

1-1-1985

1985-1986 Bulletin

Georgia State University College of Law

Follow this and additional works at: <https://readingroom.law.gsu.edu/bulletins>

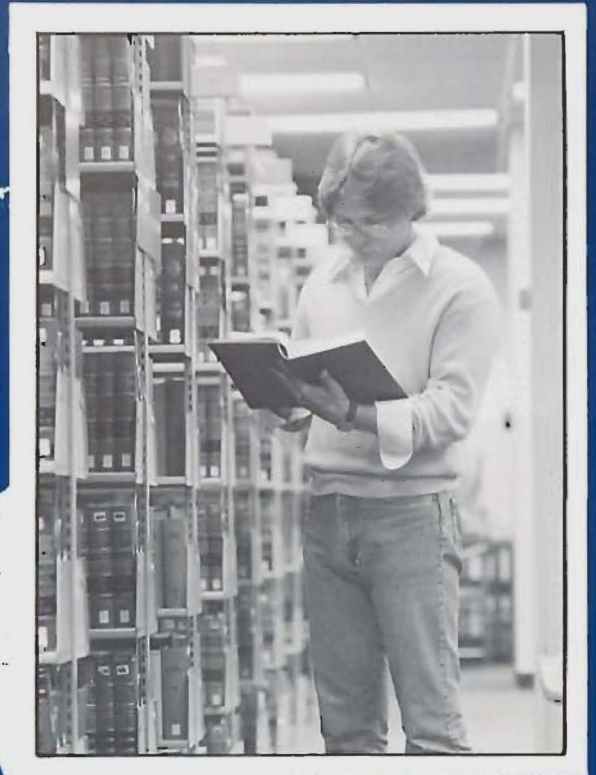
Institutional Repository Citation

Georgia State University College of Law, "1985-1986 Bulletin" (1985). *Bulletins*. 4.
<https://readingroom.law.gsu.edu/bulletins/4>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Historical Materials at Reading Room. It has been accepted for inclusion in *Bulletins* by an authorized administrator of Reading Room. For more information, please contact mbutler@gsu.edu.

College of Law

Georgia State University



**General Information
and
Admission Bulletin
1985-86**

Contents

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Georgia State University and the College of Law | 2 |
| Educational Goals | 2 |
| National Accreditation | 3 |
| The Prelaw Course of Study | 3 |
| The J.D. Degree and Its Requirements | 3 |
| The Basic J.D. Curriculum | 4 |
| The Required Courses | 4 |
| Counseling | 4 |
| The Electives | 4 |
| Seminars, Clinical Workshops, Independent Study .. | 4 |
| Scheduling of Curriculum | 5 |
| The Nine-Quarter Program | 5 |
| The Fifteen-Quarter Program | 5 |
| General Rules for Both Programs | 5 |
| Outline of the 135-Hour Curriculum | 6 |
| Joint Degree Program | 7 |
| Admissions | 7 & 8 |
| Preliminaries to the Admissions Process: | |
| LSAS/LSAT/LSDAS | 8 |
| Use of LSAT Scores in the Admissions Process ... | 8 |
| Application Packet (forms) | Between 9 & 10 |
| Application for Admission | 11 |
| Required Documentation and Admission Forms ... | 12 |
| Calendar | 13 |
| Application Deadline | 13 |
| LSAT Registration and Test Dates | 13 |
| Academic Year 1985-86 | 13 |
| Dean and Faculty | 14 |
| Tuition and Matriculation Fees | 17 |
| Financial Assistance | 17 |
| Housing Information | 17 |
| Regents' Requirements for Resident Status | 18 |
| Atlanta's Emerging Law District (Map) | 20 |

Georgia State University and the College of Law

Georgia State University is one of two comprehensive universities in the University System of Georgia. Its compact campus is in the heart of downtown Atlanta. Georgia State University has the largest graduate enrollment of any university in the Southeast and offers a wide variety of educational programs with an emphasis on urban needs and problems. The current budget of more than \$70 million supports six colleges: Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Health Sciences, Education, Public and Urban Affairs, and the newly established College of Law.

In September 1982, the College of Law began operation on GSU's centrally located campus under a Board of Regents' mandate to obtain ABA accreditation as soon as possible. New, modern physical facilities have been provided; the college now offers a rich curriculum of law courses to both day and evening sections and has enrolled more than 600 students in its first three classes.

The college currently has a full-time faculty of 19 professional law teachers. Its law library of 100,000 volumes is administered by an experienced law librarian and three professional librarians. An increase of 15,000 volumes annually is projected for the library.



Educational Goals

"I see the College of Law in time standing out among the publicly supported law schools in the Southeast. Our primary purpose is to establish and maintain an educational program in law leading to the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree for both the conventional full-time law student and the student who must attend on a part-time basis because of financial needs, family responsibilities or otherwise. Our course of study is rigorous; our students are older and more serious; they bring to the classroom, in addition to a broad range of educational backgrounds, a variety of work experiences that enrich the educational process.

"An emphasis of our program is the development of lawyer-skills: case analysis and synthesis, legal research and writing, appellate brief writing and oral arguments in the first year; pleading, motions, pretrial and trial advocacy in the second year; and a variety of clinical experiences in the third year. We expect our graduates to be more professionally oriented.

"All students gain a knowledge of the substantive law, of legal processes. This knowledge becomes progressively more important to their upward movement, both vocationally and avocationally. A legal education in a law-oriented society such as ours realistically may be the only truly liberal education around."

—Dean Ben F. Johnson

National Accreditation

There are two national accrediting agencies for law schools in this country: the Council on Legal Education of the American Bar Association (ABA) and the Association of American Law Schools (AALS). The College of Law is now provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association, and all students graduating from the college will be deemed to have been graduated from a nationally accredited law school. Full accreditation by both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools is being sought at the earliest possible time; since the college continues to operate so clearly in compliance with applicable requirements, full accreditation is expected to come in due course. In the meantime, our graduates meet the requirements of all states that base admission to practice on graduation from a law school approved by the American Bar Association.

The Prelaw Course of Study

The College of Law has adopted no specification of prelaw courses for prospective law students. The range of factors involved in law, in the development of law and in understanding law is broad and diverse, and for this reason a liberal education is generally considered the most favorable background. Prospective law students in a position to plan their undergraduate programs are advised to develop their prelaw courses of study around the goals of liberal education. Even so, prospective law students who have decided on law study after undergraduate programs of a technical or professional nature need not assume that they are inadequately prepared; more is involved than the form or substance of a particular undergraduate curriculum.

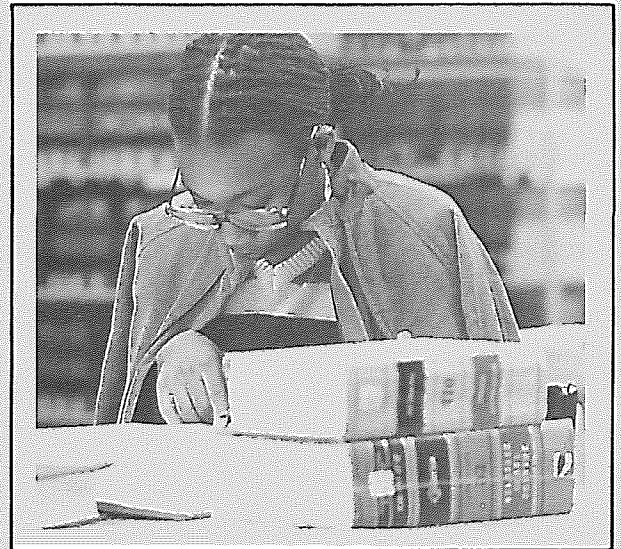
It is not easy to state briefly what law schools seek in prospective law students except to say that the focus of concern is not with any specified group of courses but rather with the quality of learning attitudes, methods and habits that are believed to be basic to the attainment of legal competence.

