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Georgia State University College of Law

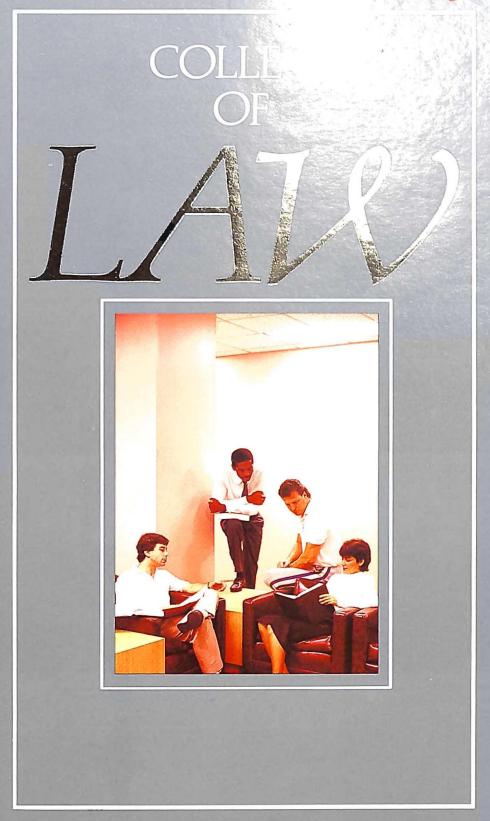
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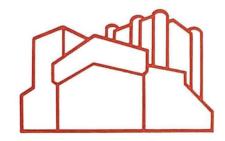
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Georgia State University



1990–91 General Information and Admission Bulletin

COLLEGE OF LATA



Georgia State University
1990–91

FROM THE DEAN



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

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

—Marjorie Fine Knowles

GSU IN PERSPECTIVE



History

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

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

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

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

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

Accreditation

The College of Law is provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association, and all students graduating from the college are graduates of a nationally accredited law school. Our graduates may sit for the bar examination in all states that base admission to practice on graduation from a law school approved by the American Bar Association.

CURRICULUM

he primary purpose of the College of Law is the professional education and training of attorneys for the practice of law. The college offers a program leading to the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree in both a full-time six-semester program and a part-time nine-semester program. Ninety semester hours are required for graduation. Each student must, as a requirement for the J.D. degree, complete for academic credit at least one substantial legal writing project during his or her upper-class period of study. The same standards of admission and performance are required of students in both programs. Full-time faculty teach the courses in both programs and are assisted by adjunct faculty who have expertise in specific areas.

Full-Time Program

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

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

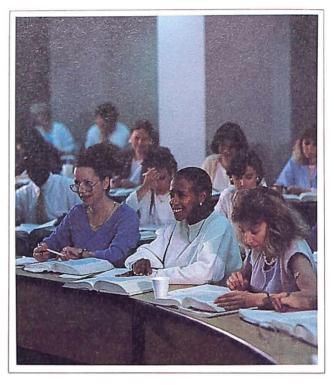
The full-time program is rigorous and dictates that students make substantial time commitments to legal study. Full-time first-year students are strongly discouraged from attempting to work even on a part-time basis. Excessive employment and other personal factors can result in disappointing academic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

Part-Time Program

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

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

Note: First-year evening courses are usually offered



Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 6:00 to 8:45. However, Research, Writing and Advocacy may be taught on Tuesday or Thursday evenings.

General Rules for Both Programs

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

When, in a given semester, a course is offered both as a day class and as an evening class, a student will not be permitted to attend by alternating between such classes during the semester but must attend regularly one or the other.

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

Outline of the 90-Hour Curriculum

Full-Time Program

FIRST YEAR

Part-Time Program*

Fall Semester Spring Semester Course Hours Contracts I 3 Contracts II 3 Property I 3 Property II 3 Torts I 3 Civil Procedure I 3 Legal Method 2 Criminal Law 3 RWA 1 Legal Bibliography 1 16 16

SECOND YEAR

Fall Semester		Spring Semester	
Course	Hours	Course Hour	rs
Constitutional Law		Litigation Legal	4
Elective	3	Profession Elective Elective	3
Dicer C	15	Elective	

THIRD YEAR

Fall Semest	er	Spring	Semester
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Elective	3	Elective	3
Elective	3	Elective	3
Elective	3	Elective	3
Elective	3	Elective	3
Elective	2	Elective	2
	14		14

Total: 90 Hours

	EI	RST	YEA	R
--	----	-----	-----	---

Fall Semester	r	Spring Se	emester
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Property 1	3	Property II	3
		Criminal Law	
RWA		RWA	
Legal Bibliography	1		
0 0 1 2	10		10

SECOND YEAR

Fall Semeste	er	Spring	g Semester
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure	II 3
Torts I	3	Torts II	3
Constitutional Law	3	Elective	3
	9		9

THIRD YEAR

Fall Semester		Spring Semester
Course	Hours	Course Hours
Elective	3	Litigation 4 Legal 2 Profession 2 Elective 3 9

(Part-time curriculum continued on next page)

SUMMER SEMESTERS**

Course	Hou	rs
Elective		2
Elective		2
Elective		2
		,

See academic calendar for first day of classes each semester.

Day classes will be scheduled each week from 9 a.m. through the morning and afternoon.

