and pharmacogenetics.

Law 7251. Public Interest Law and Social Welfare. (2 or 3) This course is an introduction to the laws and policies that address social welfare and poverty in American society. The course will explore state and federal laws addressing social welfare, including welfare reform, benefit programs, Medicaid, Medicare, food stamps, consumer fraud, problems of the uninsured, and access to appropriate education, affordable housing, and safe environments. The course will also include an examination of the nature of poverty, socio-economic inequalities in U.S. society, and the challenges faced by those who provide legal representation to economically disadvantaged and other vulnerable populations.

Law 7252. Human Rights and Children. (2 or 3)This course explores the status of the child under international law, the rights of the child under international and regional human rights conventions, and mechanisms available for enforcing such rights. The course begins with an overview of these issues. The course will then focus on selected issues, including trafficking of children, commercial sexual exploitation of children, child labor, children in armed conflict, juvenile justice, and rights to

health care and education. In examining each of these specific issues, we will explore the relevant human rights law, efforts to enforce such law, and shortcomings in the existing legal regimes. Case studies will be drawn from a number of countries. In addition, special attention will be given to the U.S. approach to child rights generally and to the specific topic issues explored in the course.

Law 7253. Human Subjects Research, Law and Ethics.(2 or 3) This course examines legal and ethical considerations in research with human subjects. We will explore in detail the ethical and regulatory framework that governs human subjects research in the U.S., including the historical basis that led to the adoption of the regulations, how that history shaped the current regulations, and how new technologies, such as genetic technologies and stem cell research, challenge the regulatory framework.

Law 7255. International & Comparative Health Law.(2 or 3) This course explores the developing field of international health law. The course will examine the legal, ethical, and political issues that arise in the context of addressing current challenges to global health, and look at the role played by governments, the private sector, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in meeting the health needs of the world's population. The course will focus on contemporary legal responses to issues such as global disparities in health; public health emergencies; pharmaceuticals and the balancing of trade and public health considerations; health and human rights; and infectious diseases.

Law 7256. Independent Research. (1 or 2) With the approval of a supervising faculty member and the Associate Dean, a student may 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 7266. Insurance Law.(2 or 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 7269. Licensing of Intellectual Property.(2 or 3)

This course will focus on patent, trademark and copyright licensing. Emphasis will be placed on preparing the student to counsel clients on intellectual property licensing matters and to be able to prepare and negotiate license agreements. Various types of license agreements will be used and reviewed during the course. Specific areas covered in the course include: introduction to intellectual property; developing strategies for intellectual property licensing; licensing negotiations; detailed review of key license agreement provisions and their interplay; unique considerations for licenses of different types of intellectual property; and drafting of various license agreements based on model agreements.

Law 7270. Intellectual Property Law.(2 or 3)

A study of the federal copyright, patent, and trademark statutes.

Law 7271. Advanced Intellectual Property Seminar. (2 or 3)

Prerequisite: Law 7270 or 7158 or 7417 or 7478 Over the past 20 years the Supreme Court has decided many cases in Copyright, Trademark, and Patent Law. As Intellectual Property issues have become more important to society and to the economy, the pace

and number of Supreme Court cases has increased. In this seminar, students will examine selected Supreme Court cases, and other relevant developments and then write a substantial research paper. The course may include presentations of the works-in-progress.

Law 7272. Intellectual Property, Technology, and Media Licensing. (1, 2, or 3)

Prerequisite: Any one or more of the following courses: Law 7158, 7270, 7417, 7416, or 7478. This course will involve analysis of cases involving litigation over licenses, including the licensing of electronic rights. It will include comparative examination of licenses and licensing agreements and practical experience in drafting and negotiating license agreements. Students who successfully complete this course may also apply to their required hours to graduate from the College of Law up to 3 credit hours for successfully completing (i.e., achieving a grade of B- or greater) the graduate level Entrepreneurship and Enterprise course (MGS 8500) at the Robinson College of Business. Law 7272 and MGS 8500 need not be taken in the same academic year or in any particular order.

Law 7273. International Law.(2 or 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 7274. International Criminal Law.(2 or 3)

A survey of basic principles of jurisdiction in international criminal law, specific applications (e.g., Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, Money Laundering, Terrorism), procedural issues (e.g., mutual

assistance, extradition), and international courts. At the discretion of the instructor, International Criminal Law may be offered as a seminar with a research paper required.

Law 7275. International Business Transactions.(2 or 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 7276. Seminar in European International Commercial Arbitration.(2 or 3)

This seminar is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic legal concepts, doctrines and principles that are relevant to the current status of international commercial arbitration as a dispute resolution mechanism alternative to litigation in national court systems. Course objectives include familiarizing the student with the basic features of the modern system of international commercial arbitration and examining the transnational framework of international commercial arbitration, including its regulation in selected foreign legal orders. (Taught in summer abroad program in Austria.)

Law 7277. International Human Rights.(2 or 3)

An introduction to international human rights law and institutions. This course deals with the development of the international protection of human rights and focuses on the work of the United Nations, the Council of Europe, and the role of nongovernmental international human rights organizations and the human rights policy of the United States.

Law 7278. International Human Rights Seminar.(2 or 3)

Prerequisites:

None; public international law or international human rights is helpful but not required. A seminar on selected problems in international human rights law. A paper is required.

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 7282. International Human Rights: Practical Applications Seminar (3)

Prerequisites: At least 2 classes relating to international law and/or human rights, one of which must be Law 7273 or 7277. The objective of this course is to give students an opportunity to integrate their knowledge about international human rights law with the fundamentals of civil and criminal procedure, constitutional law, evidence, and professional responsibility in a real-world context. Each year the course will focus on a contemporary human rights issue and, to the extent possible, the students will assess the situation and develop a work product as if they were representing the "client" at issue. Limited enrollment. Admission only by application and permission of professor. Applicants must have a cumulative gpa of at least 2.30 at the time of enrollment.

Law 7288. International and Foreign Legal Research (2)

This course will provide an overview of international and foreign legal research. Students will receive a solid grounding in the practical skills and knowledge required for research in these areas. Foreign legal systems, international treaties, intergovernmental organizations and other related topics will be addressed. Theoretical principles-such as developing cost and time efficient research strategies-will also be covered. Electronic resources will be the primary focus of the class, though students will learn about, use and evaluate print resources as well. Students will be evaluated based on legal research assignments, in-class presentations and a

take-home exam which tests their understanding of research tools and ability to perform foreign and international legal research tasks.

Law 7291. Interviewing/Counseling (2 or 3) This course uses role playing, videotaping, and self critique to develop the skills of legal interviewing 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 7293. Seminar on Judicial Power.(2 or 3) This seminar will explore the subject of judicial power by comparing the United States with other democracies in the world, in particular the world's largest democracy, India. Topics may include judicial activism, especially in regard to the presidential election and impeachment, access to justice, the right to liberty and due process, and affirmative action. The seminar will meet weekly for part of the semester with assigned readings from both U.S. and non-American materials. A final paper (minimum 25 pages) is required. Students will be expected to do independent research for the final paper. (Note: all materials relating to the Indian legal system are in English.) Individual instructor-student conferences on paper topic selection may take place at the initiative of either student or instructor. Failure to prepare and attend class regularly may result in required withdrawal from the course. The course grade will be based on the final paper, class preparation and class participation.