Here ideally are the objectives of prelegal education, and they suggest a prelaw program in which the student will have developed:

- Skill in the use of the English language
- Insight into, rather than merely information about:
 - the institutions and values with which man is concerned

- the nature of people and the physical world of which they are a part
- the structures, economic systems, political organizations, democratic processes and cultural heritages of Western societies
- The power to think clearly, carefully and independently, which involves:
 - research
 - fact completeness, fact differentiation and fact marshalling
 - deductive and inductive reasoning
 - reasoning by analogy
 - critical analysis
 - constructive synthesis
 - decision making

Undergraduate courses and activities in such areas as public speaking and debating will also prove beneficial to prospective law students. Moreover, in their undergraduate work, prelaw students should strive to develop personal study habits that will enable them to apply themselves with concentration and discipline over a prolonged period of time.



The J.D. Degree and Its Requirements

The course of study in the College of Law leads to the Doctor of Law (Juris Doctor or J.D.) degree. This is a professional degree in the legal profession comparable to the Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) degree, which is the professional doctorate in the medical profession, and the Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) degree, which is the professional doctorate in the profession of dentistry. The J.D. degree denotes the successful completion of a course of study in law that is both professional and postgraduate.

Historically, the first professional degree in law was baccalaureate or undergraduate, the Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) degree. During the 1960s, when most of American law schools had come to the requirement of an undergraduate degree for admission to law school, there was a general movement to replace the LL.B. degree with the J.D. degree as the first professional degree in law so as to indicate its character as both the professional degree and a postgraduate degree. Degrees in law such as the LL.M. degree and the S.J.D. degree are recognized as advanced degrees in law study. The College of Law currently offers

no advanced degree in law. The Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) degree is an honorary degree utilized by many universities to honor a person who has rendered distinguished public service in law or a law-related career.

At the College of Law, the J.D. degree is conferred by the university, upon the recommendation of the dean and faculty of the College of Law, after the completion of its 135-quarter-hour curriculum with a cumulative grade average of 73, or better, and with the required residence credit of nine academic quarters or the equivalent.

The Basic J.D. Curriculum

The basic curriculum of the College of Law is the same for all students enrolled as candidates for the J.D. degree. In general, the same course offerings will be available whether a student is enrolled in the nine-quarter program or the fifteen-quarter program (see Pages 5 and 6 for schedule distinction), but not necessarily during the same quarter. The curriculum is made up of required courses and electives.

The Required Courses

Of the 135 hours of course study required for the J.D. degree at Georgia State University, 75 hours are required courses. These are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Administrative Law | 3 hours |
| Civil Procedure | 9 hours |
| Constitutional Law | 6 hours |
| Contracts | 9 hours |
| Criminal Law | 6 hours |
| Criminal Procedure | 3 hours |
| Evidence | 6 hours |
| Legal Bibliography | 2 hours |
| Legal Profession | 3 hours |
| Litigation | 6 hours |
| Property | 9 hours |
| Research, Writing and Advocacy | 4 hours |
| Torts | 9 hours |

Students are also required to take these courses during their course of study at the earliest opportunity afforded by the schedule of course offerings.

Counseling

Students are advised against the tendency to concentrate in any one area of law study. There is no requirement that a student select a "major" or even a "minor." Faculty members will gladly counsel with students about the wise choice of electives, but the objectives of a program of study should be diversity and balance. A student may, of course, take more than 135 hours so long as this does not result in an unreasonable overload in any quarter.

The Electives

A student has the opportunity to elect at least 60 hours of course study. The following are courses that are expected to be offered as electives. These are not firm offerings. There may be additions or consolidations, and some may not be offered for some time to come. However, this listing illustrates the range of the elective curriculum contemplated.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Antitrust Law | Insurance |
| Bankruptcy | International Law |
| Business Associations | Jurisprudence |
| Business Planning | Juvenile Law |
| Commercial Law | Labor Law |
| Conflict of Laws | Land Use Controls |
| Consumer Protection | Legislation |
| Debtor-Creditor | Local Government Law |
| Estate Planning | Mortgages |
| Family Law | Multistate Taxation |
| Federal Income Taxation | Real Estate Transactions |
| Federal Jurisdiction | Remedies |
| Federal Tax Procedures | Trusts |
| Fiduciary Administration | Wills |

The College of Law periodically publishes a general catalog that describes completely its total structure, including an official description of courses generally scheduled.

Seminars, Clinical Workshops, Independent Study

As a matter of future curriculum development, the College of Law expects to offer a variety of limited enrollment courses designed to provide opportunities for unstructured study and learning experiences involving in-depth concentration and research. These courses will be offered as seminars, clinical workshops and independent study.

Scheduling of Curriculum

For purposes of completing the 135-hour curriculum of the College of Law necessary to receive the J.D. degree, persons enrolled as candidates for this degree are offered the option of two basic course schedules. The College of Law will offer both a nine-quarter program and a fifteen-quarter program to provide flexibility for students' time schedules. The numerical reference is to the number of academic quarters required for the completion of the curriculum.

The Nine-Quarter Program

This program is designed for the student who devotes substantially all working hours to his or her program of law study. In order for a student to complete the nine-quarter program in the minimum amount of time, the required 135 credit hours and academic residence requirements must be met by taking 15 or 16 hours during specific quarters. (See the outline of the Nine-Quarter Curriculum on Page 6.) The student must take at least nine quarter hours to receive full residence credit for the quarter in this program. Without special permission from the Office of the Dean, and unless otherwise expressly allowed, a student in this program will not be permitted to enroll for more than 16 credit hours in a quarter.

For American Bar Association accreditation purposes, the college is required to enforce rules strictly with respect to outside employment of persons enrolled as full-time students. Employment other than in a student's program of full-time study of law is restricted to time periods that will not adversely affect his or her law studies. A student who

has outside employment for more than 12 hours in a calendar week will not be allowed to enroll for more than 12 credit hours. A student employed for more than 20 hours in a calendar week will not be allowed to enroll for more than nine credit hours without special permission from the Office of the Dean.

The Fifteen-Quarter Program

This program is designed for the student who wishes to engage in substantial employment while at the same time completing the required 135-hour curriculum by attendance at day or evening classes or both. In order for a student to complete the fifteen-quarter program in the minimum amount of time, the student must enroll for at least nine credit hours per quarter. (See the outline of the Fifteen-Quarter Curriculum on Page 6.) The student must take at least eight quarter hours to receive full residence credit. Without special permission, unless as otherwise expressly allowed, a student in this program will not be permitted to enroll for more than 10 credit hours a quarter.

General Rules for Both Programs

Generally, it is not required that academic quarters in residence be successive. There will be a summer quarter offering of courses in both programs, and this will allow for acceleration in the completion of the required curriculum. Except for first-year required courses, a student, for one reason or another, may drop out for a quarter or more and, if in good standing, may resume his or her course of study in a later quarter. A student who is absent from the College of Law for four or more consecutive quarters 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.

No minimum course load is required. However, registration for less than six quarter hours must be approved by the Office of the Dean. Moreover, credit toward a degree will not be given for otherwise creditable law school courses completed more than six years prior to

a student's projected graduation unless approved by the Office of the Dean and then only after passing a comprehensive examination thereon or presenting other satisfactory evidence of a satisfactory review.

