



2015-16 Bulletin

While the provisions of this Bulletin will ordinarily be applied as stated, Georgia State University reserves the right to change any provision listed, including but not limited to academic requirements for graduation, without actual notice to individual students.

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College of Law • 85 Park Place • Atlanta, GA 30303

Directory

Office	Location	Telephone
Admissions	Room 152	404-413-9200
General Information	Front Desk	404-413-9200
Law Library	Fifth and Six Floors	404-413-9100
Career Services	Room 161	404-413-9070
Office of the Dean	Deans Suite, Room 416	404-413-9035
Associate Dean for Academic Affairs	Deans Suite, Room 408	404-413-9044
Faculty	Room 202, Second and Third Floors	404-413-9000
Associate Dean for Student Affairs	Deans Suite, Room 409	404-413-9195
HeLP Clinic	Clinical Suite, Room 120	404-413-9130
Investor Advocacy Clinic	Clinical Suite, Room 124	404-413-9270
Philip C. Cook Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic	Clinical Suite, Room 011	404-413-9230
Technology Help Desk	Fifth Floor	404-413-9111

2015-16 Academic Calendar

FALL 2015

Aug. 10 - 14	Orientation and classes begin for first-year students
Aug.17	Fall classes begin
Sept. 7	Labor Day — University closed
Oct.13	Midpoint (nonhardship withdrawal deadline)
Nov. 10	Evaluations open on PAWS
Nov. 23-25	No Classes — University Open
Nov. 26-28	Thanksgiving Break - University Closed
Nov. 30	Last day of regularly scheduled classes/ extra Monday to make up for Labor Day.
Dec. 1	Makeup Classes
Dec. 2	Reading Day/Evaluations close on PAWS
Dec. 3-16	Examinations
Dec. 19-Jan. 3	Winter Break — University closed
Jan. 1	New Year's Day
Jan. 4	University open
Jan. 19	Fall grades due
Jan. 29	Official Fall Graduation Date (no ceremony)
Feb. 1	Letters to Georgia Bar

SPRING 2016

Jan. 6-9	AALS in New York
Jan. 11	Spring classes begin
Jan. 18	Martin Luther King Jr. Day — University closed
March 1	Midpoint (nonhardship withdrawal deadline)
March 14-20	Spring break — No classes
April 12	Evaluations open on PAWS
April 25	Last day of regularly scheduled classes/ extra Monday to make up for MLK Day
April 26	Makeup Classes
April 27	Reading Day/Evaluations close on PAWS
April 28-May 12	Examinations
May 13	Hooding and Commencement Ceremony
June 13	Spring grades due
June 24	Official Spring Graduation Date (no ceremony)
June 27	Letters to Georgia Bar

SUMMER 2016

May 23	Summer classes begin
May 30	Memorial Day — University Closed
June 15	Midpoint (nonhardship withdrawal deadline)
June 28	Evaluations open on PAWS
July 4	University Closed for Independence Day
July 11	Extra Monday to make up for Memorial Day
July 12	Last day of regularly scheduled classes and extra day to make up for Independence Day (July 12 is a Tuesday. The last Monday and Monday/Wednesday classes are held this day)
July 13	Makeup Classes
July 14	Reading Day/Evaluations close on PAWS
July 15-25	Examinations
Aug. 1	Summer grades due (May be adjusted depending on summer graduation date)

Administration

- **Steven J. Kaminshine**, Dean, B.A., J.D.
- **Wendy Hensel**, Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development, B.A., J.D.
- **Kris Niedringhaus**, Associate Dean for Library and Information Services, B.A., M.L.S., 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.
- **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

Administration and Finance

- **Mignon Jackson-Jones**, B.B.A. Business Manager III
- **Valencia Lewis**, B.S., Business Manager I
- **Anjelica T. Lymon**, B.S., M.Ed., College Human Resources Officer
- **James K. Walsh**, B.B.A., M.S., Director of Administrative Services

Admissions

- **Cheryl Jester-George**, Ed.D., Senior Director

Career Services Office

- **Vickie M. Brown**, B.S., Director
- **Ray English**, B.S., J.D., Associate Director
- **Amy McCarthy** (J.D. '02), Career Management Specialist

Experiential Learning

- **Lisa Radtke Bliss**, B.A., J.D., Director of Experiential Education and Co-Director of Help Legal Services Clinic

Externships

- **Andrea A. Curcio**, B.A., J.D., Co-Director of Externship Program

- **Kendall L. Kerew**, B.A., J.D., Co-Director of Externship Program

Help Legal Services Clinic

- **Sylvia Caley**, B.A., R.N., J.D., Co-Director

Investor Advocacy Clinic

- **Nicole G. Innarone**, Assistant Clinical Professor

Philip C. Cook Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic

- **Ron Blasi**, B.S., J.D., LL.M., Director

Communications

- **Wendy Reiser Cromwell**, B.S., Director
- **Jaya Franklin**, B.S., Assistant Director

Development

- **John Harrison**, Senior Director
- **Ely Abbott**, Director

Law Library Administration

- **Kristina L. Niedringhaus**, B.A., M.L.S., J.D., Associate Dean for Library & Information Services and Associate Professor of Law
- **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** (J.D. '08), 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 Lawyering: Advocacy Program

- **Heather Slovensky**, B.A., J.D., Director of Lawyering: Foundations Program

Faculty

- **Windsor Adams**, B.A., J.D. (Emory University), Lecturer of Law
- **Courtney Anderson**, B.S., J.D., LL.M. (Harvard University), Assistant Professor of Law
- **Lisa R. Bliss**, B.A., J.D., (University of Florida), Associate Clinical Professor
- **Megan Boyd**, B.B.A., J.D. (Mercer University) Visiting Lecturer of Law
- **Cassady V. Brewer**, B.S., J.D., LL.M. (New York University), Assistant Professor of Law
- **Sylvia B. Caley** (J.D. '89), B.A., R.N., J.D. (Georgia State University), Associate Clinical Professor
- **Jennifer Chiovaro** (B.S. '82, J.D. '85), B.S., J.D. (Georgia State University), Instructor of Law
- **Russell Covey**, A.B., M.A., J.D. (Yale University), 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
- **Samuel Donaldson**, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (University of Florida), Professor of Law
- **William A. Edmundson**, B.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University), Professor of Law
- **Erin Fuse Brown**, B.A., M.P.H., J.D. (Georgetown University), Assistant Professor of Law
- **Jessie Gabel Cino**, B.S., J.D. (University of Miami), Associate Professor of Law
- **Yaniv Heled**, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., J.S.D. (Columbia University), Assistant Professor of Law
- **Wendy F. Hensel**, B.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law and Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development
- **Nicole G. Iannarone**, B.S., J.D. (Yale University), Assistant Clinical Professor
- **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 K. Kanan**, B.S., J.D. (Pepperdine University), Lecturer of Law
- **Kendall L. Kerew**, B.A., J.D. (Vanderbilt University), Assistant Clinical Professor
- **Neil J. Kinkopf**, A.B., J.D. (Case Western Reserve University), Professor of Law
- **Timothy Kuhner**, A.B., J.D., LL.M. (Duke University), Associate Professor of Law
- **Michael B. Landau**, B.A., J.D. (University of Pennsylvania), Professor of Law
- **Tameka Lester**, B.S., M.B.A., J.D., (North Carolina Central University) Assistant Clinical Professor
- **Paul A. Lombardo**, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (University of Virginia), Professor of Law
- **Lauren Lucas**, B.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Assistant Professor of Law
- **Timothy D. Lytton**, B.A., J.D. (Yale University), Distinguished University Professor of Law
- **John T. Marshall**, B.A., M.A., J.D. (University of Florida Levin College of Law), Assistant 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
- **Kristina L. Niedringhaus**, Associate Dean for Library & Information Services and Associate Professor of Law, B.A., M.L.S., J.D.
- **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), Kathy and Lawrence Ashe Professor of Law
- **Nirej Sekhon**, A.B., J.D. (New York University), Associate Professor of Law
- **Heather K. Slovinsky**, B.A., J.D. (University of Michigan), Instructor of Law
- **Roy M. Sobelson**, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Temple University), Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law
- **Corneill A. Stephens**, B.A., J.D. (University of Chicago), Professor of Law
- **Emily Suski**, B.A., M.S.W., J.D., LL.M. (Georgetown University) Assistant Clinical Professor
- **Shana Tabak**, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Georgia Washington University Law School) Visiting Assistant 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 for 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), Associate Professor of Law
- **Margaret H. Vath**, B.A., J.D. (Villanova University), Instructor of Law
- **Tanya M. Washington**, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Harvard University), Professor of Law
- **Chasta N. Williams**, B.A., J.D. (University of Kentucky), Lecturer of Law
- **Jack F. Williams**, B.A., J.D. (George Washington University), Professor of Law
- **Robert Weber, A.B., J.D.** (University of Michigan), Associate Professor of Law
- **Patrick Wiseman**, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Columbia University), Professor of Law
- **Leslie E. 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
- **Patti Zettler**, B.A., J.D. (Stanford University), Associate Professor of Law

Emeritus and Active Retired Faculty

- **Ronald W. Blasi**, B.S., J.D., LL.M. (New York University), Mark & Evelyn Trammel Professor of Law, Active Retiree
- **Mark E. Budnitz**, B.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law Emeritus, Active Retiree
- **Marjorie L. Girth**, A.B., LL.B. (Harvard University), Professor of Law Emerita
- **William A. Gregory**, B.A., M.A., J.D. (Harvard University), Professor of Law Emeritus
- **L. Lynn Hogue**, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University), Director of the LL.M. Program, Professor of Law Emeritus, Active Retiree
- **Marjorie Fine Knowles**, A.B., LL.B. (Harvard University), Professor of Law Emerita
- **E. R. Lanier**, A.B., M.S., J.D. (Emory University), Professor of Law Emeritus, Active Retiree
- **Charles A. Marvin, B.A., J.D., M.Comp.L.** (University of Chicago), Professor of Law Emeritus

The College of Law

Founded in 1982, Georgia State University College of Law provides quality legal education to a diverse group of full- 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.) The program is designed for the benefit of qualified students who meet the requirements for graduation by residence study on a full- 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.

Secondary purposes include the development of interdisciplinary programs with other colleges in the university system. The college offers a dual B./J.D. with the Honors College, a joint J.D./M.B.A., a joint J.D./M.P.A. in accounting, and a joint J.D./M.S.H.A. and joint J.D./M.B.A./M.H.A. in Health Administration with Robinson College of Business; a joint J.D./M.P.A. in public administration with Andrew Young School of Policy Studies; and a joint J.D./M.A. in philosophy with the College of Arts and Sciences; a dual J.D./M.P.H. with the School of Public Health; and a joint J.D./ M.C.R.P. in City and Regional Planning with Georgia Institute of Technology.

The college also offers a graduate program for lawyers beyond their first professional degree. Particular emphasis is placed on the education of foreign-trained lawyers. Georgia State Law offers an educational program leading to the legum magister (LL.M.) or master of law. The program offers two tracks: an LL.M. with concentration in specialized areas of law (Track 1), and an LL.M. that follows a prescribed curriculum qualifying a foreign-trained lawyer to take the bar examination in Georgia to practice law in the United States (Track 2, or Bar Track).

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, GA 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:

Georgia State University College of Law
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 J.D., a dual degree or an LL.M.

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 priority application deadline for both the J.D. and LL.M. programs 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.

Accuracy of Information on Students' Applications

The College of Law's application includes questions about one's personal, academic and criminal record. An applicant's submission of an application to the College of Law is a certification that the information contained therein is true and complete, to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

If anything occurs that makes any applicant's responses on his or her application incomplete or inaccurate, the applicant must amend the application as soon as is reasonably possible. The obligation to so amend shall continue until the admitted student graduates from the College of Law. Any omission or misrepresentation may result in the invalidation of one's application, revocation of a favorable admissions decision, discipline under the college's Honor Code, report to the LSAC Misconduct and Irregularities Subcommittee, report to bar authorities or any other action appropriate under the circumstances.

Incoming J.D. Students

Students beginning the study of law are accepted for admission only in the fall semester. 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 Georgia State.

Transfer Students

A student who wishes to transfer from an ABA-approved law school will be considered only after completion of the first year of law study. A transfer applicant's academic performance and class rank at his or her current school are important factors in the evaluation process. 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, or designee thereof, of the current or previously attended law school stating that he or she is in good standing and eligible to return to that law school. The letter shall also include his or her 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 to receive the J.D. 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 for graduation.

Credits earned at other institutions are not used in computing the cumulative grade-point average. With prior approval of the associate dean for academic affairs, a College of Law student may take and receive credit for a law school course taken at another ABA-accredited law school for which the student earns a grade of C or better. Students will not be given credit for courses required by the College of Law for graduation, or for courses taken on an S/U basis, except in extraordinary circumstances.

Guest Students

Third-year law students in good standing at ABA-accredited law schools may be admitted as guest students to earn credit for transfer back to their 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). Second-year students who meet the above criteria may be admitted as guest students, but only under exceptional 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 at least 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 Georgia State college, and graduate students at other accredited institutions or those equivalent to the same at foreign institutions, may be admitted as special students.

Any such students subsequently admitted to the College of Law may not count toward that degree any credits earned while in special student status.

Attorneys who are admitted to the practice of law in Georgia or any other state or country, and remain in good standing therein, may be admitted as special students, but in that capacity, may only audit courses at the college with the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs and of the instructor of that course. Attorneys subsequently admitted 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.