Law 7295. Jurisprudence.(2 or 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 7296. Seminar in the Philosophy of Law.(2 or 3) This course is designed to teach selected topics in jurisprudence.

Law 7300. Juvenile Justice.(2 or 3) A study of the juvenile justice system from investigation and detention to adjudication and disposition. The theoretical and practical distinctions between delinquency and criminality are considered. Topics covered include status offenses, diversion and dispositional alternatives.

Law 7306. Juvenile Law.(2 or 3) 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.

Law 7315. Labor Law. (2 or 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 or 3) 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 7328. The Law and Business of Immigration. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: One or more of the following is recommended, but not required, as prerequisites:

Immigration Law and Practice (Law 7245), Workers Compensation (Law 7521), General Employment Law (Law 7193), Employment Discrimination Law (Law 7195), or Employee Benefits (Law 7191)). This course examines the intersection of immigration, labor, and employment issues from law and business perspectives. Using both legal analysis and business school-type case studies, the course introduces major areas of labor and employment law and explores the rights of immigrant workers under each area of law. The course also covers business immigration, including visas available to skilled and unskilled foreign workers and employers' obligations to verify workers' immigration status. Finally, the course examines international labor supply and demand issues from the perspectives of workers and employers. The course is interdisciplinary and highly participatory, and will expose students both to doctrinal legal questions and to the realities of employing, and representing, immigrant workers.

Law 7330. Law and the Elderly.(2 or 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 7333. Law and the Internet.(2 or 3) This course will introduce students to use the Internet as a resource for legal research; to legal issues arising

on the Internet (e.g., privacy, censorship, security, e-mail fraud); and to ways to make substantive legal information available to others on the Internet.

Law 7336. The Fundamentals of Law Practice. (2 or 3) Students will learn practice skills and ethical decision making through simulating the work of a small, general practice law firm. The course grade will be based on written work, performance in simulation exercises, and actual client representation. Enrollment is limited and consent of the instructor is required.

Law 7339. Managing Corporate Integrity: From Legal Compliance to Corporate Responsibility. (2 or 3) This course introduces management and law students to the fundamental issues and current best practices in managing legal/ethical compliance and corporate social responsibility. Topics and cases will cover both domestic and international business issues. Special attention is given to preparing law and management students to understand and manage the demands on U.S. and international corporations making complex business decisions on the face of increasing expectations for transparency and accountability. Structured around real-world cases that simulate the challenges of today's domestic and global markets, the course equips students to manage and integrate the differing perspectives of lawyers and managers. The course uses focused readings in law and management, interactive case-studies, simulations, and class discussions that include presentations by corporate executives. Prior study of Corporations and Professional Responsibility recommended,

but not required.

Law 7341. Law and Psychiatry.(2 or 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 or 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 and Emerging Technology Seminar. (2 or 3)

This seminar will examine various technological developments in areas such as medicine, agriculture, energy, and information technology and explore the legal frameworks pertaining to these technologies while highlighting the legal challenges.

Students will be required to complete a paper on an approved topic.

Law 7357. Law of Social Enterprise.(2)

This course will cover the existing and developing law of "social enterprise." Although there is no universally accepted legal definition of "social enterprise," the term generally refers to using market-based approaches (such as selling products or services) to solve complex social problems, instead of using more traditional, and primary charitable, methods to solve such problems. The principal focus of the course will be upon federal and state laws that are uniquely applicable when an organization engages in social enterprise. For example, the course will consider laws limiting the conduct of commercial activities by nonprofit organizations as well as laws requiring for-profit organizations to maximize shareholder wealth, even when doing so is arguably detrimental to employees, the environment, the community or other stakeholders. Successful completion of at least one of the following courses is a prerequisite, although it may be taken concurrently with this course: Corporations, Unincorporated Business Associations, Business Tax, or Nonprofit Organizations.

LAW 7363. History of the Common Law in England and America (2 or 3)

This course examines the origins, development and characteristics of core Anglo-American legal concepts and institutions. Using primary source materials (cases, statutes, codes, ordinances) and occasional narrative overviews for context, the course explores how and why fundamental Anglo-American legal concepts (e.g., trespass) and legal institutions (e.g., jury) have changed over time due to complex social, economic, and religious factors. The course will help

students situate Anglo-American legal doctrines and institutions within their historical context and illuminate how modern American legal practice and jurisprudence has been shaped by the past. The course is interdisciplinary and highly participatory, and will expose students to the realities of internal and external legal change.

Law 7364. Seminar in Georgia Legal History. (2 or 3)

This seminar introduces the student both to basic principles of historical methodology and historiography and to selected legal aspects of primary themes in Georgia history drawn from sources in the colonial and revolutionary period; the western movement and expansion of the State and the growth of sectionalism; the War of 1861-1865 and Reconstruction; the embrace of New South ideologies; and the emergence of modern Georgia in the twentieth century. Resources in the seminar encompass a special emphasis on the use of primary and secondary materials traditionally associated with historical inquiry as well as with resources customarily employed in legal research.

Law 7365. Legal History.(2 or 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 7375. Legislation. (2 or 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 or 3)

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

Law 7385. State and Local Government Law. (2 or 3)

This course examines the relationship between local, state, and federal governments. It includes a study of the sources and limits of local government authority in the context of constitutional and statutory law. Among the topics considered are delegation of state authority, government spending and financing, conflicts and preemption, the use of special purpose government entities, and annexation and incorporation.

Law 7386. Advanced Local Government Law.(2 or 3)

Recommended: Law 7385 or 7320. This course will provide an opportunity for in-depth study of one or more Local Government Law issues that may include, but are not limited to: public finance, taxation, bond issuance, and revenues; state and local government structures, including municipal incorporation, annexation, regionalism, consolidation, dissolution, and federation; exercise of local government powers, including land use powers; home rule and preemption; intergovernmental conflicts and cooperation; transfer of functions and delegation of governmental power; and privatization of public services and outsourcing. This course may be taught in seminar format.

Law 7390. Mass Communications Law. (2 or 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 or 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 7397.International Perspectives on Urban Law and Policy. (Formerly Comparative Metro: Growth Management Law).(2 or 3) A course taught by a visiting foreign or international law professor specializing in land use, planning, and environmental law, on the comparative legal aspects of metropolitan growth management and control as it affects the human, built and physical environments.