If, under either of the programs, a student is not enrolled in or fails to receive credit for the minimum number of hours required for full residence credit, he or she may receive fractional residence credit in the appropriate ratio to the minimum specified.

When, in a given quarter, 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 quarter but must attend regularly one or the other.

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

Outline of the 135-Hour Curriculum

Nine-Quarter Program*

FIRST YEAR

| Fall Quarter | | Winter Quarter | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Contracts I | 3 | Contracts II | 3 |
| Property I | 3 | Property II | 3 |
| Torts I | 3 | Torts II | 3 |
| Civil Procedure I | 3 | Civil Procedure II | 3 |
| Research, Writing & Advocacy I | 2 | Constitutional Law I | 3 |
| Legal Bibliography | 2 | Research, Writing & Advocacy II | 1 |
| | 16 | | 16 |

| Spring Quarter | | Summer Quarter** | |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Contracts III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Property III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Torts III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Constitutional Law II | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Civil Procedure III | 3 | | |
| Research, Writing & Advocacy III | 1 | | |
| | 16 | | 12 |

SECOND YEAR

| Fall Quarter | | Winter Quarter | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Criminal Law I | 3 | Criminal Law II | 3 |
| Evidence I | 3 | Evidence II | 3 |
| Litigation I | 2 | Litigation II | 2 |
| Administrative Law | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| | 14 | | 14 |

| Spring Quarter | | Summer Quarter** | |
|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Criminal Procedure I | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Legal Profession | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Litigation III | 2 | Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 | | |
| | 14 | | 12 |

THIRD YEAR

Elective courses as needed to complete course and residence requirements for graduation.

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

Fifteen-Quarter Program†

FIRST YEAR

| Fall Quarter | | Winter Quarter | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Contracts I | 3 | Contracts II | 3 |
| Research, Writing & Advocacy I | 2 | Constitutional Law I | 3 |
| Property I | 3 | Property II | 3 |
| Legal Bibliography | 2 | Research, Writing & Advocacy II | 1 |
| | 10 | | 10 |

| Spring Quarter | | Summer Quarter** | |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Contracts III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Constitutional Law II | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Property III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Research, Writing & Advocacy III | 1 | | |
| | 10 | | 9 |

SECOND YEAR

| Fall Quarter | | Winter Quarter | |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Civil Procedure I | 3 | Civil Procedure II | 3 |
| Torts I | 3 | Criminal Law II | 3 |
| Criminal Law I | 3 | Torts II | 3 |
| | 9 | | 9 |

| Spring Quarter | | Summer Quarter** | |
|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Civil Procedure III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Criminal Procedure I | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Torts III | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| | 9 | | 9 |

THIRD YEAR

| Fall Quarter | | Winter Quarter | |
|--------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Evidence I | 3 | Evidence II | 3 |
| Administrative Law | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Litigation I | 2 | Litigation II | 2 |
| | 8 | | 8 |

| Spring Quarter | | Summer Quarter** | |
|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Course | Hours | Course | Hours |
| Legal Profession | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Elective | 3 | Elective | 3 |
| Litigation III | 2 | Elective | 3 |
| | 8 | | 9 |

SUBSEQUENT QUARTERS

Elective courses as needed to complete course and residence requirements for graduation.

* In the nine-quarter program, classes will be scheduled each week from 9 a.m. through the morning and afternoon and, perhaps, at times in the evening Monday through Friday. See academic calendar for first day of classes each quarter.

** Summer quarter offerings will be designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.

† In the fifteen-quarter program, classes will be scheduled each week from 6 p.m. until 8:45 p.m. (with a 15-minute break) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Each class will involve two 75-minute sessions and will be confined to a single subject. Occasionally a single 50-minute class may be scheduled after 9 p.m. on Monday or Wednesday. See academic calendar for first day of classes each quarter.

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

The College of Law collaborates with the College of Business Administration at Georgia State University to offer a course of study leading to the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree and the Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degree. Essentially, this is a program that enables a student to complete the requirements for both degrees in four academic years rather than the conventional five. This is accomplished by allowing selected previously approved credit for work satisfactorily completed in the College of Business Administration to count also in satisfaction of the 135-hour curriculum required by the College of Law and *vice versa*.

Joint Program Degree Requirements: Students must satisfy curriculum requirements for both the M.B.A. degree as outlined in the College of Business Administration *Graduate Bulletin* and the J.D. degree as outlined on Page 6 of this Bulletin.

For students enrolled in the joint program, the College of Business Administration will allow 30 quarter hours of law courses with grades of B or better to be credited toward the 20 quarter hours of electives in the M.B.A. program.

Reciprocally, the College of Law will permit, with prior approval, up to 20 quarter hours of 800-level M.B.A. courses with grades of B or better to be credited toward the J.D. degree. As stated in this bulletin, a law student must earn 135 quarter hours of credit to qualify for the J.D. degree.

Enrollment Sequencing and Time Limits: After students have been admitted to both the M.B.A. and the J.D. programs and have declared intent to be enrolled in the joint program, they must, at the first opportunity, complete the first 48 hours of required courses in the J.D. degree outlined on Page 6. After completion of these 48 hours of J.D. courses, enrollment in the courses of either college or enrollment in both colleges concurrently is permitted. The requirements for both the M.B.A. and the J.D. degrees must be completed within eight years of the initial quarter of enrollment in either program.

The College of Law does *not* offer advanced law degree programs.

Admissions

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 requirements leading to the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree.

Beginning Students: Students beginning the study of law are accepted for admission only in the fall quarter and only as candidates for the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree. Admission will be based on an evaluation of several factors: (1) an undergraduate baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university; (2) an acceptable cumulative grade point average on all coursework attempted in undergraduate study, approximately 3.0 on a 4.0 scale; (3) a recent LSAT/LSDAS report showing an acceptable Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score, approximately the 70th percentile; (4) specified letters of recommendation; (5) a personal statement by the applicant showing reasons why he or she should be admitted to the study of law at GSU.

There is no predetermined preference for any particular group or class of applicants. However, factors in an applicant's nonacademic 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 are: extracurricular activities indicative of leadership and organizational abilities; unusual work

experience; unusual career objectives; geographic origin; advanced study or degrees in other disciplines; and unusual ethnic, racial, cultural or socioeconomic backgrounds. A personal interview is not required. Anyone whose application when considered in its entirety indicates that he or she does not appear capable of satisfactorily completing the required course of study among the students who will make up the class for which the application is made will not be admitted.

Joint M.B.A./J.D. Program: Applicants to the M.B.A./J.D. joint program must meet the entrance requirements and follow the application procedures of both the College of Business Administration and the College of Law as described in the Beginning Students section above. Applicants must be accepted by both colleges. Interested applicants should contact the College of Business Administration for application procedures and materials for the M.B.A. program. For further information regarding admission to the M.B.A. program, contact:

Office of Academic Assistance
College of Business Administration
302 Title Building
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983
404/658-2606

(Continued on Page 8.)

(Admissions continued)

Transfer Students: A student who wishes to transfer from an ABA- or AALS-approved law school will be considered only after completion of the first year of law study. 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 of good standing from the dean of the current or previously attended law school stating that he or she is currently in good standing and eligible to return and ranks approximately in the upper half of his or her class.

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

A transfer student who is admitted to the College of Law must understand that in order to receive the J.D. degree from Georgia State University, he or she must: (1) satisfy the degree and residence requirements applicable at the time of admission; (2) meet the residence requirement of at least six full quarters of residence or the equivalent at the College of Law; and (3) earn at least 90 quarter hours of the total 135 hours required to graduate at the Georgia State University College of Law.