LL.M. Students

Admission to the LL.M. degree program is based on the following criteria: **1) Prior education.** Admission is limited to those with a law degree. Preference is given to those with superior academic attainment as evidenced by their grade point average (GPA), the strength of the institution granting their degree and the academic rigor or their individual program of instruction. **2) Interest in pursuing an advanced degree in law.** In considering an applicant's admission to the program, appropriate weight is given to the congruence between curricular interests of the applicant and the academic resources of Georgia State Law. **3) International diversity.** The program is designed to accommodate the needs of

foreign-trained lawyers. Georgia State Law seeks an internationally diverse student body in the program to serve the larger policy objective of training foreign lawyers in U.S. law as well as to foster recruitment of a diverse lawyer/student population. Admission is therefore based on an applicant's country of origin or the country from which their legal education was obtained. 4) Because all courses are taught in English, proficiency is required.

English Proficiency of International Applicants for the J.D. and LL.M. Programs

All College of Law classes are taught in English, so proficiency in reading, writing and speaking English is essential. Applicants are presumed proficient in English if they: (1) are from a country where English is an official language; or (2) earned an undergraduate or graduate degree from a college or university in which instruction is in English.

J.D. and LL.M. program applicants whose native language is not English are required to demonstrate English proficiency by scoring a minimum of 100 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), or a minimum of 7.5 on the academic version of the International Language Testing System (IELTS). No other test or certificate based methods of demonstrating English proficiency will be considered. A video teleconference or in-person interview of the applicant may be required to assess English proficiency.

International applicants for the J.D. program should understand that the College of Law does not employ special grading standards for such students. The grading standards for international LL.M. students are detailed below in "Course Grading and Ranking for LL.M. Students."

Special English Proficiency Note for International Applicants for the LL.M. Program

LL.M. students take most of their classes with J.D. students and are expected to participate in class discussions and ask and answer questions. Students also must be able to answer written examination questions and prepare other required assignments.

Applicants scoring at least 90 but less than 100 on the TOEFL, or at least 6.5 but less than 7.5 on the IELTS, may be conditionally admitted to the LL.M. program if they enroll in the Pre-LL.M. Summer Program for Professional Purposes (EPPL). Full admission to the LL.M. program will then be conditioned on successful completion of the EPPL. The EPPL is designed to prepare international LL.M. candidates who are non-native English speakers for the demands of graduate coursework in law.

The EPPL is administered by the Intensive English Program (IEP) in the Georgia State University Department of Applied Linguistics/ESL. Details about the EPPL program may be found at: iep.gsu.edu/pre-llm-summer. The application fee, but not the tuition, for the EPPL is waived for conditionally admitted Georgia State Law LL.M. students. Failure of a conditionally admitted applicant to the LL.M. program to enroll in the EPPL program will result in immediate cancellation of the applicant's conditional admission.

For further information and application forms, applicants should contact TOEFL, P.O. Box 899, Princeton, NJ 08541, U.S.A. International applicants also will need to provide documentation of their visa and financial status prior to admission.

Degree Programs

The College of Law offers several dual degree programs to its J.D. students, six of which link with other Georgia State colleges and one, which links with Georgia Institute of Technology's College of Architecture. These programs allow students to earn both a master's and a J.D. by allowing some of the coursework in one program to satisfy the requirements of the other.

Applicants 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. Applicants 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 program. 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. Learn more in the Degree Programs section [\(page 27\)](#) for specific details about each degree.

Unless provided otherwise, the above provision allowing a Georgia State Law student to receive credit toward his or her J.D., for courses taken outside the College of Law, applies only to dual degree students.

The College of Law also offers an LL.M. degree program, as described below.

Law Library

The Law Library, located on the fifth and sixth floors of 85 Park Place, provides physical and virtual access to a vast array of legal research resources, course materials, past examinations, study aids and a DVD collection of popular legal-themed movies and TV shows. The Law Library's collection includes the court reports and statutes of all jurisdictions in the United States, as well as selected foreign and international materials. Extensive holdings of legal periodicals, treatises and loose-leaf services cover a wide-range of legal topics.

The Law Library also provides a variety of study spaces including carrels, tables and small group study rooms as well as a computer lab. The study rooms and computer lab are available for College of Law students, faculty and staff only. A staff of professional law librarians and support personnel support the research needs of the College of Law's students and faculty. The librarians also provide reference service and legal research instruction.

Orientation Programs

Required Orientation for Beginning J.D. Students

All accepted students are required to attend Orientation preceding the beginning of regular fall semester classes. During this week, students will be introduced to the Academic Success Program and may meet with the Lawyering: Foundations instructors and Research Methods in Law instructors. The purpose of Orientation is to introduce students to the study of law and help them make the transition into law school.

All students, whether new or transfer, must also attend the Professionalism portion of Orientation. During this portion, students are introduced to the Honor Code and are required to take an oath to abide thereby. Students also will be required to complete, and submit to the associate dean for academic affairs, a Declaration of Disclosure, the purpose of which is to ensure that all information in students' applications is accurate and complete. A student's obligation to update such information continues until he or she graduates from the College of Law.

Summer Skills Program for J.D. Students

The Summer Skills Program is an optional, invitation-only course that serves as an introduction to the skills essential to the successful study of law. This program is offered to a limited group of incoming first-year students who can especially benefit from early, personalized instruction. This three-day course allows participants an opportunity to explore law school teaching methods, study techniques, and class preparation activities. Along with the class instruction, the program includes group exercises and writing

assignments.

Required Orientation for Incoming LL.M. Students

All students accepted for admission to begin study as an LL.M. student are required to attend Orientation preceding the beginning of regular fall semester classes. During Orientation, LL.M. students will be introduced to the unique aspects and requirements of their program, as well as the demands of classes they will take with J.D. students. The purpose of Orientation is to introduce students to the study of law in a U.S. law school and help them make the transition into a law school program that may differ in significant respects from the program through which they earned their first professional degree.

All LL.M. students, whether new or transfer, must also attend the Professionalism portion of Orientation. During this portion, LL.M. students introduced to the Honor Code and are required to take an oath to abide thereby. Students also will be required to complete, and submit to the associate dean for academic affairs, a Declaration of Disclosure, the purpose of which is to ensure that all information in students' applicants is accurate and complete. A student's obligation to update such information continues until he or she graduates from the College of Law.

The Basic J.D. Program

To satisfy the requirements for the J.D., a student must complete a minimum of 90 hours. The specific courses and hours are listed at "J.D. Curricular Course of Study." The College of Law offers both a six-semester (full time) and a nine-semester (part time) program to fulfill the 90-hour requirement. The number of semesters, six and nine respectively, refers to the number of academic semesters typically required for the completion of the curriculum.

The maximum number of credit hours in courses graded on an S/U basis that may be applied toward graduation is 12. Neither Research Methods in Law, Lawyering: Advocacy, nor co-curricular activities (Law Review, Moot Court, and Mock Trial (STLA)) shall count toward the 12-hour limit. Externships and all other courses count toward this limit, unless otherwise specified.

The maximum number of externship course hours that may be applied toward graduation is seven. The maximum number of summer abroad course hours that may be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of credits for independent research that may be counted toward graduation is two. A student must earn at least 60 semester hours at the College of Law to graduate therefrom.

With prior approval of the associate dean for academic affairs, a law student in good standing and not pursuing a joint degree may, after successfully completing all courses in the first year full time equivalent curriculum, apply up to six credit hours of graduate level, non-law course credit to his or her record at the College of Law. So long as the student earns at least a B- (or Satisfactory, if graded on an S/U basis) in the course(s), the credit therefor shall be counted toward the hours required for the J.D. degree.

Such credit will be reported on the student's transcript, but will not be considered in computing his or her College of Law grade point average. Courses taken pursuant to this policy will be counted as S/U courses for the purpose of College of Law limits on such courses. In no event may a student receive credit under this rule for any non-law school course taken prior to the student's enrollment in the College of Law, nor may any student use such a course to satisfy the College of Law's upper-level writing requirement.

For a course to be approved under this rule, the associate dean must find that such course: (i) meets the academic standards of the College of Law; (ii) is a graduate level course; (iii) does not substantially duplicate material covered in any course(s) previously taken by the student, in law school or elsewhere; and (iv) would likely advance the student's legal or other relevant professional

training or career goals. The associate dean may require that the student first obtain the permission of the course instructor, and provide the associate dean with a copy of the course syllabus in support of the request for approval.

Full- and Part-Time Student Status of J.D. Students

A full-time student is one enrolled in 12 or more course hours. A part-time student is one enrolled in fewer than 12 course hours. By College of Law policy, full-time students may not be employed more than 20 hours per week. At Orientation, students are asked to sign a pledge to act in accordance with this policy. If and when a part-time student changes to the full-time program, he or she will be required to acknowledge the existence of this policy and pledge to act in compliance with it.

Six-Semester Program for J.D. Students

To graduate after the successful completion of six semesters, a full-time student is required to carry on average 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 17 hours per semester without permission from the associate dean for academic affairs.

Summer Term

To qualify for financial aid during the summer semester, students must carry at least six credit hours. No student may enroll in more than seven hours of summer course work without the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

Nine-Semester Program for J.D. Students

To graduate after the completion of nine semesters, a part-time student is required to carry no fewer than eight nor more than 11 hours during the third through 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 for academic affairs.

Minimum Load Requirement for J.D. Students

Full-time (Six-Semester) J.D. Students

During the first two semesters of enrollment, six-semester students must remain enrolled in all 30 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 30-hour course sequence shall be permitted only by approved transfer to the part-time, nine-semester program by the associate dean for academic affairs.

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 taking a reduced course load, with the prior permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

Part-time (Nine-semester) J.D. Students

During the first two years of enrollment, nine-semester students must remain enrolled in all courses listed in the model nine-semester program in the Bulletin until those 33 hours of required courses have been completed. During that initial two-year period, students who do not enroll, or remain enrolled, in the minimum course load must withdraw from school entirely.

Part-time students may take fewer than nine hours of course work after the second semester with prior permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

General Rules for Both Full-Time and Part-Time J.D. Programs

The College of Law offers a summer term that allows students to accelerate their progress toward the

completion of their degree.

Students in either program may elect to take elective courses in the day or evening subject to the condition that if seating space in a 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 J.D. Programs

J.D. 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 academic affairs. Changes may take place no earlier than the fall semester of your second year.

The Basic LL.M. Programs

To satisfy the requirements for the LL.M., a student must complete a minimum of 26 hours. The specific curriculum course of study is listed below. Georgia State Law offers both full-time and part-time programs to fulfill the 26-hour requirement. **There is no part-time, evening-only option available.**

With prior approval of the associate dean for academic affairs, an LL.M. student in the Track 1 (non-bar preparation) program in good standing, may apply to take up to six credit hours of graduate level, non-law courses for credit to his or her record at the College of Law. So long as the student earns at least a B- (or Satisfactory, if the graded on an S/U basis) in the course(s), the credit therefor shall be counted toward the hours required for the LL.M. degree. Such credit will be reported on the student's transcript, but will not be considered in computing his or her College of Law grade point average. In no event may a student receive credit under this rule for any non-law school course taken prior to the student's enrollment in the College of Law.

For a course to be approved under this rule, the associate dean must find that such course: (i) meets the academic standards of the College of Law; (ii) is a graduate level course; and (iii) does not substantially duplicate material covered in any course(s) previously taken by the student, in law school or elsewhere. The associate dean may require that the student first obtain the permission of the course instructor.

Full and Part-Time Status of LL.M. Students

A full-time LL.M. student is one enrolled in 13 or more course hours. All other LL.M. students are regarded as part time. A full-time LL.M. student may not take more than 16 hours per semester without the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

Outside employment of LL.M. Students

International students may be employed outside of school only as allowed by their visa status.

Summer Term

No LL.M. student may enroll in more than seven hours of course work during the summer term without the permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

Minimum Load Requirement for LL.M. Students

Full-time LL.M. Students

During the first two semesters of enrollment, full-time LL.M. students in Track 2 (Bar Track) must remain enrolled in the full 26 hours of the required full-time LL.M. curriculum. In extraordinary

circumstances, the associate dean may permit a full-time LL.M. student to drop to the part-time program; in such an event, the student must take the prescribed part-time curriculum.

Part-time LL.M. Students

During the two years of enrollment, part-time LL.M. students in Track 2 (Bar Track) must remain enrolled in all courses listed in the required part-time curriculum. Part-time students who do not enroll, or remain enrolled, in the prescribed course load must withdraw from school entirely.

General Rules for Full and Part-Time LL.M. students

Students in either program may elect to take courses in the day or evening, subject to the condition that if seating space in a class is limited, preference will be given to full-time students in day classes and part-time students in evening classes. Student choice for day or evening classes may be subject to further limitations at the discretion of the associate dean for academic affairs.

When, in a given semester, a course is offered both as a day class and an evening class, a student may not alternate attending day and evening classes, but must attend regularly one or the other.

Policies, Rules and Regulations

In-Course Scholastic Requirements

Attendance

Regular and punctual class attendance is required of all students. It is up to each instructor to determine what constitutes “regular and punctual class attendance” in his or her class, to monitor attendance and to impose appropriate sanctions (up to and including involuntary withdrawal from the class, for which a student will receive a WF) for noncompliance with announced class policies.