Law 7405. Moot Court Board I. (1) and Law 7406. Moot Court Board II. (1) Prerequisites: 2.70 GPA and Law 7075 and Law 7076. (One hour per semester for a maximum of two hours.) After having successfully completed Legal Bibliography and RWA, prospective Board members with overall grade-point averages of 2.7 or higher are invited to participate in the group. Successful completion shall be deemed to be a grade of Satisfactory in Legal Bibliography and either an overall average of 2.7 or higher in RWA or a 3.0 or higher in the second semester of RWA. (For full details, consult bylaws of Moot Court). Members will either be a part of Competition Teams or serve as Case Counsels who develop Appellate Advocacy problems. Academic credit is awarded to members.

Law 7407. Moot Court Board III (1) and Law 7408. Moot Court Board IV (1). See description for Law 7405 and Law 7406.

Law 7410. Multistate Taxation. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7095. An examination of state and local taxation, including requirements of uniformity and equality, ad valorem property taxes, sales and use taxes, due process restrictions, exemption and immunity from taxation, and tax procedures.

Law 7411.Nonprofit Organizations: Law and Taxation (3) This course will cover the corporate governance and tax issues that affect nonprofit organizations. The major topics discussed will include organization, state regulation, tax exemption, and restrictions on lobbying and political activity. The course will also examine private foundations, unrelated business income taxation, and charitable deduction rules. Approximately one-third to one-half of the course will focus upon state-law applicable to non-profits (using the Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code as a statutory model) while the remaining portion of the course will focus upon the taxation of non-profits.

Law7413.National Security Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6000. A seminar exploring contemporary issues and problems in the use of armed force to maintain the security of the nation. The focus on the seminar is on the way in which international, constitutional and statutory law facilitates and constrains the projection of national policy by means of war and military actions short of war. The course explores through case studies of such actions as Operation Desert Storm (Iraq), Operation Just Cause (Panama), Operation Urgent Fury (Granada) and the Vietnam War the constitutional paradox of the armed forces, an authoritarian institution whose purpose is to inflict destruction and death by the skilled application of military force functioning within an open, democratic society. Specific topics considered will vary according to current events. The coverage of the course will include the international law of armed conflict (public international

law constraints on the conduct of war), an introduction to military law and the military justice system, the political control of the military by Congress and the President with special attention to the War Powers Resolution, problem areas of "low-intensity conflict," undeclared and covert war, terrorism; national emergency powers, internal security and access to information involving national security; laws governing service personnel; and regulations of the composition of the fighting force including the draft and related issues such as women in combat roles and service policies regarding homosexuals. Students may elect to write a paper or to take an examination. Papers may satisfy the writing requirement.

Law 7414. Negotiation.(2 or 3) Students may not enroll in this course if they have taken or are taking LAW 7060 - Alternative Dispute Resolution. This course provides the fundamentals of negotiation. It offers both a theoretical understanding of the negotiation process and practical skills of an effective negotiator. The course combines readings, simulated role plays and exercises, and written assignments

Law 7416. Patent Drafting and Prosecution. (2 or 3)This course focuses on preparation of patent applications and prosecution before the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Topics include types of patent applications, inventor interviews, analysis of prior art, preparation of the patent specification, claim drafting, inventorship/ownership determination, amendment practice, and argument practice, with coverage of U.S. law and regulations governing patent prosecution practice. A technical background is helpful, but not required, to take this course. Recommended Prerequisites: Intellectual Property Law; Patent Law.

Law 7417. Patent Law.(2 or 3) An introduction to patentability, patent infringement, and patent and trademark licensing.

Law 7419. Advanced Issues in Civil Pre-Trial Litigation. (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Recommended Law 6010, 6020, and 6030. Limited Enrollment. Through classroom simulations, short legal research and writing projects, and other exercises and reading, this class addresses selected advanced topics in pre-trial civil litigation practice.

Law 7420. Products Liability.(2 or 3) This course will examine the legal responsibility of product suppliers for harms caused by product defects and misrepresentations. Appropriate parties, causes of actions, and varieties of defects will be among the topics discussed.

Law 7423. Probate Procedure & Practice. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7510 This course will cover substantive Georgia law pertaining to the Georgia probate court system, including the following areas: subject matter jurisdiction; personal jurisdiction; venue principles; and process and service of process. In addition, the course will contain a skills component that is designed to familiarize students with the most common types of proceedings they will handle in probate courts, including the administration of intestate estates, probate of wills, will contests, year's support proceedings, guardianships of minors, and guardianships of incapacitated adults.

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

Law 7433. Race and Ethnicity and the Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: none, although Constitutional Law is helpful. Race has played a central role in American law from the Constitutional Convention through the civil rights movement to debates on

affirmative action. This course will look at the evolution of "race" as a legal construct and its relation to ethnicity in our legal system. Examining cases, statutes, and analysis from diverse viewpoints, the course will consider the concept of a "colorblind" legal system in light of these historical developments.

Law 7435. Real Estate Transactions. (2 or 3) 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 or 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 7445. Remedies.(2 or 3) This course is concerned with the equitable and legal remedies which are available to protect property interests, personal interests, and business interests. In addition to its emphasis on protectable real and personal property interests, the course will also include: (1) examination of public policy considerations relative to urban housing problems, the control of nuisance, the resolution of ownership controversies and attempts by contracting parties to alter damage rules; (2) remedies in employer-employee disputes; and (3) a miscellany of tortious interest protection including defamation, product disparagement, injury to feelings, and physical injury and death. Damage remedies, restitutionary remedies, and specific performance and injunctive relief will be the focus of the

course.

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

Law 7453. Forensic Evidence. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6010. This course will examine selected topics in the forensic sciences devoted to the investigation and trial of both civil and criminal cases. Primary attention will be given to the investigation and trial of criminal cases. The course topics will consist of both legal and scientific aspects of the investigative and trial processes. Legal analyses will focus primarily on issues of criminal and civil discovery and the debate over the legal requirements for an area of forensic science to be utilized at trial.

Law 7454. Forensic Medicine. (2 or 3) This is an interdisciplinary course exploring the interaction between the practices of law and medicine. The course highlights the challenges and advantages of using forensic medicine in legal proceedings and how it affects the fields of health and law. It addresses subjects such as toxic causation, disease epidemiology, vaccination litigation, paternalistic medicine, medical malpractice, fraud and abuse, government/ regime sponsored experiments, mental health problems, and issues associated with the beginning and end of life. In class, students will be able to identify controversy and common ground and work on problem-solving techniques in cases that both reply upon and sometimes criticize forensic medicine. The course will improve understanding about how law and medicine interact to create public policy and impact public perception. Students will write a final paper for the course that examines a specific area of forensic medicine and how the legal system has, continues to, and, in the future, will shape that practice.

Law 7460. Securities Regulation. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7101 The Securities Act of 1933 as well as portions of the

Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Requirements for registration under the 1933 Act as well as the exemptions therefrom. Rule 10(b) (5) liability as well as liability under Sections 11 and 12 of the 1933 Act.

Law 7465. Selected Areas in Taxation. (2 or 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 or 3) This course will require the preparation of a paper on some aspect of partnership law. In addition to researching and writing the paper, the students must present the paper to the class. There will be several writing assignments during the semester so that the student must be prepared to put the results of his or her early research into written form so that the other participants in the seminar can consider and react to it. The paper will meet the writing requirement.