Evening classes will be scheduled each week from 6 p.m. until 8:45 or 9:50 p.m., Monday through Friday. * Part-time students may wish to accelerate graduation by taking summer courses.

** Summer semester offerings are optional and are designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.

(Part-time curriculum continued from Page 5)

FOURTH YEAR

FIFTH YEAR

Fall Semester	Spring S	emester	Fall Ser	nester	Spring Semest	er
Course Hours	Course	Hours	Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Elective 3 Elective 3 Elective 3 Elective 2 11	Elective	3 3	Elective Elective		(Remaining Electives where necessary)	

All courses specifically named in this outline are required courses and must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.

tudents are afforded the opportunity to select 45 hours of elective courses. The courses listed below, grouped by subject area, are elective offerings. They are not offered every semester, and their listing is descriptive and not a guarantee that all will be available in any given year.

Federal/Constitutional Law and Litigation

Constitutional Law: Civil Rights Constitutional Law: First Amendment Constitutional Law: Criminal Procedure Constitutional Law Seminar

Federal Courts Federal Litigation*

Administrative Law/Federal and State Regulation

Administrative Law

Administrative Law Seminar

Admiralty

Environmental and Natural Resources Law

Legislative Drafting and Interpretation Seminar

Local Government Law

Military Law*

Business/Commercial Law

Accounting for Lawyers

Antitrust

Antitrust Law Seminar*

Aviation Law Banking Law Bankruptcy

Business Associations I

Business Associations II **Business Planning**

Commercial Paper

Corporate Finance

Corporate Reorganization **Debtor-Creditor Relations**

Business Taxation

Insurance Law

Intellectual Property Law Mass Communications

Mergers and Acquisitions

Products Liability

Regulated Industries

Remedies

Sales

Secured Transactions Securities Regulation

Selected Elements of Business Associations Sports Law

Unfair Trade Practices

Legal Practice/Lawyer Skills Development

Appellate Advocacy Advanced Evidence

Advanced Issues in Trial Advocacy

Advanced Legal Research

Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution

Complex Litigation Conflict of Laws Federal Courts Federal Litigation

Evidence and the Grand Jury Georgia Practice and Procedure

Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation

Institutional Reform Litigation* Land-Use Drafting Seminar

Legal Drafting Legislation Remedies

Comparative/International Law

Comparative Law

Comparative Law Seminar

EEC Banking Regulations

EEC Law

Immigration Law

International Law Seminar International Moot Court

International Business Transactions

International Trade Seminar Public International Law Transnational Litigation Transnational Legal Problems*

Law in the Public Interest/Individual Rights

Consumer Protection **Employment Discrimination Environmental Law**

Health Law **Iuvenile** Law

Law and the Elderly

Law, Science and Technology Seminar Discrimination on the Basis of Handicap

Unfair Trade Practices

Constitutional Law: Civil Rights

Women and the Law

Criminal Law and Practice

Constitutional Law: Criminal Procedure Advanced Criminal Law and Procedure Advanced Criminal Litigation Federal/White Collar Crimes Juvenile Justice Law and Psychiatry Post-Conviction Remedies* Prisoners' Rights and Remedies* Seminar on Institutional Reform Litigation

Labor/Employment Law

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

Taxation

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

Law and the Family

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

Wills, Trusts and Estates
Drafting of Wills and Trusts

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

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

Jurisprudence/Interdisciplinary

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

Clinical

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

* Currently not offered

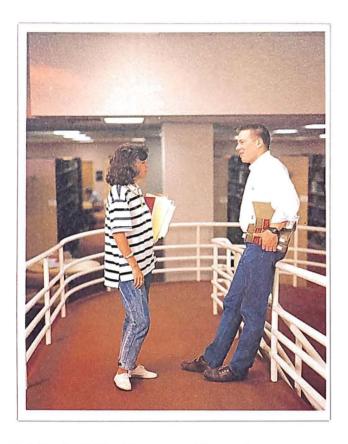
Law Library

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

In addition to traditional materials and services, the

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

The library's staff of professional librarians instructs students in traditional and computer-assisted legal research and is available for help with research questions.



M.B.A./J.D. Degree Requirements

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

Law students must satisfactorily complete 90 semester hours of credit to receive the J.D. degree. Forty-five of these hours are required law courses. Of the remaining 45 semester hours, the College of Law will accept up to 20 quarter hours of 800-level M.B.A. courses with grades of B or better. These courses must be pre-approved by the College of Law's J.D./M.B.A.

adviser and will be converted to a total of no more than 14 semester hours toward the J.D. degree.

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

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

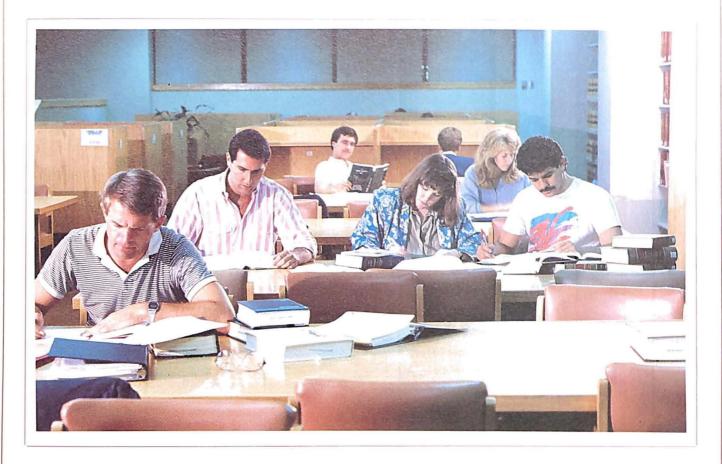
Programs of Special Interest

Lawyering Skills: Students eager for practical experience can enroll in a wide variety of courses designed to provide study and learning experiences involving in-depth concentration and research. These courses include seminars, clinics and independent study.

