

10-1-1985

1984-1985 Annual Report

Georgia State University College of Law

Ben F. Johnson

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

Institutional Repository Citation

Georgia State University College of Law and Johnson, Ben F., "1984-1985 Annual Report" (1985). *Annual Reports*. 5.
<https://readingroom.law.gsu.edu/annual/5>

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 Annual Reports by an authorized administrator of Reading Room. For more information, please contact mbutler@gsu.edu.

ANNUAL

REPORT

1984 - 1985

Georgia State University
1984-85

Annual Report
College of Law
Dean Ben F. Johnson

Georgia State University
College of Law
Annual Report
1984-85

Table of Contents

	Page
<u>I. Dean's Narrative</u>	
•In General (including accreditation developments)	1
•Dean's Search.	3
•Faculty.	3
•Students	9
•Instruction.	15
•Law Library.	23
•Physical Plant	28
•Continuing Legal Education	29
•Administration and Staffing.	31
•Grants and Grant Proposals	33
•Public Relations, Alumni, Financial Support Development. . .	34
•Professional and Community Service	34
•Summary: 1984-85 Short Range Objectives - One Year Later. .	35
•Assessment of Strengths	36
•Assessment of Needs.	37
•Short Range Objectives (1985-86)	39
•Long Range Objectives (1985-90).	40
 <u>II. Listings, Statistical Data, Etc.</u>	
•Listing of the Dean and Full Time Faculty.	43
•Listing of the Part Time Faculty	44
•Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports.	45
•Composition of Faculty Committees.	66
Student Evaluation of Instructors: 1984-85 (form)	68
•Student Evaluations of Full Time Faculty	69
•Student Evaluations of Part Time Faculty	70
•Faculty Teaching - Courses and Student Loads	71
•1984-85 Class: Applications, Acceptances and Registration .	74
•1984-85 Class: Academic Credentials	75
•1984-85 Class: Minority Students.	75
•1984-85 Class: Colleges and Universities Attended	76
•1984-85 Class: Residence Data	79
•1984-85 Recruitment Visitations.	83
•1985-86 Class: Applications, Admissions, Etc.	84
•Courses, Section and Student Enrollment 1984-85.	85
•Registration Data, All Classes, 1984-85.	91
•Summaries and Averages, All Classes, 1984-85	92
•Comparisons: Projected and Actual Registration, 1984-85 . .	93
•Proposal for Student Government Organizations for Graduate . and Professional Students.	94
•Course Load and Student Load Data, 1984-85	95

•Summer Term Data (1984).	96
•Summer Term Data (1985).	97
•Law Library, Personnel 1984-85	98
•Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports	99
•Law Library: Collection Count and Statistical Data.	104
•Law Library: Annual Statistics with Comparisons	105
•Law Library: In-House Publications for Users.	106
•Assessment of Physical Plant Needs	107
•Curriculum Vitae: David C. Carnahan	112
•1984-85 Program of Continuing Legal Education.	113
•Listing of General Administrative Personnel.	114
•Self Evaluations by Major Organization Areas: Strengths, Needs, Objectives	115

I. Dean's Narrative

In General (including accreditation developments)

The academic year 1984-85 was the third year of the operation of the College of Law. This is significant in that the conventional format of the course of study in the College of Law leading to the J.D. degree is a nine-quarter, or three-year (academic), program; so we have experienced an initial run-through of the entire program, and, in the process, have produced 47 graduates. The details of the development of the third-year course of study will be included subsequently in this report.

The Second Year's Self-Study required by the Standards and Rules of Procedure for the Approval of Law Schools established by the Council of the Section in Legal Education of the American Bar Association was filed on October 15, 1984.

In due time, an ABA site visitation was conducted on October 21-24, 1984, by a team composed as follows:

Dr. Steven R. Smith (Chairman)
University of Louisville School of Law

Dr. Thomas L. Jones
University of Alabama School of Law

Dr. Elizabeth Kelly
University of Pennsylvania School of Law

Dean John Stoepler
University of Toledo College of Law

Dr. Gary H. Palm
University of Chicago School of Law

The report of this site visitation committee was received on May 29, 1985. A response to this was made on June 14, 1985. The report may be summarized as favorable with an agenda of "questions and concerns". This second site visitation report is only precursory; a third self-study report is required for submission in the fall of 1985 to be followed by a third site evaluation visitation thereafter. The report of the 1985 evaluation will go to the ABA Accreditation Committee for consideration in 1986 along with the application of the College of Law for final accreditation.

Dean Johnson is scheduled for mandatory retirement on June 30, 1985. A decanal search was commenced in August, 1984; this was suspended in February 1985 because of an inadequate pool of qualified candidates, and an expanded search is now in progress. Professor E. Ray Lanier was designated Interim Dean effective July 1, 1985.

The activity of the academic year was also unsettled by the hospitalization and convalescence of Dean Johnson for an extended period (March and April 1985). The diagnosis was endocarditis and he was compelled to complete the remainder of the year on a restricted time basis.

As this annual report will subsequently show in greater detail, it has been a year of significant achievement.

- We have completed the graduation of our first class; seven graduated in December, 1984, one in March, 1985 and 39 on June 15, 1985; these were, of course, all full time students. Of more significance is that we have completed an initial run-through of our total 135-hour course of study, including trial advocacy and clinical offerings. Our count is that 28 of our graduates stood the Georgia Bar Examination before graduation, as is permitted in Georgia, and 26 were successful (92.9% pass-rate).
- We completed the final phase of our physical plant renovation, providing a total of 26,665 square feet of library space, 24 faculty offices, considerable more secretarial space and a faculty library and lounge. This made possible additional faculty secretarial assistance and office space for part time faculty as well as placement interviewing.
- The Law Library collection numbers at 112,054 volumes (as of the end of June 1985), up 18,554 from the same time last year.
- The publication of the first issue of the Georgia State University Law Review. The second issue of volume 1 is scheduled for publication by the end of the summer.
- The extraordinary performances of our Moot Court Society. Recently, in the Georgia Intrastate Competition we bested Georgia, Emory and Mercer to win the competition, with best "oralist", and second "best brief". We placed third (after Georgia and Emory) among the southeastern law schools participating in the regional trials of the National Moot Court Competition in fall 1984 with the second "best brief". We placed fourth (after Vanderbilt, Wake Forest and Georgia) among southeastern law schools participating in the 1985 Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition; in 1984 we had placed third in that competition.
- The initiation of our year-long course in Litigation (Trial Advocacy) in which we used fifteen local trial practitioners and judges as instructors, each handling 10-12 students, using a school-structured syllabus. This was rated by several of the lawyers and judges who had participated in NITA programs as being more effective for law students than the short, intensive NITA format.
- The inauguration of a successful placement program which gave our upcoming graduates several positions with the most prestigious firms

in Atlanta. To date (prior to graduation) 72% of our initial graduating class have been placed.

- Thirteen offerings of CLE programs for the benefit of the local bar.
- The inauguration of international visitation by a group of our faculty and students for a first-hand experience with international and comparative law on foreign soil.

This, undoubtedly, has been our best year. We have problems and concerns remaining, to be sure, and there is much fine-tuning to be done, as we will show subsequently in this annual report.

Dean's Search

When Dean Johnson was employed in 1981 to lead in the establishment of the College of Law it was known that he would face mandatory retirement at the end of the fiscal year 1985. It was a policy decision that the advantages of having his leadership outweighed the disadvantage of a change in leadership at the time the school would be facing final accreditation. Under the chairmanship of Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Thomas Brewer, a decanal search committee, which included six members of the faculty of the College of Law, two members of the law student body, a member of the judiciary, a past president of the State Bar Association of Georgia and member of the House of Delegates of the ABA, and the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, initiated its search as of August 1, 1984. After various screenings, four candidates were brought to the campus for interviews. One candidate later withdrew, one offer was made and declined, and at this point the search was suspended and extended. In the meantime, Dr. E. Ray Lanier was designated as Interim Dean, effective July 1, 1985.

Faculty

As will be shown in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (p. 43) the professional personnel of the College of Law for 1984-85 consisted of the Dean, the Law Librarian, nineteen full time and fifteen part time faculty and three professional law librarians. Joining the law faculty for the first time were:

J. Dianne Brinson, B.A., J.D. (Yale University)
Joan Bullock, B.A., J.D. (University of Toledo)
Bernadette W. Hartfield, B.A., J.D. (University of California-Berkeley)
Steven J. Kaminshine, B.A., J.D. (DePaul University)
Mary F. Radford, B.A., J.D. (Emory University)
Norman A. Townsend, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Georgetown University)
Patrick Wiseman, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Columbia University)

The recruitment of this additional teaching personnel was described in last year's annual report, and it is sufficient to report here that there was full faculty participation in this recruitment process.

The following members of the faculty were recommended to the Board of Regents for advancement as indicated, and were approved accordingly, effective for the academic year 1985-86:

William A. Gregory - Tenure
E. Ray Lanier - Professor of Law
David J. Maleski - Professor of Law
Kathleen W. Marcel - Associate Professor of Law

A component of fifteen part time instructors was recruited as instructors for our year-long course in Litigation (Trial Advocacy), each teaching approximately twelve students in a school-structured syllabus covering all aspects of pre-trial and trial practice. These instructors were selected by a faculty committee from a pool of approximately thirty local practitioners extensively engaged in trial litigation and included several trial court judges.

The governance of the College of Law continued under nineteen standing committees composed of faculty members as set forth in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this Annual report (pp. 66-67).

During the academic year nine faculty meetings were held; attendance reported, and minutes recorded. Moreover the faculty, as a committee of the whole, had several meetings to hear reports from the faculty segment of the decanal search committee (the Dean did not participate in these meetings except on one occasion at the invitation of the faculty). No minutes were kept of these meetings.

With respect to faculty development activity, continued learning in the form of institutes, seminars and workshops have been made available, and these are reported in the Listings and Statistical Data Section of this report (pp. 45-65). Class visitation by other faculty members has increased as a consequence of this being included in requirements for promotion. While video equipment has been provided for taping, at the request of any instructor, his or her class sessions for such examination and critique as the instructor may wish, this has not been widely used for this purpose. All seven of our new faculty were sent, at our expense, to the summer workshop for new law teachers sponsored by the Association of American Law Schools. The Dean continues to provide an allocation of funding to encourage proposals by members of the faculty to increase the effectiveness of classroom teaching. Since our faculty next year will have, perhaps, twelve members at the assistant professor level we are planning to institute a year-long workshop, meeting weekly, for a more or less structured program for the development of their classroom teaching effectiveness.

Encouragement of faculty research continues. With the faculty office area completed, faculty secretaries have been made more accessible to faculty offices, the number of faculty secretaries have been increased and additional word processing stations made available. Each faculty member was allotted, upon request, a student law research assistant (LRA) for up to three quarters; seventeen faculty members requested and used twenty three different students as LRA's for a total of forty three quarterly LRA allotments.

While a number of research and publications are in progress, the following are the actual publications by members of the faculty which appeared during 1984-85:

Articles

Bross: Statewide Building Codes: Firm Ceilings, Hard Floors on Shaky Foundations for Local Construction and Rehabilitation Standards

1 Georgia State University Law Review 9 (1984)

Lanier: State Incentives for International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: An Overview of Legal Constraints

Proceedings of 10th Annual Conference of the European International Business Association (1984)

Maleski: Sociobiology and the California Public Trust Doctrine: The New Synthesis Applied

25 Natural Resources Journal No 2
University of New Mexico (1985)

Editorships

Lanier: The Unitary Taxation of Transnational Corporations: State Perspectives

The Georgia World Congress Institute (1984)

Continuing Legal Education Resource Material

Carey: Tax Reform Act of 1984
(Georgia State CLE Program, 1984)

Gregory: What Is Security?
(Georgia State CLE Program, 1984)

Hogue: Conflict of Laws in Divorce Practice in Georgia
(Georgia State CLE Program, 1984)

Maleski: Survey of Georgia's Products Liability Law
(Georgia State CLE Program, 1985)

Radford: Employee Benefit Provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984
(Georgia State CLE Program, 1984)

Individual faculty annual reports with respect to research and other projects will be found in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 45-65). Details of the service of members of the faculty to the College, the University the law teaching profession, the legal profession and the public are included in these individual annual reports. Subsequent paragraphs highlight recognition of this service.

The following members of the faculty were substantial participants as instructors in continuing legal education programs sponsored by the College of Law:

Professor George Carey
Professor William Gregory
Professor Bernadette Hartfield
Professor Lynn Hogue
Professor Steven Kaminshine
Professor David Maleski
Professor Mary Radford

Professor Greenstein submitted two friend-of-the-court briefs to appellate courts in Georgia; one, on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union of Georgia in a civil rights case and other on behalf of the Georgia Poverty Rights Organization in a welfare case.

Professor Bross was advisor to the Joint Legislative Committee on Zoning Reform of the Georgia General Assembly and drafted amendments for, and testified on behalf of, the Georgia Zoning Procedures Act which was enacted in the 1985 legislative session.

Several members of the law faculty have lectured on particular areas of law in the classes of other instructors within the College of Law, other Colleges of the University, and indeed, at other local colleges. Some have extended similar instruction to bar associations and other law-related groups. Others have participated in career counseling programs and programs promoting knowledge of the role of law in society. The following have made significant contributions beyond the College of Law, and to its recognition, during this past year, in one or another, or several, of these endeavors:

Professor James Bross
Professor Joan Bullock
Professor Bernadette Hartfield
Professor Steven Kaminshine
Professor Ray Lanier
Professor David Maleski
Professor Mary Radford

Members of the faculty who served on the decanal search committee were:

Edna B. Axelrod, Associate Professor
James L. Bross, Professor
Linda E. Chastang, Associate Professor
E. Ray Lanier, Associate Professor

David J. Maleski, Professor
Orrin M. Walker, Associate Professor and Law Librarian

Professor Lanier was designated as "Alumni Distinguished Professor" for the College of Law by the Georgia State University Alumni Association for the academic year 1984-85 and also as "Outstanding Professor of the Year" by the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity at its international convocation.

Professors Chastang and Hogue, along with the Dean, represented the College of Law in the University Senate.

Professor Chastang represented the College of Law in a consortium with the law schools of Emory, Georgia, Mercer, and the Atlanta Bar Association in the development of the Atlanta Bar Minority Summer Clerkships Program. This program received from all four law schools ten applications from minority students, and Professor Chastang has assumed responsibility for conducting orientation sessions during the early summer with the minority students selected for these clerkships.

Along with Professor Chastang, Professors Bullock and Hartfield have been of considerable assistance in the matter of minority recruitment.

During the past academic year Professor Chastang was awarded the LL. M. (Taxation) degree by the Law School of Emory University. Professor Lanier was awarded the M.S. degree by the College of Urban and Public Affairs of Georgia State; his thesis was a comparative analysis of German, American and English traditions of the law of municipal corporations.

More detailed individual annual reports as to the professional activities of members of the faculty will be found in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 45-65).

Finally, a report of faculty activity for an academic year would be remiss if it did not recognize the tremendous contribution of faculty time, effort and inventiveness expended in the course of faculty committee work. The Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 66-67). details the composition of these committees and designates the chairperson, but this is hardly adequate; throughout this report more detailed references will be made to this splendid work.

College of Law procedures require student evaluations of each instructor in each course each quarter. Omitting for the purpose of this report the summer term and part time instructors (though these reports are available) for the entire academic year, for the full time faculty, on a scale of one-to five, the highest evaluation was 4.72, the lowest 3.52, the median for all members of the faculty was 4.18 and the mean 4.17. Similar evaluations were made by the students of each part time instructor each quarter, and for the entire academic year the highest evaluation was 4.86, the lowest 3.50, the median of all part time instructors was 4.48 and the mean 4.41.

The matters of courses, sections and student enrollments will be considered later in this report under the heading of "Instruction"

(pp. 18-19). More detailed data will be found in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 71-73).

In accordance with projections of needed additional faculty for 1985-86 previously submitted for accreditation purposes, we commenced our recruiting of faculty with two additional positions in mind. At the outset this was complicated by the fact that two members of the faculty were known aspirants for the deanship, and also that there was strong sentiment to add an associate dean from the faculty to the administrative staff. To deal with these variables we indicated in our search notices the possibility of adding as many as four to the faculty. As matters developed over the ensuing months, two members of the present faculty indicated their departures at the end of the current year. This, of course, increased our need to recruit four additional faculty members for 1985-86.

An extensive national search which began November 1, 1984, culminated in 231 applications, 44 screening interviews in Chicago, and 12 on-site interviews. Hoping for some early indication of a dean-designate and the consequent clarification of our needed additional faculty, we stalled somewhat in finalizing our faculty searches. As a consequence, as of June 30, 1985, we had employed only two additional faculty - one white male and one black male. This, of course, leaves us, as of June 30, 1985, in need of two additional regular full time faculty members to meet our projected faculty of 21 for 1985-86. Our searches continue and we expect to have employed two additional faculty by the beginning of the fall quarter.

The two members leaving the faculty at the end of this year are: Professor Edna B. Axelrod and Professor Richard K. Greenstein; both were valued members of the faculty. They moved elsewhere for family reasons.

Finally, it is the assessment of the Dean that the nineteen-person faculty, taken together, represents solid professionalism, both in legal and educational competency. Assembled and put in operation in stages over a three-year period, it is obviously not yet as experienced as are the faculties of law schools generally. There are faculty infrastructures to be developed, and, of course, infrastructures which have been started during these past three years and need revision in the light of our experience and, indeed, in the light of changes in legal education during this time. It is a faculty composed of more younger members than older members; while this has disadvantages, it also has advantages; we believe time will confirm that a solid beginning has been made and that phenomenal development is yet in prospect.

It should be noted that the Site Evaluation Team's report of May 28, 1985, on its visit in October 1984 expressed a "concern" that our faculty salaries are "quite low". The Site Evaluation Team's report in its visit in October 1983 was that our faculty salaries are "competitive". Increases in salaries for faculty and staff are determined each year by the Board of Regents applicable to all personnel of the University System. Faculty salaries within the College of Law have been increased each year in accordance with the increases fixed by the Board. Even so, the Vice President of Academic Affairs of the University has authorized an appropriate study of the matter with the prospect of a special dispensation from the Board of Regents to allay concerns in this respect.