Law 7471. Sexual Identity and the Law. (2 or 3) This course focuses on issues pertaining to sexual identity and the law. The course will examine topics such as employment issues, military service, domestic relations, and criminal laws as they relate to sexual identity. At the discretion of the instructor, Sexual Identity and the Law may be offered as a seminar with a research paper required.

Law 7472. Supreme Court Seminar.(2 or 3)This seminar takes an institutional look at the Supreme Court, exploring in detail the different facets of the Court's procedures and operations. The course examines the nomination process; the process by which the court shapes and controls its docket; the process of deciding cases on the merits; and other institutional

issues, including the role of the solicitor general, the role of the amici curiae briefs, and the relationship of the Court to the press and the public, etc.

Law 7473. Sports Law.(2 or 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 7478. Trademarks and Unfair Competition. (2 or 3) Analysis of common law and federal trademark law, including the acquisition, maintenance, and enforcement of rights, as well as the remedies available for infringement. Unfair competition law doctrines such as "passing off" and "false designation of origin" will also be covered. The course will also include recent developments in false advertising and an overview of the right of publicity, including the use of "sound-a-likes" and "look-a-likes."

LAW 7482. Theories of Justice Seminar (2 or 3) This course addresses a fundamental question at the heart of our society and judicial system -- "What is justice?" Students will critically examine the framework John Rawls proposed in *A Theory of Justice* (1971) and later writings. Alternative libertarian, utilitarian, communitarian, and egalitarian, theories will be considered as well.

LAW 7485. Transnational Litigation Seminar.(2 or 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)

Law 7488. Trial Advocacy II. (1)

**Law 7489. Trial Advocacy III. (1) and
Law 7490. Trial Advocacy IV. (1)**

Students enrolled in these courses will represent the College of Law on teams competing in regional and national competitions. Enrollment will be limited. S/U grade.

Law 7494. Urban Fellows Seminar. (2 or 3) For upper-level students who are selected to serve as Urban Fellows of the Center for the Comparative Study of Metropolitan Growth.

Law 7496. United States Taxation of International Transactions. (2 or 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.

Law 7500. Water Rights. (2 or 3)

Limited enrollment. 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 or 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. (2 or 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. Fiduciary Administration. (2 or 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 7521. Workers Compensation. (2 or 3)

An examination of common features of state workers' compensation statutes including concepts of accident, course of employment, injuries arising out of employment, causation as well as related problems.

Law 7600. Tax Law Clinic Tax Court I. (2 or 3)

Prerequisite: Law 7095. This clinic will permit students to assist individual clients to prepare their cases for presentation before the Small Claims Division of U.S. Tax Court and before the administrative appeals offices of the Internal Revenue Service. Under appropriate supervision, students will provide advice in a wide range of matters arising under the Internal Revenue Code. They will interview clients, research legal issues, analyze facts, prepare protests and petitions. This course may be taken by a limited number of students, and students seeking to enroll must have a minimum overall GPA of 2.30.

Law 7601. Tax Law Clinic Tax Court II. (2 or 3)

Prerequisite: Law 7095 and Law 7600. This is a continuation of Tax Law Clinic Tax Court I. Students will handle the more advanced aspects of the cases developed in Tax Court I. Their activities will include actual presentation of taxpayer positions before the I.R.S. and arguing

cases before the U.S. Tax Court. This course may be taken by a limited number of students. This course may be taken by a limited number of students, and students seeking to enroll must have a minimum overall GPA of 2.30.

Law 7650. Coastal Law. (2 or 3) This course examines the competing interests in coastal zones, the problems of public and private ownership rights, and the conflicts of legal jurisdiction. Shifts in federal policy, as well as varying policy considerations, are explored in depth. Specific state and federal statutes are reviewed, along with international and regional treaties. When taught abroad, the course will also include a significant comparative law aspect.

Law 7651. Social Equality and the Law: A Comparative Consideration of Race, Ethnicity and Class. (2 or 3)

This course will examine the legal response to (in)equality in the United States and Brazil with a comparative consideration of the treatment of racial, ethnic, and economic status in both nations. Topics for comparison will include constitutional and statutory status protections, affirmative action efforts and also the cultural limits of legal enforcement.

Law 7652. Public Health Law : Global and Comparative Perspectives. (2 or 3)

This course will examine legal concerns relating to global public health regulation, including intellectual property, national security and inter-governmental cooperation challenges. As a comparative and international law course, it will first consider efforts to strengthen the global legal structure for regulation of public health. It will then examine regional law and regulation of public health in the Americas, and in

particular cross-border health issues. Finally, it will compare U.S. and other national challenges in public health regulation.

Law 7654. Ecosystem Management Law. (2 or 3)

Recommended prior courses: Law 7200 (Environmental Law) and/or Law 7320 (Land Use Law) Beginning in the 1970's, the nation federalized environmental protection with a series of major pieces of legislation. Each of these laws focused on the clean up of a single environmental medium, mandating cleaner air, water, soils, etc. Increasingly, however, diverse interests from real estate financing companies to local government officials have called for an integrated approach that combines land use planning techniques and environmental law and regulation. Ecosystem Management Law will explore these laws, regulations, and techniques for environmental management. The course is thus recommended for those students who wish to position themselves for careers in real estate, land use, and environmental law.

Law 7655. Comparative Ecosystem Management Law. (1)

This course, which can only be taken immediately before or after a student enrolls in Law 7654 (Ecosystem Management Law) will be a one-week, intensive comparative law course held between the Fall and Spring semesters. The course will require students to research and write a short research paper related to the comparative legal themes explored in the course.

Law 7661. Comparative Mergers and Acquisitions Law. (2 or 3)

This course compares and contrasts the systems for regulating negotiated and hostile business combinations-mergers, stock purchases (including tender offers), asset transfers, and other available transactions in various countries. Emphasis will be placed on underlying policies and the ramifications of those policies on corporate constituencies in and outside the core corporate governance structure (i.e., "other

constituencies" as well as directors, officers, and shareholders). Course work will include both legal drafting and expository writing.

Law 7664. International and Comparative Equality Law Seminar. (2 or 3)

This course examines equality law from a wide range of countries in both the developed and developing world, with a focus on questions of gender equality. The course will first present international women's rights law and crucial debates in that field. Then the course will present comparative perspectives on these same issues, exploring specific issues of gender in various countries throughout the world, including: a) the role gender plays in national legal and political institutions, b) how various governments' responses to gender inequality vary and overlap, and c) what role legal structures play in facilitating (or obstructing) equality movements.

Law 7665. Comparative Legal Institutions and Institutional Legitimacy. (2 or 3)

This course will examine, compare and contrast the Brazilian and United States legal systems, focusing in particular on the role of courts and the judiciary. Topics will include the method of judicial selection, retention, and training; and the major social, legal, and political challenges that each country's courts currently face.