Transient or Guest Students: Law students who have completed a minimum of one year of law study at an ABA- or AALS-approved law school in good standing and are interested in attending the College of Law in a transient or guest status should write the College of Law. Approval of courses and a letter of good standing from the student's own law school are required.

International Applicants: International applicants should understand that, if accepted, special grading standards do not exist in the College of Law. Any applicant whose native language is not English is 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. Such applicants should apply directly to TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940, for further information and appropriate application forms.

Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Courses: The College of Law, from time to time, will be offering CLE courses. These are noncredit courses, and no special approval is required for registration.

Preliminaries to the Admissions Process— LSAS/LSAT/LSDAS

Anyone planning to begin the study of law at Georgia State University should obtain a copy of the current LSAT/LSDAS Registration Packet. This can be obtained directly from Law School Admission Services, Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940; telephone 215/968-1001. It also may be obtained upon written or telephone request from the College of Law, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983; telephone 404/658-2048.

The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) are very important in the admission process of any nationally accredited law school.

The LSAT is a standardized test designed to measure certain mental abilities important in the study of law, and it

aids law schools in assessing the academic promise of their applicants.

The LSDAS provides participating law schools with a report covering LSAT results, a summary of an applicant's academic work and copies of college transcripts. Central processing of transcripts eliminates the need for applicants to send separate transcripts to several law schools.

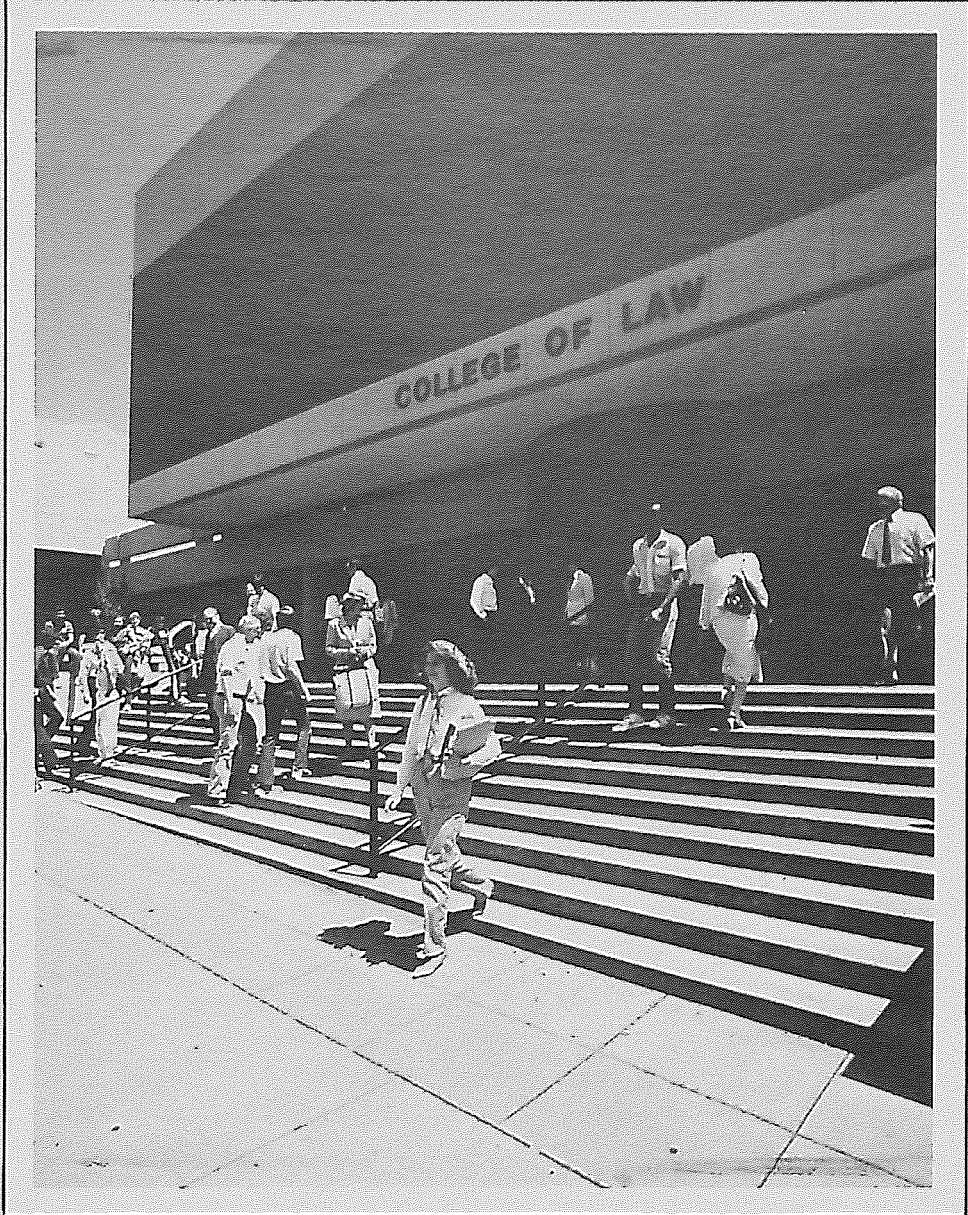
The LSAT and the LSDAS are the basic services, among others, provided by the Law School Admission Services (LSAS), whose purpose is to provide fast and efficient service and organization to the law school admissions process.

Note: The code number for the Georgia State University College of Law is 5251.

Use of LSAT Scores in the Admissions Process

The College of Law will use LSAT scores only as one factor in its admission process. Indeed, an applicant's cumulative grade point average may be a more probative factor. Moreover, as indicated in the statement of the

admission policies of the College of Law, other non-academic factors are also considered, including letters of recommendation from educators that are focused precisely on the applicant's scholastic abilities and potential.



College of Law



Application Packet

An application packet is included in this publication to facilitate your application to the College of Law and expedite its consideration. The packet contains the following:

- One application form
- One law student character reference request
- Two law student educator/employer recommendation requests

Application for Admission

College of Law
Georgia State University

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

PAGE 1 OF 3 PAGES

PERSONAL

1. Social Security Number

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 (1-9)
(This number must be provided by all U.S. citizens before application can be processed; it is used as a permanent identification number. Non-U.S. citizens cannot obtain one until after entering U.S., but should obtain one, if accepted and enrolled, as soon as possible, and provide it to GSU.)
- 2.(a) Name _____
(10-34) last first middle
- 2.(b) Name as recorded at schools/colleges previously attended, if different from No. 2.(a)

last first middle
3. Present mailing address: (a) Street Address _____
(35-59)
(b) City _____ (c) State _____ ZIP Code

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

(60-71) (72-73) (74-78)
4. Permanent mailing address, if different from No. 3. (a) Street Address _____
(b) City _____ (c) State _____ ZIP Code

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

(60-71) (72-73) (74-78)
5. Telephone Numbers: (a) Home

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 (b) Business

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

(10-16) area code area code
- *6. Sex: Male Female
7. Birthdate

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

(19-24)
8. Birthplace: _____
city county state country
- *9. Race/Ethnic Group: Black (not of Hispanic origin) American Indian/Alaskan Native Hispanic
 White (not of Hispanic origin) Asian/Pacific Islander

*GSU is required to report data on race/ethnic group/sex to certain federal/state agencies as those data relate to civil rights compliance.