These smaller classes allow the faculty to apply different teaching techniques than those generally used in larger sections and thus may enhance the total learning experience.

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

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



Moot Court

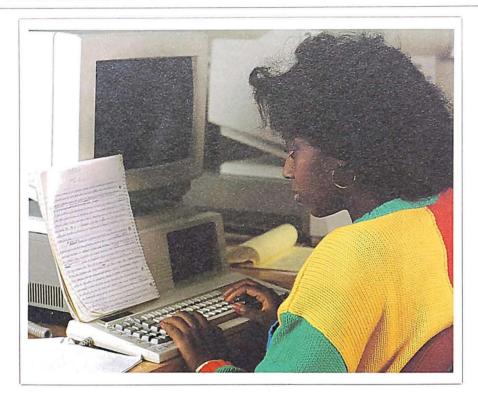
The Moot Court Society consists of second- and third-year students who have distinguished themselves in appellate advocacy and who are interested in encouraging excellence in brief writing and oral advocacy. The society competes in a number of national and regional competitions including the National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

Law Review

The Law Review is a legal journal published twice a year by second- and third-year students who have demonstrated outstanding writing and academic skills. An annual review of the Georgia General Assembly's activity is published in the fall issue. This legislative review, known as the Peach Sheets, documents the legislative intent behind significant bills and provides the legal community with an in-depth view of those bills. Additionally, the staff of the Law Review edits and publishes articles written by scholars, practitioners and students.

Law Review participation provides an intensive educational experience beyond that required to complete the basic law school curriculum by enhancing analytical, organizational and communication skills. These qualities are highly respected by members of the legal community and are regarded as essential to the successful practice of law.

ADMISSION



he College of Law actively recruits applicants who possess the intellectual prowess, maturity and motivation necessary for the successful completion of the Juris Doctor program.

Admission Policy

Beginning students are accepted for admission only in the fall semester. To be considered for admission, applicants must follow the steps in the Application Process section of this publication. A candidate must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university prior to registering for the first semester in the College of Law. Candidates for admission to the program are evaluated on the basis of aca-

demic and personal criteria. Students who have been excluded from another law school and are ineligible for readmission at such school will not be admitted to the College of Law.

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

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

APPLICATION PROCESS

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

 Complete the application form included in this bulletin and remember to date and sign it in the space

provided.

Return it to the College of Law Admissions Office with:

(a) The nonrefundable \$10 application fee in check or money order made payable to Georgia State University.

(b) The Law School Application Matching Form (included in your LSAT/LSDAS registration packet).

- 2. Take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT). The LSAT is administered by the Law School Admission Services four times each year at numerous places throughout the United States as well as in foreign countries. For information and an application form, contact the Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newton, PA 18940; 215/968-1001.
- 3. Applicants are required to register with the Law School Data Assembly Services (LSDAS). Transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate work must be sent directly to the Law School Admission Services. The LSDAS report includes an analysis of all college work, copies of all transcripts and the official LSAT score report.

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

- 5. A personal statement by each applicant in support of his or her admission is required. This is your opportunity to add anything you wish to say about yourself, your abilities and your interests. An important part of your application is a sample of the way you think and express those thoughts in a statement on behalf of your admission. Be brief and to the point.
- 6. As our stated admissions policy indicates, we are interested in nonacademic factors in an applicant that could add diversity to the makeup of the class and the student body. Such diversity factors include extra-curricular activities, unusual work experience, unusual career objectives, ethnic or minority status, and advanced study or degrees in other disciplines. An applicant wishing to do so may add a supplement to the application to acquaint us with these factors in his or her background.

Personal interviews are not a part of the application process. However, prospective applicants may visit

the school and meet with the admissions staff to obtain answers to any questions they may have. Our staff will be happy to discuss policy and procedures with applicants or prospective applicants, but these discussions do not affect the admission decision.

Admission to the Bar

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

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

Selection Procedures

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

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

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

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

(Continued on Page 12)

Advanced Standing

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

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

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

equivalent.

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

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

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

Transient: Upper-class law students at A.B.A.-accredited law schools may apply as transient students for no more than one semester to earn credit to

their home institutions. A letter of good standing and permission from their dean is required for consideration. Please note: It is not the responsibility of the Georgia State University College of Law to advise transient students on coursework that will transfer back to their degree-granting institutions, nor can the College of Law guarantee that all courses will be offered or that space will be available in the courses transient students wish to take.

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

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

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

International Applicants: International applicants should understand that special grading standards do not exist in the College of Law. Applicants whose native language is not English are required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) to demonstrate a satisfactory level of proficiency in the use of the English language. For information and appropriate application forms, applicants should contact TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, Newtown, PA 18940.