Law 7700. Business Succession Planning Capstone. (6)

Prerequisites: Wills I and Business Tax (unless permission to take Business Tax concurrently is granted by the professors). This course will integrate and apply the knowledge gathered from Wills, Trusts, and Estates; Basic Taxation; and Professional Responsibility to a real-life business succession fact pattern. The course will bridge the gap between academic

studies and the practice of law. Students will engage in significant experiential learning exercises in which writing and oral skills are developed.

Externship Courses

The College of Law operates an extensive Externship Program which offers students the opportunity to acquire experience in virtually all areas of law. Externship placements available to students include numerous federal, state, and local governmental agencies; not-for-profit public interest organizations; and county, state and federal judges' offices. The primary objectives of the externship program are to train students in lawyering skills, to give students greater insights into the workings of the legal system, and to instill the highest standards of professional responsibility. Students who complete an externship receive academic credit [usually three credits/semester]. No more than 6 externship course hours may be counted toward graduation.

For a list of externships currently offered, go to http://law.gsu.edu/externships/index/extern_applicants/participating_sites

Law Student Information

Fee Payment Deadline Date

All matriculation, tuition, and mandatory student fees are payable by the last day of the Regular Registration period each semester as published in the Schedule of Classes bulletin. Registration is not complete until all fees have been paid. For the most up-to-date information concerning fee payment and deadline dates, please refer to the website http://www.gsu.edu/es/tuition_and_fees.html for information on paying your tuition and fees.

Method of Fee Payment

Payment may be made either by cash, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or by check payable in United States currency and drawn on a financial institution located in the United States of America. (The university reserves the right to determine the acceptability of all checks.) Checks must be made payable to Georgia State University and have the checking account number encoded. All checks not drawn in this manner will be returned to the remitter of the check. Payments (checks only) may be mailed to the Office of Student Accounts and must be received (not postmarked) by 7 p.m. on the fee deadline date.

The university reserves the right at any time during the semester to drop any student from classes for failure to pay fees. Students who continue to attend classes under these conditions will be held liable for the fees due plus any service fees assessed, applicable collection costs, court costs, and legal fees. A Student Accounts "Hold" will be placed on the records of any student who has a financial obligation to the university. This student will not be permitted to register for further course work or receive, or have forwarded to external third parties, transcripts of grades until the obligation is settled.

Any person who has a credit card payment rejected or a check returned by the bank for any reason should settle that obligation with the university promptly. Failure to do so will result in nonpayment of fees.

If a check or credit card number given in payment of a student's fees is not paid upon presentation to the banking institution, a Student Accounts "Hold" will be placed on the student's records. All returned checks will be assessed a returned check fee of \$15 or five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check, whichever is greater. Georgia State University reserves the right to place a student on "cash only" for issuing a check that is not honored upon presentation to the bank.

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

All matriculation fees and

other charges are subject to change without notice.

Credit Card Payments

For your convenience, Georgia State University accepts MasterCard, American Express, and Discover in payment of fees. Students pursuing this option may register and pay fees online at <https://www.gosolar.gsu.edu/webforstudent.htm>, thus eliminating the need to mail or deliver fee payments to the Office of Student Accounts. Charges are processed by a third party vendor and a service fee is assessed.

Refunds for students paying with MasterCard, American Express, or Discover will be credited to the credit card account upon withdrawal from classes.

Mandatory Student Fee

The fee listed below is subject to change, should be considered estimates, and used only as a planning guide for future payments. The most up-to-date information on fees can be found online at http://www.gsu.edu/es/mandatory_student_fee.html

Mandatory Student Fee

For details about the Mandatory Student Fee, visit http://www.gsu.edu/es/mandatory_student_fee.html

A mandatory student fee is charged each semester to every student registered for courses to be conducted by Georgia State University. This fee must be paid at the time of registration.

Student activity, athletics, recreation, technology, transportation, and health fees make up the mandatory student fee which is used to provide cultural, social, and athletic programs for the entire

student body. In addition, this fee provides 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. The fee also helps to defray shuttle costs for transporting students to campus from remote parking facilities where students may now park free. The technology fee supports expansion and enhancements of instructional technology and student access to computers.

Matriculation and Tuition Fees

Please refer to the website: http://www.gsu.edu/es/tuition_and_fees.html for information on matriculation and tuition fees.

Special Fees and Charges

Application Fee: All applicants to Georgia State University College of Law must submit a fifty dollar (\$50) application fee with their application forms before they will be given consideration as prospective students. The application fee is nonrefundable and will not apply toward the student's registration fees. Applicants must place their social security numbers on all checks submitted.

Class Deposit: To reserve a place in the incoming class, an applicant once accepted must submit a nonrefundable deposit of \$150. This deposit will be applied to the student's matriculation fees at registration.

Late Registration Fee: A student who initially registers during late registration will be required to pay a \$50.00 late

registration fee. The fee is nonrefundable.

Transcripts: A student who has discharged all obligations to Georgia State University is entitled to receive upon written request to the Office of the Registrar or by following the GoSOLAR Web for Student procedures a transcript of his or her permanent record. There is a 48-hour processing period for transcripts that 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. Special certifications based on education records will be provided upon written request, when permissible.

Graduation Fee: Every student receiving a doctoral degree awarded by the College of Law must pay a graduation fee of \$50.00 to cover all expenses, including the rental of cap and gown and the cost of the diploma. Students should first procure the necessary form from the Graduation Office (231 Sparks Hall) and then pay the graduation fee at the Office of Student Accounts, first floor, Sparks Hall.

Revisions of graduation dates after the midpoint of the semester in which graduation is scheduled will result in a reapplication fee \$50.00 for a doctoral degree.

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

Tuition Reimbursement: Students eligible for tuition reimbursement by their employers must submit their

tuition reimbursement forms to the Office of the Registrar/Student Services, Room 227 Sparks Hall, accompanied by an addressed, stamped envelope. Forms will be processed and mailed within five work days if grades are available for the applicable term.

Georgia Resident Status

Regents' Requirements for Georgia Resident Status

Please visit http://www.gsu.edu/es/residency_requirements.html for the latest in residency requirements for the University.

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 or changes of residence status, and will be liable for additional fees. For example, residence status may change for students if their parents' states of legal residence change or if their visas change. 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 semester should file the "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" and all supporting documentation not later than three weeks (15 working days) prior to a registration period. 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 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.

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 Director of Admissions within twenty (20) days of the decision.

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

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:

- A. 1.If a person is 18 years of age or older, he or she may register as a resident student only upon a 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.

- 2.No emancipated minor or other person 18 years of age or older shall be deemed to have gained or acquired resident status for tuition purposes while attending any educational institution in this state, in the absence of a clear demonstration that he or she has in fact established legal residence in this state.
- A. If a person is under 18 years of age, he or she may register as a resident 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 twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration.
 - B. 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 resident 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.
 - C. 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 a resident 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.