PROGRAM OF STUDY

1. Entering Status: Beginning J.D. Transfer Transient Joint M.B.A./J.D.
 2. Beginning Term: (a) Quarter (check one): Fall (Sept.) Winter (Jan.) Spring (March) Summer (June)
(b) Year: _____
 3. Program: Nine-Quarter (Day Only) Fifteen-Quarter: Day Evening
- NOTE: Beginning J.D. students are accepted only in Fall Quarter. Transfer J.D. students are accepted only after completion of the first year of law study.

PRIOR EDUCATION

1. List in chronological order all colleges and universities attended (it is particularly important to list each previously attended law school); begin chronological listing with name of first institution attended:

| NAME OF INSTITUTION | INCLUSIVE DATES ATTENDED | GRADUATED | DEGREE RECEIVED |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| _____ | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ |
2. Have you previously applied for admission to GSU? Yes No
If yes, (a) When _____
(b) What was final status of application? _____
3. Have you previously attended classes at Georgia State University in any capacity? Yes No
If yes, when and status _____
4. Are you currently enrolled in a postsecondary institution? Yes No
(a) If yes, what will be your last term there? _____
month/year
(b) Name of institution _____
5. Has your undergraduate, graduate, or professional school attendance been interrupted for one or more terms for any reason? Yes No
If yes, please give the particulars, as well as a description of your principal activities during that time, on a supplementary sheet.
6. If you have been out of school for six months or more at the time you propose to enroll in the College of Law, please describe on a supplementary sheet your activities during the interim period.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Character and personal integrity are important considerations with respect to persons who aspire to become members of the legal profession.

Are you aware of any circumstances in your background that would prohibit you from admission to the practice of law? Yes No

Have you ever been convicted for violation of federal, state, or municipal law, regulation, or ordinance (other than for minor traffic violations)?
 Yes No

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

RESIDENCY INFORMATION

1. Are you a legal resident of Georgia? Yes No

If yes, give county of legal residence. _____

2. Do you claim to qualify as a resident student (for fee purposes) as defined by Regents' requirements? Yes No

3. (a) How long have you continuously resided in Georgia? _____
years months From month day year _____
 To month day year _____

(b) Where are you registered to vote? _____

(c) Where do you pay property tax? _____

(d) Where is your automobile registered? _____

(e) Have you filed a Georgia Individual Income Tax Return as a resident of the state of Georgia? Yes No Last year filed: _____

(f) Latest motor vehicle driver's license issued from which state? _____

4. Present Employment:

(a) Employer _____

(b) Address _____

(c) Dates: From month day year _____ To month day year _____

(d) Full Time Part Time

5. Armed Forces:

(a) Branch Served _____

(b) Inclusive Dates _____

(c) Home of Record _____ (This is the state from which you entered military service.)

6. If not a citizen of U.S., indicate country _____ Visa Type _____

7. Father's name _____ Living Deceased State of residence _____

8. Mother's name _____ Living Deceased State of residence _____

My LSDAS Registration Number:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

All applicants must enclose with the application a \$10 application fee, an applicant statement in support of admission, a request for references (page 3 of this application), and the LSAT/LSDAS Law School Matching Form. Each applicant has the option of including a statement of diversity factors.

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

Date

Signature of Applicant

Application is continued on next page.

CHARACTER REFERENCE REQUEST

A character reference is required for the completion of your application. Indicate below the name and address of the person to whom you have submitted the Character Recommendation Request which is included with your application material.

Name of Reference _____

Address _____

City/State/ZIP _____

EDUCATOR/EMPLOYER RECOMMENDATION REQUESTS

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

Name of Recommender _____

Address _____

City/State/ZIP _____

Name of Recommender _____

Address _____

City/State/ZIP _____

CERTIFICATION

I certify that all the above and supplementary information is correct to the best of my knowledge. If accepted as a student at Georgia State University College of Law, I agree that, during such time as I may be enrolled as a student, I will abide by all the rules, regulations, practices, and policies of Georgia State University as they may be at the time of admission and as they may be changed during my continuance as a student. I further agree to pay any fines or assessments which may be made for violation of campus traffic or safety rules, including parking, and for such charges to be added to my tuition statements from Georgia State University.

_____ Date

_____ Signature

**SEND ALL APPLICATION MATERIALS
DIRECTLY TO:**

College of Law
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983

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

Character 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)

Character and personal integrity are important considerations with respect to persons who aspire to become members of the legal profession and wish to associate themselves with an institution such as the College of Law, which aspires to assist in their preparation, and with others who are like minded. For this reason a character recommendation must be completely candid. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The recommendation letter should state the extent of your acquaintance with the applicant and to the best of your knowledge and belief his or her reputation for honesty and integrity. If you know of circumstances that reflect favorably or adversely on the character of the applicant, a full disclosure of what you know will be appreciated. *Because of federal legislation giving students access to educational records, the College of Law cannot guarantee the confidentiality of your statement unless the applicant has signed the waiver printed above.*

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

Name of Recommender _____

Title _____

Institution _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Date

Signature

RETURN DIRECTLY TO

College of Law, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983

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 frank and candid and as specific as possible. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The letter should state the extent of your acquaintance with the applicant, and your evaluation of him or her should be with respect to the applicant's ability and work characteristics in law study. Any specific knowledge favorable or adverse will be appreciated. *Because of federal legislation giving students access to educational records, the College of Law cannot guarantee the confidentiality of your statement unless the applicant has signed the waiver printed above.*

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

Name of Recommender _____

Title _____

Institution _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Date

Signature

RETURN DIRECTLY TO

College of Law, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983

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 frank and candid and as specific as possible. Brief letters in general terms are of little value. The letter should state the extent of your acquaintance with the applicant, and your evaluation of him or her should be with respect to the applicant's ability and work characteristics in law study. Any specific knowledge favorable or adverse will be appreciated. *Because of federal legislation giving students access to educational records, the College of Law cannot guarantee the confidentiality of your statement unless the applicant has signed the waiver printed above.*

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

Name of Recommender _____

Title _____

Institution _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Date

Signature

RETURN DIRECTLY TO

College of Law, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983

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.



Application for Admission

Your application may consist of seven components. Some of these are optional or may not be applicable. Otherwise, all are required and must be received before any further processing of the application will take place.

1. The application form must be completed, signed and returned to the College of Law.

2. The application fee of \$10, by check or money order made payable to *Georgia State University*, must accompany the application itself and be identified by the applicant's Social Security number. This is a nonrefundable fee and will not be credited to tuition or any other fees or charges in the event of admission. Your cancelled check or money order receipt will be your receipt.

3. A completed LSDAS report must be received by the College of Law directly from LSDAS. It is your responsibility to make the necessary arrangement with LSDAS to ensure completion of this requirement.

4. We are serious about a character reference because serious responsibilities are involved in the practice of law. This should be requested of someone who is not related to you but who knows you well enough to endorse you in this respect; this could be your minister or a church or fraternal associate, a lawyer, a judge or public official, or any other person with whom you have had business dealings over an extended period of time.

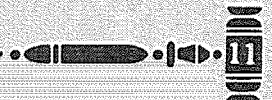
5. Two letters of recommendation are required in order to focus on your scholastic ability, work habits, industry, dependability and potential for success in the study and practice of law. These letters should not be requested of persons who are related to you; they should come from

professors under whom you have studied or, if you have been out of school for some time, from your employer or, if you have worked in a law office or in some law-related work, from someone who knows the caliber of your work. Composite letters from the placement office of your undergraduate college are acceptable. Some undergraduate colleges have a committee of prelaw advisers who make evaluative assessments of prelaw students. Such reports can be very helpful.

6. A 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. One of the important aspects of legal method is to evaluate and summarize evidence as it relates to a particular issue. The issue here is your admission to law school. An important aspect 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.