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



College of Law Georgia State University University Plaza Atlanta, GA 30303-3092 404/651-2052

Beginning			404/651
Program:	Student with Advanced	d Standing Status:	
Six Semester, full time	Transfer	☐ Guest	
Day onlyDay/Evening	Special	Transient	
Nine Semester, part time	Beginning Term	19	
Day onlyDay/Evening	☐ Fall	Summer	
☐ Evening	☐ Spring		
	(First-year entry i	n fall semester only.)	
Date(s) LSAT Taken			
	Please Type or Print i	n Ink Clearly	
1. Name			
(Last)	(First)		(Middle)
2. Social Security Number	·		
3. Present Address			
City	State		ZIP
- ,			
4. Termanent Address			
City	State		ZIP
5. Telephone Numbers: (a) Home ()		
(b	b) Business ()		
*GSU is required to report		thdate and sex to certain federal ar ance.	

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

7. Birthplace				
City		State		Country
☐ Wh	ck (not of Hispa lite (not of Hispa nerican Indian//	anic origin)	☐ Hisp ☐ Asiar	anic /Pacific Island
	Resi	idency		
9. Are you a legal resident of Go	eorgia? [Yes N	lo	
If yes, give county of legal re	sidence			
10. How long have you continuo	ously resided in		ears	months
From		_ То		
month day		month	day	year
11. Do you have the following ite	ems?			
	Yes No	Which State?	Original Date	Most Recent Date
Driver's License				
Vehicle Registration				
Voter Registration				
State Income Tax Returns				
12. Were you counted as a tax de		ents (guardians) in t	the past year?	
Name of parent (guardian)		_ State of legal res	idence	_ How long
Employer		Location		_ How long
13. Are you a veteran? I	Home of record	while in the militar	y service	
Service dates				
To which state were earnings	reported?			
4. Country of Birth				
5. If not a U.S. citizen, indicate c	country of citize:	nship		
Uisa type I	Requested	Curren	tly held	
6. If Permanent Resident Alien 1	provide Alien N	umber		
Date issued	(Att	ach copy of I-551 or	· Permanent Re	esident card)

Education and Employment

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

Name of			Dates of		
Institution		Location	Attendance	Degree	Major
		lied for admission to		No 🗌	
If yes, (a) whe	n				
(b) What was t	he final sta	itus of application? _			
19. Have you prev If yes, when a	iously atte	nded classes at GSU status?	in any capacity?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌
20. Are you currer	ntly enrolle	d in a postsecondary	institution?	_ Y	'es No
If yes, what wi	ll be your	ast term?			
Name of instit	ution				
rupted for one	or more te	ity, graduate or proferms for any reason? separate sheet.		e of study be	een inter-
22. State your curr	ent and pr	evious positions of en	mployment. Name and Ad	dress	Reason for
From	То	Position	of Employe		Leaving
			_		

- 23. Attach a list of all scholastic honors you have received (prizes, awards, scholarships, memberships in honor societies, etc.).
- 24. If you wish, attach a list of no more than three extracurricular or community activities that have been important to you. Describe each activity and your contribution to that activity.

7. Birthplace					
City		S	tate		Country
□ Wh	Black (not of Hispanic origin) White (not of Hispanic origin) American Indian/Alaskan Native			☐ Hispanic ☐ Asian/Pacific Island	
		Resider	псу		
9. Are you a legal resident of G	eorgia?		Yes No)	
If yes, give county of legal res	sidence _				
10. How long have you continuo	ously resid	ded in Geo		ars	months
From month day	/	year	To	day	year
11. Do you have the following ite		,		,	,
	Yes	No	Which State?	Original Date	Most Recent Date
Driver's License					
Vehicle Registration					
Voter Registration State Income Tax Returns					
12. Were you counted as a tax de No Yes—complete the Name of parent (guardian) Employer	e followin	g: S	State of legal resid	dence	
13. Are you a veteran? l					
Service dates			•		
To which state were earnings					
4. Country of Birth					
5. If not a U.S. citizen, indicate o	country o	f citizenshi	p		
☐ Visa type ☐ I	Requested	d	Current	ly held	
6. If Permanent Resident Alien	provide <i>F</i>	Alien Num	ber		

Education and Employment

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

Name of Institution	Location	Dates of Attendance	Degree	Major
		_		
			-	
			-	
L	usly applied for admission	to GSU? Yes	No 🗌	
If yes, (a) when				
(b) What was the	e final status of application?			
	usly attended classes at GSU in what status?			No 🗌
20. Are you currentl	y enrolled in a postsecondar	ry institution?	☐ Yes	☐ No
If yes, what will	be your last term?			
Name of institut	ion			
rupted for one or	, university, graduate or pro more terms for any reason' lain on a separate sheet.		e of study beer □ No	n inter-
22. State your currer	it and previous positions of	employment.		
From	Γο Position	Name and Add of Employe		eason for Leaving

- 23. Attach a list of all scholastic honors you have received (prizes, awards, scholarships, memberships in honor societies, etc.).
- 24. If you wish, attach a list of no more than three extracurricular or community activities that have been important to you. Describe each activity and your contribution to that activity.