Note-Taking

Note-taking is considered a lawyer's skill to be encouraged. Recording of class sessions is not permitted except by advance permission from the instructor or when reasonably necessary to accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities, or other extraordinary circumstances. Individuals whose disabilities require that they record classes, or employ note-takers, should consult with the associate dean for academic affairs. See “Students with Disabilities,” below.

Examinations

Unless specified otherwise, examinations and the courses in which they are administered are graded anonymously. A system of anonymous grading prevents the faculty from knowing the identity of the student. In the event that an instructor uses class performance or other nonanonymous factors to raise or lower a student's grade in a class, the instructor shall maintain such nonanonymous scores separate from students' performance on anonymous examinations,

Under no circumstances are students permitted to retake examinations.

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. Except in the case of an emergency, and with the approval of the associate dean for academic affairs, a student who arrives late for an examination will only be allowed the remaining time in that examination period to take such examination.

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

Note: *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. Students may only repeat required courses in which they have received an F or a U.

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

S	Satisfactory	IP	In Progress
U	Unsatisfactory	W	Withdrawn without prejudice
I	Incomplete	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 Research Methods in Law, 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 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 for academic affairs.

The college will attempt to assign the student to an instructor 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 that 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 examinations 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.

Uniform Course Grading Standards for J.D. Students

All required courses, except Lawyering: Advocacy (LAW 6030) and Research Methods in Law (LAW 5030), must have a class mean (i.e., average) between 2.9 and 3.1. For non-seminar elective courses with 20 or more students, the faculty strongly recommends that the class mean fall between 3.0 and 3.2. For non-seminar elective courses with fewer than 20 students, the faculty strongly

recommends a maximum class mean of 3.5. Courses that are specifically listed as seminars are exempt from the grading standards. In the course of grading, instructors shall disregard grades of students in the course who are not pursuing their J.D.

Course grading and Ranking for LL.M. Students

Grades for LL.M. students are determined independently from those compiled for J.D. students, even when they are enrolled in the same class. LL.M. students will not be included in the J.D. grading curves calculated for individual classes.

An LL.M. student must receive a grade of at least a C- to receive credit for a course. An LL.M. student must repeat any required course(s) in which that student receives a grade of less than C-. When an LL.M. student repeats a required course, as described herein, the student's transcript shall reflect both the original and the subsequent grade; both grades will be used in calculating the student's grade point average. In no event, may an LL.M. student take a required course more than twice.

LL.M. students will receive grade point averages, but not class ranks.

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, J.D. students may receive up to three rankings, according to the following schedule. Each spring, the College of Law will announce three rankings: a Final Ranking (of graduates); a Second Interim Ranking (roughly, of students who have completed their second full-time-equivalent (FTE) year); and a First Interim Ranking (of students who have completed their first FTE year).

For the Final Ranking, all students who, in the last year, have completed all requirements for graduation will be ranked on the basis of their overall 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 Georgia State. LL.M. students do not receive rankings.

Good Standing Requirements

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

Probation and Exclusion

To be in good standing, for all purposes including transfer status, a full- or part-time student must, on the basis of all course work completed, have a cumulative average of at least 2.20, which is the minimum cumulative average required for graduation. For purposes of determining good standing, the college does not round grade point averages beyond two decimals.

When a student's cumulative average falls below 2.20, the student shall be placed on probation and permitted a maximum of 2 semesters (excluding summers) 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 two probationary semesters shall be automatically excluded from the college, without right of appeal.

If the student raises the cumulative average to a 2.20 but in a later semester the cumulative average again falls below 2.20 and the student has previously been on probation for two semesters, the student will be excluded from the college, having no further probationary semester available. If, however, the student has previously been on probation for only one semester, the student will be permitted one additional semester to raise the cumulative average to the required 2.20.

A student will not be placed on probation before the completion of the first year (first two semesters, full 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 or part time) of law school or any year thereafter will automatically be excluded from the college without right of appeal.*

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 semester's grades are not available to determine the good standing of a student at the time of registration for the following semester, the student may register for the new semester. But if it develops when the completed semester'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 semester but any grades that may have been earned in the current semester may not alter his or her standing resulting from the prior semester'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 until at least 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 J.D. 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 at least 3.40;
2. *Magna cum laude* for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average of at least 3.60; and
3. *Summa cum laude* for candidates achieving a cumulative grade average of at least 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 for academic affairs 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 for academic affairs and the 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 30 hours of the full-time program (excluding summer school) or the first 33 hours of the part-time program (excluding summer school), a J.D. 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 for academic affairs. 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, curricular 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, and with the written prior approval of the associate dean for academic affairs, 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 any semester (see "Academic Calendar") must receive permission from the associate dean for academic affairs. When withdrawal is approved, a W will be recorded in all courses for which the student is registered. Failure to obtain prior approval may result in a WF in all courses.

Ordinarily, a student who wishes to withdraw **after** the midpoint of any semester will receive a WF. A student wishing to withdraw from any or all classes must request permission from the associate dean for academic affairs.

Where the cause of withdrawal is an emergency necessitating withdrawal from all classes, the associate dean for academic affairs 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 in all courses for which the student is registered.

In any other case, the associate dean for academic affairs, after consulting 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 for such course or courses as may be involved.

Resumption of Studies

A student who withdraws prior to the midpoint of the semester or is 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 withdraws during the first year of full-time study or the first two years of part-time study but who is 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 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 for academic affairs deem appropriate for completion of the sequential course or courses.

All above provisions applicable to J.D. students are subject to the six-year J.D. program completion rule. A student admitted to Georgia State 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 an appropriate medical professional of the diagnosis involved.

If the withdrawing student's mental condition is a significant 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 an appropriate medical professional treating the student, with a particular evaluation of the ability of the student to continue in law study. Before reentry is authorized, the associate dean for academic affairs 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 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 for academic affairs, 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 for academic affairs 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. 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 will render a decision in writing within 14 days of receipt of the student's written appeal. 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 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.

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 bylaws 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.
- f. The appeal must be in writing and received by the dean within 14 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 that 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 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, and a system of adjudication is in effect, and all students are, from their initial enrollment in the College of Law, subject thereto. Its sanctions may extend to exclusion from the college, as provided in the Honor Code.

Student Practice Rules Policies

The College of Law will only register those students who meet the minimum standards provided in the rules, and are either: (i) working for credit in our clinics, Externship Program, or classes in which students represent clients with faculty supervision; or (ii) taking, or have already passed, Evidence, Professional Responsibility (or its equivalent) and Lawyering: Advocacy. Any registration issued in accordance with the rules and these policies may be terminated in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 94.

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 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 ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct 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 graduate with "pro bono distinction." There are three levels of recognition:

- Distinction is awarded to students who report between 50 and 99 hours of pro bono service;
- High Distinction is awarded to students who report between 100 and 149 hours of pro bono service;
- Highest Distinction is awarded to students who report 150 or more hours of pro bono service.

What Counts As Pro Bono Service

To receive pro bono service recognition, a student must provide 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 services may be rendered:

- 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 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 associate dean for student affairs may resolve questions about what constitutes pro bono work that will qualify a student for pro bono recognition.

Reporting Pro Bono Hours

Students report their pro bono hours, using the college's online reporting system. Reports must be completed by the end of the academic year in which the pro bono work was done.

Final Examinations

The period of time during which examinations are scheduled is set forth in the academic calendar, which is available well prior to the start of each semester. Because the examination 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 examination schedule is released as soon as possible, and ordinarily by the midpoint of the semester. **Students must be available to take examinations throughout the allotted exam period: fairness to all students requires that rescheduling of examinations be minimized.**

Examinations are rescheduled in only two circumstances:

1. When a student has two or more examinations scheduled to begin during a 24-hour period (a 6 p.m. exam followed by a 1 p.m. exam the next day presents a conflict; a 6 p.m. exam followed by a 6 p.m. exam the next day does not); and
2. When verifiable extraordinary, unavoidable and unforeseen 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 examinations. Take-home examinations are not considered in determining the existence of conflicts. Failure to take an exam (or approved make up exam) at the scheduled time, without the prior approval of the associate dean for academic affairs, constitutes failure to complete the work in the course. The student will receive an F, unless the student experienced an unpredictable and unavoidable emergency, which, in the judgment of the associate dean for academic affairs, justifies the failure to appear in a timely manner. In such an event, the associate dean for academic affairs may require the student to produce documentation verifying the existence of such an emergency.

Students who wish to request a rescheduling of an exam must prepare a written request on a form which can be obtained from the 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 for academic affairs, unless said dean is the instructor. In such an event, the student should submit his or her request to the associate dean for student affairs or the college 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 examinations will be moved to a date earlier than the scheduled date.

To preserve anonymity, examinations are administered by proctors, rather than the instructors of the courses being examined. Proctors start each in-class exam and ensure that all examinations are properly administered and end on time. Proctors are instructed to contact the registrar or other appropriate staff to resolve any problems with an examination. They are also provided with instructors' contact information and may contact them in the event of a substantive problem with the examination. Students must take examinations in the room assigned and may not bring any materials into the room other than those specifically permitted by the instructor.

Examinations are graded anonymously by the use of individually assigned exam numbers, which are randomly reassigned each semester. Students may access their examination numbers on a password protected website, or they may obtain their numbers in person after presenting a valid photo ID to the registrar. To preserve anonymity, students may not disclose their 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 examinations are governed by the College of Law 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 for academic affairs. Such exceptions will be extremely 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 Examinations

The College of Law offers the option for students to take final examinations on their laptops if the use of computers has been authorized by their professor. To participate in this program, each student must ensure that his or her computer is in good working order. In addition, the use of a designated software program that inhibits the accessing of another part of the hard-drive during the examination is required. Each semester the Registrar's Office will notify students about laptop examination procedures and technology requirements. The required software will be provided to students during these sessions by the College of Law. If a student does not install the designated software properly and timely, or if the student's computer will not function properly with said software installed, the student will be required to write his or her examination.

Students with Disabilities

The associate dean for academic affairs is responsible for ensuring that students with documented disabilities receive the accommodations to which they are deemed entitled. Students who have, or think they may have, disabilities may first confer with the associate dean. In appropriate cases, the associate dean will refer the student to the university Office of Disability Services (ODS) to be evaluated by the proper health care or related professionals. (Students may also go directly to the Office of Disability Services (404-413-1560), if they desire.) Once the appropriate evaluations are done, ODS will determine which accommodations are warranted, in light of the evaluation and the student's circumstances. That information will be forwarded to the registrar of the College of Law.

If the accommodations relate only to taking exams, the registrar will communicate directly with ODS and arrange for ODS to administer the exam(s), in accordance with the prescribed

accommodations and the College's and professors' policies. If professors' exams are designed in a manner that makes the suggested accommodations inappropriate, that information will be communicated to ODS so that other accommodations might be considered.

If the accommodations relate to matters other than taking exams (such as note-taking services), the associate dean for academic affairs will meet with the student and coordinate accommodations. To the extent that the College of Law has the appropriate facilities, personnel and expertise to implement the accommodations, it will do so. As to anything that it cannot do in-house, the Office of Disability Services will provide such services. **To preserve the college's anonymous grading system, students are strongly discouraged from discussing these issues directly with their individual professors.**

Procedure for Addressing Student Complaints Implicating Compliance with ABA Standards

- I. Students seeking to file a formal complaint related to the College of Law's compliance with ABA Standards shall do the following:
 - a. Submit the complaint in writing to the associate dean for academic affairs. The complaint may be made by email, U.S. mail, or personal delivery. The complaint must describe in detail the behavior, program, process or other matter that is the subject of the complaint, and explain how the matter implicates the College of Law's compliance with specific ABA Standard(s).
 - b. The complaint must be signed and provide the name, email address, and street address of the complaining student for further communication about the complaint.
- II. When the associate dean for academic affairs receives a student complaint, the following procedures will be followed:
 - a. The associate dean will acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing within 10 business days. Acknowledgement may be made by email, U.S. mail, or personal delivery.
 - b. Within two weeks of acknowledgment of the complaint, the Associate Dean, or his or her designee, will provide a written response either to the substance of the complaint or informing the student that additional investigation is needed. If further investigation is needed, the student will be provided with information about what steps are being taken to investigate the complaint and an estimated date for the completion of the investigation by the College of Law. The written response to the complaint will specify what steps are being taken to address the complaint.
 - c. After the student receives the written response to the complaint, a dissatisfied student may appeal the resolution of the complaint to the dean of the College of Law. Any decision made on appeal by the dean shall be final.
 - d. A copy of the complaint and a summary of the process and resolution of the complaint shall be kept in the office of the associate dean for academic affairs for a period of eight years from the date of final resolution of the complaint.

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 the individual student or graduate, Career Services 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 assisted, both individually and through group instruction, in preparing effective resumes and cover letters, and in improving job interviewing skills. 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 online 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).

Degree Programs

Bachelor/J.D.

Through the Bachelor/J.D. Accelerated Degree Program with the Honors College, a small number of highly talented and qualified students will have the opportunity to complete a bachelor of arts, a bachelor of science, bachelor of social work or a bachelor of business administration and a J.D. at Georgia State University in six years rather than seven.

J.D./M.B.A.

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

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 M.B.A. course work. After students have been admitted to both the M.B.A. and J.D. programs and have declared their intent to enter the joint program, they must, at first opportunity, complete the first 30 hours of required courses in the J.D. program as outlined in this Bulletin. After completion of these 30 hours of J.D. courses, enrollment in courses of either college or enrollment in both colleges concurrently is permitted. The requirements for both the M.B.A. and J.D. must be completed within eight years of the initial semester of enrollment in the M.B.A program. The J.D. must be completed with six years of the initial semester of enrollment in the J.D. program.