7. 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 extracurricular activities, unusual work experience, unusual career objectives 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.

No personal interview is required.



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 admission status; i.e., Beginning Student, Transfer Student, Transient Student.

| | Beginning Student | Transfer Student | Transient Student | Checklist: Date Completed |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Documents | | | | |
| LSAT/LSDAS Report | X | X | | |
| Official transcript from current or previously attended law school | | 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 | | |
| 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 | |
| Admissions Forms | | | | |
| Completed Application for Admission Form | X | X | X | |
| Completed Character Reference Request | X | X | | |
| Completed Educator/Employer Recommendation Requests (two) | X | X | | |
| Completed Applicant Statement in Support of Admissions | X | X | | |
| (Optional) Applicant Statement of Diversity Factors | | | | |
| Application Fee | X | X | X | |

Calendar

Application Deadline

Although there is no official application deadline at the College of Law, your completed application material should be received at the earliest possible time. A rolling admissions procedure has been established for the College of Law. Simply stated, this means that upon completion of an applicant's file, an admissions decision will be made; those applicants who meet the admissions requirements will be offered a place in the fall class 1985 and upon receipt of a deposit will have a class space reserved for them. It is to your advantage to complete your file at the earliest possible date.

Again, you are reminded to obtain a copy of the current LSAT/LSDAS Registration Packet and make plans to take the LSAT at the earliest possible date. To obtain a LSAT/LSDAS Registration Packet contact:

Law School Admissions Services
Box 2000
Newtown, PA 18940
Telephone: 215/968-1001

LSAT Registration and Test Dates

| TEST DATES: | Monday June 18, 1984 | Saturday September 29, 1984 | Saturday December 1, 1984 | Saturday March 2, 1985 |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Special Requests: | May 3 | August 16 | October 18 | January 18 |
| Regular LSAT Registration Closes: | May 17 | August 30 | November 1 | January 31 |
| Late Registration and Change of Test Center Closes: | May 24 | September 6 | November 8 | February 7 |

The Law School Admissions Council has not yet scheduled the June 1985 test. Applicants who have not taken the LSAT by the March date may submit applications with the notation that they have registered for the June LSAT, but no guarantee is made that openings in the fall class will remain available for the results of the June test.

Academic Year 1985-86

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| September 16, 18 and 20, 1985 | Orientation for beginning evening students, 6 p.m. |
| September 18, 19 and 20, 1985 | Orientation for beginning day students, 9 a.m. |
| September 23, 1985 | Classes begin for both day and evening students |

Dean and Faculty

Ben F. Johnson

Dean and Professor of Law. A.B. (with honors), University of Georgia (1937); J.D. (Doctor of Law, with honors), Emory University (1939); LL.M., Duke University (1949). Order of the Coif. Associate, Sutherland, Tuttle and Brennan of Atlanta (1940-43). Active duty with USNR (1943-46). Assistant Professor of Law, Emory University (1946-51); Associate Professor of Law (1951-55); Professor of Law (1955-82); Dean (1961-73). Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Revenue Matters, Georgia (1955-61); Senator, Georgia General Assembly (1963-68). Advisory Group, Special Subcommittee, State Taxation of Interstate Commerce, P.L. 86-272 (1961-65). Teaching assignment in the College of Law: federal income taxation (individuals), federal income taxation (trusts and estates), federal estate and gift taxation, multistate taxation and estate planning.

Edna Ball Axelrod

Associate Professor of Law. B.A. (history, with honors), Ursinus College (1971); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Duke University (1974); LL.M., Temple University (1976). Lecturer in Law, Temple University (1974-76). Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tulsa (1976-78). Visiting Associate Professor of Law, University of Toledo (1978-80). Assistant U.S. Attorney, New Jersey (1980-83). Admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: evidence.

J. Dianne Brinson

Visiting Assistant 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 Gronson, Los Angeles (1977-78). Staff attorney, Federal Trade Commission, Atlanta (1980-81); Greenfield, Ellis and Jenkins, Atlanta (1981-84). Admitted to practice in Georgia and California. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: research, writing and advocacy.

James L. Brass

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); post-doctoral work University of California, Berkeley, in environmental economics. Professor of Law, Lewis and Clark Law School (1971-77). Associate Professor of Law, Chicago-Kent Law School (1977-81). Currently consultant in environmental planning. Author of numerous monographs and articles in legal publications and also several unpublished course materials. Admitted to the bar 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 and future interests.

Joan Bullock

Visiting Assistant Professor of Law. B.A., Michigan State University (1980); J.D. (Doctor of Law), University of Toledo (1983). Instructor, Legal Research and Writing and Appellate Advocacy, University of Toledo (1983-84). Admitted to practice in Michigan. Teaching assignment in College of Law: research, writing and advocacy.

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, trusts and estates, and estate planning.

Linda Earley Chastang

Assistant Professor of Law. B.A., Sarah Lawrence College (1974); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Howard University (1978); LL.M., Emory University (1984). Assistant Attorney General (Florida) in Antitrust Division (1978). Litigating attorney, Federal Trade Commission (1978-82). Admitted to the bar in Florida. Member, American Bar Association and editorial board of the *Florida Bar Journal*. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: research, writing and advocacy; and legal profession.

Norman A. Crandell

Professor of Law. B.A., McMaster University (1952); B.C.L., Marshall-Wythe School of Law (1958); LL.M., University of Illinois School of Law (1965). 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 the Practising Law Institute (1968-70). Teaching Fellow, University of Illinois College of Law (1958-59). Professor of Law, University of Missouri at Kansas City School of Law (1970-82). Veteran teacher of contract law, legislation and legal writing. 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 and legislation.

Richard K. Greenstein

Assistant Professor of Law. B.A., Wesleyan University (1970); Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. (Doctor of Law), Vanderbilt University (1973); LL.M., Temple University (1982). Staff and later Managing Attorney, Atlanta Legal Aid Society (1973-80). Teaching Fellow, Temple University School of Law (1980-82). Teaching assignment in the College of Law: criminal law and procedure, legal method and federal jurisdiction; Coordinator of research, writing and advocacy programs.

William A. Gregory

Professor of Law. B.A. (history), Case Western Reserve University (1965); M.A. (history), University of Michigan (1966); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Harvard University (1969). Associated in private practice with Stevens, Jones, Lafever and Smith of Los Angeles (1969-71). Attorney, Pacific Lighting Corporation, Los Angeles (1971-73). Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tulsa (1973-76). Associate Professor of Law, St. Mary's University (1976-77); Associate Professor of Law, University of Tulsa (1977-78); Associate Professor of Law, Southern Illinois University (1978-79). Professor of Law (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* (1978, West Publishing Co.). Teaching assignment in the College of Law: business associations, securities regulation and corporate finance.

Bernadette Weston Hartfield

Assistant 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.

L. Lynn Hogue

Professor of Law. A.B., William Jewell College (1966); M.A. (English literature), University of Tennessee (1968); Ph.D., (American literature), University of Tennessee (1972); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Duke University (1974). Captain, Judge Advocate General, U.S. Army Reserve (1979-present). Assistant Professor of Public Law, 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). 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, administrative law and conflict of laws.

Steven J. Kaminshine

Assistant Professor of Law; B.A., State University of New York at Albany (1973); J.D. (Doctor of Law), DePaul University (1977). With National Labor Relations Board (1977-80); Chaiken and Chaiken, New York City (1980-81); O'Donnell and Schwartz, New York City (1981-84). Admitted to practice in New York. Teaching assignment in College of Law: labor law.