By way of summary the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 43-73) includes:

- Listing of the Dean and Full Time Faculty
- Listing of the Part Time Faculty
- Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports
- Faculty Committees and Composition
- Student Evaluations of Full Time Faculty
- Student Evaluations of Part Time Faculty
- Faculty Teaching, Courses and Students

Students

The focus of our recruitment activity continued this year on further dissemination of information on the study of law and the College of Law at Georgia State University to pre-law advisors, placement directors and undergraduate students in four-year colleges within the State and in selected four-year colleges in Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. This represents expansion into Alabama and South Carolina. Visits were made to fifty-five different institutions. During these visits 501 personal contacts were made, 199 of which were with minorities. The College of Law participated in the University System's Graduate Minority Recruitment Seminar Programs at all participating institutions. The total number of minority contacts made at these programs is included in the figure above. Again, we feel that the University System's Graduate Minority Recruitment Programs were not beneficial to the College of Law, and that we can contact more interested minority students by working directly with pre-law advisors and placement directors than by formally participating in general programs of this type. As a result of our recruitment efforts we feel sound working relationships have been established within the state and a substantial beginning has been made in the southeast.

The College of Law is currently listed in the Pre-Law Handbook, the official guide to ABA-approved law schools, published annually by the Law School Admissions Council of the Association of American Law Schools. The Handbook contains descriptive matter about the College of Law and is circulated widely throughout the country to students applying for and taking the Law School Admissions Test.

For a variety of reasons the College of Law did not conduct a mass advertisement campaign in the local newspapers or on radio during the spring quarter this year. In the past, this effort was to inform the non-traditional, potential student of the availability of part time and evening classes for law study at Georgia State. We need to give further consideration to appropriate ways to do this without appearing commercial about it.

Again this year we offered three Law School Admissions Test preparatory courses at Albany State College, Fort Valley State College and Savannah State College. Funds for these courses were provided again through a special grant from the Vice President of Academic Affairs. The courses were offered at the

three institutions in an attempt to attract a greater number of minorities into the applicant pool for the law school and the practice of law. These courses were designed so that the participants could listen to an audio-tape explanation of the testing techniques, and then complete workbook assignments in self-paced small group-settings. The courses were coordinated between the Assistant Dean of the College of Law and the pre-law advisors at these institutions. Additional recruitment and follow-up visits were made to each of these institutions by a minority representative from the Dean's Office. The feedback from the pre-law advisors was favorable, and we are planning to continue this next year.

The admissions process for our third class, which began law study in September of 1984, started in the summer of 1983 and ended August 1984. For that class, 660 applications were received, 339 admitted; 242 rejected; 79 remained incomplete and 130 withdrew after acceptance. Once again, the major source of applications was from the greater Atlanta metropolitan area (58.4%). Fifty-five other Georgia counties were represented in the applicant pool (22.9%) as were twenty-seven other states (18.7%). No applications were received from foreign students. Applications were received from 154 minorities and of that number 57 were accepted. In terms of academic credentials this was a respectable applicant pool. The overall GPA was 3.00 and the mean LSAT was 32.76 (between the 55th and 60th percentile). A detailed report on 1984-85 applications is included in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 74-75).

The Fall 1984 registration of first-year law students was 209. Enrollment in the full time program was as follows: 42 men (5 minority) and 36 women (6 minority) for a total of 78. Enrollment in the part time program was as follows: 68 men (14 minority) and 64 women (9 minority) for a total of 132. The applicant pool came from 116 colleges and universities. A detailed report of 1984-85 registration is included in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 76-93)

After the 1982-83 and 1984-85 admissions process, we were concerned about the reasons for the "no-shows", that is, persons accepted who did not register. We identified 105 accepted applicants who paid class deposits but who did not register. We polled them concerning their reasons for not coming to Georgia State. The results were as follows:

- 39 chose to attend another law school
- 9 family responsibilities
- 17 employment responsibilities
- 11 financial
- 10 notification of acceptance too late
- 11 other

The matter of retention is also of concern to us. Broadly, the reasons for students withdrawing from law study prior to graduation can be initially classified as (a) non-academic and (b) academic. The data we have obtained about this is as follows:

<u>Entered</u>	<u>Fall 1982</u>		<u>Fall 1983</u>		<u>Fall 1984</u>	
	<u>F-T</u>	<u>P-T</u>	<u>F-T</u>	<u>P-T</u>	<u>F-T</u>	<u>P-T</u>
Non-Academic	1	3	3	15	3	20
	9	11	10	12	N/A	N/A

More specific non-academic reasons are listed below with cumulative data for all non-academic withdrawals to date:

	<u>FT</u>	<u>PT</u>
• Personal health	1	4
• Personal bind (family responsibilities, problems, etc.)	4	9
• Financial bind	1	3
• Work-related bind	3	14
• Academic bind (No F84's)	19	23
• Concluded that the study of law is more rigorous and takes more time than expected.	2	3
• Changed original career objective insofar as the study of law is necessary thereto.	2	1
• Plan to attend law school elsewhere or at a later date.	1	1
• Other reasons	—	—

Numbers indicated responses, not number of persons responding, some students gave more than one response.

As to the academic performances of the students, we can report that the cumulative grade point averages were as follows:

	<u>F-T</u>	<u>P-T</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
90 or above	3	2	5
80-89	75	106	181
70-79	79	204	283
60-69	5	23	28
Below 60	0	0	0
Exclusions	17	30	47
Probations	N/A	N/A	N/A

As indicated previously, in June 1985 we completed the graduation of our first class of 47 composed of students who entered in the fall of 1982 and attended the full time program. Seven of these accelerated by attending two summer sessions and one accelerated by attending one summer session. A 73.0 cumulative grade point average is required for graduation. The cumulative grade point averages of these graduates were:

90 or above	2
80-89	21
73-79	24
Average of all graduates	78.58
Highest grade	91.46
Median	80.12
Summa Cum Laude	2
Magna Cum Laude	1
Cum Laude	2

A summary of financial grants made available to College of Law students during the 1984-85 school year is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Students</u>
• Regent's Opportunity Scholarships	\$ 30,000	13
• Non-resident Fee Waivers	46,057	44
• Law Research Assistantships	23,400	23
• Private Sector Scholarships	2,510	2
• Emergency Student Loans	7,780	18
• G.S.U. Foundation	12,000	4
• Federally Guaranteed or Insured Loans	198,000	46
• State Supported Student Loans	560,000	112
• National Direct Student Loans	48,000	16

Our best estimate of the number of our students who are receiving loan aid through guaranteed student loan programs is approximately 150 or 31% of the student body.

We remain in great need for private funding to increase our scholarship awards for the purpose of attracting high merit, full time students.

Student organizations became more active this year, with two additions to the list: The Student Trial Lawyers' Association and the Christian Legal Society.

Most of the titles of student organizations well describe their activity or function. The Outer Barristers' Guild is different: this is a scholastic honor society composed of law students who have completed the curriculum required of a full time student for the first year and performed in the upper ten percent of their contemporaries.

In the upcoming year an addition scholastic honor group will be added - the Inner Barristers' Guild. This will be composed of law students who have completed the curriculum and graduated in the upper ten percent of their contemporaries.

An acceptable arrangement for a fair allocation of the University - imposed student activity fee with respect to the student organizations and activities of the students in the College of Law has not been concluded. This fee, \$20 per quarter student, is collected by the University from every

student registered. In the spring of 1984 an appropriation of \$19,800 was requested for the Student Bar Association. An appropriation of \$7,000 was authorized by the University Committee on the Student Fee. This was 23.3% of the \$30,000 collected from law students. This spring \$62,179 was requested, \$15,000 allocated. This \$15,000 will fund approximately 24% of our program needs.

The problem is that the administrators of the Student Fee are unwilling to recognize the Student Bar Association of the students of the College of Law and the Dean and faculty of the College of Law as appropriate agencies for the extracurricular development of law students apart from University students generally. In a university community which in terms of student life is oriented to the undergraduate, student life at the graduate and professional level is determined, not by graduate and professional faculty and administration, but essentially by this undergraduate orientation.

We have proposed to the Dean of Students an amendment to the basic articles which govern the disposition of funds raised through the the student activity fee. The essence of the amendment is to provide for student government associations among graduate and professional students as "satellites" to the general Student Government Association of the University. This would provide legitimacy to the Student Bar Association and enable it, and the College of Law, to develop its own range of extracurricular activities more closely related to the "extracurricular" activities of the legal profession. A copy of our proposal in this respect is included in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (p. 94).

Of course, the Student Bar Association and various student organizations carried on their activities notwithstanding inadequate financial support from the student fee. The students themselves, in a variety of ways, raised money by various projects to defray their costs; of course, too, this involved a considerable diversion of student time and effort from more professionally oriented activities.

Even so, from the standpoint of student activities within the law school community, 1984-85 was a good year. The Student Bar Association sponsored a fall orientation for new and returning students, faculty and staff, and, likewise, in the spring, it held an informal get-together and annual picnic. The Moot Court Team won the Georgia Intrastate Moot Court Competition, beating teams from University of Georgia, Emory and Mercer University. This event was highly publicized in both local and state newspapers.

The third annual "Heart of Atlanta Salute to Law Day - U.S.A." was held in Hurt Park on May 3. Robert Coulson, President of the American Arbitration Association was the featured speaker. This year's program was significant because it involved a joint effort on the part of the local legal community - the Atlanta Bar Association, the Gate City Bar Association (an association of black lawyers) and the College of Law. Law Day at Georgia State is a Student Bar Association function, and this year's attendance was in excess of 200.

On May 24, 1985, the College of Law held its second "Leadership Recognition: breakfast in the Urban Life Cafeteria. All officers of all

organizations for 1983-84 and 1984-85, and all faculty and staff were recognized for their leadership contributions to the College of Law.

In early 1984, anticipating a graduating class in June 1985, we entered upon a search for a Placement Director. This resulted in the employment of Ms. Ann Kendrick, a person of seven year's experience in law school placement and six year's experience as a consultant in university administration and public relations. She had had a long association with the National Association for Law Placement and had been its president for a year. She was employed for a term of one year with the responsibility (a) to establish a comprehensive placement program for the students of the College of Law which would be state-wide in its scope and (b) to train a designated person to take over at the expiration of the one year term. She began her duties as of July 1, 1984 in a space attractively designed and located within the law school.

Fall 1984 placement activity was highly successful considering that we had had no previous placement experience, no track record of our graduates, and no students previously placed in summer clerkships. Even so, we had 21 on-campus interviews - six of our third-year students received associate positions and ten of our second-year students received summer clerkships; seven of the eight largest law firms in Atlanta interviewed our students in the fall, and the eighth called one of our students in for interview.

As of June 28, 1985, 72% of this year's class seeking law jobs were employed. This is significantly higher than national averages at the time of graduation. Unofficial polls taken by the National Association of Law Placement (NALP) indicate that, nationally, 45% are "placed" at the time of graduation. Historically UGA has enjoyed a 60% record. We did better and have seven graduates (16%) in "major" law firms (one in California); Fifteen of our graduates (35%) are with small to medium firms; three have judicial clerkships; three are in the Army JAG Corp; one is with the Attorney General's Office, one with the Public Defender (Colorado); one is an Assistant District Attorney; and two have started their own law practice. Two of our three minority graduates have been placed.

Many students found summer clerkships or part time employment during the year through job listings posted on the Placement Office Bulletin Board. We posted job announcements for the following: Associate Positions - 35; Government Jobs (including Judicial Clerkships) - 33; Part-time Clerkships - 95; Non-Legal - 48. This is a total of 211 postings.

We have begun scheduling placement interviews for the fall of 1985 and to date twenty four law firms are scheduled to come on campus. We have been asked to host interviews for the Department of Justice Regional Honors Program. In collaboration with the Atlanta Legal Aid Society we have projected a Southeast Regional Public Interest Symposium and Job Fair, probably the first of its kind.

Ms. Kendrick departed the College of Law as of June 30, 1985. Our plan to replace her as originally contemplated, did not materialize. We are in the process of search for her replacement, and expect to have a Placement

Director by September 1. In the meanwhile the Placement Office is staffed and its operation proceeding normally for this season of the year.

To conclude this report on the students of the College of Law, it is the assessment of the Dean that the College of Law now has a three-year overview of this segment of its development. Territorially, we have staked out the extent of our student recruitment; it goes beyond beyond Metropolitan Atlanta designedly to include coverage of the entire State of Georgia and to venture into metropolitan areas of bordering states. In terms of student qualifications we have done better than expected. We need additional allocations of Regents' Opportunity Scholarships to increase minority enrollment and funding from private sources to attract more qualified students generally for both part time and full time programs.

The Listings and Statistical Data Section of this report (pp. 74-93) (Part II) includes:

- 1984-85 Class: Applications and Acceptances
- 1984-85 Class: Academic Credentials
- 1984-85 Class: Minority Students
- 1984-85 Class: Colleges and Universities Attended
- 1984-85 Class: Registration Data
- 1984-85 Class: Residence Data
- 1984-85 Student Recruitment Data
- 1985-86 Class: Progress Report on Applications, Admissions, Etc.

Instruction

The College of Law offers only one degree program - a 135-hour curriculum, on the quarter system, leading to the Doctor of Law or Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree. Nine academic quarters are required in residence for full time students and fifteen quarters are required in residence for part time students.

Our required curriculum for first-year and second-year students is as follows:

<u>First-year</u>		<u>Second-year</u>	
Contracts	9 hours	Administrative Law	3 hours
Civil Procedure	9 hours	Criminal Law	6 hours
Constitutional Law	6 hours	Criminal Procedure	3 hours
Legal Bibliography	2 hours	Evidence	6 hours
Property	9 hours	Legal Profession	3 hours
Research, Writing, Etc.	4 hours	Litigation	6 hours
Torts	9 hours		<u>27 hours</u>
	<u>48 hours</u>		

All of the above were offered in the academic year 1984-85.

Elective courses offered to second- and third-year students in the academic year 1984-85 were as follows (asterisk indicates offering to both day and evening classes; [new] means not previously offered):

Agency and Partnerships	3 hours*
Alternative Dispute Resolution [new]	3 hours
Antitrust Law [new]	3 hours*
Appellate Advocacy	3 hours
Basic Federal Taxation	3 hours
Business Taxation I	6 hours
Business Planning [new]	3 hours
Comparative Law [new]	3 hours
Commercial Law	3 hours
Conflict of Laws [new]	3 hours
Consumer Protection	3 hours
Corporations	6 hours*
Corporate Finance [new]	3 hours
Employment Discrimination [new]	3 hours*
Family Law	3 hours
Family Law Seminar [new]	3 hours
Federal Courts [new]	3 hours
Federal Litigation [new]	3 hours
Fiduciary Administration [new]	3 hours*
Health Law [new]	3 hours
Income Taxation I	3 hours
Intellectual Property [new]	3 hours
Int'l Legal Transactions [new]	3 hours
Jurisprudence	3 hours*
Juvenile Law [new]	3 hours*
Labor Law [new]	3 hours
Labor Arb. and Coll. Bargaining [new]	3 hours
Law and Technology [new]	3 hours
Law Office Management [new]	3 hours*
Legislative Drafting	3 hours*
Natural Resources Law [new]	3 hours
Real Estate Transactions	3 hours*
Regulated Industries [new]	3 hours
Remedies	6 hours
Securities Regulation [new]	6 hours
Taxation of Trusts and Estates [new]	3 hours
Trusts and Estates	3 hours*
Wills	3 hours*

Courses scheduled but cancelled because of insufficient enrollment:

Federal Income Taxation II (3)	Spring - Day
Regulated Industries (3)	Winter - Day

In the Summer Quarter 1984 the following courses were offered to both full time and part time students:

Accounting for Lawyers	3 hours
Comparative Law	3 hours
Criminal Procedure II	3 hours
Land Planning	3 hours

Legal Profession	3 hours
Legislation	3 hours
Legislative Drafting	3 hours
Local Governmental Law	3 hours
Public Int'l Law	3 hours
Remedies	3 hours
Workers' Compensation	3 hours

With the employment of a full time faculty member as Director of Lawyer-Skills Development, in the academic year, we were able to offer to our students the following clinical courses in the mode of externships:

- (1) Criminal Defense - Federal Public Defender Office
- (2) Criminal Defense - Interfaith Volunteer Lawyers
- (3) Criminal Prosecution - DeKalb D.A. Office
- (4) Criminal Prosecution - Fulton D.A. Office
- (5) Criminal Prosecution - Rockdale D. A. Office
- (6) Judicial Clerkship - Supreme Court of Georgia

For the upcoming year the following clinical courses will be added:

- (7) Banking Law - Officer U.S. Comptroller of Currency
- (8) Criminal Defense - Fulton Public Defender Office
- (9) Criminal Prosecution - DeKalb Solicitors Office
- (10) Judicial Clerkship - Fulton Superior Court
- (11) Judicial Clerkship - Rockdale Superior Court
- (12) Municipal Government - Atlanta City Council
- (13) Post-Conviction - Prisoners' Defense Committee
- (14) Prisoners' Rights - Atlanta Federal Prison
- (15) Securities Regulation - SEC Regional Office

In the Summer Quarter 1985 the following courses were offered (asterisk indicates to both full time and part time students):

Accounting for Lawyers	3 hours*
Administrative Law	3 hours*
Advanced Criminal Litigation [new]	3 hours*
Alternate Dispute Resolution Clinic	3 hours
Constitutional Law III	3 hours*
Family Law	3 hours
Intellectual Property	3 hours
Labor Law	3 hours*
Legal Process [new]	3 hours*
Legal Profession	3 hours
Legal Rights of the Handicapped [new]	3 hours
Legislation	3 hours*
Legislative Drafting	3 hours
Local Government Law	3 hours
Products Liability	3 hours*
Public International Law	3 hours
Remedies	3 hours*
Taxation of Trusts and Estate	3 hours*
Workers' Compensation	3 hours*

One format conventionally used for measuring the use of faculty in relation to students is the following, involving data for the academic year 1984-85:

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Full Time Students</u> <u>11 hrs. +</u>	<u>Part Time Students</u> <u>10 hrs. -</u>	<u>Part Time Students</u> <u>F.T.E.*</u>	<u>Total Students</u> <u>F.T.E.</u>	<u>Total Faculty</u> <u>F.T.</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Fall 1984	242	266	177.3	419	19	22.07
Winter 1985	232	255	170.3	402	19	21.16
Spring 1985	229	246	164.0	393	19	<u>20.68</u>

Average quarterly FTE student-faculty ratio=21.3

*67% of P-T students

Conventionally a ratio of 1:20 is considered excellent; on the other hand a ratio of 1:30 has been ruled unacceptable for accreditation purposes. Our goal, at the founding of our school, was, and is, to stay under a ratio of 1:25.