Special Circumstances

25. Are you aware of any circumstances i admission to the practice of law?	,	or might prombit you nom
26. Have you ever been convicted of any plea of nolo contendere to a criminal to be brought against you? Exclude o tions or pending charges for driving traffic offenses for the purpose of this	charge or are any criminal char only minor traffic offenses, e.g., j under the influence of alcohol o	ges pending or expected parking violations. Convic-
□Yes	☐ No	
If the answer to either of these questions explanations.	is yes, attach a statement provid	ding details and
I certify that the information provided on this stand that any omission or misrepresentation invalidate consideration of this application are admitted based on applications containing methe College of Law. I further understand that property of the College of Law, Georgia State under the Family Educational Rights and Privicated and/or made available for any consider Georgia State University.	of facts or failure to furnish inform nd/or acceptance to Georgia State I isrepresentations may be discipline all credentials and documentation tuniversity. These credentials and vacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), as amen	nation will automatically University. Applicants ed under the Honor Code of for admission become the documents are protected ded, and will not be dupli-
	i	
Date	Signature	of Applicant
	Signature ver Recommendation Re	• •
	yer Recommendation Re on of your application. At least one ferably both should come from teac resentative) under whom you have as to whom you have submitted the	e of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may be worked closely. Indicate
Educator/Employ Two references are required for the completic teacher at the college or university level. (Precome from a recent employer (or his/her reprobelow the names and addresses of the person	yer Recommendation Recon of your application. At least one ferably both should come from teacresentative) under whom you havens to whom you have submitted the application material.	equests of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may e worked closely. Indicate e Educator/Employer Recom-
Educator/Employ Two references are required for the completic teacher at the college or university level. (Precome from a recent employer (or his/her repribelow the names and addresses of the person mendation Requests that are included in your	yer Recommendation Recon of your application. At least one ferably both should come from teacresentative) under whom you havens to whom you have submitted the application material.	e of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may e worked closely. Indicate e Educator/Employer Recom-
Educator/Employ Two references are required for the completic teacher at the college or university level. (Precome from a recent employer (or his/her represelow the names and addresses of the person mendation Requests that are included in your Name of Recommender	yer Recommendation Recommendation Recommendation Recommendation. At least one ferably both should come from teach resentative) under whom you havens to whom you have submitted the application material.	e of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may e worked closely. Indicate e Educator/Employer Recom-
Educator/Employ Two references are required for the completic teacher at the college or university level. (Precome from a recent employer (or his/her represelow the names and addresses of the person mendation Requests that are included in your Name of Recommender Address	yer Recommendation Recommendation Recommendation Recommendation. At least one ferably both should come from teacresentative) under whom you havens to whom you have submitted the application material.	e of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may e worked closely. Indicate e Educator/Employer Recom-
Educator/Employ Two references are required for the completic teacher at the college or university level. (Precome from a recent employer (or his/her represelow the names and addresses of the person mendation Requests that are included in your Name of Recommender Address City/State/ZIP	yer Recommendation Recommendation Recommendation Recommendation of your application. At least one ferably both should come from teaches resentative) under whom you havens to whom you have submitted the application material.	e of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may e worked closely. Indicate e Educator/Employer Recom-
Educator/Employ Two references are required for the completic teacher at the college or university level. (Precome from a recent employer (or his/her represelow the names and addresses of the person mendation Requests that are included in your Name of Recommender Address City/State/ZIP Name of Recommender	yer Recommendation Re on of your application. At least one ferably both should come from teac resentative) under whom you have as to whom you have submitted the r application material.	e of these should come from a chers at that level.) One may worked closely. Indicate e Educator/Employer Recom-

Educator/Employer Recommendation Request

College of Law Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia

O BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT FOR ADMISSION					
Name of Applicant					
Undergraduate College					
Applicant's Waiver of Right of Ac	ccess to Confidential Statement				
I hereby freely and volunta recommendation form and agree th	rily waive my right to any inf nat the statement attached to this fo				
Date	Applicant's Signat	ure			
THE RECOMMENDATION (At	tach statement of recommendation	on)			
dependability, thoroughness, personance of the letter should state the evaluation of him or her should be law study. Any specific knowledge Because of federal legislation giving study confidentiality of your statement unless the Please complete the information recommendation. No action can be	specific as possible. Brief letters be extent of your acquaintance with respect to the applicant's abilities favorable or adverse will be applients access to educational records, the Come applicant has signed the waiver printer on below and return this form taken on this student's application	ics. It is important that the in general terms are of little with the applicant, and your ity and work characteristics in preciated. Sollege of Law cannot guarantee the ed above. A attached to your letter of a for admission until this form			
and the recommendation are received		ons, Georgia State University.			
Name of Recommender					
Title					
Institution					
Address					
City	State	ZIP			
Date	Signature				
RETURN DIRECTLY TO					

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

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

Educator/Employer Recommendation Request

College of Law Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT FOR ADMISSION Name of Applicant _____ Undergraduate College _____ Applicant's Waiver of Right of Access to Confidential Statement I hereby freely and voluntarily waive my right to any information contained in this recommendation form and agree that the statement attached to this form shall remain confidential. Date Applicant's Signature THE RECOMMENDATION (Attach statement of recommendation) This recommendation relates to the applicant's scholastic ability, work habits, initiative, dependability, thoroughness, persistence and similar characteristics. It is important that the recommendation be candid and as specific as possible. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The letter should state the extent of your acquaintance with the applicant, and your evaluation of him or her should be with respect to the applicant's ability and work characteristics in law study. Any specific knowledge favorable or adverse will be appreciated. Because of federal legislation giving students access to educational records, the College of Law cannot guarantee the confidentiality of your statement unless the applicant has signed the waiver printed above. Please complete the information below and return this form attached to your letter of recommendation. No action can be taken on this student's application for admission until this form and the recommendation are received by the Office of Law Admissions, Georgia State University. Name of Recommender Institution _____ City ______ State _____ ZIP _____ Signature Date