E. Ray Lanier

Associate Professor of Law. A.B., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1965); J.D. (Doctor of Law, with honors), Emory University (1968); M.S. (urban studies), Georgia State University (1982); postdoctoral work, City of London College (1968), Naval Justice School (1969), London School of Economics and Political Science (1977). Judge Advocate General, U.S. Marine Corps (1968-71). Associate, Gambrell, Russell, Killorin, Wade and Forbes of Atlanta (1971-73). 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 in West Germany (1978-79). Author of numerous law review articles, monographs and handbooks. Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: civil procedure, international law and foreign business transactions.

David J. Maleski

Associate Professor of Law. B.S.C.E., University of Massachusetts (Amherst campus) (1969); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Georgetown University (1972); editor, *Georgetown Law Review* (1971-72). Law clerk to the Honorable Francis J. Quirico, Associate Justice, Massachusetts Supreme Court (1972-73). Associate, Ely, King, Kingsbury and Corcoran (of Springfield, Mass.) (1973-75). Assistant Dean and Assistant Professor of Law, Western New England School of Law (1975-77). 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: tort law, regulated industries and intellectual property.

Kathleen W. Marcel

Assistant Professor of Law. J.D. (Doctor of Law), Louisiana State University (1977); Order of the Coif; LL.M., Columbia University (1982). Associated in private practice (1977-78). Counsel, Louisiana State University Law Center (1978-80). Associate in Law, Columbia University School of Law (1980-81). Assistant Professor of Law, University of Tulsa (1981-83). Admitted to the bar in Louisiana. Author of several articles in legal publications. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: civil procedure, counseling and negotiation, alternative methods of dispute resolution.

Paul S. Milich

Assistant 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, Mocerri and Thonn of Seattle (1980-83). Admitted to the bar in Washington. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: commercial law and jurisprudence.

Mary F. Radford

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

Norman A. Townsend

Director of Lawyer Skills Development and Assistant Professor of Law; B.A. (cum laude), University of California, Los Angeles (1974); J.D. (Doctor of Law), George Washington University (1977); LL.M. (candidate), Georgetown University. With Graber, Stetler, and Townsend, Washington, D.C. (1977-83). Appellate Law

Fellow, Georgetown University (1983-84). Admitted to practice in the District of Columbia and Virginia. Teaching assignment in College of Law: trial and appellate advocacy.

Patrick Wiseman

Visiting Assistant Professor of Law; B.A. (with honors), University of Kent at Canterbury (1971); M.A., University of Colorado (1977); Ph.D. (1980); 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: research, writing and advocacy.

Law Library

Orrin M. Walker

Head Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law, B.A., Florida State University (1968); M.A. (French), Florida State University (1970); M.S. (Library Science), Florida State University (1971); J.D. (Doctor of Law), Mercer University (1978). Information Officer, USAF (1971-73). Assistant Law Librarian, University of South Dakota (1978-79). Head Law Librarian, University of South Dakota (1979-80). Head Law Librarian, University of Alabama (1980-82). Admitted to the bar in Georgia. Member, American Association of Law Librarians and the Southeastern Law Library Association. Teaching assignment in the College of Law: legal bibliography, legal research, writing and advocacy.

Catherine M. Hall

Assistant Law Librarian; Assistant Professor, Library faculty. B.A. (history), University of California at Los Angeles (1972); M.A. (South Asian Studies, with honors), School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London (1974); M.L.S. (Library Science), University of California at Los Angeles (1979); post-graduate work in South Asian history (1974-76). J.D. in progress, Georgia State University College of Law. Associated with the Law Library of Irell and Manella of Los Angeles (1969-70). Reference Librarian, Library of Congress (1979-81). Reference Librarian, University of Nebraska at Lincoln (1981-82). Member, American Library Association, American Association of Law Librarians. Assignment in the College of Law: Reference Librarian.

Nancy P. Johnson

Assistant Law Librarian; Associate Professor, Library Faculty. B.A. (history), Marycrest College (1971); M.L.S. (library science), University of Illinois (1972); J.D. in progress, Georgia State University College of Law. 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). Member: American Association of Law Libraries; Atlanta Law Libraries Association; Advisory Council, Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, Government Printing Office. Assignment in the College of Law: Reference Librarian.

Elizabeth A. Lucas-Ford

Assistant Law Librarian; Instructor, Library Faculty. B.A. (sociology/psychology), Indiana University (1973); M.L.S. (library science) Indiana University (1981). Librarian, Assistant Professor, Love Library, University of Nebraska at Lincoln (1981-82). Member, American Library Association, Library and Information Technology Association, Publications Committee of the National LITA Conference, Resources and Technical Services Division of the Library Administration and Management Association, Atlanta Law Libraries Association. Assignment in the College of Law: Technical Services Librarian.

Continuing Legal Education

David C. Carnahan

Director of Continuing Legal Education. A.B., University of Georgia (1966); J.D. (Doctor of Law), University of Georgia (1969). Judge Advocate General's Corps (1970-73). Private practice in Atlanta, Georgia (1973-

75). Assistant Professor of Law, Capital University (1975-77). Associate Director, Pennsylvania Bar Institute (1977-80). Director of Continuing Legal Education for Oklahoma Bar Association (1980-84). Admitted to practice in Georgia and Pennsylvania.

Tuition and Matriculation Fees

Tuition

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

Matriculation Fee for Resident Students

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

College of Law Matriculation Fee:
\$40 per quarter hour

Matriculation and Tuition Fees for Nonresident Students

Each student who has not been a legal resident of the state of Georgia under the regulations of the Board of Regents (see "Regents' Requirements for Resident Status" listed in another section of the bulletin) for at least 12 months preceding the last day to register without penalty shall pay the following matriculation and tuition fees before the student is officially registered:

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| College of Law Matriculation | \$ 40 per quarter hour |
| College of Law Tuition | \$ 79 per quarter hour |
| Total: | \$119 per quarter hour |

Student Activity Fees

A student activity fee of \$20 is charged each quarter to every student registered for courses to be conducted at Georgia State University.

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

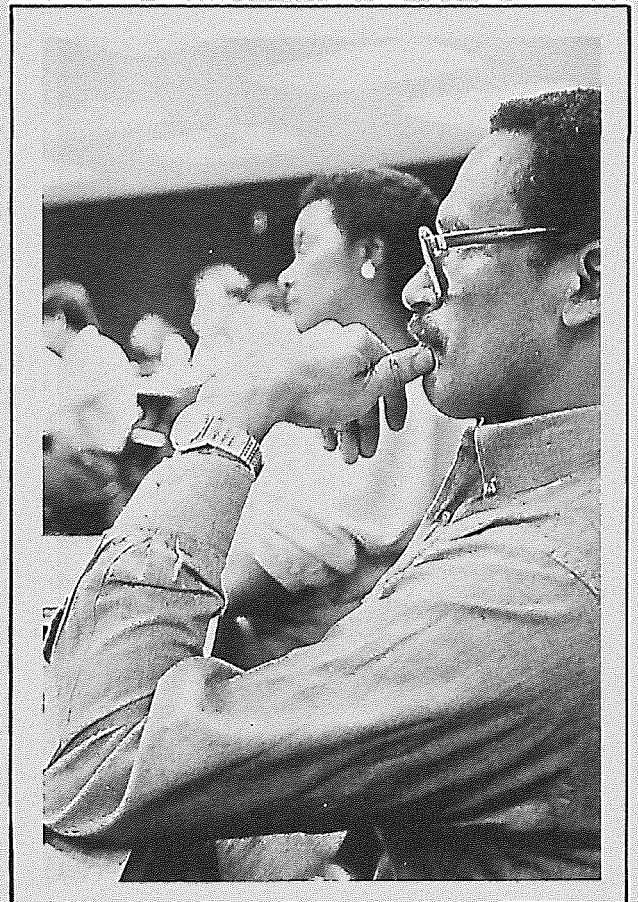
Financial Assistance

The College of Law has a limited number of scholarships, assistantships, resident waivers and loan programs available to qualified students and applicants. For further information on these forms of assistance, contact the Office of the Dean.