The report of the 1984 ABA Site Evaluation Team disputes the legitimacy of counting three of our full time faculty in computing these ratios. These are, indeed, full time persons fully qualified, as we see it, for faculty status and employed, designedly for a two-year term to teach small sections in research, writing and advocacy (R.W.A.). The University System of Georgia does not allow employment of instructors on a term basis except under the designation "visiting" and, for this reason, the Site Evaluation Team did not consider them as regular full time faculty. We have continued to count them because we consider the Site Evaluation Team's position as merely technical, and we will in the upcoming year upgrade their status to regular full time faculty members by eliminating their limited appointment.

We, as are most law schools of the country, concerned with expanding the "small-class" experience of our students. Large classes (100-125) are traditional in American law schools, particularly with respect to required courses. The counterweights to the negative effect of large classes are to offer a wider range of elective courses, design more seminar and workshop-type courses, and increase the number of sections in heavily enrolled courses. We are working at all of these. How we have done with this may be viewed from the following data showing the student enrollment in all courses scheduled in the College of Law for three quarters of the academic year 1984-85:

A highlight of our instructional program the past year was a highly successful experience with our 15-16 Litigation sections. The course entails two hours per quarter of credit for three quarters usually in a student's second year and as a required course. The students are divided into sections of 10-15 per instructor, and almost all instructors are part time, being local practitioners selected on the basis of their educational backgrounds and several years of intensive litigation practice in the areas of personal injury or wrongful death.

The sections, for the most part, met on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, although one section was offered during the day on Tuesday, another on Thursday and another on Saturday mornings. Professor Townsend, a full time member of the faculty, supervised the program and taught at least one section each quarter.

At the beginning of the Fall Quarter, 1984, Professor Townsend identified a pool of volunteers to participate as parties and witnesses in the litigation course. These volunteers played the parties and witnesses to an automobile/motorcycle accident which formed the basis of a mock lawsuit, and for the purpose of acting in simulated client interviews and depositions. Professor Townsend also identified and coordinated a group of nursing students from the DeKalb Community College who played the part of a medical expert for the purpose of allowing the students to take simulated medical depositions. Then, in the Spring Quarter, 1985, Professor Townsend coordinated and conducted 41 simulated jury trials using these and other volunteers to play the parties, witnesses and medical experts, as well as other volunteers to play jurors in the simulated jury trials. In some instances, Professor Townsend had judges from the Georgia Supreme Court, the Fulton and DeKalb County Superior Courts, and the DeKalb County State Court preside over the simulated jury trials, while in other trials members of the local bar, the College of Law faculty, and the individual litigation instructors presided over the trials. For the most part, the trials were conducted in the DeKalb County Courthouse, although a few were conducted in the Fulton County Courthouse. The litigation faculty and participating students felt it was an excellent learning experience in litigation skills, and the judges and attorneys who presided over the trials reported that the students performed well.

The Site Evaluation Team's report of May 28, 1985, indicates a "concern" about the use of part time practitioners as instructors in our litigation sections and seems to consider this "unfortunate" - indeed, refers to them somewhat derogatorily as "second class faculty". While it must be conceded that we classify faculty members as full time and part time we do not consider our part time faculty, instructing in the area of pretrial and trial techniques, which is their specialization as trial lawyers, "second class" faculty. Standard 403 (b) tells us -

"The proper use of qualified practising lawyers and judges as part time faculty members is an appropriate means of enriching the educational program"

Indeed, it is hard to imagine that full time faculty can match the expertise of practising lawyers and judges in instructing in pretrial and trial techniques and to dispell the notion that full time faculty, even clinically oriented, would be a "second class" faculty in comparison.

Another unique learning experience was provided this past year under the tutelage of Professor Lanier, who handles the area of international and comparative law. He, as a consequence of his association with the Georgia World Congress Institute, obtained funding from a West German foundation to send ten of our students and three faculty members for a 22-day experience visiting in law departments of German corporations and otherwise obtaining a first-hand experience with the workings of international and comparative law. This came off in early summer, and, beginning in the previous fall, Professor Lanier, for three academic quarters, conducted a systematic orientation course for these students in international, corporate and comparative law. Professor Lanier, Professor Gregory, who teaches in the Corporate Law area, and Professor Milich accompanied the students and led in international discussion groups among themselves and with German lawyers with whom they visited.

As indicated earlier, the first issue of Georgia State University Law Review was published. It contained three lead articles: one entitled Correcting Error Without a New Trial, by Hon. Charles L. Weltner of the Supreme Court of Georgia, another entitled State Building Codes: Firm Ceilings, Hard Floors or Shaky Foundations, by Professor James L. Bross, of our faculty and a third entitled The Code's [U.C.C.] Action for the Price: A Survey by Professor Roy Ryden Anderson, Professor of Law at Southern Methodist School of Law. There were three student notes: (1) Involuntary Sterilization in Georgia (2) Alimony Trust Taxation and (3) The Odds of Criminal Justice in Georgia. For the first issue 4,500 copies were printed. A free distribution was made of this issue as follows:

- 175 All ABA accredited law school libraries
- 340 Atlanta law firms
- 237 Georgia legislators
- 598 Georgia law firms
- 61 Federal court libraries
- 50 State law libraries
- 5 Georgia corporate law libraries
- 123 County (Georgia) law libraries
- 133 Southeastern law firms
- 320 Georgia Appellate and Trial Court Judges
- 13 Officers of State Bar of Georgia
- 486 Member of Task Force 100 and GSU Alumni
(constructive law alumni association)
- 22 College of Law faculty and staff
- 285 College of Law students
- 75 G.S.U. faculty and staff
- 34 Law Review Members

Paid subscriptions have reached 221. The second issue is in process and scheduled for publication at the end of the summer 1985. Professor Maleski has rendered splendid service as Advisor to the Editorial Board.

Appellate moot court competitions, preparation therefor, oral argument and brief writing, provide an additional learning experience for the students who participate. Our teams engaged in a number of these. In the Georgia Intrastate Competition we won the competition over the law schools of Georgia, Emory and Mercer, with "best oralist" "and" second best brief". We placed third (after Georgia and Emory) among the southeastern law schools Georgia, Emory and Mercer, with "best oralist" "and" second best brief". We placed third (after Georgia and Emory) among the southeastern law schools participating in the regional trials of the National Moot Court Competition, again with the "second-best brief". We placed fourth, after Vanderbilt, Wake Forest and Georgia, among southeastern law schools participating in the 1985 Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition. We participated, but did not score, in the Georgia Students' Trial Lawyer Moot Court competition. Professors Axelrod, Crandell, Lanier and Kaminshine rendered splendid service in coaching these teams.

Some measure of the effectiveness of our educational program may be found in the pass-rate of our students on state bar examinations. Under Georgia law, third-year law students may stand the Georgia Bar Examination prior to graduation. On the July 1984 examination five of our upcoming December 1984 graduates stood the examination and all five were successful. On the February 1985 examination twenty three of those scheduled for graduation in June stood the examination and twenty one were successful. Thus twenty six out of twenty eight of our 1984-85 graduates were successful - a pass-rate of 92.9%. This was comparable to the pass-rates of both Emory and Georgia.

To conclude this report on the educational program of the College of Law, it is the assessment of the Dean, that the total course offerings represent a comprehensive and substantial coverage of substantive and procedural law, basic lawyer-skills development, clinical courses and extra-curricular activities which support the in-depth development of our students. There is a need to effect a better distribution of the student load among faculty members by offering additional sections in the heavily enrolled courses. There is also a need to add some additional courses such as Bankruptcy, Debtor-Creditor Rights, and Insurance.

The Listings and Statistical Data Section Part II (pp. 95-97) of this report includes:

- Class Section and Student Counts 1984-85
- Summer Term Data 1983
- Summer Term Data 1985

Law Library

Our Law Librarian, Dr. Orrin M. Walker; Reference Librarian, Ms. Nancy P. Johnson; Circulation Librarian, Ms. Cathy Hall; and Technical Services Librarian, Ms. Betty Lucas-Ford continued their excellent performances as our professional staff for 1984-85. The total staff (as of June 30, 1985) was as follows:

4	F-T	Professional Librarians
3	F-T	Library Technical Assistants
4	F-T	Accounting, Data Entry and Secretaries Personnel
1	F-T	Library Assistants
4	FTE	Student Assistants

The Listings and Statistical Data Section (part II) of this report (pp. 98-103) includes a full listing of our professional librarians and their credentials.

Three of our professional law librarians provided instruction for our two-hour course in Legal Bibliography offered to the beginning students in the Fall Quarter 1984 as follows:

Hall: 1 evening section; enrollment 50

Johnson: 1 day section; enrollment 53

Walker: 1 day section; enrollment 51
1 evening section; enrollment 54

Two hours of credit in Legal Bibliography is required of all beginning students in the Fall Quarter as a prerequisite for continuing in the RWA series in the succeeding two quarters. It always happens that some students do not pass this course and this presents something of a problem about continuation. To meet this Professor Walker offers a make-up course in Legal Bibliography in the Winter Quarter for these students so that their progress in the succeeding RWA courses is not impeded.

Professor Walker, Law Librarian, in addition to his teaching within the College of Law also taught a course in legal bibliography for the School of Library and Information Studies at Atlanta University.

As anticipated in our 1983-84 annual report, Phase III of our physical plant program was completed in June of 1984, but occupying this additional space was a project which carried on for the next several months. This more than doubled the physical space available for the law library to approximately 26,665 square feet. Also added were two compact mobile shelving units which added 6,030 linear feet of shelf space. Another compact shelving unit of 1,575 linear feet was added for storage of books in the process of acquisitioning.

This additional space made possible the opening of the Microform/Audio-Visual Room. It is now staffed for approximately 90 hours a week providing audio and video and listening and viewing facilities. It provides reading and copying facilities for approximately 40,000 volume equivalents. Mr. Jack

E. Miller, who is completing work for a degree in library science, was placed in charge of microforms, government documents and equipment associated therewith as well as audio/visual collection and equipment as well. The microform collection is now 226,270 pieces or 40,460 volume equivalents.

Existing collection space is 19,104 linear feet of which approximately 15% is empty. An expansion of 6,342 linear feet is expected to be accomplished by fall 1985 and another 3,108 linear feet is projected to be in place during 1985-86 - to make a total of 28,554 linear feet.

The matter of additional space for the Law Library was designated by the Site Evaluation Team in its fall 1984 visit as a "concern". This will be dealt with later in this report under the heading of Physical Plant. (pp. 28-29)

The collection development plan of the Law Library promulgated in 1983 continues to guide the library staff in the acquisition of new material.

The first order of priority relates to fulfilling accreditation requirements or recommendations. In this connection we added duplicate sets of basic collections such as the National Reporter System, American Law Reports (ALR), ALR Federal and the Federal Rules Procedure.

Developing our legal periodicals collection has been an emphasis with us. We can now report the following status:

Number of active titles	712
New active titles added this year	242

We have standing back orders for missing back numbers.

The second order of priority is to develop library resources which match, so to speak, our expanding curriculum and to fortify faculty research and writing, particularly as new faculty members may be taking on new courses. In order to inform the law faculty of new acquisitions which might interest them the library staff issues, from time to time, one of its "library reference aids" entitled "New Book Docket;" this includes a coversheet identified as "Library News"

Indicative of areas in which we feel the Law Library is particularly strong are:

- Federal Tax Law
- Insurance Law
- International and Comparative Law
- Labor Law

The staff publishes a number of periodicals as library reference aids for our library users. The following were added this year:

- Georgia Legislative Material
- Law Publishers
- Shepard Citators
- Microform/Audio-Visual Collections

A complete list of these can be found in the Listings and Statistical Data Section Part II of this report (p. 106).

Additional priorities (in order) are as follows:

- (3) General research resources, including particular attention to faculty and student needs
- (4) Wide-ranging research materials
- (5) Service materials for the judiciary, the legal profession and legal scholars

In the areas of local practice and continuing legal education, we believe we have substantially all of the literature which is available.

A significant development in the acquisition of materials for the collection was the arrangement with 82 publishers for standing orders which will bring their ongoing publications to the law library automatically, thus all publications of the American Bar Association, the American Arbitration Association, the Council of Europe, the Organization of American States, the United Nations, the Practising Law Institute and others will be received here without prior acquisition processing.

In our 1983-84 report, as of June 30, 1984, we showed a value of our Law Library of \$1,740,694. In 1984-85, as of June, 1985, funds made available for acquisition purposes for the College of Law through its budget and otherwise (including the amount of \$92,100 in supplemental grants from the University and \$25,000 in grants and contributions from private sources) amounted to \$604,964. Expenditures for this purpose were as follows:

.Continuations	\$ 328,300
.New book materials	61,882
.Audiovisual materials	10,076
.Microforms	35,866
.Accounts payable	97,864
.Grants	15,362
.Binding	<u>8,860</u>
(unspent but encumbered \$46,754)	total 558,210

The total value of our Law Library as of June 30, 1985 has become \$2,298,904.

Personnel costs for 1984-85 were as follows:

.Professional librarians	\$ 120,978
.Library technical assistants	41,653
.Accounting, data entry and secretarial personnel	37,633
.Library assistants	20,515
.Student assistants	25,643
.Special project overtime	253
.Contracted services	<u>2,610</u>
	total 249,285

Other 1984-85 costs were:

.On-line services general	\$ 992
West law	7,845
Lexis	2,969
OCLC paid to deposit account	33,604
.Supplies	10,000
.Equipment (budget)	10,000
(special supplement)	<u>130,950</u>
total	196,360

For 1983-84 we reported a total volume count of 93,500 volumes and volume-equivalents. As of June 30, 1985, the total volumes, including volumes on order and in the course of being processed, and adjusted for volumes withdrawn for various reasons, was 112,054 volumes and volume equivalents - an increase of 19.8%. An increase in volumes such as this, plus the physical relocation of the entire collection several times in the course of accomodating to the necessary stages in the construction of our physical plant have overloaded our library staff considerably. They have carried on admirably.

Books and microforms are not the only resources in the Law Library. Computerization has brought new capabilities and opportunities. We believe our Law Library is unusually strong in its resources available through computers and computer data bases.

The Lexis system was, this past year, added to Westlaw, the Electronic Legislative Search System (ELSS) of Commerce Clearing House (CCH) and Prentice-Hall Information Network (PHINet) to round out a fairly comprehensive computer system for legal research. In addition to cases, selected law review articles, and special subject data bases, Lexis offers online publications of Bureau of National Affairs (BNA), Matthew Bender, and Shepard's. The Accounting Information Library, available on Lexis by agreement with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), offers accounting materials and annual reports of selected public corporations.

The Electronic Legislative Search System is a means to electronically monitor legislation in all 50 states and Congress. PHINet's Federal Tax Data Base consists of materials such as the Internal Revenue Code, committee reports, regulations, revenue rulings, releases and procedures, annotations, and cases. This data base delivers tax information that can be accessed long before it is available in print.

We have computer-access to the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC). Interlibrary loans via OCLC permits students, faculty, and other authorized library users to borrow materials listed on a national electronic data base of 6,000 libraries with over 11,000,000 bibliographic records. Two hundred libraries participate in OCLC. This OCLC data base also serves as a resource for cataloging and bibliographic searching.

The Cooperative Library Agency for Systems and Services (CLASS) is available to us and provides access to the Research Library Information Network for bibliographic searching.

The Law Library subscribes to the computer produced Legal Resource Index (L.R.I.). This index, begun in 1980, is available online and on microfilm. The L.R.I. indexes almost 700 law reviews, legal periodicals, legal newspapers, books, and government documents.

The Law Library, also has access to data bases of DIALOG Information Services Company. DIALOG offers almost 200 different data bases having in excess of 75 million records. These include a variety of law-related libraries and also libraries in energy, the environment, business etc.

The general University Library and the Law Library, both, have, to an extent, independent collections of law and law-related materials.

Finally, the Law Library is also participating with the general University Library in the development and utilization of other computer capabilities. An online catalog of the holdings of both has been completed and in the process of being tested. In addition, the FAXON Datalinx System will be available by the end of 1985-86 to assist with serials control. This system will assist with posting invoices, claiming titles and generating reports. The general University Library has been extremely generous with support for computer services. Approximately \$80,000 of quality-improvement money was made available for campus libraries. Additionally, the University Library did not bill for associated computer and programmers' time.

Each of our three professional librarians assisting Professor Walker, with respect to her area of responsibility, has prepared an extensive report. These are, as might be expected, too voluminous to be included in this annual report. However, the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 104-105) includes other data from these reports.

It is the assessment of the Dean that the progress made in the development of the Law Library since activity was commenced in 1981, and, particularly, the progress during 1984-85, has been phenomenal, and, even more so, considering the complications involved in having to drastically redo the physical arrangements and shelving several times. The planning of this development in terms of its substantive content appears to be professional and solid. There are concerns to be sure: These relate to the expansion of shelf spacing for the future, considering the uncertainties in the state of the art of librarianship in a high-technology environment; they relate also to the blurring of the lines between law and law-related materials, particularly in periodicals, and the complications of operating an autonomous law library efficiently and effectively in such close proximity to the general university library. Attitudes on the part of professional law librarians, particularly those who participate in accreditation visitations, are somewhat inflexible and can, when exercised on the "safe" side, become inordinately expensive both in the respect to materials and space.

The Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp.98-106) includes:

- A listing of the Law Library Staff
- Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports
- Law Library: Collection Count as of June 30, 1985
- Law Library: Annual Statistics with Comparisons
- Law Library: In-house Publications for Users

Physical Plant

As indicated in the introductory summary of this report, 1984-85 saw the completion of the four-phase renovation project, commenced in the spring of 1982, to house the College of Law. We now occupy approximately 70,000 square feet, all on the ground floor of the Urban Life Center and the Student Center. This area was completely stripped back to the basic concrete skeleton and completely redesigned, renovated and refurbished for law school purposes.

Phase III, a 17,000 square feet extension of the library areas and the transfer of shelving and books from the Phase I library area, was completed in June 1984. During the summer 1984 two units of compact shelving were installed in the main library area and a smaller unit in a workroom area. Two additional units of comparable shelving were to be installed during 1984-85 as extensions to the present units; these have been ordered but installation has been delayed and will probably be accomplished during the fall (1985).

As to Phase IV the following was completed by the opening of school in September 1984:

- Eleven additional faculty offices
- A faculty library and lounge
- An additional faculty secretarial area
- The redesign of library administrative offices
- The redesign of a placement service center

In our "Assessment of Physical Plant needs for 1985-86" submitted to the Vice President for Academic Affairs under date of June 28, 1985 we included the following:

- Additional compact shelving for the Law Library
- Trial court furniture set-up for one of our classrooms
- Fixed seating in two classrooms
- Two interview rooms for placement office
- Administrative photocopy room
- Additional faculty offices

None of this would require additional space beyond the present confines of the law school premises but only a redesign and additional equipment within our present allotment of space.