- D. 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 resident tuition as a citizen of the United States.
- E. Waivers*: An institution may waive out-of-state tuition for:
 1. 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;
 2. International students, selected by the institutional President or his/her authorized representative, provided, however, that the number of such waivers in effect at any time does not exceed one percent of the equivalent full-time students enrolled at the institution in the fall quarter immediately preceding the quarter for which the out-of-state tuition is to be waived, provided:
 - a. Institutions are allowed one percent of waivers for special cases, such as superior out-of-state students in selected programs and/or international students;
 - b. The maximum fee waiver for any Institution is two percent;
 3. Full-time employees of the University System, their spouses, and

their dependent children;

4. Medical and dental residents and medical and dental interns at the Medical College of Georgia;

5. 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;

6. 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;

7. 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;

8. 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.

*In order to apply for waivers under these provisions, students should contact their academic colleges. Additional waivers for international students may be available through the Office of International Services and Programs.

Objective Standards for Acquiring Georgia Resident Status

For purposes of these regulations, a resident student is defined as a student domiciled in the state of Georgia. A nonresident student is defined as one whose domicile is elsewhere. A student shall not be considered domiciled in Georgia unless he or she is in continuous physical residence in this

state and intends to make Georgia his or her permanent home, not only while in attendance at an institution of the University System of Georgia, but indefinitely thereafter as well, and has no domicile or intent to be domiciled elsewhere.

Normally a person from another state who comes to an institution of the University System of Georgia does so for the primary or sole purpose of attending the institution rather than to establish a domicile (residency) in Georgia. Thus, one who enrolls in a system institution as a nonresident student is presumed to remain a nonresident student throughout his or her attendance at the institution unless and until he or she demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that his or her previous domicile has been abandoned and that Georgia domicile has been established.

No person shall be eligible for classification as a resident student unless he or she has been domiciled in Georgia and has resided in Georgia continuously for not less than 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration. However, there is a strong presumption that such person shall continue to be classified as a nonresident student throughout the entire period of his or her enrollment. Ordinarily, periods while enrolled in school will not count as periods of domicile for purpose of the 12-month durational residency requirement.

The following facts and circumstances, although not necessarily conclusive, have probative value to support a claim for resident student status after the 12-month residency requirement of continuous domicile in Georgia:

- a. Continuous presence in Georgia during periods when not enrolled as a student;
- b. Payment of ad valorem (property) taxes;
- c. Payment of Georgia income

- d. Reliance upon Georgia sources for financial support;
- e. Domicile in Georgia of immediate family, other relatives, or persons legally responsible for the student;
- f. Former domicile in Georgia and maintenance of significant connections in this state while absent;
- g. Ownership of a home or real property in Georgia;
- h. Admission to a licensed practicing profession in Georgia;
- i. Long-term military commitments in Georgia;
- j. Commitments to further education in Georgia indicating an intent to stay in this state permanently;
- k. Acceptance of an offer of permanent employment in Georgia;
- l. Domicile of student's spouse in Georgia;
- m. Employment of student's spouse's in Georgia; and
- n. Student's Georgia address listed on selective service (draft or reserves) registration.

Other factors indicating an intent to make Georgia the student's domicile may be considered by the system institution in classifying a student.

Normally, the following circumstances do not constitute sufficient evidence of domicile sufficient to effect classification as a resident student under regents' policies:

- a. Voting or registering to vote;
- b. Employment in any position normally filled by a student;
- c. The lease of living quarters;
- d. A statement of intention to acquire a domicile in Georgia;
- e. Automobile registration, address on driver's license, or payment of automobile taxes; and
- f. Location of bank or saving accounts.

Refund of Student Fees

Students formally withdrawing from a class or classes will be subject to the

application of the following refund policy for matriculation and tuition. Students formally withdrawing from all classes will also be subject to the application of the following refund policy for mandatory student fees.

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

Students who formally withdraw from a course or the institution prior to the end of the last scheduled registration period, including those who have been excluded subsequent to registration are entitled to a 100% refund of matriculation, tuition, and all fees paid for that period of enrollment.

Students who formally withdraw from the institution after the last scheduled registration period, but before the end of the first 10% (in time) of the period of enrollment, are entitled to a refund of 90% of the matriculation, tuition, and all fees paid for that period of enrollment. Students who formally withdraw from the institution after the first 10% (in time) of the period of enrollment, but before the end of the first 25% (in time) of the period of enrollment, are entitled to a refund of 50% of the matriculation, tuition, and all fees paid for that period of enrollment. Students who formally withdraw from the institution after the first 25% (in time) of the period of enrollment, but before the end of the first 50% (in time) of the period of enrollment, are entitled to a refund of 25% of the matriculation, tuition, and all fees paid for that period of enrollment.

Students who formally withdraw from the institution after the first 50% (in time) of the period of enrollment are not entitled to a refund of any portion of matriculation, tuition, and all fees paid for that period of enrollment.

There will be no refund for reducing

course loads after the end of the last scheduled registration period.

Refund of elective charges for withdrawing from the institution during a quarter may be made on a prorated basis determined by the date of withdrawal.

Placing a stop payment on a check with the institution the check is drawn on does not constitute a formal withdrawal. The student will be held liable for matriculation, tuition, and fees unless the date of official withdrawal from the class or classes at Georgia State University is within the refund schedule; in which case, the student will be held liable for that portion of fees that is not refundable plus the returned check fee and any applicable collection costs.

Refer to the Schedule of Classes Bulletin 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.

A student is not entitled to any refund of fees paid if the student:

1. Withdraws from the institution after the first 50% (in time) of the period of enrollment;
2. Reduces his or her course load after the end of the last scheduled registration period;
3. Leaves the university when disciplinary action is pending; or
4. Does not withdraw formally from the class or classes in which he or she is enrolled.

Refunds for students paying with a credit card will be credited to the credit card account upon withdrawal from classes. Refunds for students paying with cash or check will be in the form of checks payable to the student and mailed to the student's address on file with the Office of the Registrar. Refunds for withdrawal from classes for students who receive financial aid will be audited to determine amounts to be returned to the financial aid program and any balance due to the student will be

processed and mailed as indicated above. Mailing addresses should be kept current with the Office of the Registrar at all times to ensure proper mailing of refund checks.

* This information is subject to change without notice.

Graduation

Graduate degree candidates must file a graduation application by the deadline date set by the University and listed here:

http://www.gsu.edu/es/applying_for_graduation.html. Applications for graduation can be obtained by going to the above link. A completed application and the graduation application fee must be submitted to the Student Accounts Window, in Sparks Hall.

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

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 Awards

20th Anniversary Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

Atlanta Law School Fellows Program:

This scholarship is awarded to entering first-year students who demonstrate need and high academic achievement. Students are selected by the trustees of the Atlanta Law School. Applications are mailed to selected admitted applicants.

Attorneys Title Guaranty Fund: This scholarship is awarded to a student in good standing at the College of Law who demonstrates high academic achievement in all real-estate-related courses and shows a commitment to the highest standards in real estate practice.

W. Lee Burge Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

College of Law Board of Visitors Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

College of Law Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

Johan Droogman Scholarship:

This scholarship is awarded to students participating in one of the College of Law's study abroad programs. The College of Law students must be in good standing and demonstrates high academic achievement.