An M.B.A. 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.

J.D./M.P.A. (Master of Professional Accountancy)

The College of Law and 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 J.D./M.P.A. Program). Full-time students are able to satisfy all requirements for both a J.D. and a masters of professional accountancy (M.P.A.) in as little as four years, or eight semesters, as opposed to the five years, or 10 semesters, that would be required if the two degrees were pursued separately. For the M.P.A., 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, 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 J.D. 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 J.D./M.P.A. program are permitted to apply 24 credit hours of law courses toward the required 24 credit hours of general business coursework. In addition, Robinson College of Business will allow 12 semester hours of law courses to be credited toward the 30 credit hours of 8000 level required M.P.A. 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 M.P.A. courses in which students earn a grade of B or higher to be credited toward the requirements of the J.D. program. Thus, a student enrolled in the J.D./M.P.A. program will be able to complete the requirements for both degrees by completing 45 credit hours in 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 Office of Admissions 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 30 credit hours of required courses in the J.D. program. After the first 30 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 J.D. must be completed within six years of the student's initial enrollment in the J.D. program.

Students must satisfy the degree requirements of each school and should consult with advisers in each school for the precise graduation requirements for each degree and for information about course offerings. M.P.A. 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 Associate Professor Robert Weber in the College of Law.

J.D./M.S.H.A.

J. Mack Robinson College of Business requires all master of science in health administration 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 J.D./M.S.H.A. program, 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 M.S.H.A.; 12 hours will be given for any law

elective courses and three 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 J.D./M.S.H.A. 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 J.D.. No credit hours for the M.S.H.A. courses will be applied toward the J.D. requirements until completion of the M.S.H.A. requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both J.D. and M.S.H.A. requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the M.S.H.A. first.

Similarly, no credit hours for the J.D. courses will be applied toward the M.S.H.A. requirements until completion of the J.D. requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing the J.D. and M.S.H.A. requirements simultaneously or by completing the requirements for the J.D. first. □A law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D. (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 M.S.H.A. course work. Students who have been admitted to the J.D. and M.S.H.A. programs, and intend to pursue the joint degree, must at their first opportunity complete the first 30 hours of required courses in the J.D. program. After the completion of these 30 hours of law courses, course enrollment in either College or both colleges concurrently is permitted.

The J.D. must be completed within six years of the initial semester of enrollment in the J.D. program. An M.S.H.A. student should consult with Robinson College of Business regarding any courses that may be required to complete prior to commencing 8000-level courses. If Robinson 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.

J.D./M.B.A./M.H.A.

J. Mack Robinson College of Business requires all M.B.A./M.H.A. (master of health administration) candidates to earn 51-63 credit hours, 42-54 hours of which are filled by taking required courses and nine hours of which are filled by taking health administration elective and residency courses. For students enrolled in the J.D./M.B.A./M.H.A. program, Robinson College of Business will accept as course credit nine semester hours of J.D. course work as follows: three hours of credit for successful completion of either LAW 7239 Health Law Liability or Law 7240 Health Law Regulation, and up to six hours of legal externship courses in the health care area may be substituted for the required health administration residency courses, HA 8810 and HA 8820. Students must earn a grade of B or better to receive Robinson College of Business credit for their course work.

Reciprocally, for students enrolled in the J.D./M.B.A./M.H.A. 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 J.D. No credit hours for M.B.A./M.H.A. course work will be applied toward the J.D. requirements until completion of the M.B.A./M.H.A. requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both J.D. and M.B.A./M.H.A. requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the M.B.A./M.H.A. first. □Similarly, no credit hours for J.D. course work will be applied toward the M.B.A./M.H.A. requirements until completion of the J.D. requirements. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing J.D. and M.B.A./M.H.A. requirements simultaneously or by completing the requirements for the J.D. first. A law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D. (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 M.B.A./M.H.A. course work. Students who have been admitted to the J.D. and M.B.A./M.H.A. programs, and intend to pursue the joint degree, must at

their first opportunity complete the first 30 hours of required courses in the J.D. program. After completion of these 30 hours of law courses, course enrollment in either college or both colleges concurrently is permitted. The J.D. must be completed within six years of the initial semester of enrollment in the J.D. program. An M.B.A./M.H.A. student should consult with Robinson College of Business regarding any courses that may be required to complete prior to commencing 8000-level courses. If Robinson 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.

J.D./M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)

The J.D./M.P.H. enables you to earn both degrees in a shorter time than would be possible if you pursued each degree separately. Credit hours earned in one degree program satisfy some requirements of the other degree program. No credit hours for the M.P.H. courses will be applied toward the J.D. requirements until you have completed the M.P.H. Similarly, no credit hours for the J.D. courses will be applied toward the M.P.H. requirements until completion of the J.D. If interested in pursuing a M.P.H., a student must enroll in the dual-degree program prior to completion of 30 semester hours of M.P.H. course work or 60 hours of J.D. course work.

When admitted to the M.P.H. program, a student must complete the first 30 hours of required courses in the J.D. program as soon as possible. After completion of these 30 hours of law courses, he or she may enroll in courses at either college or both colleges concurrently. Students should consult with the School of Public Health regarding any courses that may be required to complete prior to commencing 8000-level courses. A student must complete his or her dual-degree program within six years of the initial semester of enrollment. Students should be able to complete both degrees in four years.

At the College of Law, a student must complete a minimum of 90 credit hours, with 42 credit hours of required courses and at least 48 credit hours of electives. For the dual-degree program, 12 credit hours of M.P.H. courses with a B or better will be credited toward J.D. requirements. At the School of Public Health, a student must complete a minimum of 42 credit hours, with 15 credit hours of core courses, 3 credit hours of a required research methods course, 18 credit hours of concentration-specific courses, 3 credit hours of a required practicum, and 3 credit hours of a thesis or capstone project to earn an M.P.H..

For the dual-degree program, 12 hours of relevant health law electives, including LAW 7244 Public Health Law and LAW 7240 Health Law: Financing & Delivery, with a B or better will be counted toward the M.P.H. concentration requirement. In addition, 3 credit hours of an approved, relevant lawyering skills course may be accepted in place of PH7960 Public Health Practicum.

J.D./M.P.A. (Master of Public Administration)

For students enrolled in the joint program, the Andrew Young 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 M.P.A. program. Reciprocally, the College of Law will permit approved 8000-level M.P.A. courses with grades of B or better to be credited toward 14 hours of the J.D. No credit hours for M.P.A. courses will be applied to the J.D. until the M.P.A. is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degrees simultaneously or by completing all degree requirements for the M.P.A. degree first. Similarly, no credit hours for M.P.A. courses will be applied toward the J.D. requirement until the J.D. is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing the requirements for the J.D. first. A law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D.

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 M.P.A. course work. After students have been admitted to both the M.P.A. and J.D. programs and have declared their intent to enter the joint

program, they must, at first opportunity, complete the first 30 hours of required courses in the J.D. program as outlined in this Bulletin. After completion of these 30 hours of J.D. courses, enrollment in courses of either college or enrollment in both colleges concurrently is permitted. The requirements for both the M.P.A. and J.D. must be completed within eight years of the initial semester of enrollment in the M.P.A. program. The J.D. must be completed within six years of the initial semester of enrollment in the J.D. program.

An M.P.A. 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 Andrew Young 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.

J.D./M.A. in Law and Philosophy

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

The College of Law does not permit enrollment in the joint degree program after a student has completed more than 20 semester hours M.A. 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 30 semester hours of required courses in the J.D. program. After the first 30 required semester hours of law are complete, enrollment in either college or both concurrently is permitted. The J.D. must be completed within six years of initial enrollment in the J.D. program.

J.D./M.C.R.P. in Law and Urban Planning (with Georgia Institute of Technology)

For students enrolled in the J.D./M.C.R.P. (Master of City and Regional Planning) program, Georgia Institute of Technology's College of Architecture 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 M.C.R.P.. The College of Law will permit 12 semester hours of qualifying M.C.R.P. courses with a grade of B or better to be credited toward the requirements for the J.D. No credit hours for M.C.R.P. courses will be applied toward the J.D. requirements until the M.C.R.P. is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the M.C.R.P. first. Similarly, no credit hours of J.D. course work will be applied toward the M.C.R.P. requirements until the J.D. is awarded. Students can satisfy this requirement by completing both degree requirements simultaneously or by completing the degree requirements for the J.D. first. A law student must earn 90 semester hours of credit to qualify for the J.D.

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 J.D. program, they should seek admission into the M.C.R.P. 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 M.C.R.P. program, they should seek admission no later than the beginning of the fall semester of their second year of full-time study as a M.C.R.P. student. The J.D. must be completed within six years of the initial semester of enrollment into the J.D. program.

After students have been admitted to both the M.C.R.P. and the J.D. programs and have declared intent to be enrolled in the joint program, they must, at the first opportunity, complete the first 30 hours of required courses in the J.D. program as outlined in this Bulletin. After the first 30 required semester hours of law are complete, enrollment in either college or both concurrently is permitted. The J.D. must be completed within six years of initial enrollment in the J.D. program.

LL.M.

For details about the LL.M. program, see “The Basic LL.M. Programs” and “LL.M. Curriculum.”

J.D. Curriculum

The curriculum of the College of Law is the same for all students enrolled as candidates for the J.D. 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: Contracts I (3 hours) and II (3 hours), Civil Procedure I (3 hours) and II (3 hours); Torts (4 hours); Property (4 hours); Criminal Law (3 hours); Lawyering: Foundations I (3 hours) and II (3 hours); Research Methods in Law (1 hour); Constitutional Law I (3 hours); Evidence (4 hours); Professional Responsibility (3 hours); and Lawyering: Advocacy (3 hours). The Professional Responsibility requirement may be met by taking Professional Responsibility, The Client Relationship, Transition to Practice, or any other course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. A student may take only one of the three courses.

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. Each student will be assigned a faculty adviser in his or her first year. Elective courses are fully described in the Course Descriptions section (page 33).

Prerequisites

Many courses in the curriculum are open only to students who have satisfactorily completed specific, prerequisite courses. It is 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 graded on an S/ U basis that may be applied toward graduation is 12. Neither Research Methods in Law, Lawyering: Advocacy, nor co-curricular activities (Law Review, Moot Court, and Mock Trial (STLA)) shall count toward the 12-hour limit. Externships and all other courses count toward this limit, unless otherwise specified.

The maximum number of clinical course hours and externship course hours combined that may be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of externship course hours that may be

applied toward graduation is seven. The maximum number of summer study abroad hours that may be applied toward graduation is 12. The maximum number of credits for independent research that may be counted toward graduation is two.

Upper-Level Legal Writing Requirement

Each candidate, as a requirement for the J.D., 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 (including an Independent Research Project approved by the associate dean for academic affairs) that qualifies as a legal writing course. To qualify for writing requirement credit, the written work should comport with faculty adopted guidelines for such papers, including the following: (i) the minimum length shall be 25 pages, unless the professor specifies otherwise; (ii) the student shall submit at least one draft before final submission; (iii) the paper should reflect thorough primary and secondary research, as well as original analysis; and (iv) the paper shall be well organized and written in conformity with accepted rules of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Law Review notes prepared and submitted in accordance with *Law Review* rules and procedures, including faculty supervision, satisfy this requirement. Moot Court briefs and materials prepared for Moot Court, Mock Trial, student competitions and other such purposes do not satisfy this 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—Lawyering: Foundations (6 hours) and Lawyering: Advocacy (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 Philip C. Cooke Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, HeLP Clinic and Investor Advocacy Clinic, 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.

NOTE: Students who are interested in having the college provide other student law journals should consult the college policy on the adoption of such journals. See <http://goo.gl/OiZPtM>.

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.

The J.D. Curricular Course of Study

Full-time J.D. Program

Note: *The first-year course of study outlined for full-time students is mandatory.*

First Year

Fall Semester

Contracts I	3
Torts	4
Civil Procedure I	3
Lawyering: Foundations I	3
Research Methods in Law	<u>1</u>
Subtotal	14

Spring Semester

Contracts II	3
Property	4
Civil Procedure II	3
Lawyering: Foundations II	3
Criminal Law	<u>3</u>
Subtotal	16

Second Year *

TOTAL:

Fall Semester

Constitutional Law I	3
Evidence	4
Electives	<u>9</u>
Subtotal	16

Spring Semester

Lawyering: Advocacy	3
Professional Responsibility**	3
Electives	<u>9</u>
Subtotal	15

Third Year

Fall Semester

Electives	15
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Spring Semester

Electives	14
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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 of academic affairs, students are required to take Evidence and Lawyering: Advocacy in the same academic year. Students must take Professional Responsibility (or another course designated as one which meets the Professional Responsibility requirement) before Lawyering: Advocacy or concurrently therewith.*

***The Professional Responsibility requirement may be met by taking Professional Responsibility, The Client Relationship, Transition to Practice, or any other course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. A student may take only one of these courses.*

Part-Time J.D. Program†

Note: *The first two years course of study outlined for part-time students is mandatory.*

First Year

Fall Semester

Contracts I	3
Torts	4
Lawyering: Foundations I	3
Research Methods in Law	<u>1</u>
Subtotal	11

Spring Semester

Contracts II	3
Property	4
Lawyering: Foundations II	<u>3</u>

Subtotal 10

Summer Semester††

Electives **4**

Second Year

Fall Semester

Civil Procedure I	3
Constitutional Law I	3
Elective	<u>3</u>
Subtotal	9

Spring Semester

Civil Procedure II	3
Criminal Law	3

Elective	3
Subtotal	9

Summer Semester

Electives	4
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Third Year

Fall Semester

Evidence	4
Electives	6
Subtotal	10

Spring Semester

Lawyering: Advocacy	3
TOTAL:	90 HOURS

Professional Responsibility†††	3
Electives	4
Subtotal	10

Summer Semester

Electives	4
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Fourth Year

Fall Semester

Electives	10
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Spring Semester

Electives	9
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†Unless provided otherwise herein, or with permission of the associate dean for academic affairs, students are required to take Evidence and Lawyering: Advocacy in the same academic year. Students must take Professional Responsibility (or another course designated as one which meets the Professional Responsibility requirement) before Lawyering: Advocacy or concurrently therewith.