However, the "Assessment of Physical Plant Needs" goes on to declare a need for additional space beyond the present confines of the law school premises as follows:

Law Library Expansion	approximately 8,000 sq. ft.
Continuing Legal Education	approximately 1,500 sq. ft.
Dispute Resolution Center	approximately 1,000 sq. ft.
Administration Units	approximately 1,000 sq. ft.

A copy of this "Assessment" is included in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (pp. 107-111).

Continuing Legal Education (CLE)

Each year, so far, we have reported only slight progress in the development of our program of continuing legal education. Last year we reported the employment of a full-time Director of Continuing Legal Education, David C. Carnahan, a veteran of eight years in CLE activity. His curriculum vitae is presented in full in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (p. 112). He began work on July 2, 1984, and has now assembled a staff as follows:

David C. Carnahan, Director
Alicia De La Hoz, Secretary
Gabrielle Crowder, Conference Coordinator
Elizabeth Price, Publications Assistant

In contrast to the conventional one-day CLE programs we offer a format of evening classes - one, or perhaps two, evenings a week over a successive number of weeks. In this way we are able to cover the material more intensively and to enhance the effectiveness of the course of study. We have presented programs of varying lengths, ranging from four weeks to seven weeks, usually one-night-a week, with total hours ranging from ten to twenty one.

During 1984-85 we offered thirteen CLE programs for a total of 178 hours for mandatory credit (an additional 15 hours was offered which did not qualify for mandatory credit because offered to non-lawyers as well as lawyers). Total 1984-85 registration was 740. The Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (p. 113) includes additional data with respect to our 1984-85 programs.

The faculties for our various programs have consisted of experienced Georgia attorneys, judges, law professors, and other professionals (including doctors, CPAs, engineers, etc.). We have been pleased that a number of faculty members of the College of Law have been able to participate in the seminars either as a program planner or as a member of a program's faculty. This is an important service that we are rendering to Georgia attorneys with immense public relations benefits. We look forward to continued and increased participation by the members of the College of Law faculty as their schedules permit.

We are videotaping each individual CLE program and making these videotapes available to registrants, at no additional charge, for viewing during the normal business hours of the Law Library. This allows an attorney who is unable to attend a session of the seminar, or who wants to view a particular session again, to do so at his or her leisure. We will be exploring the feasibility of allowing an attorney to register for a videotape replay of our seminars at a set tuition with course manual.

Beginning in the Fall of 1984, we began to utilize loose-leaf notebooks for our course publications, and the loose-leaf format has proved to be very popular with the registrants. The loose-leaf format allows us to stagger the submission of chapters by the authors over the period of time the seminar is in progress. We then distribute the chapter to the registrants who then can place the chapter in the appropriate place in the manual. These manuals are offered for separate sale to attorneys unable to attend the seminars.

At the end of each CLE program each participant is requested to submit an evaluation of the program. These evaluations are consolidated and filed. The indication from these evaluations is that the programs are well received.

Each registrant receives a gold foil certificate upon completion of the seminar indicating the name of the seminar, hours of approved MCLE credit, signed by the Dean and the Director. This certificate is suitable for framing. The response of the registrants to these certificates has been very gratifying and this practice will be continued. In addition, each faculty member receives a plaque in recognition of services rendered.

The sale of our course manuals to attorneys unable to attend our courses continues to be an important service. We will be exploring in 1985-1986 the possible establishment of a standing order service whereby those libraries, law firms and attorneys wishing to be guaranteed a manual can subscribe to this service. They will then receive their copies of the manual as soon as it is completed. A copy of each of our CLE publications is placed on reserve in the Law Library for use by attorneys, students and other interested professionals.

Because of our close association with the Georgia World Congress Institute, we intend to develop a number of seminars on a variety of international topics. We are planning a seminar pertaining to the legal aspects of doing business in Japan as well as a seminar with leading Georgia attorneys on immigration and naturalization law. We are also exploring the possibility of obtaining grants to present seminars on international topics.

By the development and presentation of quality continuing legal education programs and publications, we hope to enable Georgia attorneys attending our seminars to better represent their individual clients. In the final analysis, this is the primary goal of any continuing legal education curriculum.

The Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (p. 112-113) includes:

- Curriculum vitae of David Carnahan, Director of Continuing Legal Education
- 1984-85 Programs of Continuing Legal Education

Administration and Staffing

The administration and staffing of the Law Library has been detailed on page 23.

The administration and staffing of Continuing Legal Education has been detailed on page 29 of this report.

The administration and staffing of Career Counseling and Placement Services has been detailed on page 14 of this report.

This is a report on the general administration and staffing of the College of Law and a summary of this is as follows:

- An Assistant Dean for Administration
- An Administrative Assistant to the Dean
- An Administrative Supervisor for Admissions and Student Records
- One Academic Advisor for Admissions and Records
- Two students records coordinators
- A computer programmer
- A half-time Data Collection Specialist
- A Secretary to the Dean
- Three and one half administrative secretary positions
- Two faculty secretary positions
- A receptionist
- Two and one half administrative and support assistants

A listing of the personnel in these positions is included in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (Part II) of this report (p. 114).

The Continuing Legal Education unit and the Career Counselling and Placement Services unit were both inaugurated completely this past year and constituted of themselves, sizable expansion of the administrative support for essential functions of the College of Law. Beyond these there was also considerable expansion of personnel within the general administration of the College of Law. This, of course, was generated by the additional expansion of faculty and students making up the third year of the school's operation.

From an administrative point of view, the biggest problem this past year was, again, dealing with student records. For the third year, all student record-keeping in the College of Law was manual. A computer programmer was hired to develop programs for internal purposes. However, necessary support and cooperation from the Registrar's Office was not forthcoming. Initially, we were scheduled to go on the University's mainframe at the end of Summer,

1985. All internal programs related to student record-keeping were accordingly developed to enable us to "up-load" to the University mainframe. However, during the Spring Quarter, we were told that the earliest that we would be on the University mainframe would be some time during 1985-86. We do not anticipate this happening before the Summer, 1986. Therefore, we have revised our goal to have a complete internal student record system in place by the end of the fall quarter. This system will more adequately reflect our grading scheme and will better meet our needs, rather than trying to continually cooperate with the Registrar. This system is being developed independent free-standing and totally independent of the University's mainframe computer.

Recruitment effort this past year, has proved fruitful. National statistics show that most law schools are down between 11 and 12 percent in applications received, while the College of Law has a significant increase over the applications received compared with this time last year.

In review of 1984-85, it should be reported that the College of Law published its second official comprehensive catalog, and has already extensively revised it. The third catalog, currently at the printer, should be available to students beginning Fall Quarter, 1985. Our annual general information and admissions bulletin was revised and timely published for admission to the 1986-87 class.

In summary administrative and support staffing for the college this year was adequate, and with additional time will be most effective and efficient. As in all new organizations some fine tuning is still needed. The staffing needs of Placement and CLE also seems to be adequate at this time. The one area that is still understaffed is in support for the Law Library. Presently it is estimated that two half-time professional librarians are needed for evening and weekend reference and that three and one half technical services employees are needed. This area is currently understaffed.

For the upcoming year 1985-86 the organization and staffing of the administrative support for the College of Law is projected and budgeted as follows:

Dean's Support Staff

Assistant Dean
Assistant to the Dean
Dean's Secretary
Senior Secretary, Asst./Assoc. Deans
Receptionist/Clerk

Recruitment/Admissions/Records

Assistant to the Dean
Assistant to the Director
Academic Advisor (Admissions)
Academic Advisor (Student Records)
Records Coordinator (Admissions)
Records Coordinator (Student Records)
Administrative Secretary (1/2 time)
Administrative Supervisor I

Computer Support

Programmer II
Data Entry Clerk (Admissions/Records)
Data Entry Clerk (1/2 time, CLE/Place/L.S.)

Faculty Secretaries

Administrative Secretary
Administrative Secretary
Senior Secretary
Senior Secretary

Placement

Director
Administrative Secretary
Administrative Coordinator

Continuing Legal Education

Director
Program Coordinator
Senior Secretary

Lawyer Skills

Administrative Coordinator

Grants and Grant Proposals

Significant progress was made in 1984-85 in the matter of grant proposals and the award of grants. Professors Lanier and Walker collaborated in a proposal to the U.S. Department of Education for a grant to support faculty and the Law Library in expanding the teaching and library materials in international and comparative law. The Coca Cola Company provided matching money and a total of \$62,500 was realized and expended for the indicated purpose.

Professors Lanier and Walker also collaborated in a proposal to the Japan Foundation to support the acquisition of additional Japanese legal materials for the Law Library. A grant of 700,000 yen (approximately \$3,500) was received.

Professor Lanier, with the collaboration of Professors Gregory and Milich and the backing of the Georgia World Congress Institute, applied to the Robert Bosch Foundation of West Germany for a grant to fund a visit to Germany by faculty and third-year students for an experience in international and comparative law; the amount of \$11,850 was awarded and expended for this purpose (see p 21 for a more complete description).

Professor Lanier, in collaboration with Professor Townsend, submitted a proposal to the U.S. Department of Education for a grant to promote clinical skills training particularly in the area of service concerning the legal problems of the aging. An award of \$28,000 was received, and included funds which could be used to expand our library resources in this area.

Public Relations, Alumni and Financial Support Development

Again, in 1984-85, we requested funding for a person who would act as liaison between the College of Law and those departments of the University having primary responsibility with regards to publicity, alumni development, fundraising from private sources and the promotion of grant proposals. There is evidence to believe that the leadership of these departments would welcome such assistance. However, the request was again denied. The reason appears to be a fear that, if successful, other colleges would request similar liaisons and that such a proliferation would get out of hand and promote an unhealthy competition within the University community. Even so, the need continues, and it is quite unlikely that progress will be made along the lines as long as responsibility therefor remains obscure.

We now have a small alumni group - forty seven. Presumably these have been welcomed into the Georgia State Alumni Association along with all other graduates of the University of the past year. But this approach passes up the advantage of "net-working" graduates of the College of Law into a viable grouping of law alumni which can be supportive of the College of Law, not only in fundraising but in student recruitment and graduate placement; this "net-working" is developed by the promotion of events, which bring together students of the College of Law as well as its graduates as often as possible, not as alumni of the University along with other alumni of the University, but as peculiarly related to each other in the support of the College of Law. Again, it is as if there is a fear of competition between various groupings of alumni of Georgia State University. This fear is thwarting the highly essential "net-working" of the students, faculty and alumni of the College of Law and the solidarity in its support, which most of the law schools of the country enjoy.

Professional and Community Service

Professional and community service is rendered on an individual basis by members of the faculty, the law library staff and the administrative staff and will appear in the individual reports to be found in the Listings and Statistical Data Section (part II) of this report. This segment of the annual report is intended to cover what the College of Law has done in these matters.

The Dean, as Dean, acts on the Board of Directors of the Federal Defender Program for the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Center for Citizenship and Law-Related Education. He, likewise, sits on the Board of the Institute of Continuing Legal Education in Georgia.

The College of Law, this year, collaborated with the Atlanta Bar Association and the Gate City Bar Association (an association of black lawyers) in the observance of Law Day on April 29, 1985, in Hurt Park with a lunch-on-the-ground and an address by Mr. Robert Coulson, President of the American Arbitration Society. The event was billed as the "Heart of Atlanta Salute to Law Day U.S.A. The College of Law, with the law schools of Emory, Mercer and Georgia also collaborated with the Atlanta Bar Association in the development of the Atlanta Bar Minority Summer Clerkship Program. (See page 7)

Finally, the College of Law participated with the Neighborhood Justice Center to provide a 40-hour course of instruction for the faculty and students, not only of the College of Law, but of the entire University community, to certify registrants as qualified mediators and eligible to participate in the Justice Center's ongoing effort to serve the general community in the resolution of legal disputes at no cost to recipients through mediation and arbitration; approximately 36 persons participated.

Summary: 1984-85 Short Range Objectives - One Year Later

The following is a verbatim listing of short-range objectives taken from our annual report for 1983-84. In brackets following each listed item is a brief report on the item to date:

1. Prepare self-study for second ABA accreditation visit in Fall of 1984. [completed]
2. Resolve the issue of a fair participation of students of the College of Law in the University's Student Activity Fee. [some progress]
3. Continue the development of the collection and services of the Law Library to a minimum of 170,000 volumes by September 1, 1987. [on schedule]
4. Increase the number of Regents' Opportunity Scholarships to a minimum of twelve and identify and secure other sources of financial assistance for law students. [increase to six]
5. Establish a student record system and numerical grading system compatible with the University Registrar's system; develop an "in-house" student record system and numerical grading system if guarantee from the Registrar's Office on compatible system is not received by Fall 1985. [considerable progress made on "in-house" computerization of student records on numerical basis]
6. Expand and complete hardware and software for instructional support and research needs.. [considerable progress]
7. Identify and provide administrative and computer support for Law Review and Moot Court Society. [completed]
8. Evaluate new administrative and support personnel and structure for student recruitment, admissions, academic assistance, record-keeping, and placement. [completed]

9. Accelerate planning for student recruitment and develop proposals and programs to attract minority applicants. [considerable progress]
10. Review and revise all College of Law publications and public relations materials and increase their availability. [completed]
11. Complete the procedures and criteria to govern faculty appointments, reappointments, promotions and tenure. [completed]
12. Continue the development of the basic J.D. curriculum, MBA-JD curriculum and other joint degree programs with other colleges of the University. [Basic J.D. curriculum accomplished]
13. Identify and recruit adjunct faculty as required.[completed]
14. Establish a Continuing Legal Education (CLE) extension program with various delivery systems (multi-media, computer assisted, etc.) and identify and hire adequate staffing for the activities and responsibilities of continuing legal education. [completed]
15. Begin to plan for the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) accreditation. [in progress]
16. Conclude the search for the dean's replacement. [in progress]

Assessment of Strengths

From an overall perspective the College of Law, over three academic years, has developed from a long-held dream of a law school at Georgia State to the reality of an institution which is fulfilling the conventional expectation of professional education in law and training in the techniques of the practice of law comparable to the median-level of the 174 ABA-accredited law schools of the country. Locally we already have a reputation of a healthy beginning among prospective law students. Among nationally accredited law schools of the region we have both recognition and respect. Among the legal profession of metropolitan Atlanta we can claim a growing recognition and a warmer acceptability.

To be more particular, without reiterating what has already been reported in this annual report, we have confirmed several premises which four years ago were regarded by some as mere speculation: (a) that what we have developed here fills an educational need in the community we seek to serve -even contemplating a regional scope to our service area; (b) that the nationally accredited law schools who had evidenced a sense of being threatened have not been materially affected -it may be that they have been positively affected as they have moved to become more competitive; (c) that the various infrastructures of the College of Law -faculty, student body, basic (J.D.) educational programs, law library, continuing legal education, etc. -are solidly in place.

Of course, there is more to be done - revisions, more intensive concentrations, expansions, etc. - but our strength now is that we, without question, are here to stay, doing a job that needs to be done, and, with time and money, we know that an institution of some significance to the community will rise above what has been started.

Assessment of Needs

1. Student Activity Fee Arrangement. This was listed as a priority need last year. If a fair share of what law students are forced to contribute in student activity fees each quarter is in the range of 20% then, in money terms, we cannot, by definition, claim more. However, our need is not expressible merely in money terms. There is a need to relate the expenditure of this money according to the extracurricular needs of law students, as determined by law students and the faculty and administration of the law school, that is, to give the expenditures a professional school orientation to the enhancement of the professional education for which an undergraduate orientation simply misses the opportunity.
2. The Law Library. The development of the Law Library in 1984-85 was considerable, but even so was just about on target. We have said in our 1983-84 annual report that our goal should focus on September 1, 1987, and no less than 170,000 volumes - an annual increase of approximately 25,000 volumes. There can be no relaxation; no exultation over what has been accomplished; the effort of 1984-85 must be repeated in 1985-86.
3. Student Financial Assistance. Again, from the standpoint of national accreditation, it is not enough for us to assert that we are a publicly supported institution and provide a built-in financial assistance for every student. For the upcoming year, 1985-86, we have been allocated six Regents' Opportunity Scholarships for minority students. This will allow us, on a regular basis, to offer each year two \$5,000 awards on a renewable basis. This is an improvement, but, even so, it is only one-half what the University of Georgia School of Law has available for minority students.

This past year, the G.S.U. Foundation provided three \$3,000 scholarships which were utilized to attract students of scholastic merit. It is hoped, and certainly needed, that this be increased to \$9,000 each year to enable a systematic granting of three renewable merit scholarships each year. A modest amount to pray for.

We have done nothing about raising funds from private sources for financial assistance for law students. Considering all that we have had to do to achieve our present state of development, this is understandable. However, the time has come to launch a fundraising effort for this purpose. It is of great concern that we are losing highly qualified applicants to other institutions in Atlanta because of the lack of scholarships and monies for these prospective students. This loss is particularly acute with minority and non-resident students. Better funding would make the College of Law competitive with a number of other regional institutions.

The development of a Financial Aid Committee for the College would help address these issues. Membership on this committee might include faculty, students, student organizations, the institutional fundraiser, lawyers and public and private sector leaders who can have some impact on funding. Sponsorship by local lawyers as well as by other means of financial assistance could then be pursued.

4. Student Records Section. From the standpoint of application data, etc., the University's on-line computer system has worked well. However, from its beginning, the College of Law has used the numerical system of grading. Concededly, this has been an "internal use", permitted under Regents' rules. This means, of course, that while our grade records, academic standings, graduation, etc., are all geared to the numerical system, when we send our grades over to the Registrar's Office they are converted to the Regents' letter-grade system and official transcripts carry only the letter grades. It also means that we cannot get from the Registrar's Office print-outs of current numerical grade lists on our students needed for our internal purposes.

Discussions seeking a resolution of the problem of grade recordation for a dual system of grading have been held with central University administration officials. We were assured that the Registrar's Office would cooperate with the College of Law to develop a system to accommodate to our needs which could eventually be up-loaded to the new mainframe of the University when installed and programmed. To date nothing has been planned, much less accomplished, in this matter.

It is becoming apparent that the Registrar cannot meet our needs. Therefore, it is our goal to have an internal student record system by the end of the calendar year which more accurately reflects our grading scheme and which will better serve our needs. The systems are being developed as free-standing functions having total independence from the mainframe computer.

The institution of these systems is vital to the record keeping and report generating functions of this office and for the offices it serves. Accurate data and the retention and reporting of such data are essential in determining academic standing, ranking, eligibility for graduation taking the bar examination and other related reports.