Michelle Ferguson-Priestly Award:

This award is presented to a law student who has an outstanding record of achievement in criminal law and criminal procedure courses and has a demonstrated commitment to community service.

Georgia Civil Justice Foundation Scholarship:

This scholarship is awarded to a student in good standing at the College of Law who demonstrates superior ability in the area of litigation and advocacy.

Cathy Henson Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

Intellectual Property Scholarships:

Five scholarships are available. A full tuition scholarship will be awarded to an entering first year student at the College of Law for three years. This scholarship is equivalent to full-time in-state tuition and fees. Additionally, four \$1000 scholarships will be awarded annually. Two entering students who demonstrate an interest in and commitment to IP Law and two upper level students who have demonstrated both commitment to and achievement in IP Law will receive this scholarship each year.

Ben and Stella Johnson Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

Lamar Gammage Law Scholarship:

This scholarship is awarded to entering first-year students who demonstrate high academic achievement. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

David J. Maleski Memorial Scholarship:

This scholarship is based on merit and is named in memory of Professor David Maleski, a founding member of the College of Law faculty.

F.A. O'Daniel Law Scholarship:

This scholarship is awarded to a former collegiate athlete who demonstrates merit and need. This scholarship is offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.

Public Interest Law Scholarship:

This scholarship is awarded to a select number of students in good standing at the College of Law who have an interest in public interest work and secure a summer legal position with a nonprofit or appropriate governmental agency.

Real Property Law Section Award:

This award is presented to a law student who demonstrates superior academic achievement in the first year Real Property course.

Regents' Opportunity Scholarship:

These scholarships are awarded to Georgia residents who demonstrate need and merit. Both first-year students and existing students in good standing are eligible. For consideration, please complete the financial aid packet available in the Office of Student Financial Aid.

The Trammell Foundation Outstanding Tax Clinic Student Award:

This award is presented each year by the Trammell Foundation to a student enrolled in the Tax Clinic at the College of Law. The award is presented to the

student who provides the best service to the clinic based on interviewing skills, the quality of research and the ability to present a case to the Internal Revenue Service.

Law and Graduate Assistantships and Tuition Waivers

Nonresident Tuition Waiver: The College of Law offers a limited number of nonresident tuition waivers to encourage the enrollment of nonresident students who demonstrate high academic achievement. Both first-year students and existing students who are in good standing are eligible for these waivers.

Law Research Assistants: Students who have completed 32 hours of law study are eligible to apply for Law Research Assistantships. Students who are selected assist faculty with research. Law Research Assistants are employed on a semester basis and receive a waiver or reduction of reduction of tuition and a stipend.

Law Graduate Teaching Assistants: Law students who serve as tutors in the College of Law's Academic Enrichment Program, assist in the activities of the Consortium on Negotiation and Conflict Resolution or provide support in the College of Law Tax Clinic are eligible for Law Graduate Teaching Assistantships. Students who are selected receive a waiver or reduction on tuition and a stipend.

Graduate Teaching and Research Assistantships: Graduate research and teaching assistantships in the various other colleges may be available to qualified College of Law students. Graduate teaching assistants teach one course in each of the academic semesters or mini-mesters, receive a stipend, and receive tuition reduction. Graduate research assistants devote

approximately 10 hours per week to their assigned duties, receive a stipend per semester, mini-mester, or year, and receive tuition reduction. To serve as a GTA or GRA students 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.

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 and cover a portion of tuition and fees. Loan applications may be obtained from the Office of Student Financial Aid.

Federal Direct Loans Program: Georgia State University participates with the

federal government in the Federal Student Loan Program. Eligible students may borrow funds from the Federal Subsidized Direct and Federal Unsubsidized Direct Loan program. The university will determine eligibility for each of these programs, originate and disburse the loans directly to the student.

Federal Direct Student Loans are available to assist students with costs associated with attendance at GSU. While GSU does not encourage borrowing, loans are frequently necessary to meet educational costs not covered by the student's income, the family's contribution, or grant and scholarship awards.

Federal Perkins Loan (FPL): Federal funds are provided to the university for the purpose of making low interest, long-term loans available to students who have a need for assistance. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or eligible noncitizens. These loans bear no interest until six or nine months after a student graduates or drops to less than half-time enrollment for a specified length of time. A portion of the loan may be cancelled for service as a teacher of handicapped children or for teaching in schools that have a special designation from the Commissioner of Education. Under special conditions, service in the Armed Forces may cancel a portion of the loan. Students who serve as law enforcement officers or corrections officers after graduation may be able to have up to 100 percent of their loan cancelled. Eligible students with complete applications for student financial aid will be considered.

Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS): Loans are available for independent undergraduates and for graduate students. Eligibility is certified by the Office of Student Financial Aid and funds are provided by a lending institution. Loan eligibility is not limited

to borrowers who demonstrate need. Maximum loan amount per academic year is \$4,000. Repayment of principal can usually be deferred as long as the required enrollment status is maintained. Normally, the student pays interest while in school. However, some banks allow the interest to be capitalized while the student is in school. A complete application for student financial aid is required. Contact the Office of Student Financial Aid for application procedures.

Law Access Loan (LAL): This loan program offers a privately insured loan, designed to meet the need of law school students and their parents. The LAL is a cost-based rather than a need-based loan. The loan amount is determined by the cost of education less other financial aid received. Information including terms of repayment, interest rates, etc., may be obtained from the GSU Financial Aid Office.

Employment and Work Study

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

College of Law students are encouraged to contact the GSU 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: Students may apply for part-time, full-time, or seasonal employment on-campus while pursuing their academic programs. Student assistant, temporary nonstudent, and regular classified positions available to be filled are posted on the bulletin board in the

Employment Section of the Office of Human Resources. Students can also access the Job Opportunity Bulletin, a weekly listing of available classified positions, 24 hours a day via the internet at www.gsu.edu/jobs/. For further information, contact: Office of Human Resources/Employment Section, 340 One Park Place South, (404-413-3270).

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 Career Service 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. Information is available at the Career Services Office, Room 145, 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:

AAUW (formerly known as the American Association of University Women)
Educational Foundation Programs Office

1111 Sixteen St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

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

Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc.
(minority emphasis)
99 Hudson Street, Suite 1600
New York, NY 10013

Hattie M. Strong Foundation, Inc.
Suite, 700
1620 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

The Herbert Lehman Education Fund (minority)
99 Hudson St., Suite 1600
New York, NY 10013

The Kosciuszko Foundation Grants Office
15 East 65th Street
New York, NY 10065

The Leopold Schepp Foundation (single, under 30)
551 Fifth Avenue
Suite 3000
New York, NY 10176

McCall-Life Pattern Fund of the Soroptimist Foundation
1709 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Fuller E. Callaway Foundation
209 Broome St.
P.O. Box 790
LaGrange, GA 30241

Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians University of New Mexico
1117 Stanford, N.E., MSC11 6070
Albuquerque, NM 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 Student Records Section of the Office of the Registrar, which will be returned promptly and directly to the Social Security Administration.