RETURN DIRECTLY TO

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

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

Required Documentation and Admission Forms

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

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

MONEY MATTERS

Tuition and Matriculation Fees

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

Each student is required to pay matriculation fees. A student who is a legal resident of the state of Georgia, according to the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, and who has been a legal resident of the state for at least 12 months preceding the date of registration, must pay resident matriculation fees. These fees are payable before a student is officially registered each semester.

College of Law Matriculation Fee:

\$65.50 per semester hour

Non resident Students: Each student who has not been a legal resident of the state of Georgia under the regulations of the Board of Regents (see "Regents' Requirements for Resident Status," following the text on Financial Aid) for at least 12 months preceding the last day to register without penalty will pay the following matriculation and tuition fees before the student is officially registered:

College of Law Matriculation Fee:

\$ 65.50 per semester hour

College of Law Tuition:

\$131.00 per semester hour

Total:

\$196.50 per semester hour

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

Special Fees

Class Deposit

To reserve a place in the incoming class, an applicant once accepted must submit a nonrefundable deposit of \$50. This deposit will be applied to matriculation fees upon registration for the first semester.

Student Activity Fees

A student activity fee of \$45 is charged each semester to every law student registered for courses to be conducted at Georgia State University. Student activity fees are utilized to provide cultural, social and ath-

letic programs for the entire student body. In addition, these fees provide financial support for student facilities at the university, guest speakers and lecturers, student publications, and similar projects that are available for the exclusive use of the students of Georgia State University.

Financial Aid

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

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

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

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

Regents' Requirements for Resident Status

A person's legal residence is his or her permanent dwelling place. It is the place where he or she is generally understood to reside with the intent of remaining there indefinitely and returning there after an absence. To acquire a legal residence, there must be a concurrence of actual residence and of intent to remain.

Students are responsible for notifying the residence auditor of incorrect residence classifications and will be liable for additional fees. Individuals who are classified by Georgia State University as nonresident but who later claim to qualify as legal residents must file a "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" form

with the residence auditor in the Office of Admissions. Residence status is not changed automatically. and the burden of proof rests with the student to demonstrate that he or she qualifies as a legal resident under the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. To ensure timely completion of required processing, a student or applicant requesting a change of residence classification for a specific semester should file the "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" and all supporting documentation not later than three weeks (15 working days) prior to registration for that semester. Final determination of Georgia residence classification prior to registration cannot be guaranteed for petitions received after the foregoing date. If you have questions, please call 404/651-4049.

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

Legal residents of Georgia, as well as certain categories of nonresidents, may be enrolled upon payment of resident fees in accordance with the following

Regents' rules:

1. (a) If a person is 18 years of age or older, he or she may register as an in-state student only upon a showing that he or she has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least 12 months immediately

preceding the date of registration.

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

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

tion.

3. If a parent or legal guardian of a minor changes his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the minor may continue to take courses for a period of 12 consecutive months on the payment of in-state tuition. After the expiration of the 12-month period, the student may continue his or her registration only upon the payment of fees at the out-of-state rate.

- 4. In the event that a legal resident of Georgia is appointed as guardian of a nonresident minor, such minor will be permitted to register as an in-state student until the expiration of one year from the date of court appointment and then only upon a proper showing that such appointment was not made to avoid payment of the out-of-state fees.
- Aliens shall be classified as nonresident students; provided, however, that an alien who is living in this country under an immigration document permitting indefinite or permanent residence shall have the same privilege of qualifying for in-state tuition as a citizen of the United States.
- 6. Waivers: An institution may waive out-of-state tuition for:
- (a) nonresident students who are financially dependent upon a parent, parents or spouse who has been a legal resident of Georgia for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration, provided, however, that such financial dependence shall have existed for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration;
- (b) international students, selected by the appropriately authorized university official; provided, however, that the number of such waivers in effect at any time does not exceed one percent of the equivalent full-time students enrolled at the institution in the fall semester immediately preceding the semester for which the out-of-state tuition is to be waived;

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

- (d) nonresident graduate students who hold teaching or research assistantships requiring at least onethird-time service at such institution;
- (e) full-time teachers in the public schools of Georgia and their dependent children. Teachers employed full time on military bases in Georgia also shall qualify for this waiver;
- (f) career consular officers and their dependents who are citizens of the foreign nation that their consular office represents and who are stationed and living in Georgia under orders of their respective governments. This waiver shall apply only to those consular officers whose nations operate on the principle of educational reciprocity with the United States;
- (g) military personnel and their dependents stationed in Georgia and on active duty unless such military personnel are assigned as students to University System institutions for educational purposes.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

he College of Law regards participation in student organizations as an important part of the legal education experience and, for this reason, encourages the creation and activities of a wide variety of student organizations, some traditionally found in law schools, some less common. We are proud of the accomplishments of these student organizations and will continue to support and encourage them. It is our hope that resources, especially space, will permit even greater support in the future.