The development of the student record systems can best be considered in its evolutionary stages. Computations with the microcomputer data base system have proven to be the most difficult aspect of the system. However, the scheme used in establishing the data has progressed satisfactorily. As a result, data entry and the continual development and honing of the output are our primary objectives for the next few months.

5. Law Library staffing needs. The law library needs three and one half additional positions to maintain the level of purchasing recommended by the ABA site visitation team last year, as well as being able to process the materials being purchased with supplemental funds, and to provide needed technical and reference assistance. Personnel needed are two library assistant II positions, one data entry II clerk position and one half time library assistant I position.

Short Range Objectives (one year - 1985-86)

1. Conclude the search for the dean's replacement.
2. Complete hiring of Placement Director.
3. Prepare self-study for third ABA accreditation visit.
4. Conduct year-long workshop for development of effective classroom teaching.
5. Complete the recruitment and hiring of full-time faculty.
6. Complete the study of faculty salaries and adjustments.
7. Expand placement program to medium and small size law firms in the metropolitan Atlanta area and other population centers throughout the State of Georgia and the southeast region.
8. Seek to ameliorate heavy course teaching loads.
9. Conduct a curriculum review of the J.D. program.
10. Plan for the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) accreditation.
11. Upgrade the status of visiting assistant professors.
12. Acquire additional administrative, faculty office and library space and complete requested physical improvements.
13. Resolve the issue of fair participation of students of the College of Law in the University's student activity fee.
14. Conduct an in-depth study of the Law Library and update plans for further extensive acquisitions and adequate staffing.
15. Increase the number of Regents' Opportunity Scholarships to a minimum of twelve and identify and additional sources of financial assistance for law students.
16. Complete the "in-house" student record and numerical grading systems and work with Registrar's Office to have the systems compatible with the University Registrar's system.
17. Review and revise all College of Law publications.
18. Conduct preparation LSAT course for minority students.

Long-Range Objectives (five years - 1985-90)

1. Continue development of the basic J.D. program.
2. Continue development of Law Library collection and services.
3. Continue development of financial assistance for both full time and part time students.
4. Continue to identify sources of research funding, develop proposals, and conduct necessary research.
5. Establish a Continuing Legal Education (CLE) extension program with various delivery systems (multi-media, computer assisted, etc.)
6. Continue the development of joint degree programs with other colleges of the University and, perhaps, with other graduate schools in other colleges and universities.
7. Establish as an agency of the College of Law a Center for the Arbitration and Mediation of Legal Disputes to be of direct assistance to the general public in the resolution of legal disputes in matters which do not warrant full-scale litigation.
8. Establish as an agency of the College of Law a Bureau of Legal Research to offer assistance to solo practitioners, small law firms, etc., in matters of research and drafting.
9. Establish as an agency of the College of Law a Legislative Drafting Service to be of direct assistance to city councils and county governmental units in the drafting of local ordinances.
10. Explore the cost-effectiveness of consolidating all publicly-funded law libraries in "Atlanta's Emerging Law District" into the Law Library of the College of Law.
11. Receive full accreditation of American Bar Association and Association of American Law Schools.

Part II - Listings, Statistical Data, Etc.

- (1) Listing of the Dean and Full Time Faculty
- (2) Listing of Part Time Faculty
- (3) Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports
- (4) Faculty Committees and Composition
- (5) Student Evaluation of Full Time Faculty
- (6) Student Evaluation of Part Time Faculty
- (7) Faculty Teaching, Courses and Student Loads
- (8) 1984-85 Class: Applications, Acceptances and Registration
- (9) 1984-85 Class: Academic Credentials
- (10) 1984-85 Class: Minority Students
- (11) 1984-85 Class: College and Universities Attended
- (12) 1984-85 Class: Residence Data
- (13) 1984-85 Student Recruitment Visitations
- (14) 1985-86 Class: Progress Report on Applications, Admissions, Etc.
- (15) Courses, Sections and Student Enrollment 1984-85
- (16) Registration Data, All Classes 1984-85
- (17) Summaries and Averages, All Classes 1984-85
- (18) Comparisons: Projected and Actual Registration 1984-85
- (19) Proposal for Student Government Organizations for Graduate and Professional Students
- (20) Course Load and Student Load Data 1984-85
- (21) Summer Term Data (1984)
- (22) Summer Term Data (1985)
- (23) Law Library, Personnel 1984-85

- (24) Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports
- (25) Law Library, Collection Count as of June 30, 1985
- (26) Law Library, Annual Statistics with Comparisons
- (27) Law Library: In-House Publications for Users
- (28) Assessment of Physical Plant Needs
- (29) Curriculum Vitae, David C. Carnahan, Director of Continuing Legal Education
- (30) 1984-85 Programs of Continuing Legal Education
- (31) Listing of General Administrative Personnel

Listing of the Dean and Faculty of the College of Law

Ben F. Johnson, Dean
A.B., J.D., LL.M. (Duke University)

Faculty of the College of Law

Edna Ball Axelrod, Associate Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Temple University)

J. Diane Brinson, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
A.B., J.D. (Yale University)

James L. Bross, Professor of Law
A.B., J.D., LL.M. (University of Pennsylvania)

Joan Bullock, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (University of Toledo)

George J. Carey, Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (Harvard University)

Linda Earley Chastang, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., B.C.L., LL.M. (Emory University)

Norman A. Crandell, Professor of Law
B.A., B.C.L., LL.M. (University of Illinois)

Richard K. Greenstein, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Temple University)

William A. Gregory, Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., J.D. (Harvard University)

Bernadette Weston Hartfield, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (University of California at Berkeley)

L. Lynn Hogue, Professor of Law
A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Duke University)

Steven J. Kaminshine, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (DePaul University)

E. R. Lanier, Associate Professor of Law
A.B., M.S., J.D. (Emory University)

David J. Maleski, Associate Professor of Law
B.S.C.E., J.D. (Georgetown University)

Kathleen W. Marcel, Assistant Professor of Law
J.D., LL.M. (Columbia University)

Paul S. Milich, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (Georgetown University)

Mary F. Radford, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (Emory University)

Norman A. Townsend, Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., J.D. (George Washington University)

Orrin M. Walker, Associate Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., M.S., J.D. (Mercer University)

Patrick Wiseman, Visiting Assistant Professor of Law
B.A., M.A., Ph.D., J.D. (Columbia University)

Listing of Part Time Faculty of the College of Law

Franklin N. Biggins, A.A., B.A., J.D.

Robert N. Dokson, B.A., J.D., LL.M.

Hilton M. Fuller, Jr., B.A., J.D.

George W. Hart, A.B., J.D.

A. Thomas Jones, B.A., M.A., J.D.

Edward W. Killorin, B.A., J.D.

Roger Mills, B.A., J.D.

B. Holland Pritchard, B.A., J.D.

Thomas G. Sampson, B.A., J.D.

Arnold Shulman, J.D.

Corneill A. Stephens, B.A., J.D.

Bernard Taylor, B.A., J.D.

Gwendolyn R. Tyree, A.B., J.D.

Robert H. Walling, B.A., LL.B., LL.M.

Carolyn S. Weeks, B.A., J.D.

Allen S. C. Willingham, B.A., J.D.

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

J. Diane Brinson - Visiting Assistant Professor of Law

I. Research Project in Process:

Current research interests are in the areas of corporate law and bankruptcy; working toward completion of an article to be submitted for publication in 1986.

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued Learning:

•Attended seminars on corporate law, ethics, partnership law, and case evaluation.

B. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations:

•Phi Beta Kappa

C. Bar Admissions:

•Georgia and California (active)

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Report

James L. Bross - Professor of Law

I. Publications:

A. Books

• Cases and Materials on Property, Volumes I, II and III
1984-85 Revised Edition (published in-house for students)

B. Articles

Statewide Building Codes: Firm Ceilings, Hard Floors, or Shaky
Foundations for Local Construction and Rehabilitation Standards,
1 Georgia State University Law Rev. #9 (1984).

II. Research and Publications in Process

• Judicial and Legislative Reform of Zoning Substance and Procedure
in Georgia, 1 Georgia State University Law Rev. #2 (1985),
with P. Bolster and J. Altman.

• Computer Assisted Legal Education: Land Description Exercises.

• Photo Portfolio of Georgia Zoning Litigation (for classroom use
in Land Use classes and for publication as illustrations in 1
Georgia State University Law Rev. #2).

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued learning:

• participated in panel at Southeastern Association of
Prelaw Advisors Meeting, October, 1985.

• attended Softcon and Comdex Computer Shows, Spring, 1985.

B. Membership In National Associations:

• Society of American Law Teachers

• American Planning Association

• Southeastern Association of Prelaw Advisors

C. Bar Admissions:

• District of Columbia and Pennsylvania

James L. Bross
Professor of Law
(continued)

D. Other Significant Professional Services:

- Advised Georgia Interim Joint Legislative Committee on Zoning Reform (1984-85).
- Drafted amendments for and testified on behalf of Georgia Zoning Procedures Act, enacted in 1985 Legislative Session.
- Participated in panel discussion on land use reform, DeKalb County Civic Association Candidates' Forum (September, 1984).
- Advised Dunwoody Homeowners' Association, League of Women Voters and North Fulton Neighborhood Association on strategies for Zoning legislation and litigation (1984-85).

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Joan R. M. Bullock - Visiting Assistant Professor

I. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed:

- A. •Completed draft of "Women's Evolving Role in the Internal Revenue Code." This paper focused on the Domestic Relations Provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 and concluded that although the purpose of this section was simplification, it instead created other difficulties. Under the new law, women are adversely affected, there are problems regarding front end loading, and the dependency exemption is not clear as to whether it permits an advanced permanent waiver.
- B. •Draft in process, "What Every Law Clerk Should Know But Is Too Afraid to Ask." -a manual to provide research short-cuts, provide information on what law firms (large and small) expect from clerks (based on survey), and provide a detailed listing of various offices for filings in Atlanta and its environs, along with comments on where to go for what (looking up mortgages, ownership of property, etc.). Completion date anticipated: end of Winter Quarter.

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued Learning (conferences, workshops, etc. attended)

- Southeastern Corporate Counsel, UGA sponsored
- Tax Reform Act of 1984, GSU sponsored
- How to Build and Market A Small Law Firm's Practice, UGA sponsored
- 1984 New Law Teachers Workshop, AALS sponsored

B. Memberships:

- Georgia Association of Black Women Attorneys
- Gate City Bar Association
- Delta Theta Phi

C. Bar Admission:

Michigan

D. Other Significant Professional Participations or Services:

- Guest Lecturer for Constitutional Law class at Spelman College
- Speaker, Morehouse, Clark, and Spelman College students re: applying to law schools
- Guest lecturer for Bar Review sponsored by Gate City Bar
- Speaker at various youth law day" functions
- Served on GSU Alumni Telethon Fundraising, Spring, 1985

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

George Carey - Professor of Law

I. Publications:

A. Articles

- Survey for the newsletter of the Atlanta Law Librarian Association, describing major provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984. Published Fall, 1984.

B. Monographs

- Outline of federal income tax, federal estate and gift taxes, and North Carolina taxation, updated to reflect provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984. Published by the North Carolina Bar Association, for use in their bar review course, Winter, 1984 and Summer, 1985.

C. Continuing Legal Education Materials

- Materials on the Tax Reform Act of 1984 for 18-hour CLE program, presented Fall, 1984 at Georgia State University.

II. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process:

- An article on the minimum tax for corporations. Completion was planned for Winter, 1984, but work has been suspended pending the tax legislation now under consideration in Congress, Date of completion is uncertain, but Fall, 1985 might be a reasonable guess.
- An article on the tax benefit rules of the Code (mostly Sections 111 and 1341), as amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1984, to some extent placed in the context of the general question of symmetry in the Code. Expected completion, June 30.
- An article on the domestic relations changes in the Tax Reform Act of 1984, including collateral aspects such as the innocent spouse rules. This is presently about half complete. I will complete it this summer after doing the tax benefit piece.

George Carey
Professor of Law
(continued)

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations:

•Member, Selden Society

B. Bar Admissions:

C. Papers and Formal Presentations:

•Presented 9 of 18 total hours of CLE conference at Georgia State University, Fall 1984 on the Tax Reform Act of 1984. Coordinated and Chaired remaining presentations.

•Presented 3 one-hour lectures on international taxation to class on foreign trade law taught by Professor E. Ray Lanier (in partial fulfillment, apparently, of a grant obtained by Lanier through the Georgia World Trade Center).

•Presented 2 one-hour lectures on taxation of domestic relations to seminar taught by Professor Bernadette Hartfield.

D. Other Significant Professional Participations or Services:

•On June 6, 1985, a talk on tax deductions for contributions of research equipment to universities, as one of "Brewer Lunches."

•Three hour lecture on taxation for use in the North Carolina Bar Association's Bar Review Course.

•I have spent a great deal of time this year promoting the use of personal computers in the College of Law.

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Linda Early Chastang - Assistant Professor of Law

I. Publications

- Documentary desk calendar entitled, Georgia's Black Bench and Bar, for use by the BABWA Scholarship Foundation in its fundraising effort

II. Research and other Creative Projects

- Developed orientation and skills development materials for participants in the Atlanta Bar Minority Clerkship Program
- Article in process on the antitrust consequences of the use of a joint venture to insure that minorities have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in federal contracts. Preliminary research has been completed; publication anticipated during 1986

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

- served on University's Law School Dean Search Committee (1984-85)
- Serving as chairperson of the University's Student Discipline Committee (1985-86)
- served on University's Research Grant Committee (Winter 1985)
- guest speaker at Morehouse College Pre-Law Program (February 21, 1985)
- involved in student recruitment at Morehouse College and Tuskegee Institute (March 1985)
- coordinator, Atlanta Bar Minority Clerkship Program - orientation and skills development programs (summer 1985)
- received award from Gate City Bar Association for exemplary service and leadership (December 14, 1984)
- selected to participate in LEADERSHIP GEORGIA Class of 1985
- selected to participate in LEADERSHIP ATLANTA Class of 1985-86

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Norman A. Crandell - Professor of Law

I. Publications:

- Legislative Drafting and Interpretation (1985 Revision)

II. Research and Publications in Process:

- Development of CLE materials on "Using Legislation" for legal secretaries and paralegals
- Preparation of a dedication for Volume 1, Number 2 of the G.S.U. Law Review
- Article on Constructive Trust and Political/Governmental Fraud; publication scheduled for Spring, 1986
- Article on Copyright and Fair Use; publication scheduled for Spring, 1986
- Article on Constitutional Limitations on State Legislatives; publication scheduled for Fall, 1986

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

(a) Continued Learning

- Attended annual meeting of Georgia Bar, (Summer 1984)
- Attended ICLE Board of Trustees meeting, (June 1984)
- Attended Southeastern Law Teachers Association Meeting (August, 1984)
- Attended midwinter meeting of the Georgia Bar, Atlanta
- Attended AALS Annual Meeting, (January 1985)
- Attended ICLE Annual Meeting, (June 1985)
- Attended ICJE Annual Meeting, (June 1985)
- Attended Annual Meeting of the State Bar of Georgia, (June 1985)
- Attended various CLE programs in Atlanta and Savannah

(b) Bar Admissions

- Georgia and Virginia

(c) Other Professional Service

- Chairman of the Curriculum Committee of the College of Law
- Faculty advisor to College of Law teams in the Georgia Intrastate Moot Court Competition and the Southeastern Trials in the National Moot Court Competition
- Three-year participant in G.S.U. Alumni Association annual Telethon Fundraising Campaign

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Richard K. Greenstein, Assistant Professor of Law

I. Research Project in Process:

- A. •Have submitted for publication an article on teaching case synthesis in the law school curriculum.

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Bar Admission:

- Georgia

B. Other Significant Professional Participations:

- Amicus Curiae brief on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union of Georgia in a civil rights case pending in the Georgia Appellate Courts.

- Amicus Curiae brief on behalf of the Georgia Poverty Rights Organization in a welfare case pending before the Georgia Supreme Court.

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

William A. Gregory - Professor of Law

I. Publications:

A. Continuing Legal Education Materials

- "What is Security?" segment of the program materials for the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education Program on Securities Regulation

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

- Co-Chair of G.S.U. Legal Education Program on Securities Regulation with Barton Sacher of the Securities Exchange Commission and David C. Carnahan, Director of the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education Program, and lecturer thereon.
- A faculty participant with Professors Lanier and Milich in the German-American Comparative Law of Business Associations Program
- Granted tenure in the College of Law effective 1985-86

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Bernadette Weston Hartfield - Assistant Professor

I. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed:

- Began preliminary research for law review article to be completed in Spring Quarter, 1986. Working title: "Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children: Help or Hindrance in Interstate Adoption." This article will focus on the effect of the Interstate Compact on the placement of "hard to place" children.
- Participant in grant proposal submitted by Prof. Townsend to the Department of Education for Center for Law and Advocacy for the Elderly at Georgia State University.

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continuing Legal Education:

- Participated in planning meeting and attended "Divorce Practice in Georgia" (sponsored by GSU College of Law Center for Continuing Legal Education); attended "Estate and Financial Planning for the Aging or Incapacitated Client."
- Associate Member, Georgia State Bar Association; member, Georgia Association for Black Women Attorneys; member Charles Houston Bar Association.
- Admitted to practice in California and the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, 1977.
- Panelist, Workshop for students and their families on Handling Stress in law school. Panelist, workshop for minority students on study skills.
- Participant, Gerontology Curriculum Task Force Workshop; Member, Advisory Committee on Aging Policy.

B. Bar Admissions:

- California

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

L. Lynn Hogue - Professor of Law

I. Publications:

A. Continuing Legal Education Materials:

- "Conflict of Laws in Divorce Practice" a segment of the program materials for the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education Program on Divorce in Georgia.

II. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed:

- An article completed for publication on securing finality for child custody decrees through the use of 28 U.S.C., section 1738A.
- A Georgia State University seed-money grant proposal submitted for a project on Law and Religion.
- A grant proposal for submission to the American Bar Foundation program in legal history for funding to complete the editing and publication of my dissertation on the grand jury charges of Dr. Nicholas Trott of Charleston, South Carolina (funding to be sought for the summer of 1986).

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations:

- American Bar Association
- The American Society for Legal History, Secretary
- The National Health Lawyers Association

B. Bar Admissions:

- Georgia, Arkansas and North Carolina

C. Papers and Formal Presentations:

- Presentation on "Conflict of Laws in Divorce Practice" at the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education Program on "Divorce Practice in Georgia".
- Participant in the multi-disciplinary symposium "Cameras in the Courtroom", sponsored by the G.S.U. Continuing Education Program.