††Part-time students may accelerate graduation by taking summer courses in one or more years, or may delay graduation by taking 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.

†††The Professional Responsibility requirement may be met by taking Professional Responsibility, The Client Relationship, Transition to Practice, or any other course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. A student may take only one of these courses.

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 | Family Law |
| Advanced Legal Research | Insurance Law |
| Advanced Legal Writing | Intellectual Property |
| Alternative Dispute Resolution | International Criminal Law |
| Austria Summer Abroad Program (SAICA) | International Law |
| Basic Federal Taxation | Juvenile Justice |
| Capital Punishment | Juvenile Law |
| Constitutional Law I | Land Use |
| Constitutional Law II (if student has already taken Constitutional Law I) | Legislation |
| Copyrights | Local Government Law |
| Corporations | Natural Resources Law |
| Criminal Procedure: Investigations | Patent Law |
| Criminal Procedure: Adjudications | Payment Systems |
| | Professional Responsibility (or any one other |

course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement)
 Public Health Law
 Real Estate Transactions
 Rio Summer Abroad Program
 Sales
 Security Interests and Liens

Unincorporated Business Associations
 Water Rights
 White Collar Crime
 Worker’s Compensation

With permission of the associate dean for academic affairs, part-time students may take other courses prior to completing the required first-year courses.

LL.M. Curriculum

The LL.M. (master of law) is offered in two tracks. Track 1 is an LL.M. with concentration in specialized areas of law. Track 2 (Bar Track) is an LL.M. that follows a prescribed curriculum qualifying a foreign trained lawyer to take the bar examination in Georgia and practice law in the United States.

All LL.M. students, whether Track 1 or Track 2, are required to take Legal Writing and Analysis for LL.M. Students (see “LL.M. Course Descriptions”), Introduction to U.S. Law (see “LL.M. Course Descriptions”), and Research Methods in Law. In extraordinary circumstances, the associate dean for academic affairs or the LL.M. program director may exempt from these requirements LL.M. students who received their first professional degrees from a U.S. law school.

Both Track 1 and Track 2 require the satisfactory completion of 26 semester hours of course work with a minimum grade point average of 2.0. Track 1 students may be awarded a certificate evidencing specialization upon satisfactory completion of at least 12 semester hours of course work in an identified area of concentration. Track 2 students must satisfy the requirements specified in the Track 2 (Bar Track) curriculum program.

LL.M. Curricular Course of Study for Track 1 Students

Legal Writing and Analysis for LL.M. Students	3
Introduction to U.S. Law	3
Research Methods in Law	1
Elective and specialized courses	19
Total hours	26

LL.M. Curricular Course of Study for Track 2 Students

NOTE: All courses listed below are required at the time listed for full-time Track 2 students. Required courses for part-time students are indicated by an *. Both full-time and part-time LL.M. students may take classes in the evening when they are available. **There is no part-time, evening-only option available.**

Fall Semester, Track 2 Program

Legal Writing and Analysis for LL.M. Students*	3
Research Methods in Law*	1
Introduction to U.S. Law*	3
Civil Procedure I*	3
Professional Responsibility	3
Total full-time hours	13

*Indicates first-year, part-time only required courses (total of 10 hours)

Spring Semester, Track 2 Program

Constitutional Law II	3*
Civil Procedure II	3*
Lawyering: Advocacy	4*
Evidence for LL.M. Students	3
Total full-time hours	13

*Indicates first-year, part-time only required courses (total of 10 hours)

Course Descriptions

The listing below is a compilation of all courses approved by the College of Law's faculty. It includes some courses we have not offered in recent years, or do not plan to offer soon. You may determine how recently a course has been offered by checking "Class Schedules" on our website. For a list of courses currently offered, recently offered, or likely to be offered soon, see "Course Descriptions" on our website. In light of student demand, faculty expertise and interest, and the need to prepare our graduates for practice, the college may move courses from one category to another. If that happens, we will notify students well in advance of registration.

The faculty 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. When a course is listed as having "2 or 3" (or other similar alternatives) credit hours, that means that the College may offer it as either a 2 hour class or a 3 hour class. It does NOT mean that students will be given the option to take the class for 2 hours or 3 hours, at their choice.

First-Year Required Courses

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

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

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

Law 5030. Research Methods in Law. (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 (4). An introductory investigation of the 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 acquisition of property rights, the doctrine of estates, private restrictions on land use, and modern landlord-tenant relations.

Law 5060. Torts. (4). The study of noncontractual civil wrongs for which the law provides a remedy. The course covers negligence, intentional torts, and other theories of liability as prescribed by the instructor.

Law 5070. Lawyering: Foundations I. (3)

Provides students with foundational skills training through multiple practice-focused assignments and exercises. Students will learn and practice skills in critical reading, problem-solving, legal analysis, and effective written and oral communication, while simultaneously receiving exposure to legal documents and instruments they will likely encounter in their legal careers. While this class focuses heavily on teaching legal writing, requiring students to draft several objective and persuasive documents, students will also participate in oral arguments, client/witness interviews and office meetings.

Law 5071. Lawyering: Foundations II. (3) 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. A continuation of Lawyering: Foundations I.

Second-Year Required Courses

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. (3) This course focuses on the development of professional identity, ethical decision making, and the role of lawyers in society, and covers confidentiality, conflicts of interest, and the interpretation of the rules of professional conduct. As prescribed by the instructor, the course may also include discussion of other topics such as bar admission, attorney discipline, malpractice, ineffective assistance of counsel in criminal cases, judicial ethics, fees, advertising, solicitation and the ethics of the adversary system. LAW 6020 must be taken before or concurrently with LAW 6030. NOTE: Students may meet the Professional Responsibility requirement by taking Professional Responsibility, The Client Relationship, Transition to Practice, or any other course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. Students may only take one of these courses.

Law 6030. Lawyering: Advocacy. (3) Prerequisite: Law 6010. Law 6030 must be taken in the same academic year as Law 6010, and after or concurrently with Law 6020 or another course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. 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 an 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 and II; Property; Torts; Civil Procedure I and II; Lawyering: Foundations I and II; Research Methods in Law; and Criminal Law). Course prerequisites are subject to change.

Law 6021. Transition to Practice (6) This limited enrollment course provides an accelerated transition to the practice of law for students in the midpoint of their law school experience by teaching fundamental knowledge, skills and values needed to begin a legal career in a wide variety of settings. Students will learn how to handle a case from initial client meeting through conclusion of representation, first with a simulated case using online case management software and in-class role plays, and then by representing actual domestic violence victims to obtain orders of protection from in Superior Court. Students will also learn about managing a law firm through both instruction and fieldwork with a private attorney working in an area of interest to them. Students will become competent in interpreting and applying the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct in real-life situations and will understand the attorney discipline system in Georgia as well as basic common law principles arising from malpractice and attorney disqualification decisions. Significant differences between the Georgia and ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct will be covered. The course satisfies the Professional Responsibility requirement. NOTE: Students may meet the Professional Responsibility requirement by taking Professional Responsibility, The Client Relationship, Transition to Practice, or any other course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. Students may only take one of these courses.

Law 6022. The Client Relationship (3) In this course, students will learn how to develop effective and ethical relationships with clients, become competent in recognizing moral dilemmas in real life situations encountered by lawyers, and begin to acquire the professional judgment necessary to resolve the kind of complex problems that arise in legal practice. Students will become skilled in interpreting and applying the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct and will understand the attorney discipline system in Georgia as well as basic common law principles arising from malpractice and attorney disqualification decisions. Significant differences between the Georgia and ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct will be covered. Students will regularly perform lawyering exercises that develop client relationship skills and ethical decision-making. They will write one or more papers that apply what they have learned to analyze videotaped lawyer-client meetings and propose what they would have done in the situation. There will also be short quizzes and/or a final examination. This course satisfies the Professional Responsibility requirement. NOTE: Students may meet the Professional Responsibility requirement by taking Professional Responsibility, The Client Relationship, Transition to Practice, or any other course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement. Students may only take one of these courses.

Law 6040. Landlord-Tenant Mediation Clinic I. (3) This is a full academic year, two-semester clinic. Students must enroll in both the fall and spring semesters. Second- and third-year students may apply. See law.gsu.edu/landlord-tenant-mediation-clinic/ for information.

Law 6041. Landlord-Tenant Mediation Clinic II. (3) Continuation of LTMC I. Students must take

both I and II.

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 seven-week Georgia State summer term but may seek permission to work beyond seven 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.

Law 6061. Barton Child Law & Policy Clinic. (3) Prerequisites: 2.30 GPA and students must have taken or be 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 Emory clinic dedicated to providing research, training, and support to the public, the child advocacy community, and the Georgia General Assembly (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 ideas or projects.

Law 6090. HeLP Legal Services (HeLP) Clinic I. (4) 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 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 Children's at Hughes Spalding as part of a clinic program called, ED Mondays, and to attend patient rounds with residents at Children's 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. To work inside the hospital, students must be tested and confirm vaccinations for certain diseases. Clinic Policy 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. Enrolled students must attend a mandatory daylong orientation session. Students will be notified of the date of the session upon registration.

Law 6091. HeLP Legal Services Clinic II. (4) 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 6092. Olmstead Disability Rights Clinic I (3). Prerequisite: 2.30 GPA. The Olmstead Disability Rights Clinic is a year-long off-site clinic taught in partnership with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society's Disability Integration Project. The clinic focuses on advocacy arising out of the United States Supreme Court's *Olmstead* decision. Classroom meetings and materials will cover four main areas: (1) advocacy and litigation skills; (2) substantive law relating to the rights of people with disabilities; (3) current Georgia issues and (4) case rounds to discuss the cases and issues students work on in their client advocacy. Students will represent individual clients

in *Olmstead* related advocacy and perform community education. Grading is pass/fail.

Law 6093. Olmstead Disability Rights Clinic II (3). Prerequisite: Law 6092 and a 2.30 GPA. This clinic is a continuation of the Olmstead Disability Rights Clinic I. Grading is pass/fail.

Law 7005. Accounting for Lawyers. (2 or 3) This course is designed to develop a robust knowledge of the interplay of accounting, finance and the markets in the practice of trial and transactional law. The student will apply that knowledge in a series of case studies requiring one to prepare and deconstruct financial statements, draft and interpret contracts, prepare and critique business valuations and build and challenge liability and damages models. *Instructor's permission to enroll is required for students who hold graduate degrees in accounting or finance, or are MBAs, CPAs, CFAs or the equivalent.*

Law 7006. Access to Justice: Law Reform I (2 or 3). This course is the first component of a year-long course. Students who enroll in Access to Justice: Law Reform I must also enroll in Access to Justice: Law Reform II (Law 7007) in the succeeding semester. During the first semester of the course, students will learn about the workings of the civil and criminal justice systems as they operate in Fulton and/or DeKalb County, focusing on the experience of low-income individuals. They will identify a specific access to justice problem and work in teams to research and produce a thorough description of the problem. Enrollment is limited and students must obtain the permission of the instructor prior to registering for this course.

Law 7007. Access to Justice: Law Reform II (2 or 3). This course is the second component of a year-long course. Students enrolling in Access to Justice: Law Reform II must also enroll in Access to Justice: Law Reform I (Law 7006) in the preceding semester. During the second semester, students will engage in further research of the access to justice problem they have identified in part I of the course and propose a solution to the problem. They will also work to organize an event at which their proposals will be presented. Enrollment is limited and students must obtain the permission of the instructor prior to registering for this course.

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, Ga., during the semester.

Law 7025. Wrongful Convictions. (2 or 3) This course provides an opportunity to study systemic errors in the criminal justice system that lead to the conviction of innocent people. Topics include: (1) the factors that contribute to wrongful convictions including eyewitness misidentification, false confessions, ineffective assistance of counsel, jailhouse informants, police and prosecutorial misconduct, "junk science," and forensic fraud, (2) potential reforms that could be implemented to guard against the conviction of the innocent, (3) legal and philosophical problems related to the concept of "innocence," and (4) legal doctrine and case law addressing claims of innocence and regulating access to post-conviction relief.

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 7052 - Lawyering: Practice Ready Writing (3) Prerequisite: Law 6030. This course is a third-year simulation-based advanced writing course, focusing on communication for law practice. The course follows a law firm model in which students handle multiple mock transactional and litigation cases from initial client intake through resolution, drafting applicable documents throughout the representation. The course will reinforce foundational professional skills as students "practice" being a lawyer.