Brief descriptions of the organizations are set out

below.

Student Bar Association

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

Association of Women Law Students

The purposes of the Association of Women Law Students are to promote interaction and communication among women law students and practicing attorneys and judges; to foster law student involvement in the community; and to promote and support women's issues and needs in the field of law. Membership in the association is open to any law student who supports the goals of the organization. As part of its mis-

sion, the association sponsors speakers on issues of concern to women in the law and will undertake an ongoing service project.

Black Law Students Association

The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) is organized to meet the needs and promote the interests of black law students at Georgia State. It conducts formal symposia as well as informal study and discussion groups. It provides students with opportunities to meet and share concerns and ideas with black lawyers and black students at other law schools. In an effort to improve opportunities for black law students, BLSA has been involved in recruitment and placement; and, in an effort to improve access to the legal system by Atlanta's black community, BLSA anticipates developing some community-oriented projects.

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

organization.

Christian Legal Society

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

Environmental Law Society

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

International and Comparative Law Society

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

The National Lawyers' Guild

The National Lawyers' Guild is an organization composed of lawyers, law students, jailhouse lawyers and other interested parties. The guild provides legal support to all kinds of struggles for economic, social and political justice in this country. The Georgia State University student chapter brings in prominent national and local practitioners to speak about alternational

tive legal careers and their own work; past speakers have addressed researching patterns of racism in Forsyth County, Georgia, and training representatives and representing Cuban detainees in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta. The GSU chapter is also working with the National Association for Public Interest Law to develop a program of loan forgiveness for students who work in positions as public-interest attorneys. In conjunction with the local guild, the GSU chapter sponsors regional conferences and seminars on various topics.

Student Trial Lawyers Association

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

LEGAL FRATERNITIES

Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity

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

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International

The Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International (PAD) seeks to promote the principles of liberty and equal justice under law for all citizens; to stimulate excellence in scholarship; to stimulate active inter-

change between the bench, the bar and PAD members; and to promote the ideals, purposes and principles of PAD. PAD has 169 chartered law school chapters and over 110,000 living members, making it the largest international legal fraternity in the world.

Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity

The Phi Delta Phi Law Fraternity is the oldest and largest legal fraternity in the United States, dating back to 1869, with chapters in 141 of the law schools accredited by the American Bar Association. Its major emphases are adherence to the highest standards of personal and professional ethics and responsibility, the promotion of professional fellowship among its members and cooperative service both during law school and thereafter among all components of the legal profession.

STUDENT & ALUMNI SERVICES

Career Planning and Placement Office

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

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

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

Law Alumni Club

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

DEANS & FACULTY

Deans

Marjorie Fine Knowles

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

Roy M. Sobelson

Associate Dean and Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (with honors), Emory University (1972); J.D. (Doctor of Law, cum laude), University of Georgia School of Law (1976); LL.M., Temple University School of Law (1982). Managing attorney, Brunswick Regional Office of Georgia Legal Services Programs (1976-80); Specialist attorney, Georgia Legal Services (1978-80); Honorable Abraham L. Freedman Fellow and Lecturer in Law, Temple University School of Law (1980-82); Training Instructor, Georgia Legal Services, Legal Services Corporation, Atlanta Legal Aid, National Institute of Trial Advocacy, Temple University School of Law (1976-82); Assistant Professor, Oklahoma City University School of Law (1982-85). Admitted to the bar in Georgia, U.S. District Court, Southern District of Georgia, U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, U.S. Supreme Court. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: evidence, federal litigation, professional responsibility, civil procedure, interviewing, negotiating and counseling.

Raytheon M. Rawls

Assistant Dean. B.S., Georgia State University (1974); M.S., Georgia State University (1981); J.D. Georgia State University (1985); Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Mediator, Neighborhood Justice Center of Atlanta, (1984-present); Arbitrator, Fulton County Superior Court, (1986-present); Co-wrote A Mediation Manual for Georgia Attorneys; Administrative Hearing Officer, Georgia Department of Corrections, (1987-88). Responsibilities in the law school include developing and maintaining the retention program, admissions, student records, placement, student activities, student organizations, publications, financial aid, recruitment, and academic and personal counseling.

Faculty

Ronald W. Blasi

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

J. Dianne Brinson

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

James L. Bross

Professor of Law. A.B., Catholic University (1966); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Catholic University (1969); LL.M., University of Pennsylvania (1971). Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (1968-69); Defender Association and Community Legal Services (1969-71); Professor of Law, Lewis and Clark Law School (1971-77). Associate Professor of Law, Chicago-Kent Law School (1977-81). Consultant in environmental planning. Author of monographs and articles

in legal publications and also several unpublished course materials. Associate Editor, *Probate and Property* magazine. Admitted to practice in District of Columbia and Pennsylvania. Member, American Bar Association, American Planning Association and editorial board of *Land Use and Environmental Law Review*. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: property law, land-use law, local government law, legal process, real estate transactions and water rights.

Mark E. Budnitz

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

George Carey

Professor of Law. B.A. (history), University of Houston (1965); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Catholic University (1969); LL.M., Harvard University (1974). Attorney, Internal Revenue Service (1969-72). Assistant Professor of Law, Loyola University (New Orleans, 1972-73); University of Alabama (1973-75). Associate Professor of Law, University of Dayton (1975-76). Professor of Law, North Carolina Central University (1976-83). Admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: federal taxation.