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Steven J. Kaminshine - Assistant Professor of Law

I. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed

- In progress, research for an article examining the impact and legality of recently proposed regulations under the Age of Discrimination in Employment Act. Scheduled completion, Fall, 1985.
- In progress, research for an article examining the lawfulness of union rules restricting the right of members to resign during a strike. Scheduled completion, Winter, 1986.

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued Learning:

- Labor Law Seminar, March 15, 1985, sponsored by Labor and Employment Law Section, State Bar of Georgia.

B. Memberships in Professional Associations:

- American Bar Association
- New York State Bar Association
- State Bar of Georgia (Associate Member)

C. Bar Admissions:

- New York

D. Other Significant Professional Participations or Services:

- Organized and Chaired Panel Discussion addressing the "Pros and Cons of Labor Arbitration as an Alternate Form of Dispute Resolution."

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

E. Ray Lanier - Associate Professor of Law

I. Publications:

- The University Taxation of Transnational Corporations: State Perspectives (Editor) Georgia World Congress Institute (1984)
- State Incentives for International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: An Overview of Legal Constraints. Proceedings of the 10th Annual Conference of the European International Business Association (1984)

II. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed:

- Prepared and submitted a grant proposal to the U.S. Department of Education to support faculty and the Law Library in expanding the teaching and acquisition of library materials in international and comparative law. An award of \$62,500 was received.
- Prepared and submitted a grant proposal to the Robert Busch Foundation of West Germany to support a German-American Comparative Law Exchange Program. A grant of \$11,825 was received.
- Prepared and submitted a grant proposal to the U.S. Department of Education in the amount of \$193,000 to expand the German-American Comparative Law Exchange Program and extend it to a similar program with the Republic of Ireland. Proposal pending.
- Prepared and submitted a grant proposal to the Ireland Development Authority to support an Irish-American Comparative Law Exchange Program to be conducted at Trinity College, Dublin. Proposal pending.
- Prepared and submitted a grant proposal to the Japan Foundation to support the acquisition of additional Japanese legal materials for the Law Library. A grant of 700,000 yen (approximately \$3,500) was received.
- In collaboration with Professor Townsend, prepared and submitted a proposal to the U.S. Department of Education for a grant to promote clinical skills training particularly in the area of service concerning the legal problems of the aging. An award of \$28,000 was received

E. Ray Lanier
Associate Professor of Law
(continued)

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

- Designated as "Outstanding Professor of the Year 1984-85" by the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity at its International Convocation
- Designated as "Alumni Distinguished Professor of the College of Law" by the G.S.U. Alumni Association for 1984-85
- As faculty advisor for the local senate of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity, assisted in arrangements for the "Bench and Bar" series of lectures by eminent judges and lawyers for the student body of the College of Law
- Selected by the Insurance Department of the College of Business Administration as a faculty member for its Munich Reinsurance Intern Training Program
- Promoted to rank of Professor of Law, effective 1985-86
- Appointed Interim Dean of the College of Law, effective 1985-86

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

David J. Maleski - Associate Professor of Law

I. Publications:

A. Articles

- Sociobiology and the California Public Trust Doctrine: The New Synthesis Applied. Vol. 25, No. 2. Natural Resources Journal (Univ. of New Mexico), April 1985.

B. Continuing Legal Education Materials

- A Survey of Georgia's Products Liability Law, to accompany lecture on products liability to be given on June 18, 1985 as part of the Georgia State University Continuing Legal Education program entitled "Handling Products Liability Cases".

II. Research and Publications

- Manuscript submitted to Harrison and Company on topic of legal causation. This book focuses on the Georgia law of factual and proximate causation in civil law cases.
- A study of the utilization of sociobiological principles underlying the legal system's response to circumstances involving civil tort obligations.
- A comparative products liability article, examining Georgia's law, that of the other states (and possibly a few other selected countries).

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued Learning

- Attended numerous seminars at the Annual Conference of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS) in Washington, D.C.,

B. Bar Admissions

- California and Massachusetts

C. Formal Presentations

- Speech to Graduate students enrolled in the Technology and Science Policy Program at Georgia Institute of Technology, on topic of "Risk-Analysis in Public Policy-Making".

David J. Maleski
Associate Professor of Law
(continued)

Formal Presentations (continued)

- Speech and panelist in "round table" discussion for the Georgia Professional Chapter of Women in Communications, Inc., at Georgia State University. The topic of discussion was Sharon v. Time and Westmoreland v. CBS: implications of libel suits on newsgathering and reporting and professional ethics.

D. Other significant professional participation

- Law Review Advisor for the Georgia State University Law Review.
- Chairman of the Academic Standards Committee and Law Review Advisory Committee.
- Member of the Admissions, Computer Utilization, Faculty Reappointment, Promotion and Tenure, and First-Year Curriculum Committees.

Interdisciplinary Efforts

- Enrolled as part-time graduate student at Georgia Institute of Technology, seeking an M.S. degree in Technology and Science Policy.
- Co-Chair for Continuing Legal Education program "Handling Products Liability Cases", a practical 12-hour overview for the general practitioner of how to handle products liability cases, sponsored by the Georgia State University College of Law.
- Promoted to Professor of Law, effective 1985-86

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Kathleen W. Marcel - Professor of Law

I. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed:

- Article on Personal Jurisdiction in Federal Court

II. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued Learning

- Attended PLI Workshop on Negotiation

B. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations

- Member, Society for Professionals in Dispute Resolution
- Arbitrator, American Arbitration Association
- Mediator, Neighborhood Justice Center of Atlanta

C. Bar Admissions

Louisiana

D. Other Significant Professional Participations or Services

- Organized mediation training course offered by National Criminal Justice Association
- Organized Stress Management Workshop for first year students
- Moderator, guest lecture by Robert Coulson, Law Day
- Promoted to Associate Professor of Law effective 1985-86

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Paul S. Milich - Assistant Professor of Law

I. Publications

A. Continuing Legal Education Materials

- Overview of Civil Litigation under Section 10 (b) a segment of the program materials for the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education Program on Securities Regulation.

II. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed

- Article Securities Fraud Under Section 10 (b) and Rule 10 (b)-5: Scierter, Recklessness and the Good Faith Defense has been accepted for publication in the December 1985 issue of The Journal of Corporation Law

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

- Presentation with Professor Gregory on the Program of the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education program on Securities Regulation

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Mary F. Radford - Assistant Professor of Law

I. Publications:

A. Continuing Legal Education Materials

- "Employee Benefit Provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984"
a segment of the program materials for the G.S.U. Continuing Legal Education Program on The Tax Reform Act of 1984

II. Research and Other Creative Projects in Process or Completed

- An article examining the effects of personal bankruptcy, attachment or garnishment on retirement benefits which are covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Publication scheduled in The Annual Survey of Bankruptcy Law in January, 1986.

III. Professional Activities, Honors, Etc.

A. Continued Learning

- "Estate and Financial Planning for the Aging or Incapacitated Client -1985." Six-hour seminar sponsored by Practising Law Institute
- "A Practical Approach to Qualified Plans" - three-hour seminar Berkshire Life Insurance Company

B. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations

- Order of the Coif
- Phi Beta Kappa
- American Bar Association
- Atlanta Bar Association

C. Bar Admissions

- Georgia

D. Papers and Presentations

- "Employee Benefit Provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984. Three-hour presentation at Tax Reform Act of 1984 seminar sponsored by the College of Law, Continuing Legal Education.

E. Other Significant Professional Participation or Services

- Co-chair, "Administration of Small to Medium Estates" seminar sponsored by the Georgia State University College of Law, Continuing Legal Education Division

- Speaker at three pre-law conferences sponsored by Georgia State University College of Law

Individual Full Time Faculty Annual Reports

Patrick Wiseman - Visiting Assistant Professor of Law

I. Research and writing in Process:

- Research is basically complete, and preliminary writing done for a paper, entitled "Withholding Life Saving Treatment from a Handicapped Newborns: In Whose Interest?"

II. Professional Activities:

A. Continued Learning

- Attended Continuing Legal Education Seminars on Family Law and Federal Appellate Practice

B. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations

- Committee on Legal Services to the Handicapped of Young Lawyers, State Bar of Georgia

- Committee on Staff Advocacy , Georgia Advocacy Office

C. Bar Admissions

- Georgia

D. Other Professional Participations or Services

- Certified Mediator, Neighborhood Justice Center of Atlanta

Composition of Faculty Committees

1984-85

Academic Standards

Greenstein
Gregory
Hartfield
Hogue
Maleski (C)

Academic Advisement

Brinson
Bullock
Hartfield
Kaminshine
Wiseman
Marcel (C)

Academic Standings

Axelrod
Chastang
Marcel
Milich
Townsend
Hogue (C)

Admissions

Bross
Maleski
Chastang (C)
Stansbury*

Computer Utilization

Bross
Maleski
Carey (C)

Continuing Legal Education

Lanier
Radford
Townsend
Walker
Crandell (C)
Carnahan*

Faculty Advisory

Crandell
Hogue
Bross (C)

Faculty Recruitment**

Axelrod
Bross
Chastang
Crandell
Hogue
Milich
Lanier (C)

Faculty Reappointments, etc.***

Bross
Crandell
Gregory
Hogue
Maleski
Axelrod

Faculty Promotions and Tenure***

Bross
Crandell
Maleski
Hogue

Faculty Development

Bross
Carey
Greenstein
Kaminshine
Marcel
Gregory (C)

General Curriculum & Scheduling

Axelrod
Carey
Greenstein
Gregory
Hartfield
Crandell (C)

First-Year Curriculum

Bross
Bullock
Hogue
Lanier
Maleski
Wiseman
Marcel (C)

Law Review Advisory

Bullock
Hogue
Radford
Walker
Maleski (C)

Moot Court

Crandell
Kaminshine
Milich
Townsend
Wiseman
Axelrod (C)

Student Affairs

Brinson
Bullock
Carey
Hartfield
Kaminshine
Radford
Greenstein (C)

Lawyer-Skills Curriculum

Brinson
Greenstein
Milich
Wiseman
Townsend (C)

Library

Brinson
Hartfield
Lanier
Wiseman
Carey (C)
Walker*

Placement

Chastang
Lanier
Milich
Radford (C)
Kendrick*

*ex officio

**So far our practice has been to be flexible about the composition of this committee with respect to junior members of the faculty. A fourth junior member is added here. I have also named the chairperson from among the more senior of the junior members. I will propose amendments to the RRP&T rules to ratify this.

***These committees elect their own chairpersons.

Student Evaluation of Instructors: 1984-85

Student Year: _____ First _____ Second _____ Third _____ Fourth
Day _____ Evening _____ Class

Professor's Name

Course Name

Questions should be answered by indicating the letter following the question, A through E, which corresponds as follows: A-Excellent, B-Good, C-Average, D-Below Average, and E-Poor.

Please rank the following:

1. Professor's knowledge of the subject matter: A B C D E
2. Professor's ability to stimulate thoughtful analysis of the legal problems raised in class: A B C D E
3. Professor's ability to communicate clearly and effectively: A B C D E
4. Professor's innovation and imagination in presenting the material: A B C D E
5. Professor's maintenance of control of class discussion (omit if class taught by lecture method): A B C D E
6. Professor's accessibility to you as a student: A B C D E
7. Professor's ability to communicate the goals of the course: A B C D E
8. Evaluate the pace of the class: A B C D E
9. Indicate your daily class preparation: A B C D E

For Question 9 use the following scale:

- less than one hour - A
- 1-2 hours - B
- 2-3 hours - C
- 3 or more hours - D
- don't know - E

10. Evaluate the effectiveness of the final examination (omit if this evaluation is administered prior to the final examination): A B C D E
11. What traits of this professor contribute to his/her effectiveness as a law school teacher?
12. What traits of this professor detract from his/her effectiveness as a law school teacher?

Student Evaluations of Full-Time Instructors
1984-85

	<u>Fall</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Year</u>
A	3.38	3.66	*	3.52
B	4.23	4.03	**	4.13
C	4.22	4.20	4.37	4.26
D	4.00	3.91	3.98	3.96
E	4.19	4.38	3.83	4.13
F	3.18	3.76	3.95	3.63
G	4.22	4.14	4.17	4.18
H	4.25	4.29	4.51	4.35
I	4.21	4.20	4.29	4.23
J	3.96	4.00	4.08	4.01
K	4.30	3.66	3.90	3.96
L	4.56	4.69	4.44	4.56
M	4.37	4.71	4.67	4.58
N	4.36	4.43	4.34	4.37
O	3.71	3.61	4.15	3.82
P	4.39	4.32	4.35	4.35
Q	4.63	4.82	4.70	4.72
R	4.20	4.50	4.49	4.40
S	4.31	3.89	4.24	4.15
Range: High	4.63	4.82	4.70	4.72
Low	3.18	3.61	3.83	3.52
Median:	4.22	4.20	4.29	4.18
Mean:	4.14	4.17	4.26	4.17

*no reports received
**inadequate response

Student Evaluations of Part-Time Instructors
1984-85

	<u>Fall</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Year</u>
AA	4.42	*	4.78	4.60
BB	3.24	3.88	3.38	3.50
CC	4.42	4.72	4.81	4.65
DD	4.16	4.30	4.52	4.33
EE	4.27	4.23	4.31	4.27
FF	4.43	4.47	4.82	4.57
GG	3.91	*	3.90	3.91
HH	4.48	4.70	4.73	4.64
II	4.64	4.93	5.00	4.86
JJ	4.50	*	4.50	4.50
KK	4.67	*	4.94	4.81
LL	4.69	**	**	4.69
MM	4.09	3.50	3.73	3.77
NN	4.17	4.28	4.15	4.20
OO	4.60	4.76	*	4.68
PP	4.30	*	4.88***	4.59
Range: High	4.69	4.93	5.00	4.86
Low	3.24	3.50	3.38	3.50
Median:	4.42	4.37	4.63	4.48
Mean:	4.31	4.38	4.46	4.41

*no reports received
 **instructor withdrew after fall quarter - students redistributed
 ***instructor withdrew after winter quarter - replaced

Faculty Teaching - Courses & Student Loads

1984 - 1985

IN RUCTOR	TERM	COURSE	HRS	DAY	EVE	TOTAL
-----	----	-----	---	---	---	-----
Axelrod, Edna	Fall	Evidence I	3	69	83	152
		Appel Advoc I	1	18	6	24
	Winter	Evidence II	3	73	76	149
		Appel Advoc II	1	16	7	23
	Spring	Criminal Pro I	3		59	59
Brinson, Diane	Fall	RWA I	2	36	37	73
	Winter	RWA II	1	37	32	69
	Spring	RWA III	1	35	31	66
	Summer	Intell Prop	3	35		35
Bross, James	Fall	Property I	3	103	99	202
	Winter	Property II	3	100	91	191
		Real Estate Trans	3	14		14
	Spring	Property III	3	93	88	181
		Real Estate Trans	3		35	35
	Summer	Legal Process	3	13	21	34
Bullock, Joan	Fall	RWA I	2	35	36	71
	Winter	RWA II	1	31	34	65
	Spring	RWA III	1	31	32	63
Candy, George	Fall	Tax of Est & Trust	3	15		15
		Basic Fed Tax	3	40		40
		Business Planning	3	7		7
	Winter	Income Tax I	3	30		30
	Spring	Business Tax I	3	15		15
	Summer	Tax Est & Trust	3	10		10
		Acct for Lawyers	3		29	29
Chastang, Linda	Fall	Admin Law	3	24	35	59
	Winter	Legal Prof	3	16	18	34
	Spring	Consumer Pro	3	13		13
		Antitrust	3	7	8	15
	Summer	Legal Prof	3	43	51	94
Crandell, Norman	Fall	Remedies	3	23		23
		Contracts I	3		117	117
		Leg Drft Int Sem	2		6	6
	Winter	Remedies	3	12		12
		Contracts II	3		104	104
		Legis Clinic	3		2	2
	Spring	Remedies	3	15		15
		Contracts III	3		98	98
	Summer	Leg Drft Int Sem	2	3		3
		Legislation	3		31	31
Remedies		3		61	61	

Faculty Teaching - Courses & Student Loads

1984 - 1985

IN RUCTOR	TERM	COURSE	HRS	DAY	EVE	TOTAL
-----	----	-----	---	---	---	-----
Greenstein, Richard	Fall	Criminal Law I	3	86	69	155
		Fed Courts	3	20		20
	Winter	Criminal Law II	3	60	77	137
		Fed Litig	3	8		8
	Spring	Criminal Pro I	3	85		85
Jurisprudence		3		10	10	
Gregory, William	Fall	Agency & Partner	3	58	57	115
		Secur Reg I	3	12		12
	Winter	Corporations I	3	58	59	117
		Secur Reg II	3	5		5
	Spring	Corporations II	3	22	30	52
		Corporate Finance	3	9		9
Summer	Workers Comp	3	21	24	45	
Hartfield, Bernadette	Fall	Family Law	3	32		32
	Winter	Juvenile Law	3	39	5	44
	Spring	Family Law	3	15		15
	Summer	Family Law	3	115		115
Hogue, Lynn	Fall	Con Law III	3	10		10
		Conflict Law	3	14		14
	Winter	Con Law I	3	81	107	188
		Con Law II	3	65	92	157
	Spring	Health Law	3	16		16
		Local Gov't Law	3	16		16
Summer	Con Law III	3		53	53	
Kaminshine, Steven	Fall	Labor Law	3	27		27
	Winter	Labor Arb Col Bar	3	19		19
	Spring	Employ Disc Law	3	55	37	92
	Summer	Labor Law	3		30	30
Lanier, Ray	Fall	Pub Intn'l Law II	3	8		8
		Civil Pro I	3	116		116
	Winter	Intn'l Lgl Trans	3	12		12
		Civil Pro II	3	114		114
	Spring	Comparative Law	3	13		13
		Civil Pro III	3	105		105

Faculty Teaching - Courses & Student Loads

1984 - 1985

IN RUCTOR	TERM	COURSE	HRS	DAY	EVE	TOTAL
-----	----	-----	----	----	----	-----
Maleski, David	Fall	Nat Resources	3	8		8
		Torts I	3	99	99	198
	Winter	Torts II	3	91	72	163
		Law & Technology	3	7		7
	Spring	Intell Prop	3	27		27
		Torts III	3	75	83	158
	Summer	Products Liability	3	13	16	29
Marcel, Kathleen	Fall	Civil Pro I	3		80	80
	Winter	Civil Pro II	3		65	65
	Spring	Alter Dispute Res	3	40		40
		Civil Pro III	3		65	65
	Summer	Alter Dispute Res	3	8		8
Milich, Paul	Fall	Contracts I	3	86		86
		Litigation III	2	10		10
	Winter	Contracts II	3	85		85
		Comm Law I	3	17	8	25
	Spring	Contracts III	3	83		83
	Comm Law II	3	8	21	29	
Reford, Mary	Fall	Wills	3	39	27	66
	Winter	Trusts & Estates	3	41	33	74
	Spring	Fin Admin	3	30	39	69
		Employee Benefits	3	18		18
	Summer	Tax of Est & Trust	3		30	30