Housing Information

There is no residential housing for students at Georgia State University. Listings of available apartments, houses for rent, rooms and living quarters are available from the Dean of Students Office, Room 442 Student Center, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Telephone: 404/658-2204



Regents' Requirements for Resident Status

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

Students/applicants 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 residency auditor in the Office of Admissions. A student's residence status is not changed automatically, and the burden that the student qualifies as a legal resident under the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia rests with the student.

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

To be considered a legal resident of Georgia, the applicant/student must establish one of the following to the satisfaction of the dean of admissions.

1. (a) If a person is 18 years or older, he or she may register as a resident student only upon 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 residence status for fee purposes while attending any educational institution in Georgia in the absence of a clear demonstration that he or she has in fact established legal residence in Georgia.
2. If a person is under 18 years of age, he or she may register as a resident student only upon showing that his or her supporting parent or guardian has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least 12 months immediately preceding the date of registration.

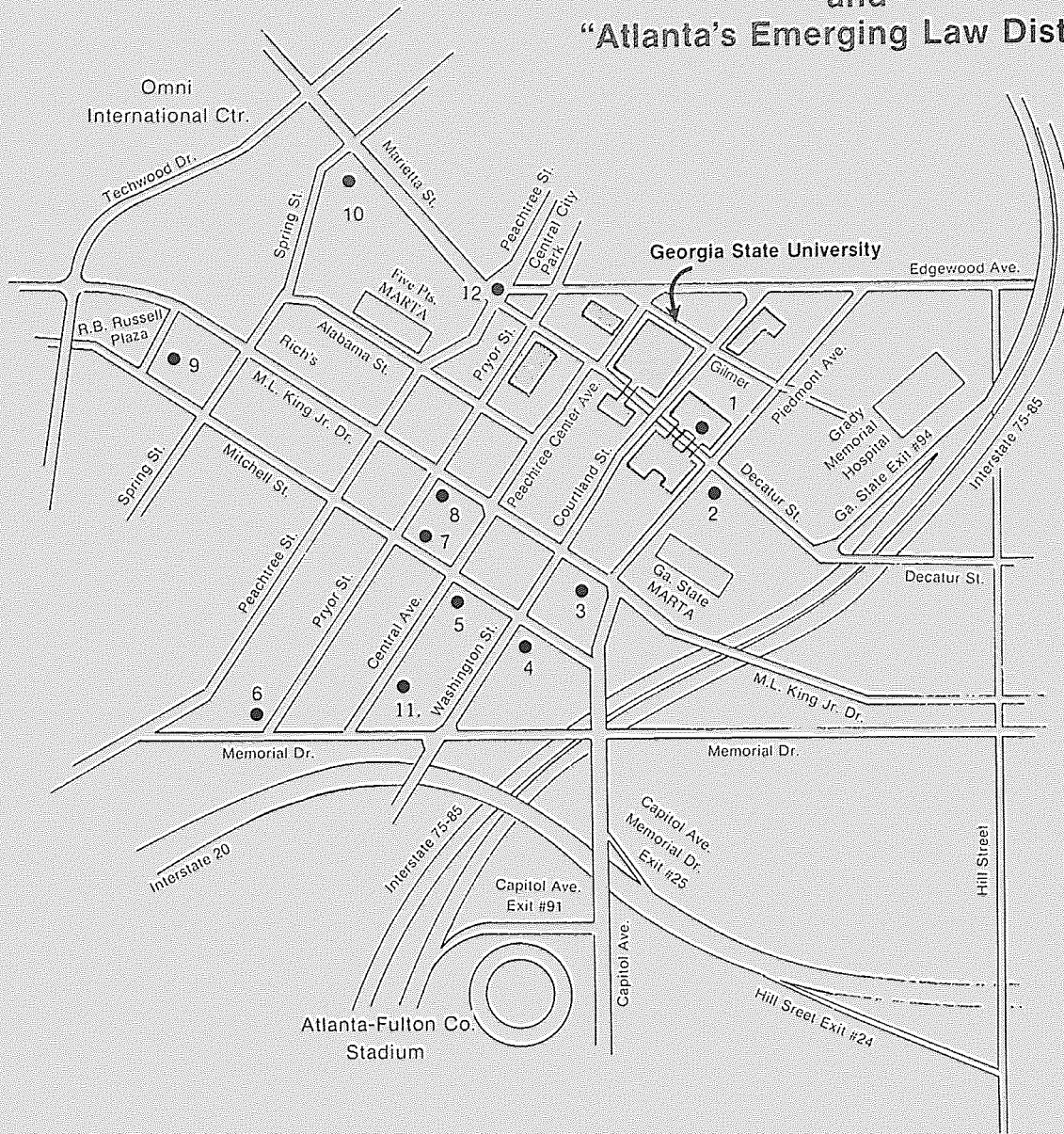
3. A full-time employee of the University System and his or her spouse and dependent children may register on the payment of resident fees.
4. Nonresident graduate students who hold teaching or research assistantships requiring at least one-third time service may register as students in the institution in which they are employed on payment of resident fees.
5. Full-time teachers in the public schools of Georgia and their dependent children may enroll as students in the University System institutions on the payment of resident fees.
6. All aliens shall be classified as nonresident students; provided, however, that an alien who is living in this country under a visa permitting permanent residence shall have the same privilege of qualifying for resident status for fee purposes as a citizen of the United States.
7. Foreign students who attend institutions of the University System under financial sponsorship of civic or religious groups located in Georgia, may be enrolled upon the payment of resident fees, provided the number of such foreign students in any one institution does not exceed the quota approved by the Board of Regents for that institution.
8. If the parents or legal guardians of a minor change their 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 resident fees. After the expiration of the 12-month period, the student may continue his or her registration only upon the payment of fees at the nonresident rate.
9. 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 proper showing that such appointment was not made to avoid payment of the nonresident fees.

10. 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 shall be entitled to enroll in University System institutions on payment of resident fees. This arrangement shall apply to those consular officers whose nations operate on the principle of educational reciprocity with the United States.

11. Military personnel, and their dependents, stationed in Georgia and on active duty, except military personnel assigned to University System institutions for educational purposes, shall pay the same fee assessed residents of Georgia.



Georgia State's College of Law and "Atlanta's Emerging Law District"



Legend

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. GSU College of Law | 5. City Hall | 9. Richard B. Russell Federal Bldg. |
| 2. Atlanta Police Hdqtrs. | 6. Atlanta Pre-Trial Detention Ctr. | 10. Federal Reserve Bank |
| 3. State Capitol | 7. Civil-Criminal Courts | 11. Traffic Court |
| 4. State Law Building | 8. Fulton County Courthouse | 12. Five Points |

All downtown streets not indicated

Direct future correspondence to or request additional information from the Office of the Dean:

College of Law
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983
Telephone: 404/658-2048

Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-9983

College of Law

**Typography and layout by the Department of University Publications
Cover design by Ralph Ramsaur; photographs by Don Hillsman**

Georgia State University is a unit of the University System of Georgia.

Georgia State University is an equal educational opportunity institution and is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer in compliance with Title IX and other civil rights laws.
Dept. of University Publications, No. 34-062