Veterans Benefits

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

Any veteran who wishes to attend Georgia State University under any of the veterans' benefit programs provided by public law should apply to the Georgia State University admissions office in the normal manner. It is advisable for a veteran who has not previously used any educational benefits to apply to the Department of Veterans Affairs for those benefits, and for a veteran who will be transferring to Georgia State from another institution where educational benefits were received to process a "Request for Change of Program or Place of Training" form

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

Continuing students who wish to continue to receive benefits must complete the GSU Veterans Information Sheet through the Veterans Coordinator each quarter. Students whose attendance was interrupted must renew their certifications at the beginning of the next quarter of attendance in which they wish to receive benefits. Learning Support Programs students, students on active military duty, and students attending on a less-than-half-time basis must renew their certifications each quarter. These students who are certified on a quarterly basis will routinely experience a break in benefit payments between terms and should contact the Veterans Administration Regional Office to ascertain the amount and schedule of their checks.

Vocational Rehabilitation

Certain physically or mentally handicapped individuals enrolled at Georgia State University may qualify to receive financial aid through the State Vocational Rehabilitation Program. Students who think they may qualify under this program should contact one of the area vocational rehabilitation centers.

Student Records

All materials submitted to the College of Law become the property of Georgia State University and will be retained or disposed of in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, the Georgia Records Act, and such other statutes as may apply. The original copy of these documents are

turned over to the Office of the Registrar and the college maintains a copy for reference. A student has the right to review all materials in that student's record with the exception of those covered by a signed waiver of this right. Copies of most materials from a student's record may be obtained through the Office of the Registrar. A fee may be charged. Georgia State University is unable to provide copies of transcripts from other schools, special certifications based upon educational experience from other institutions, or scores from testing agencies. Copies of these materials must be requested directly from the issuing institution or agency. (Please see the information on "Access to Student Records," under "General Information," in this bulletin.)

Student Organizations

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

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

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

1. A petition containing the names and addresses of at least 15 prospective members of the proposed organization, along with a statement of the purposes of the proposed organization, is submitted to the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.
2. The name of the law faculty member agreeing to serve as adviser to the proposed organization is submitted to the Faculty Committee on

Student Affairs.

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

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

The following organizations have been chartered:

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.

- American Constitution Society for Law and Policy
- Asian American Law Students
- Association of Women Law Students
- Black Law Students Association
- Business Law Society
- Child Advocacy Society
- Christian Legal Society
- Criminal Law Association
- Environmental Law Society
- Estate Planning and Wealth Management Law Society
- Federalist Society
- Hispanic Student Bar Association
- Immigration Law Society
- Intellectual Property Law Society
- International and Comparative Law Society
- James Oglethorpe Legal Society
- Jewish Law Student Association
- Law Review
- Law Students for Reproductive Justice
- Moot Court
- OUTLaw-Lesbian and Gay Law Student Association
- Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity

- Public Interest Law Association
- Sports and Entertainment Law Society
- St. Thomas More Society
- Student Health Law Association
- Student Trial Lawyers Association

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.

The College of Law does not offer a bar review course with respect to the bar examination of any particular state, including Georgia. Bar review courses available in the various states are conducted by commercial organizations. Law students nationwide utilize commercial 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

cross Martin Luther King Jr. Drive (MLK Drive) and continue straight onto Piedmont Road. The first light is Decatur Street. The Urban Life Center is across Decatur Street on the left at the corner of Piedmont Road.

I-20 EASTBOUND:

Exit at Windsor/Spring Street. At the third traffic light, turn left onto Central Avenue. Continue straight to Decatur Street. Turn right on Decatur Street and continue two blocks to Piedmont Road. The Urban Life Center is across Decatur Street on the left at the corner of Piedmont Road.

I-75 and I-85 SOUTHBOUND:

Exit at Martin Luther King Jr. Drive (MLK Drive)/State Capital/Stadium. At the second traffic light turn right onto Piedmont Road. The first light is Decatur Street. The Urban Life Center is across Decatur Street on the left at the corner of Piedmont Road.

MARTA:

Travel to the Georgia State Station on the East/West rapid rail line. Exit the station onto Piedmont Road. Turn Right. The Urban Life Center is located one block from the MARTA station on the left at the corner of Piedmont Road and Decatur Street.

General Georgia State University Information

*All information is subject to change. For current information, please go to www.gsu.edu.

Directions to the College of Law

I-75 & I-85 NORTHBOUND:

Exit at Capital Avenue. At the first light, turn left onto Capital Avenue. You will pass the stadium and the state capital building. Capital Avenue becomes Piedmont Road after passing the capital building. The Urban Life Center is across Decatur Street on the left at the corner of Piedmont Road.

I-20 WESTBOUND:

Exit at Capital Avenue/Downtown/Georgia Dome. Turn Right. At the second traffic light,



- 1 ALUMNI HALL G5
- 2 ARTS & HUMANITIES E5
- 3 CLASSROOM SOUTH D3
- 4 J MACK ROBINSON COLLEGE OF BUSINESS A6
- 5 COLLEGE OF EDUCATION B4
- 6 COLLEGE OF LAW F2
- 7 BENNETT H. BROWN COMMERCE BUILDING A7
- 8 COUNSELING CENTER E2
- 9 COURTLAND BUILDING E2
- 10 148 EDGEWOOD I6
- 11 158 EDGEWOOD I6
- 12 GENERAL CLASSROOM D4
- 13 HAAS-HOWELL BUILDING B8
- 14 KELL HALL E4
- 15 HELEN M. ADERHOLD LEARNING CENTER B6 (Opens 2002)
- 16 PULLEN LIBRARY LIBRARY NORTH E3
- 17 LIBRARY SOUTH E3
- 18 NATURAL SCIENCE CENTER C5
- 19 ONE PARK PLACE B5
- 20 RIALTO CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS B9
- 21 SCIENCE ANNEX D5
- 22 SCIENCE TEACHING LAB C4 (Opens 2007)
- 23 ANDREW YOUNG SCHOOL OF POLICY STUDIES A5 (Future)
- 24 SCULPTURE STUDIO J6
- 25 SPARKS HALL F4
- 26 SPORTS ANNEX F1
- 27 SPORTS ARENA E2
- 28 STANDARD BUILDING B9
- 29 STUDENT CENTER G3
- 30 STUDENT RECREATION CENTER G2
- 31 TEN PARK PLACE SOUTH C5
- 32 UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE F3
- 33 UNIVERSITY CENTER F3
- 34 UNIVERSITY LOFTS H5 (Opens 2002)
- 35 URBAN LIFE BUILDING F2

■ BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY GEORGIA STATE
 ■ GEORGIA STATE PARKING
 ♿ STREET LEVEL ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE
 ♿ STREET LEVEL ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE (ON COLLINS STREET BELOW COURTLAND)
 i INFORMATION & WELCOME CENTER