Law 7053. Advanced Patent Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7270. An indepth 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, with a focus on the design and development of dispute resolution systems within organizations and within other contexts. The course will examine the field of dispute systems design within its historical and legal contexts with a focus on potential advantages and disadvantages of these types of systems. Students will also be provided with a practical framework to apply dispute systems design and other advanced ADR concepts in specific situations and will study employment dispute resolution programs, consumer dispute resolution programs, early case assessment, and other conflict management trends.

Law 7062. Mediation: Law and Practice. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Recommended Law 7060. This course provides and 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 U.S. Constitution and the role of the U.S. Supreme Court in constitutional adjudication.

Law 7064. Animal Law. (2 or 3) This course considers the developing area of animal law and the broad spectrum of statutory, administrative, and case law that animal law encompasses. The course will focus the ways animal law intersects with other, well-established areas of law. Selected topics include the study of standing and

justiciability issues, difficulties associated with defining the term “animal,” torts committed both by and against animals, animals in sports and entertainment, and federal statutes, such as the Endangered Species Act and the Animal Welfare Act.

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 Lawyering: Foundations courses, and a passing grade in Research Methods in Law 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 Georgia State 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 carryover of tax attributes in bankruptcy, and bankruptcy court jurisdiction over tax matters. This course may satisfy the College of Law writing requirement.

Law 7094. Bankruptcy Assistance and Practice Program I. (3 hours). Prerequisite: LAW 7091 or 7176. A collaborative course that brings students together with bankruptcy judges and attorneys. Partnered with a local bankruptcy practitioner, and working under the third-year practice act, students will handle consumer bankruptcy cases from client intake through a Chapter 7 discharge and Chapter 13 plan confirmation. Students will participate in client counseling, creditor negotiations, bankruptcy court litigation, and other fundamental aspects of a bankruptcy case. The course consists of two components: the practical component and a classroom component. The classroom component will meet once each week throughout the semester. This course does not count against the maximum number of clinical hours that students may count toward graduation. Registrants must have a cumulative GPA of at least 2.30.

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 7097. Bankruptcy Assistance and Practice Program II. (3 hours). A continuation of Law 7094.

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) An introduction to the statutory framework and common planning problems for closely held business like partnerships, limited liability companies, limited partnerships and other noncorporate business entities. In hands-on simulations, students work with opposing counsel and co-counsel teams to negotiate and draft complex agreements throughout the semester.

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 7102. Transaction Assistance & Practice Program (TAPP). (2 or 3). Prerequisite: Completion or concurrent registration in Law 7101 and 2.3 GPA. This course focuses on common legal issues facing businesses and nonprofits in the context of transactional and corporate law. Students will develop the necessary skills to determine and assess a real client's business needs in a given situation and effectively address those needs in a written legal document. Under the supervision of local practitioners, students will handle transactional and corporate legal challenges being faced by a local nonprofit.

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. (3) Prerequisite: Law 7095. An introduction to the income taxation of C corporations, S corporations and partnerships. With this study, the tax status of limited liability companies will be covered. The course is intended to survey the three different tax regimes, and it will encourage a comparison of the advantage and disadvantage of each. **NOTE:** The maximum number of credits hours a student may earn for taking Law 7110 along with Law 7415 (Partnership Taxation) and Law 7127 (Corporate Taxation) is 4. The maximum credit hours a student may earn for taking Law 7415 and Law 7127 is 6.

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 Judgment 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. 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 7127. Corporate Taxation. Prerequisite: Law 7095. (2 or 3) This course will cover the federal income taxation of C and S Corporations from formation through distributions and concluding with liquidations. The tax implications to both shareholders and the entity will be examined. The course will cover transfers of property to a newly formed or preexisting corporation, normal distributions, redemptions, converting a C corporation to an S corporation, and the effect of liquidating distributions on both forms of corporations. **NOTE:** The maximum number of credits hours a student may earn for taking Law 7110 along with Law 7415 (Partnership Taxation) and Law 7127 (Corporate Taxation) is 4. The maximum credit hours a student may earn for taking Law 7415 and Law 7127 is 6.

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. Cyberlaw. (2 or 3) The emergence and ongoing development of computers and cyberspace technologies present a host of challenging legal issues. This overview course will examine some of these issues and highlight the tensions that exist between individuals, corporations, and governments for control over and/or ownership of the global Internet and its content. The course will offer insight into such issues as governance of the Internet and jurisdiction over Internet speakers, free expression and censorship, privacy, hacking and security, and protection of intellectual property rights. No prior knowledge of Internet technology is needed or required, but a willingness to learn about the technology on which the Internet is built is essential.

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

Law 7165 Criminal Procedure: 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 7172. Philosophy of Criminal Law. (2 or 3) This course explores some of the basic philosophical problems underlying criminal law. Some of the topics we will consider include the preconditions for criminal responsibility and punishment, why we punish, and which conditions might excuse punishment even when a person causes or intends harm.

Law 7173. Criminal Law in the Supreme Court (2 or 3). Participants in this course will study criminal law and procedure cases that are currently pending before the Supreme Court. In so doing, students will review a broad array of relevant materials, including certiorari petitions, briefs, relevant legal precedents, and oral argument transcripts. This course requires significant reading and active weekly participation by all students.

Law 7174. Criminal Regulation of Vice (2 or 3) Prereqs: Law 5020 and Law 7165 (concurrent enrollment in Law 7165 permissible). In the United States, federal and state governments have used criminal law to regulate drugs, alcohol, commercial sex, and gambling. This advanced criminal law/procedure seminar will focus on these and other so-called “vice crimes.” The course will explore the legal, political, and theoretical aspects of criminalizing vice. Topics may include the historical and contemporary debates about morality and harm that have surrounded vice’s criminalization; the implications of vice enforcement for police authority and civil rights; and vice enforcement’s disparate racial consequences.

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 7178. Different and Unusual Forms of Intellectual Property. (2 or 3 credits). This course will introduce students to the following federal and state IP regimes: trade secrets, right of publicity, design patents, plant patents, plant variety protection, vessel hull design protection, semiconductor chip protection, and FDA-administered regulatory competitive shelters. Through introduction to these regimes, students will become acquainted with the industries driving and benefitting from these regimes and will appreciate the respective advantages and disadvantages of specialized vs. general intellectual property protections. No prior experience in intellectual property is required.

Law 7180. Disability Law. (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 7187. Business Torts. (2 or 3) This course surveys economic tort claims and other remedies that may be available for commercial disputes, including bad faith breach of contract, conversion, tortious interference with contract and prospective business relationships, misrepresentation and fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, unfair and deceptive trade practices, Civil RICO and conspiracy.

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 7192. Eminent Domain and Taking Seminar (2 credits) This course will examine Eminent Domain and Regulatory Taking issues. The seminar will focus on state and federal legislation, and governmental practices, within the framework of both constitutional authority and constitutional restraint. Substantive and procedural aspects of taking law will be explored through the study of judicial applications in a variety of specific areas, such as environmental regulations, exactions on development, and zoning restrictions.

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. Law of Democracy. (2 or 3) This course explores the law regulating our political process, 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 topics as 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 7222. Federal Tax Policy Seminar (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 7095. This seminar examines the legal, economic, and political considerations relevant to formulating federal tax policy. Specific topics will vary from year to year but may include the nature of the income tax, tax expenditures, using tax rules to achieve nonrevenue objectives, equity and efficiency issues, alternative tax regimes, wealth transfer taxes, taxation of international income, fundamental tax reform, tax compliance and enforcement, and current tax policy legislative initiatives. Grades will be based on participation in weekly class discussions and preparation of a substantial (25+-page) paper on an approved federal tax policy topic.

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 7240, or permission of the instructor. An in-depth study of 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 Seminar. (2 or 3) This seminar 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 7254. Seminar on Public Health Law in Historical Context: Vaccination, Quarantine, and the War on STDs (2 or 3) Prerequisites: Law 7243, 7244, or Law 7253, or with the written permission of the instructor. This seminar will focus on themes that have appeared in the history of public health law and research, as analyzed in several key publications. It will give students a general introduction to how the unique powers associated with public health law, such as the potential use of coercion in the application of medical interventions on both an individual and population basis, have developed. It will also engage students in an exploration of the role of the government, the scientific establishment, and individual scientists/investigators who were involved in two now discredited research programs carried out by the US Public Health Service. The seminar will culminate in student research projects that will generate a paper and a class presentation. The paper will fulfill the upper level writing requirement.

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 nongovernmental 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 of academic affairs, a student may undertake a project that 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 7257. Health Care Fraud & Abuse. (2 or 3). This course will focus on real world experience of prosecuting and defending healthcare fraud cases. It will cover the key statutes and regulations, including the False Claims Act, Stark law, Anti-Kickback Statute and more; nuts and bolts of a healthcare fraud investigation; as well as insight into client counseling and professional responsibility concerns in the fraud and compliance space. The course will provide students with opportunities to hone litigation drafting and oral argument skills while applying the substance of the course.

Law 7258. Legal Preparedness for Public Health Emergencies (2 or 3). This course focuses on laws and policies related to preparedness for and response to public health emergencies. Students will be introduced to the different types of public health emergencies, including contagious disease outbreak, natural disasters, and bioterrorism; explore the authority and limitations of federal/state/local government to respond, as well as decision-making structure and processes; and examine the legal and ethical issues that arise during emergencies such as allocation of scarce resources; credentialing of health care workers and other volunteers across state lines; liability of emergency response; and consideration of special populations such as Native Americans, children, elderly, and persons with special needs. Students will participate in several case studies or hypothetical table-top exercises, commonly used in emergency response to test policies and plans.

Law 7259. Great Cases in Bioethics. (2 or 3) The field of bioethics has developed over the past 30 years as a product of several shifts in American cultural consciousness, particularly in the role of doctors as they relate to patients. An ongoing conversation about the impact of law in shaping medical practice also influenced the current complexion of Bioethics as an area of study. A number of legal cases stand as signposts for critical moments in the history of Bioethics. They mark the changing public perception of the intersection of science, medicine, personal values and law. This seminar explores approximately one dozen of those cases, in areas such as reproduction, medical confidentiality, withdrawal and withholding of treatment, and definitions of death. Students should be prepared to participate in class discussion, complete a major class presentation as well as a seminar paper on a topic of their choice.

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

issues associated with the fundamental principles of insurance law, insurable interest, formation and structure of insurance policies, insurance contract interpretation, insurance agency, duties of insurers and policyholders, an analysis of policies and related issues arising from property insurance, liability insurance, automobile insurance, life insurance and disability insurance and a study of the principles of insurance bad faith.

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 two 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 7289. International Law and U.S. Foreign Relations (2). This course examines the intersection between international law, U.S. law, and U.S. foreign policy. It centers on case studies, including Guantanamo Bay and the torture memos, the U.S. posture towards the International Criminal Court, and the invasion of Iraq, alongside the international news of the day. By working through such controversies, students will be exposed to competing international and domestic interpretations of sovereignty, the use of force, the role of the Security Council, the authority of the International Court of Justice, and even the nature of international law itself. Discussions of foreign policy will be grounded in core provisions of international law and U.S. law.

Law 7291. Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation (2 or 3) This course uses role playing, videotaping and self critique to develop the skills of legal interviewing, negotiating and counseling in a variety of different legal contexts, including personal injury, criminal litigation, and domestic disputes. Many exercises are done outside of class. Enrollment may be limited.

Law 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 7331. Law and Health Equity (2 or 3) This course is an introduction to understanding socioeconomic causes of chronic and mental health illnesses in low-income and minority communities, and will emphasize the need for legal solutions to such diseases. In this course, the students will analyze the applicability of current laws, policies and regulations in creating safe and healthy neighborhoods for vulnerable populations. Students will work with Neighborhood Planning Units ("NPU's") as community partners to assess the impact of and provide recommendations for the mitigation of health disparities in underserved communities in the Atlanta area.

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 7335. Law and Literature. (2 or 3) Literature can provide a humanistic perspective for understanding law, affording insights into the nature of law and social justice. This course will examine the interplay of law and literature primarily through texts about crime and punishment. Each class will explore one or more interrelated themes, including the tension between law and equity, authority and legitimacy, retribution and redemption, civic duty, revenge and betrayal. Readings include works by Sophocles, Shakespeare, Melville, Conrad, Camus, Fugard, Traver, Glaspell and others. Students are required to write three short papers and one substantial final work, which if satisfactory, may be used to fulfill the upper-level writing requirement.

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 7349. Law and Religion. (2 or 3) This course will present an exploration of the historical formation and current judicial interpretations of the establishment and free exercise clauses of the First Amendment, as well as the theories of church and state, and religion and law, that support and contest these interpretations. The course will also compare and contrast the prevailing models of these protections in Europe and the United States, as well as explore intersections of law and religion, including the effect of religion on law and of law on religion, the degree to which law should accommodate religious beliefs and practices, the concept of legal pluralism, and the secularization of the American legal system.

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. (2 or 3) International Perspectives on Urban Law & Policy is a course taught by visiting foreign or international law professors 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. This course is 2 credit hours with the option of an additional credit hour for writing a paper. The paper may be either independent research on a topic of your choice, or a paper written in conjunction with participation in a week-long Study Abroad offering (over Spring Break) focused on urban law and policy issues.

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 Research Methods in Law and Lawyering: Foundations, 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 Research Methods in Law and either an overall average of 2.7 or higher in Lawyering: Foundations or a 3.0 or higher in the second semester of Lawyering: Foundations. (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 nonprofits (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.