Faculty Teaching Loads

1984 - 1985

INSTRUCTOR	TERM	COURSE	HRS	DAY	EVE	TOTAL
-----	----	-----	----	----	----	-----
Townsend, Norman	Fall	Litigation I	2	15		15
	Winter	Litigation II	2	16		16
		Law Office Mgt	3		14	14
	Spring	Litigation III	2	15		15
		Law Office Mgt	3	47		47
	Summer	Adv Crim Lit	3		26	26
Walker, Orrin	Fall	Legal Bibliography	2	51	54	105
Wiseman, Patrick	Fall	RWA I	2	31	35	66
	Winter	RWA II	1	27	33	60
	Spring	RWA III	1	25	32	57
	Summer	Legal Rights/Hand	3	26		26

Applications, Acceptance, and Registration
For Class Beginning Fall 1984

Applications

Accepted:	339	
Denied:	242	
Incomplete:	79	
Total:		<u>660</u>

Deposits

Registered	209	
Did not register:	54	
Total:		<u>263</u>

Registrations

Full-time Students:

Men	42	
Women	36	

Part-time Students:

Men	68	
Women	63	
Total:		<u>209</u>

Acceptances in Terms of Academic Credentials
For Class Beginning Fall 1984

<u>Accepts</u>	<u>Day</u>			<u>Evening</u>			<u>Combined</u>		
	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>GPA¹</u>	<u>LSAT²</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>GPA¹</u>	<u>LSAT²</u>	<u>Pop.</u>	<u>GPA¹</u>	<u>LSAT²</u>
White Male	37	2.92	34.16	54	2.97	35.20	91	2.95	34.78
White Female	30	3.16	33.03	54	3.07	33.61	84	3.10	33.40
Total White	67	3.03	33.65	108	3.02	34.41	175	3.02	34.12
Black Male	3	2.52	26.33	9	2.78	22.78	12	2.72	23.67
Black Female	6	2.93	24.17	8	3.08	24.25	14	3.02	24.22
Total Black	9	2.79	24.89	17	2.92	23.47	26	2.88	23.96
Other Male	2	2.64	32.00	5	2.86	30.60	7	2.80	31.00
Other Female	-	-	-	1	2.47	37.00	1	2.47	37.00
Total Other	2	2.64	32.00	6	2.80	31.67	8	2.76	31.75
Total Nonwhite	11	2.76	26.18	23	2.89	25.61	34	2.85	25.79
Total Male	42	2.88	33.50	68	2.94	33.22	110	2.92	33.33
Total Female	36	3.12	31.55	63	3.06	32.48	99	3.08	32.14
Overall Avg.	78	2.99	32.60	131	3.00	32.86	209	3.00	32.76

¹The GPA is the applicant's undergraduate cumulative grade point average using a 4.0 scale. Where the applicant has completed a course of graduate study and received an advanced degree, his or her cumulative grade point average on this graduate work is also weighed in.

²Most applicants had test scores based on the new LSAT scale; however, some had scores based on the old scale (200-800). In order to equate the differences old score percentiles were equated to new score percentiles, using LSAS tables, and appropriate new scores were substituted to tabulate these data.

Minority Applicants
For Class Beginning Fall 1984

	<u>Black</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Applications:	134	21	155
Acceptances:	46	11	57

APPENDIX XXIV

Incoming Students by Undergraduate College
Fall 1984

<u>College</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
American University	1
Armstrong State College	1
Auburn University	2
Augusta College	4
Baptist University	1
Berry College	2
Brenau College	2
Brown University	1
California Univ.-Los Angeles	1
Campbell College	1
Charleston College	1
Chattanooga University	1
Clark College-Atlanta	1
Clemson University	1
Columbia College-Columbia, MO.	1
Columbia University (General Studies)	1
Cornell University	1
Davidson College	1
Davis Elkins College	1
Dayton University	1
Duke University (Women)	3
Emerson College	1
Emory University	5
Fairleigh Dickinson University-Wayne	1
Florida Agricultural	1
Florida Atlantic University	1
Florida State University	4
University of Florida	3
(Foreign)	4
Fort Valley State College	1
Georgia Institute of Technology	9
Georgia Southern College	3
Georgia State University	33
University of Georgia-Athens	25
Harvard-Radcliffe College	1
Hiram College	1
Howard University	1
Illinois State University	2
Indiana State University-Evansville	1
Indiana Univ. of Pa., Indiana, Pa.	1
Insurance College	1
Iowa University	1
Jacksonville State University	1
Jacksonville University	1
Johnson C. Smith University	1

Incoming Students by Undergraduate College, Fall, 1984

<u>College</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
Kansas University	1
Kennesaw Junior College	1
LaGrange College	1
Lenoir Rhyne College	1
Louisville University	1
Madison College	1
Mankato State College	1
Mary Washington College	1
Mercer Atlanta	1
Mercer University	1
Miami University-Coral Gables, FL	1
Millsaps College	1
Mississippi University	2
Morehouse College	3
Morris Brown College	1
Mount Holyoke College	1
New Mexico State Univ.-Las Cruces	1
North Carolina University-Chapel Hill	2
North Carolina University-Charlotte	1
North Dakota Univ.-Ellendale	1
North Georgia College	3
Oakland University	1
Old Dominion University	1
Pennsylvania State University	1
Pittsburgh Univ.-#2927	1
Pittsburgh Univ.-#2933	1
Purdue University-Indianapolis	1
Purdue University-Westville	1
Rutgers State Univ.-New Brunswick	1
Scarritt College	1
Smith College	1
University of South Carolina-Columbia	1
South Florida University	2
Southern Methodist University	1
Southern Missionary College	1
Southern Mississippi University	1
Southwestern Louisiana University	1
Spelman College	1
St. Andrews Presbyterian	1
St. Mary's-Of-The-Woods College	1
St. Rose College	1
Suny Agricultural Tech	1
Suny-Albany	1
Suny-Binghamton	1
Suny-Buffalo	1
Suny-Fredonia	1
Tennessee State University	1
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	2

Incoming Students by Undergraduate College, Fall, 1984

<u>College</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
University of Texas-Austin	1
University of Texas-El Paso	1
Trinity College-Washington, D. C.	1
Tulane University Newcomb	2
Tuskegee Institute	1
U. S. Merchant Marine	2
U. S. Military Academy	1
Ursuline College	1
Valdosta State College	1
Vermont University	1
Washington University-St. Louis, MO.	1
Weber State College	1
Wesleyan College	2
West Georgia College	1
Western Carolina University	1
Westhampton College	1
Wisconsin University-Madison	1
Yale University	1

116 COLLEGES REPRESENTED

Georgia Residents - Applications by County
For Class Beginning Fall 1984

<u>County</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
ATKINSON	1
BALDWIN	2
BARTOW	1
BIBB	5
BROOKS	1
BULLOCK	3
CAMDEN	1
CARROLL	4
CHATHAM	10
CHATTOOGA	1
CHEROKEE	2
CLARKE	6
CLAYTON	12
COBB	63
COFFEE	1
COLUMBIA	2
COWETA	1
CRAWFORD	1
CRISP	1
DEKALB	102
DOUGHERTY	3
DOUGLAS	2
FANNIN	3
FAYETTE	6
FLOYD	2
FRANKLIN	2
FULTON	147
GRADY	1
GREENE	1
WINNETT	16
HALL	3
HENRY	4
HOUSTON	3
JONES	3
LAURENS	1
LEE	2
LIBERTY	2
LOWNDES	5
LUMPKIN	2
MURRAY	1
MUSCOGEE	3
NEWTON	1
OCONEE	1
PEACH	1
PICKENS	1
PIERCE	1

Georgia Residents - Applications by County
For Classes Beginning Fall 1984
(continued)

<u>County</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
POLK	2
PULASKI	3
RICHMOND	11
ROCKDALE	4
TIFT	1
TROUP	3
UNION	2
UPSON	1
WALTON	1
WARE	1
WASHINGTON	2
WHITFIELD	1
WILKES	1
NO COUNTY GIVEN	<u>3</u>
TOTAL:	473

Non-Residents by State
For Class Beginning Fall 1984

<u>State/Nation</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
ALABAMA	7
CALIFORNIA	2
CANADA	1
CONNECTICUT	3
DELAWARE	1
FLORIDA	29
*GEORGIA	65
HAWAII	1
ILLINOIS	2
INDIANA	1
KENTUCKY	2
LOUISIANA	1
MASSACHUSETTS	4
MARYLAND	2
MISSISSIPPI	2
NORTH CAROLINA	5
NEW JERSEY	3
NEW YORK	6
OHIO	2
OREGON	1
PENNSYLVANIA	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	9
TENNESSEE	8
TEXAS	2
UTAH	1
VIRGINIA	5
WASHINGTON D.C.	1
WEST VIRGINIA	<u>2</u>
TOTAL:	174

*Includes those non-residents who applied
with a Georgia address.

College Recruitment Visitations
1984 - 1985

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Total # of Students</u>	<u>Minority Students</u>
10/10/84	Furman University	10	1
10/11/84	Erskine College	5	0
10/22/84	Emory University	6	0
10/23/84	Atlanta University	16	16
10/26/84	Auburn University	19	0
10/30/84	University of Georgia	42	2
11/06/84	Oglethorpe University	14	1
11/07/84	Berry College	8	1
11/07/84	Shorter College	0	0
11/07/84	East Tennessee State University	17	0
11/12/84	Mercer University - Atlanta	3	0
11/28/84	Covenant College	13	0
11/29/84	UT-Chattanooga	24	4
11/30/84	University of the South	0	0
01/08/85	Albany State College	9	9
01/16/85	University of Georgia	4	2
01/17/85	North Georgia College	1	0
01/22/85	Georgia Tech	0	0
01/24/85	West Georgia College	5	3
01/28/85	Georgia State University	11	9
01/31/85	Flagler College	7	0
02/01/85	Jacksonville University	4	0
02/05/85	Valdosta State College	29	8
02/06/85	Albany State College	11	11
02/07/85	Columbus College	6	3
02/14/85	Tift College	0	0
02/15/85	Wesleyan College	2	0
02/15/85	Mercer University - Macon	6	1
02/19/85	Georgia Southwestern College	38	2
02/20/85	Fort Valley State College	4	4
02/21/85	Georgia College	9	3
03/04/85	Augusta College	5	1
03/05/85	Paine College	0	0
03/05/85	Georgia Southern College	9	3
03/06/85	Armstrong State College	22	21
03/07/85	Savannah State College	3	2
03/25/85	Clark College	14	14
04/02/85	Morris Brown College	11	11
04/04/85	UT-Chattanooga	9	6
04/08/85	Clark College	0	0
04/10/85	USC-Columbia	0	0
04/11/85	College of Charleston	0	0
04/11/85	Citadel	4	2
04/15/85	LaGrange College	4	0
04/16/85	Georgia State University	6	1
04/16/85	University of Kentucky	0	0
04/17/85	University of Cincinnati	0	0

Number of Applications per College
For Class Beginning Fall 1984
(continued)

<u>College</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
Tulane University - Newcomb	2
Tuskegee Institute	1
U.S. Merchant Marine	2
U.S. Military Academy	1
Ursuline College	1
Valdosta State College	1
Vermont University	1
Washington University - St. Louis, MO	1
Weber State College	1
Wesleyan College	2
West Georgia College	1
Western Carolina University	1
Westhampton College	1
Wisconsin University - Madison	1
Yale University	<u>1</u>
TOTAL:	209
TOTAL NUMBER OF COLLEGES REPRESENTED:	111

Admissions Activity Report
For Class Beginning Fall 1985

(As of August 20, 1985)

<u>Applications Received</u>		<u>Deposits Received From Accepted Applicants</u>	
Pending	120	9 Qtr	104
Accepted	346	15 Qtr/Day	23
Denied	251	15 Qtr/Evening	80
Other	<u>26</u>	15 Qtr/Combined	<u>22</u>
TOTALS:	743	TOTALS:	229

Total Admissions Activity Comparison

<u>Applications Received 1985-86</u>	<u>Applications Received 1984-85</u>	<u>Number Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percent Increase (Decrease)</u>
743	659	84	12.75

Minority Applications Received

<u>Minority Group</u>	<u>Applications Received</u>	<u>Minority Accepted</u>
Black	131	41
Other*	<u>30</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTALS:	161	50

*Including Asian, Hispanic and Indian

Class Sections and Student Counts
1984 - 1985

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	HOURS CREDIT	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL HOURS
SUMMER 1984				
Law 523	Legal Profession	3	35	105
Law 523	Legal Profession	3	39	117
Law 527	Litigation II	2	13	26
Law 550	Accounting for Lawyers	3	103	309
Law 566	Comparative Law	3	37	111
Law 574	Criminal Procedure II	3	17	51
Law 574	Criminal Procedure II	3	20	60
Law 619	Land Planning Law Seminar	3	30	90
Law 619	Land Planning Law Seminar	3	63	189
Law 622	Law Review	1	7	7
Law 630	Legislation	3	48	144
Law 631A	Legal Drftg & Int Seminar	2	9	18
Law 633	Local Government Law	3	23	69
Law 633	Local Government Law	3	18	54
Law 639	Moot Court	1	5	5
Law 651	Public Internat'l Law I	3	33	99
Law 659A	Remedies	3	38	114
Law 698	Workers Compensation	3	41	123
Law 698	Workers Compensation	3	<u>33</u>	<u>99</u>
TOTALS:			612	1790

Class Sections and Student Counts
1984 - 1985

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	HOURS CREDIT	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL HOURS
FALL 1984				
Law 500	Civil Procedure I	3	118	354
Law 500	Civil Procedure I	3	62	186
Law 506	Constitutional Law III	3	10	30
Law 506	Contracts I	3	91	273
Law 506	Contracts I	3	116	350
Law 509	Criminal Law I	3	66	198
Law 509	Criminal Law I	3	71	213
Law 512	Property I	3	105	315
Law 512	Property I	3	99	297
Law 515	Torts I	3	99	297
Law 515	Torts I	3	69	207
Law 519	Legal Bibliography	2	52	104
Law 519	Legal Bibliography	2	54	108
Law 519	Legal Bibliography	2	54	108
Law 519	Legal Bibliography	2	50	100
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	13	26
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	17	34
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	19	38
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	18	36
Law 520	Res. Writing/Advocacy I	2	17	34
Law 524	Evidence I	3	70	210
Law 524	Evidence I	3	83	249
Law 526	Litigation I	2	9	18
Law 526	Litigation I	2	16	32
Law 526	Litigation I	2	11	22
Law 526	Litigation I	2	12	24
Law 526	Litigation I	2	11	22
Law 526	Litigation I	2	12	24
Law 526	Litigation I	2	13	26
Law 526	Litigation I	2	10	20
Law 526	Litigation I	2	11	22
Law 526	Litigation I	2	6	12
Law 526	Litigation I	2	10	20
Law 526	Litigation I	2	12	24
Law 526	Litigation I	2	10	20
Law 526	Litigation I	2	2	4
Law 526	Litigation I	2	9	18
Law 526	Litigation I	2	6	12
Law 526	Litigation I	2	3	6
Law 526	Litigation I	2	3	6
Law 526	Litigation I	2	9	18

Class Sections and Student Counts
1984 - 1985

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	HOURS CREDIT	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL HOURS
FALL 1984 (continued)				
LaW 531	Administrative Law	3	24	72
Law 531	Administrative Law	3	35	105
Law 554	Agency and Partnership	3	60	180
Law 554	Agency and Partnership	3	57	171
Law 556	Appellate Advocacy I	1	17	17
Law 556	Appellate Advocacy I	1	6	6
Law 564	Business Planning	3	8	24
Law 568	Conflict of Laws	3	13	39
Law 575A	Crim. Pros. Clinic - Dist. Att.	3	6	18
Law 576A	Crim. Def. Clinic - Fed. Pub. Def.	3	3	9
Law 585	Basic Federal Taxation	3	41	123
Law 591	Family Law	3	32	96
Law 595	Federal Courts	3	20	60
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	10	10
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	2	4
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	1	3
Law 616	Labor Law	3	28	84
Law 622	Law Review	1	35	35
Law 631B	Legis. Drftg. & Int. Seminar	2	6	12
Law 639	Moot Court	1	7	7
Law 645	Natural Resources	3	8	24
Law 652	Public Internat'l Law II	3	8	24
Law 659B	Remedies	3	33	99
Law 666	Securities Regulation I	3	10	30
Law 670	Tax of Estates and Trusts	3	15	45
Law 697	Wills	3	38	114
Law 697	Wills	3	<u>29</u>	<u>87</u>
TOTALS:			2206	5867

Class Sections and Student Counts
1984 - 1985

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	HOURS CREDIT	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL HOURS
WINTER 1985				
Law 501	Civil Procedure II	3	114	342
Law 501	Civil Procedure II	3	65	195
Law 503	Constitutional Law I	3	81	243
Law 503	Constitutional Law I	3	107	321
Law 507	Contracts II	3	85	255
Law 507	Contracts II	3	104	312
Law 510	Criminal Law II	3	60	180
Law 510	Criminal Law II	3	77	231
Law 513	Property II	3	100	300
Law 513	Property II	3	91	273
Law 516	Torts II	3	91	273
Law 516	Torts II	3	72	216
Law 519	Legal Bibliography	2	3	6
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	31	31
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	37	37
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	27	27
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	32	32
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	34	34
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	33	33
Law 523	Legal Profession	3	16	48
Law 523	Legal Profession	3	18	54
Law 525	Evidence II	3	73	219
Law 525	Evidence II	3	76	228
Law 527	Litigation II	2	10	20
Law 527	Litigation II	2	16	32
Law 527	Litigation II	2	9	18
Law 527	Litigation II	2	12	24
Law 527	Litigation II	2	11	22
Law 527	Litigation II	2	11	22
Law 527	Litigation II	2	13	26
Law 527	Litigation II	2	11	22
Law 527	Litigation II	2	9	18
Law 527	Litigation II	2	7	14
Law 527	Litigation II	2	11	22
Law 527	Litigation II	2	9	18
Law 527	Litigation II	2	9	18
Law 527	Litigation II	2	10	20
Law 527	Litigation II	2	9	18
Law 527	Litigation II	2	6	12
Law 557	Appellate Advocacy	1	16	16
Law 567	Commercial Law I	3	17	51
Law 567	Commercial Law I	3	8	24
Law 572	Corporations I	3	58	174
Law 572	Corporations I	3	59	177
Law 575B	Crim. Pros. Clinic - Dist. Att.	3	6	18
Law 576B	Crim. Def. Clinic - Fed. Pub. Def.	3	3	9
Law 586	Income Taxation I	3	30	90
Law 598	Federal Litigation	3	8	24