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Professor of Law. B.A. (history and political economy), McMaster University (1952); B.C.L., Marshall-Wythe School of Law (1958); LL.M., University of Illinois School of Law (1965). Editor-in-Chief, William and Mary Law Review; Director of Police Training, Institute of Law and Government, University of Georgia School of Law, (1959-65). Director, Institute of Continuing Legal Education, School of Law, University of Georgia (1965-67). Executive Secretary, Southern Federal Tax Institute (1966-67). Director, Continuing Legal Education, American Trial Lawyers Association (1967-68) and Bar Review Director of the Practicing Law Institute (1968-70). Teaching Fellow, University of Illinois College of Law (1958-59). Professor of Law, University

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

Anne S. Emanuel

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

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

William A. Gregory

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

Bernadette Weston Hartfield

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

L. Lynn Hogue

Professor of Law. A.B., William Jewell College (1966); M.A. University of Tennessee (1968); Ph.D., University of Tennessee (1972); J.D., Duke University (1974). Major, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Army Reserve; (1979-present). Assistant Professor of Public Law and Government, University of North Carolina, Institute of Government (1974-76). Assistant, then Associate, Professor of Law, University of Arkansas at Little Rock (1977-82). Visiting Assistant Professor, University of Detroit School of Law (spring 1977) and Emory Law School (spring 1981). Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at Georgia State University College of Law (1986-87). Staff, Arkansas Constitutional Convention (summers of 1979 and 1980). Author of numerous legal publications. Admitted to the bar in Georgia, North Carolina and Arkansas. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: constitutional law, conflict of laws, federal courts, admiralty and legal history.

Steven J. Kaminshine

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

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

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Judge Advocate (1968-71). Partner, Lanier, Freeman, Elliott and Price of Atlanta (1973-77). Director of Research, Georgia World Congress Center in Atlanta (1979-81). Assistant Professor (legal studies), Georgia State University (1977-82). Visiting Professor (international law), University of Bielefeld, West Germany (1978-79), École Supérieure de Commerce de Paris, 1983. Author of numerous law review articles, monographs and handbooks. Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: international and comparative law, international business transactions, and civil procedure.

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

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

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

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Professor of Law. B.A., University of Kansas (1964), Phi Beta Kappa, J.D. (Doctor of Law), University of Chicago (1968); M. Comp. L., University of Chicago (1970). Fulbright Scholar in Jurisprudence, University of Toulouse, France (1964-65). Legal intern at Euro-

pean Economic Community High Commission, Brussels (1969-70). Lecturer in Law, University of Kent at Canterbury, England (1970-71). Assistant Professor of Law, Laval University, Quebec City, Canada (1971-73). Staff attorney, Canadian Department of Justice (1973-76). Associate Professor of Law, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada (1976-77). Coordinator, Administrative Law Project, Law Reform Commission of Canada (1977-80). Professor of Law, Villanova University (1980-83). Director, Administrative Law Reform, Canadian Department of Justice (1983-85). Admitted to the bar in Illinois. Author of Independent Administrative Agencies (Canada), Drafting Laws in French (English version) and various legal articles. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: administrative, constitutional, international and comparative law.

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

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

Patricia A. Siuta

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

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

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gia State University College of Law (1984-85). Judge, Magistrate Court of DeKalb County (1985-). Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: debtors' and creditors' rights, commercial paper and sales.

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Associate Professor of Law. B.A., Beloit College (1975); M.A. (English), University of North Dakota (1980); J.D. (Doctor of Law, with distinction), University of North Dakota (1983). Order of Coif; Order of the Barristers. Editor, North Dakota Law Review. American Association of University Women Fellow. Law clerk to the Honorable Gerald W. Vandewalle, Associate Justice, North Dakota Supreme Court (1983-84). Law clerk to the Honorable G. Ernest Tidwell, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia (1984-85). Admitted to practice in Minnesota and North Dakota. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: criminal procedure, civil rights-civil liberties and constitutional law.

Patrick Wiseman

Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (with honors), University of Kent at Canterbury (1971); M.A. (1977) and Ph.D. (1980), University of Colorado; J.D. (Doctor of Law), Columbia University (1980). Law clerk to the Honorable Frank J. Battisti, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio (1980-82). Legal Advocacy Coordinator, Georgia Advocacy Office Inc. (1982-84). Admitted to practice in Georgia. Teaching assignment in College of Law: real property, legal method, jurisprudence, dispute resolution and discrimination on the basis of handicap.

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Law Librarian, Associate Professor of Law and Librarian Associate Professor, B.A. (history), Marycrest College (1971); M.L.S. (library science), University of Illinois (1972); J.D. (Juris Doctor), Georgia State University (1986). Reference Librarian, University of Chicago Law Library (1974-76). Assistant Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Library Administration, University of Illinois Law Library (1976-82). Author of several articles on law librarianship and author of Sources of Compiled Legislative Histories: A Bibliography of Government Documents, Periodical Articles, and Books (1979-, Rothman) and co-author of Legal Research Exercises (1986, West). Assignment in the College of Law: Head Law Librarian and Associate Professor teaching legal bibliography and advanced legal research.

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