Law 7413. National Security Law. (2 or 3) Prerequisite: Law 6000. This seminar explores the constitutional architecture for the American national security enterprise and the role played by the three branches of government. Topics of study include the use of armed force to maintain the security of the nation and its consistency with statutory and constitutional constraints. Recent topics include anti-terrorism, anticipatory self-defense and preemptive war; targeted killing and the use of drones; intelligence gathering authority for the CIA, FBI and NSA and its constraint by the Fourth Amendment; the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance court system; data mining; detention of terrorists and military combatants; preventive detention; detention of material witnesses; extraordinary rendition; material support crimes; and trial by military commissions. Students are evaluated on the basis of an assigned paper or project. 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 7415. Partnership Taxation. Prerequisite Law 7095. (2 or 3) This course will cover the federal income taxation of partnerships (including limited liability companies) from formation through distributions to liquidations. The tax implications to both the partners (or members) and the entity will be examined. The course will cover transfers of property to a newly formed or preexisting partnership or limited liability company; normal distributions; "inside" and "outside" basis adjustments; sales of partnership or membership interests; partnership and limited liability company liquidations and partner and member withdrawals. **NOTE:** The maximum number of credits hours a student may earn for taking Law 7110 along with Law 7415 (Partnership Taxation) and Law 7127 (Corporate Taxation) is 4. The maximum credit hours a student may earn for taking Law 7415 and Law 7127 is 6.

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. Civil Pre-Trial Litigation. (3) Prerequisites: Law 6030 and permission from instructor. This capstone class involves aspects of tort law, procedural law, contract interpretation, statutory interpretation, and litigation skills such as mediation, depositions, negotiation, drafting and client counseling. It also exposes students to some of the business decisions that occur over the course of civil litigation. The class will be conducted primarily through simulation exercises. Limited enrollment.

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 7434. Racial Justice Seminar (2 or 3). This seminar will use a contemporary or historic case study of racialized injustice as a lens through which students will examine the legal and social context in which such harms occur and the availability of remedies offered by statutory, constitutional, and international human rights law. It will include experiential learning opportunities. For example, depending upon the topic addressed, students will interview people affected by the issue, explore options for redress, and prepare materials that will or could be utilized to implement remedial measures. Writing credit will be an option.

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 7468. Sentencing Law (2 or 3) This class will broadly examine the purposes, principles and practices

of criminal sentencing in the United States. While federal sentencing law has received the most attention in recent years, particularly since the creation of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, it is impossible to understand the current dynamics or the likely future trends of federal sentencing without also taking state practices into account. As such, this course will examine sentencing law and incarceration practices in both the federal and state systems. This course will also assess a variety of alternative sanctions, including the death penalty, probation, and various other judicial and administrative sanctions, as well as some of the collateral consequences that accompany criminal conviction.

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 judgments 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 7495. Refugee and Asylum Law. (2 or 3) This course explores the international and domestic legal regimes for the protection of refugees and asylees. Topics include the history of the U.N. Convention on the Status of Refugees, the implementation of that convention through the U.S. Refugee Act of 1980 and subsequent related legislation, political and judicial efforts to define the extent of the protections afforded under international and domestic law, current proposals to amend the laws, and the practice of asylum law in the United States. The central goal of this course is to prepare you to represent an asylum seeker in the United States, while giving you a strong foundation in the laws that protect refugees and asylum-seekers. To this end, the course aims to: (1) give you a substantive basis in the law and the tools you need to answer questions of law that arise in your future practice; (2) orient you in the relevant procedures and highlight the skills you will need in order to meaningfully engage with clients seeking asylum; and (3) introduce you to issues in law and policy that your generation of lawyers must struggle with, and hopefully resolve. This class emphasizes learning by doing, so you should not

only be prepared to participate actively in class discussion, but poised to engage in group exercises and the representation of a simulated client created for this class, which will occupy much of the second half of the course.

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. (4) 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 advise 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. (4) 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 7602. Investor Advocacy Clinic I (3 credits). Prerequisite: 2.30 GPA, successful completion of all first year courses, prior completion of Law 7801 Business Arbitration Practicum or concurrent enrollment in Law 7801 Business Arbitration Practicum. Students in the Investor Advocacy Clinic will focus on the representation of small investors with claims against their brokers in FINRA mediation and arbitration. Under appropriate supervision, students will gain experience and knowledge in investigating potential claims, interviewing and counseling clients, preparing case documents, negotiating settlements and participating in the FINRA mediation and/or securities arbitration process. Students will also engage in community education and outreach to benefit potential investors. Participating students will have the opportunity, through live client representation and community outreach, to develop valuable lawyering skills and gain exposure to substantive business law issues as well as alternative dispute resolution methods. Enrollment is limited and students must obtain the permission of the instructor prior to registering for this course.

Law 7603. Investor Clinic II (4) Prerequisites: 2.30 GPA and Law 7602 (Investor Advocacy Clinic I). This is a continuation of Investor Advocacy Clinic I. Students will handle the more advanced aspects of the issues covered in Investor Advocacy Clinic I. Enrollment is limited and students must obtain the permission of the instructor

prior to registering for this course.

Law 7631. Contract Drafting and Risk Analysis. (3) Business transactions require well-crafted contracts that properly reflect and clarify the parties' intentions and anticipate various outcomes to the transaction, including counter-party risk assessment and risk transfer. Lawyers and businesspeople together must think these things through. This course will focus on anticipating and providing for contingencies, securing value in and licensing intellectual property, examining choices and options for the deal, obtaining collateral to secure the performance; consider appropriate contract forms; and address risk, liability indemnity and insurance to protect and accomplish the business purpose. Students will draft and assess contracts (both actual and fictional) for goods, services, secured transactions, real estate, construction, and international contracts to illustrate the application and range of contract and risk practice.

LAW 7632. The Role of In-House Counsel. Prerequisite: LAW 6020 (or another course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement). An introduction to the in-house practice of law and the different practical and ethical issues faced by in-house attorneys. The course will focus on the role of the in-house legal function in a corporation; the structure and management of corporate legal departments; the relationships between the legal department, corporate management and the board of directors; attorney-client privilege, internal investigations, and advising and counseling internal business clients; retaining and managing outside counsel; corporate compliance and enterprise risk management; and professional responsibility and ethics issues for in-house attorneys.

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 Law 7095, Law 7510, and Law 6020 (or another course designated as meeting the Professional Responsibility requirement). Either Law 7110 or Law 7127 must be taken before or concurrently with this course. This course will integrate and apply the knowledge gathered from Wills, Trusts, and Estates; Basic Taxation; and Professional Responsibility and either Business Taxation or Corporate Taxation 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. (6 credit hours)

Law 7800. Health Care Transactions and Regulatory Practicum. (3) Prerequisite Law 72400 This advanced health law course brings students together with practicing health law attorneys to learn and apply substantive laws and practical skills to handle a range of model health care transactions. Students will work in teams of associates under the supervision of the professor and one or more adjunct professors to engage in health care contract drafting, review, negotiations, regulatory analysis, legal memoranda, and professional advisement. The model health care transactions will involve fictitious clients and include hospital-physician agreements and health care joint ventures and/or acquisitions. Students will be evaluated on the basis of the completion of transactional projects, written work and oral communication. Students will also receive ungraded feedback and opportunity to refine and improve final, graded work products. This course will count toward the Health Law Certificate lawyering skills requirement.

Law 7801. Business Arbitration Practicum (2). This course brings together skills and substantive law in an experiential course where students engage in all aspects of a business arbitration proceeding. Students will learn the practice and procedure of business arbitration through a simulated arbitration proceeding. They will represent a claimant in initiating an arbitration from client intake and interviewing through filing a proceeding. Students will also work as defense counsel, interviewing and counseling their clients and answering a proceeding. Students will prepare for and complete a negotiation for either a claimant or a respondent and prepare for an arbitration hearing. Throughout the course, students will engage in best practices for case management and maintain a client file through electronic case management software. Students will receive substantial feedback on their work, including drafts. Participating students will develop valuable lawyering skills, case management procedures and gain experience in alternative dispute resolution methods.

Externship Courses

The College of Law operates an extensive Externship Program that 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 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]. Students taking their first Externship must also enroll in the associated one credit hour graded seminar (LAW 8000), concurrently with such Externship. Students may not take the seminar more than once. No more than seven externship course hours may be counted toward graduation.

For a complete list of externships, visit insidelaw.gsu.edu/externships/sites.

Law 8000. Externship Seminar. (1) First-time externship students must enroll in this seminar IN ADDITION to the 3 credit S/U externship course. The one-hour seminar is graded.

Law 8008. Fall Externship. (3) This is the 3-credit S/U externship course all students must enroll in when taking a fall semester externship.

Law 8001. Spring Externship. (3) This is the 3-credit S/U externship course all students must enroll in when taking a spring semester externship.

Law 8005. Summer Externship. (3) This is the 3-credit S/U externship course all students must enroll in when taking a summer semester externship.

LL.M. Courses

Law 9000. Introduction to U.S. Law. (3) This course introduces LL.M. students whose first law degree was awarded by a law school in a foreign country to the concepts of law fundamental to, and the legal institutions operating within, the United States legal system. The course will include an overview of the U.S. legal system, including the functions and procedures of civil and criminal courts. It also includes a survey of substantive legal topics that form a core of knowledge essential to the practice of law in the United States. The course is designed for, and limited to, LL.M. students with a foreign legal degree.

Law 9001. Legal Writing and Analysis. (3) This course is designed to introduce foreign-trained lawyers to the basic principles of American legal analysis, writing and research. Assignments include multiple practice-focused assignments and drafting exercises. Students receive extensive guidance for their written work.

Law 9002. Professional Responsibility. (3)

Law 9003. Evidence. (4)

Law 9004. Lawyering Skills for LLM Students (4 credits). Generally limited to foreign-trained lawyers in the LL.M. program. Other LL.M. students may enroll with written permission of the professor. The objective of this course is to educate foreign-trained lawyers in the LL.M. program about the dispute resolution mechanisms that provide viable alternatives to litigation and the appropriate uses of each method. Focusing mostly on American methods of dispute resolution, the course also covers international methods and venues for comparative purposes. Through readings, simulations and role plays, students will learn the theories and skills necessary for effective problem solving and advocacy in negotiation, mediation and arbitration. Political, practical and ethical issues raised by these alternatives are embedded in readings, class presentations and discussions, as well as in role plays.

Law 9005. Thesis Research LLM (1-6 credits). Independent Research (LLM students only). No more than three credit hours will be counted toward graduation requirements. Students 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. Must be approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Director of the LLM program.

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 about fee payment and deadline dates, visit sfs.gsu.edu/tuition-fees/payments/.

Fee Payment Methods

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 5 percent 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. Learn more at sfs.gsu.edu/tuition-fees/payments/. 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

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 park free. The technology fee supports expansion and enhancements of instructional technology and student access to computers.

For additional information, visit sfs.gsu.edu/tuition-fees/what-it-costs/tuition-and-fees/.

Matriculation and Tuition Fees

For information, visit sfs.gsu.edu/tuition-fees/what-it-costs/tuition-and-fees/ for information.

Special Fees and Charges

Application Fee

All applicants to the College of Law must submit \$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 late registration fee, which 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 degree awarded by the College of Law must pay a graduation fee of \$50.. Students can apply for graduation via their PAWS account at paws.gsu.edu and pay the graduation fee online.

Revisions of graduation dates after the midpoint of the semester in which graduation is scheduled will result in a reapplication fee \$50 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

For the latest in residency requirements for the university, visit admissions.gsu.edu/how-do-i-apply/citizenship-verification-and-lawful-presence/.

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. The burden of proof rests with the student to demonstrate that he or she qualifies as a legal resident under the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. To ensure timely completion of required processing, a student/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 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 university director of admissions within 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. 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 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration.
- B. 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.
- C. 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 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration.
- D. 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 12-month period, the student may continue his or her registration only upon the payment of fees at the out-of-state rate.
- E. 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.

- F. 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.

Waivers*

An institution may waive out-of-state tuition for:

- A. Nonresident students who are financially dependent upon a parent, parents or spouse who has been a legal resident of Georgia for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration, provided, however, that such financial dependence shall have existed for at least twelve consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration;
- B. 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 semester for which the out-of-state tuition is to be waived, provided:
- C. Institutions are allowed 1 percent of waivers for special cases, such as superior out-of-state students in selected programs and/or international students;
- D. The maximum fee waiver for any institution is 2 percent;
- E. Full-time employees of the University System, their spouses and their dependent children;
- F. Medical and dental residents and medical and dental interns at the Medical College of Georgia;
- G. 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;
- H. 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;
- I. 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;
- J. 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.

**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 taxes;
- 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 percent 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 percent (in time) of the period of enrollment, are entitled to a refund of 90 percent of the matriculation, tuition, and all fees paid for that period of enrollment.

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

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

Students who formally withdraw from the institution after the first 50 percent (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:

- Withdraws from the institution after the first 50 percent (in time) of the period of enrollment;
- Reduces his or her course load after the end of the last scheduled registration period;
- Leaves the university when disciplinary action is pending; or
- 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: registrar.gsu.edu/graduation/.

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** Based on merit and offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **Atlanta Law School Fellows Program** Awarded to entering first-year students who demonstrate need and high academic achievement. Trustees of the Atlanta Law School Foundation select students. Applications are mailed to select admitted applicants with their acceptance letters, required.

- **Attorneys' Title Guaranty Fund** 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 commitment to the highest standards in real estate practice.
- **W. Lee Burge Law Scholarship** Based on merit and offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **College of Law Board of Visitors Scholarship** Based on merit and offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **College of Law Scholarship** Based on merit and offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **Ronald Freeman Opportunity Scholarship** Awarded to entering first-year students who demonstrate high academic achievement, preference should be given to a person who is underrepresented in the composition of the College of Law and in the legal community.
- **Ronald and Gwen Freeman Family Scholarship** Awarded to entering first-year students who demonstrate high academic achievement, preference should be given to a person who is underrepresented in the composition of the College of Law and in the legal community. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **Michelle Ferguson-Priestly Award** Presented to a law student with an outstanding record of achievement in criminal law and criminal procedure courses and a demonstrated commitment to community service.
- **Lamar Gammage Law Scholarship** Awarded to entering first-year students who demonstrate high academic achievement. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **Georgia Civil Justice Foundation Scholarship** Awarded to a student in good standing at the College of Law who demonstrates superior ability in the area of litigation and advocacy.
- **Catherine Henson Scholarship** Based on merit and offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **Intellectual Property Scholarships** Five IP scholarships are available.
- **Jackson Lewis LLP Scholarship** Awarded to a second year student at the College of Law who performed well in the first year and who has demonstrated an interest in labor and employment law. The scholarship is awarded to someone who is under-represented in the legal community.
- **David J. Maleski Memorial Scholarship** Based on merit. Named for Professor David Maleski, a founding member of the College of Law faculty.
- **F.A. O'Daniel Law Scholarship** Awarded to a former collegiate athlete who demonstrates merit and need. Offered to a first-year student every three years. The recipient retains the scholarship until graduation.
- **Class Gift Campaign Scholarship** This scholarship is awarded to a first year student to be used as a one-time award.
- **Public Interest Law Scholarship** Awarded to a select number of students in good standing at the College of Law who have an interest in public interest work and have secured a summer legal position with a nonprofit or appropriate governmental agency. The Selection Committee of the College of Law's Public Interest Law Association interviews and selects recipients.
- **Real Property Law Section Award** Presented to a law student who demonstrates superior academic achievement in the first-year Property course.
- **The Trammell Foundation Outstanding Tax Clinic Student Award** The Trammell Foundation presents this award each year to a student enrolled in the Tax Clinic. Presented to the student who provides the best service to the clinic based on interviewing skills, quality of research and ability to present a case to the Internal Revenue Service.
- **Hugh Welborn Scholarship** This scholarship is awarded to a student who works full time and attends law classes.

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

Law students who have completed 32 hours of law study are eligible to apply for law research assistantships. Students who are selected assist faculty members with legal research. Law research assistants are employed on a per-semester or annual basis and receive a reduction in tuition and a stipend.

Law Graduate Teaching and Administrative Assistantships

Law students are eligible to apply for graduate teaching and administrative assistant positions. Graduate teaching assistants work under the close supervision of faculty members and assist with course-related support and/or tutorial. Graduate administrative assistants generally perform administrative support functions in an office setting. Such positions are expected to have a research-related or professional development component. Graduate teaching and administrative assistants are employed on a per-semester or annual basis and receive a reduction in

tuition and a stipend.

University Graduate Assistantships

Graduate research, teaching and administrative assistantships in the various colleges and divisions around Georgia State may be available to qualified College of Law students. Graduate assistants receive a stipend and tuition reduction, and devote approximately 10 hours per week to their assigned duties. To serve as a graduate assistant a student must be enrolled in the College of Law at least half time, must be in good academic standing and have the approval of the dean. Inquiries about these assistantships may be made with the appropriate hiring department.

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.

For law student to continue to receive financial aid from federal or state financial assistance programs, he or she 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 Georgia State. While Georgia State 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 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 university 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 employment.gsu.edu/jobs/. For more 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 College of Law Career Services Office, Room 145.

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 (the American Association of University Women)
Educational Foundation Programs Office
1111 Sixteen St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

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

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

Hattie M. Strong Foundation Inc.
Suite 700
1620 Eye St. NW
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 St.
New York, NY 10065

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

McCall-Life Pattern Fund of the Soroptimist Foundation
1709 Spruce St.
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 NE, 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 Georgia State University. 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 Georgia State 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 your local Department of Labor for more information.

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 and assisted by an adviser from the full-time faculty.

In addition, law students are encouraged to participate in the University Student Government Association and other university student organizations that 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.

Student Bar Association

The Student Bar Association (SBA) is the student government organization for the college. Each student, upon official enrollment, 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.

The following organizations have been chartered:

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
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

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, GA 30334
Telephone: 404-656-3490

General Georgia State University Information

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

Directions to the College of Law

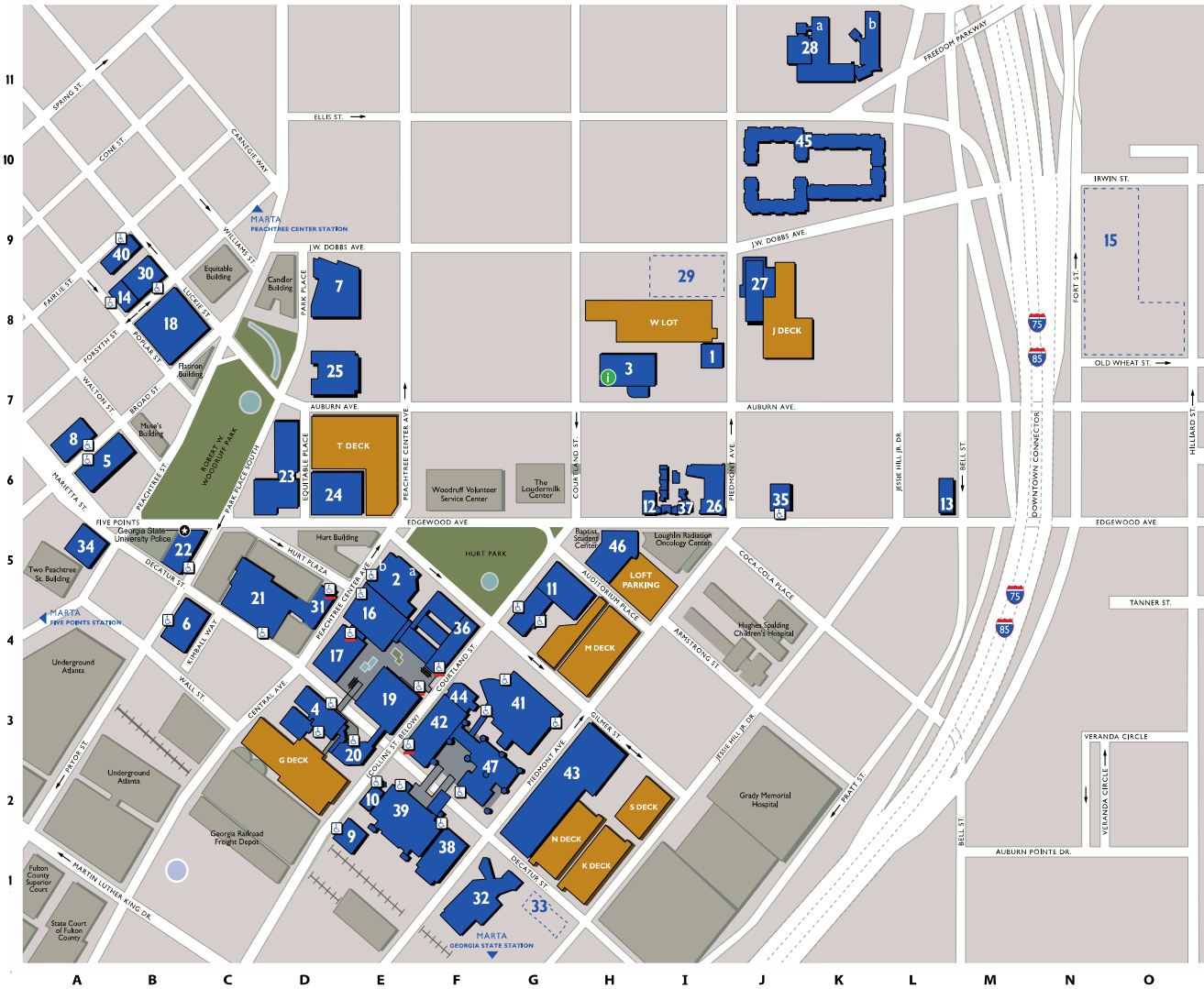
- Take Interstate 75/85 southbound to Exit 249A (Courtland Street) and follow the exit ramp to the right onto Courtland Street. Continue along Courtland Street for .5 miles and turn left onto Auditorium Place (Courtland curves to the right at Edgewood Avenue. Auditorium Place is immediately on the left after this curve). Turn right into the first Deck M driveway for visitor parking.
- Take Interstate 20 eastbound toward Atlanta and merge onto Interstate 75/85 northbound via Exit 57 toward Chattanooga/Greenville. Continue on 75/85 for 1.4 miles and then take Exit 248B (Edgewood Avenue/Auburn Avenue /J.W. Dobbs Avenue) and continue for .2 miles. Turn left onto Edgewood Avenue and continue for .3 miles. Turn left onto Courtland Street and take an immediate left onto Auditorium Place. Turn right into the first Deck M driveway for visitor parking.
- Take Interstate 20 westbound to Exit 58A (Capitol Avenue / Downtown) and continue for .6 miles. Turn right onto Capitol Avenue and continue for .2 miles. After passing the Capitol on the left, Capitol Avenue turns into Piedmont Avenue. Continue straight on Piedmont Avenue for .4 miles and turn left onto Auditorium Place (which is the next street after Gilmer Street). Turn left into the first Deck M driveway for visitor parking (indicated by a red visitor parking sign).

Directions to Georgia State Law from Parking Deck M

- Exit Deck M onto Gilmer Street, head northwest (up) Gilmer Street SE and walk to Edgewood Avenue (about 0.2 miles). Turn left on to Edgewood Avenue (about 300 feet) and walk to Equitable Place NE (about 400 feet) then turn left onto Auburn Avenue NE (about 98 feet) then turn right onto Park Place NE. The college will be on your right. If you reach the Georgia-Pacific Center, you have gone too far.

MARTA

- Travel to the Peachtree Train Station on the North/South rapid rail line. Exit the station onto Peachtree Street. Turn right. The college is less than a block from the MARTA station at the corner of John Wesley Dobbs Avenue and Park P lace, next door to the Georgia-Pacific Center.



- BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY GEORGIA STATE
- GEORGIA STATE PARKING
- STREET LEVEL ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE
- STREET LEVEL ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE (ON COLLINS STREET BELOW COURTLAND)
- INFORMATION & WELCOME CENTER
- FUTURE SITES

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 ALUMNI CENTER (ALUMNI) I7 2 ARTS & HUMANITIES (ARTS) E5
2a Florence Koppleff Recital Hall
2b Ernest G. Welch Gallery 3 CENTENNIAL HALL (100GSU) H7 4 CLASSROOM SOUTH (CLS0) D3
J. MACK ROBINSON 5 COLLEGE OF BUSINESS (RCB) A6 6 COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (COE) B4
BENNETT A. BROWN 7 COLLEGE OF LAW (LAW) D8 8 COMMERCE BUILDING (BBCOM) A7 9 COURTLAND BUILDING (COURTB) E2 10 COURTLAND NORTH (COURTN) E2 11 DAHLBERG HALL (DBERG) G5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 148 EDGEWOOD AVENUE (148EDG) I6 13 246 EDGEWOOD AVENUE (246EDG) L6 14 HASS-HOWELL BUILDING (HASS) B8 15 315 IRWIN STREET - RECREATIONAL FIELDS (315IRW) N9 16 KELL HALL (KELL) E4 17 LANGDALE HALL (LANGDL) D4
HELEN M. ADERHOLD 18 LEARNING CENTER (ADHOLD) B8 19 LIBRARY NORTH (LIBNO) E3 20 LIBRARY SOUTH (LIBSO) E2 21 NATURAL SCIENCE CENTER (NSC) C4 22 ONE PARK PLACE (1PP) B5 23 25 PARK PLACE (25PP) D6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 25 PARK PLACE ANNEX D6 25 55 PARK PLACE (55PP) D7 26 PATTON HALL (PATTON) I6 27 75 PIEDMONT AVENUE (75PIED) J8 28 PIEDMONT NORTH K11
28a Piedmont North Building A (PIEDNA)
28b Piedmont North Building B (PIEDNB) 29 RESIDENCE HALL SITE I8 30 RIALTO CENTER FOR THE ARTS (RIALTO) B8
PARKER H. PETIT 32 SCIENCE CENTER (PETIT) F1
ANDREW YOUNG 34 SCHOOL OF POLICY STUDIES (AYSPS) A5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 SCULPTURE STUDIO (SCULP) J6 36 SPARKS HALL (SPARKS) F4 37 SPECIAL INTEREST HOUSING (GREEK) I6 38 SPORTS ANNEX (SPTANX) F1 39 SPORTS ARENA (ARENA) E2 40 STANDARD BUILDING (STAND) B9 41 STUDENT CENTER EAST (SCE) G3 42 STUDENT CENTER WEST (SCW) F3 43 STUDENT RECREATION CENTER (REC) G2 44 UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE (BOOK) F3 45 UNIVERSITY COMMONS (COMMON) K10 46 UNIVERSITY LOFTS (LOFTS) H5 47 URBAN LIFE BUILDING (URBAN) G2 |
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