Class Sections and Student Counts
1984 -1985

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	HOURS CREDIT	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL HOURS
WINTER 1985 (continued)				
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	9	9
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	1	3
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	1	1
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	1	1
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	1	3
Law 605	Independent Research	Var	1	2
Law 609	Internat'l Legal Trans.	3	12	36
Law 613	Juvenile Law	3	39	117
Law 613	Juvenile Law	3	5	15
Law 617	Labor Arb. & Collect Barg.	3	19	57
Law 622	Law Review	1	33	33
Law 623	Law and Technology	3	7	21
Law 628	Law Office Management	3	14	42
Law 632	Legislation Clinic	2	2	4
Law 639	Moot Court	1	7	7
Law 657	Real Estate Transactions	3	14	42
Law 659A	Remedies	3	12	36
Law 667	Securities Regulation II	3	5	15
Law 687	Trusts and Estates	3	41	123
Law 687	Trusts and Estates	3	<u>33</u>	<u>99</u>
TOTALS:			2052	5465

Class Sections and Student Counts
1984 - 1985

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	HOURS CREDIT	TOTAL COUNT	TOTAL HOURS
SPRING 1985				
Law 502	Civil Procedure	3	106	318
Law 502	Civil Procedure	3	65	195
Law 504	Constitutional Law II	3	66	198
Law 504	Constitutional Law II	3	92	276
Law 508	Contracts III	3	82	246
Law 508	Contracts III	3	99	297
Law 511	Criminal Procedure I	3	85	255
Law 511	Criminal Procedure I	3	60	180
Law 514	Property III	3	93	279
Law 514	Property III	3	88	264
Law 517	Torts III	3	73	219
Law 517	Torts III	3	86	258
Law 521	Res. Writing/Advocacy II	1	1	1
Law 522	Res. Writing/Advocacy III	1	33	33
Law 522	Res. Writing/Advocacy III	1	32	32
Law 522	Res. Writing/Advocacy III	1	27	27
Law 522	Res. Writing/Advocacy III	1	31	31
Law 522	Res. Writing/Advocacy III	1	32	32
Law 522	Res. Writing/Advocacy III	1	31	31
Law 528	Litigation III	1	9	18
Law 528	Litigation III	2	16	32
Law 528	Litigation III	2	9	18
Law 528	Litigation III	2	12	24
Law 528	Litigation III	2	12	24
Law 528	Litigation III	2	11	22
Law 528	Litigation III	2	13	26
Law 528	Litigation III	2	12	24
Law 528	Litigation III	2	9	18
Law 528	Litigation III	2	4	8
Law 528	Litigation III	2	14	28
Law 528	Litigation III	2	10	20
Law 528	Litigation III	2	7	14
Law 528	Litigation III	2	9	18
Law 528	Litigation III	2	9	18
Law 528	Litigation III	2	6	12
Law 528	Litigation III	3	7	21
Law 555	Antitrust	3	8	24
Law 566	Comparative Law	3	13	39
Law 569	Consumer Protection	3	7	21
Law 570	Corporate Finance	3	9	27
Law 573	Corporations II	3	22	66
Law 573	Corporations II	3	30	90
Law 580	Alternative Dispute Res.	3	40	120
Law 583	Employment Discrim. Law	3	55	165
Law 583	Employment Discrim. Law	3	37	111
Law 588	Business Taxation I	3	17	51
Law 593	Family Law Seminar	3	15	45
Law 599	Fiduciary Administration	3	30	90

Registration Data

1984-85 All Classes

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
Student Count by Sex

	DAY			EVENING			TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Summer 84	51	45	96	84	52	136	135	97	232
Fall 84	135	138	273	151	84	235	286	222	506
Winter 85	128	128	256	147	84	231	275	212	487
Spring 85	125	130	255	141	79	220	266	209	475
Summer 85	35	31	66	149	115	264	184	146	330

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME
Student Counts

	PART-TIME	FULL-TIME	TOTAL
	(10 hours and below)	(11 hours and above)	
Summer 84	199	33	232
Fall 84	266	242	508
Winter 85	255	232	487
Spring 85	246	229	475
Summer 85	262	68	330

CREDIT HOURS TAKEN
Day and Evening Comparisons

	DAY	EVENING	TOTAL
Summer 84	824	952	1776
Fall 84	3671	2113	5784
Winter 85	3352	2113	5465
Spring 85	3349	1908	5257
Summer 85	586	2064	2650

Summaries, Averages and Ratios
1984-1985

	<u>Number Classes Taught</u>				<u>Student Class Counts</u>		
	Day	Eve	Total		Day	Eve	Total
Summer 84	10	9	19	Summer 84	242	370	612
Fall 84	47	23	70	Fall 84	1272	895	2167
Winter 85	46	22	68	Winter 85	1212	840	2052
Spring 85	49	22	71	Spring 85	1208	753	1961
Summer 85	9	15	24	Summer 85	135	754	889

	<u>Average Class Size</u>				<u>Non-Weighted Student/Faculty Ratio</u>	
	Day	Eve	Total		Day	Eve
Summer 84	24.2	41.1	32.2	Summer 84	12.0	17.0
Fall 84	27.1	38.9	31.0	Fall 84	14.4	12.4
Winter 85	26.3	38.2	30.2	Winter 85	13.5	12.2
Spring 85	24.7	34.2	27.6	Spring 85	13.4	11.6
Summer 85	15.0	50.2	37.0	Summer 85	05.0	20.3

F.T.E. Student/Faculty Ratio

	<u>Full-Time Students (>10 hours)</u>	<u>Part-Time Students (<11 hours)</u>	<u>Part-Time Students (F.T.E.)</u>	<u>Total Students (F.T.E.)</u>	<u>Faculty (F.T.E.)</u>	<u>F.T.E.</u>
Summer 84	33	199	132.67	165.67	8	20.71
Fall 84	242	266	177.34	419.34	19	22.07
Winter 85	232	255	170.01	402.01	19	21.16
Spring 85	229	246	164.01	393.01	19	20.68
Summer 85	68	262	174.67	242.67	13	18.66
						Yearly F.T.E
						20.65

Comparisons:
 Projected and Actual Registration Counts
 1984-1985

	SUMMER 84		FALL 84		WINTER 85		SPRING 85		SUMMER 85	
	<u>STU</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>STU</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>STU</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>STU</u>	<u>HRS</u>	<u>STU</u>	<u>HRS</u>
PROJECTED										
Day	102	876	257	3488	243	3298	231	2993	110	857
Evening	<u>176</u>	<u>1055</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>2295</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>2254</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>2115</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>1391</u>
TOTALS:	278	1931	521	5783	503	5552	480	5108	291	2248
ACTUAL										
Day	96	824	273	3671	256	3352	255	3349	66	586
Evening	<u>136</u>	<u>952</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>2113</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>2113</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>1908</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>2064</u>
TOTALS:	232	1776	508	5784	487	5465	475	5257	330	2650
% OFF TARGET										
Day	+5.88	+5.94	-6.23	-5.25	-5.35	-1.64	-10.39	-11.89	-40.0	-31.6
Evening	<u>+22.73</u>	<u>+9.76</u>	<u>+10.98</u>	<u>+7.93</u>	<u>+11.15</u>	<u>+6.26</u>	<u>+11.65</u>	<u>+9.79</u>	<u>+45.8</u>	<u>+48.3</u>
TOTALS:	+16.55	+8.03	+2.50	-0-	+3.18	+1.57	+1.04	-2.92	+13.4	+17.8

[Proposed as an additional provision to whatever basic articles govern the disposition of funds raised through student activity fees.]

Student Government Organizations
Respecting Graduate and Professional Students

(a) The faculty of any college of the University may approve the creation of a student government organization for its graduate or professional students upon petition of at least 100 such students, or 80% of all such students, whichever is greater. Such petition must include proposed articles of association formulating a program of activities designed to contribute more directly to the social and extra-curricular needs of such students than is possible through the activities of the Student Government Association of the University. The proposed articles of association must also provide for the election of appropriate officers from among such graduate or professional students and such committee structure as may be necessary to implement the stated purpose. It must also provide for a joint committee with the faculty of the college as a forum for discussion of faculty-student affairs within the college and such other provisions as the faculty may require.

(b) When such a student government organization has been approved by the faculty of the college involved and by appropriate University officials, the dean of the college involved and the chief executive officer of such student government organization, according to prescribed procedures, will annually submit a proposed budget to the Committee on the Student Fee and receive therefrom a lump-sum allocation of funds. The expenditure of this allocation of funds will be under the direction of the dean of the college involved, in consultation with appropriate officers of the student government organization.

(c) The appropriate financial officer of the University will arrange for, and oversee, the disbursement of this allocation of funds through the office of the dean of the college involved, and the certification of the dean that the funds have been expended for the benefit of the students of the college involved, and its student activities, will be sufficient justification for all accounting purposes.

Course Load and Student Load Data 1984-85

Instructor	(1) 1-Hr. Courses		(2) 2-Hr. Courses		(2) 3-Hr. Courses		(4) Student Load		(5) Full Contact Hrs.	(6) Contact Hrs. Adj. Reserch Advnsments	
	Repts	Studs	Repts	Studs	Repts	Studs	Load	Load	Adj.	Adj.	
	1	34	1	6	3	201	2	159	115.00	1.89	
1.*					4	310	4	313	172.89	6.67	
2.					5	107			35.67	5.00	
3.					4	61	3	61	33.89	6.00	
4.					6	369	2	146	125.67	7.33	
5.*			2	8	6	269	3	146	101.67	7.00	
6.					5	159	3	146	85.45	3.67	
7.					3	86	1	5	29.78	4.00	
8.					5	186	2	199	106.22	6.33	
9.					3	101	1	37	41.89	3.67	
10.*					6	368	3	254	132.67	7.00	
11.*	3	30			6	307	3	254	158.78	8.00	
12.**					4	250	2	29	83.33	4.00	
13.					5	269	2	29	99.44	7.00	
14.			1	10	4	128	3	99	75.67	6.00	
15.					3	46	3	46	15.33	2.00	
16.***	1	72	4	63	2	36	2	37	58.22	1.44	
17.****	4	62	4	61	2	35	2	36	53.89	4.44	
18.*****	4	52	4	65	2	31	2	35	49.89	4.44	
19.*****											
MEAN:									93.65	6.14	5.54

- Legend: (1) Full-time teaching faculty only (no part-time administrators or F.T.E. teaching)
 (2) Three regular academic quarters only (no summer term)
 (3) Total of all students divided by three (i.e., quarterly)
 (4) 67% of all repeat students plus all regular students
 (5) Total of all regular teaching hours divided by three
 (6) 67% of repeat teaching hours plus all regular teaching hours divided by three

****School Court advisor
 *****Law Review advisor
 *****Supervisor of learner-skills sections and externships
 *****RNH only

Summer Term (1984)

Course offerings:

<u>Day Classes</u>		<u>Evening Classes</u>	
Criminal Procedure II	(17)	Accounting for Lawyers	(103)
Land Planning	(30)	Criminal Procedure II	(20)
Legal Profession	(35)	Comparative Law	(37)
Litigation	(13)	Land Planning	(63)
Local Government	(23)	Legal Profession	(39)
Public International Law I	(33)	Legislation	(48)
Remedies	(38)	Legislative Drafting	(9)
Workers' Compensation	(41)	Workers' Compensation	(33)
		Local Government	(18)

All of these (except Litigation) are three-hour courses; Litigation is a two-hour course. Enrollments are shown in parentheses. Course credit given for Moot Court and Law Review is not included in the following data.

Statistics for the Summer term are:

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Evening</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of classes taught	8	9	17
Student class counts	230	370	600
Average class size	28.8	41.1	35.3
Credit hours taken	677	1101	1778

	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Total</u>
Student count	33	199	232

Day and Evening Classes

Student Count by Sex

<u>Day</u>		<u>Evening</u>		<u>Total</u>	
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>51</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>97</u>

Student-Faculty Ratio

<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
<u>Students</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Faculty</u>	
<u>33</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>132.7</u>	<u>165.7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>18.4</u>

Summer Term Data (1985)

Course offerings:

<u>Day Classes</u>		<u>Evening Classes</u>	
Alternative Dispute Clinic	(8)	Administrative Law III	(66)
Independent Research	(11)	Adv. Criminal Litigation	(24)
Legal Process	(15)	Accounting for Lawyers	(35)
Legal Profession	(49)	Constitutional Law III	(58)
Local Government Law	(23)	Family Law	(126)
Products Liability	(14)	Intellectual Property Law	(53)
Tax of Estates and Trust	(13)	Labor Law	(37)
Workers' Compensation	(19)	Legal Process	(24)
		Legal Rights/Handicapped	(30)
		Legislation	(36)
		Products Liability	(20)
		Public International Law I	(51)
		Remedies	
		Tax of Estates and Trust/Taxes	(34)
		Workers' Compensation	(22)

All of these (except Independent Research and Clinics) are three-hour courses; Enrollments are shown in parentheses. Course credit given for Moot Court and Law Review is not included in the following data.

Statistics for the Summer term are:

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Evening</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of classes taught	9	15	24
Student class counts	135	754	889
Average class size	15	50.2	37.04
Credit hours taken	586	2064	2650

Student count	<u>Full Time</u>	<u>Part Time</u>	<u>Total</u>
	68	262	330

Law Library Personnel 1984-85

Orrin Walker
Law Librarian

B.A., Florida State University (1968)
M.A., Florida State University (1970)
M.S. (Library), Florida State Univ. (1971)
J.D., Mercer University (1978)

Nancy P. Johnson
Reference Librarian

B.A., Marycrest College (1971)
M.L.S., University of Illinois (1972)

Catherine M. Hall
Circulation Librarian

B.A., University of California, L.A. (1972)
M.A., University of London (1974)
M.L.S., University of California, L.A. (1979)

Elizabeth A. Lucas-Ford
Technical Services Librarian

B.A., Indiana University (1973)
M.L.S., Indiana University (1981)

Jack E. Miller
Library Technical Assistant

B.A., The University of the South (1970)
M.A., Tulane University (1974)
Ph.D., Tulane University (1980)

Jocelin L. Hackathorn
Library Technical Assistant

B.A., Ohio State University (1977)
J.D., Marshall-Wythe School of Law,
College of William and Mary (1980)

Pamela B. Scott -
Library Technical Assistant

B.A., Spelman College (1970)

Linda B. Vincent
Accounting Assistant

Ruth M. Perun
Data Entry

B.A., Georgia State University (1984)

Jerome Drew
Data Entry

Norma Grubbs
Library Assistant II

Pamela R. Wright
Senior Secretary

B.S., Georgia State University (1985)

Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports

Orrin M. Walker - Associate Professor of Law

I. Research and Other Creative Projects in Progress:

- Legal bibliography comment
A description of student achievement levels comparing a graded and a S/U class. To be completed Fall 1985
- Recombinant DNA: the Search for a Regulatory Framework
A bibliography of agency guidelines, legislation and court decisions. To be completed Fall 1985

II. Professional Activities:

Bar Admissions
Georgia
South Dakota
Georgia State University
Advanced Technology Committee
Alumni Phonothn (Night Coordinator)
Continuing Legal Education Committee
Credit Union Board of Directors
Dean Search Committee
Law Review Advisory Committee
Pullen Library Administrative Council

III. Conference, Workshops:

- American Association of Law Libraries, Annual Conference, San Diego,
- SE Association of Law Libraries, Annual Conference, New Orleans,
- LEXIS Training
- WESTLAW Training
- Citizenship and Law-Related Education Seminar
Speaker, Georgia State University
- Future in International Collections, Duke University Center for International Studies
- Georgia State University Administrative Seminar

IV. Memberships:

- American Association of Law Libraries
Committee on Relations With Publishers and Dealers
- SE Association of Law Libraries
- Atlanta Law Libraries Association
Budget Committee and Newsletter Committee

V. Teaching:

GSU College of Law. Legal Bibliography (2 hours), Fall 1984.
GSU College of Law. Legal Bibliography (2 hours), Winter 1985.
Atlanta University School of Library and Information Studies.
Legal Bibliography (3 hours), Fall 1984.

Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports

Catherine M. Hall - Reference Librarian/Assistant Professor (Pullen)

Research and Other Creative Projects in Progress:

- Cosden Oil and Chemical v. Karl O. Helm Aktiengesellschaft: Anticipatory Breach and UCC 2-713.
- Shareholders Rights in the German Aktiengesellschaft.

Teaching:

Legal Bibliography (2 hours), Fall 1984.

Professional Activities:

Georgia State University Law Review, Board of Editors
Library Personnel Development Committee, Pullen Library

Memberships:

American Association of Law Libraries
SE Association of Law Libraries
Atlanta Law Libraries Association

Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports

Nancy Johnson - Reference Librarian/Associate Professor (Pullen)

I. Research and Other Creative Projects in Progress

- Contract with Rothman Publishers to update Sources of Compiled Legislative History; to be completed late summer, 1985.
- Contract with West Publishers to revise Legal Research Exercises, co-author with Lynn Foster; to be completed in 1986.

II. Publications

(A) Editorships:

- Editorial Board, Government Information Quarterly: An International Journal of Issues, Trends, Policies, and Practices. (JAI Press) 1984- (Review and solicit manuscripts).
- Board of Advisors, Legal Reference Services Quarterly (Haworth Press), 1982-. (Review and solicit manuscripts).
- Assistant Editor, AALL Newsletter, 1983-. (Column on legislation affecting libraries and lawyers).

(B) Continuing Legal Education Materials:

- "Legal Research for the Legal Secretary and Paralegal," Georgia State College of Law; Continuing Legal Education Program.

(C) Manuals:

- Contributor, Federal Depository Library Manual. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1985.

III. Teaching

- GSU College of Law, Continuing Legal Education. "Legal Research for the Legal Secretary and Paralegal,"
- GSU College of Law, "Legal Bibliography," two-hour required course offered Fall quarter.

IV. Professional Activities

(A) Library Committees:

- Documents Automation Committee, Pullen Library
- Committee on Personnel Development, Pullen Library

(B) Professional Committees:

- American Association of Law Libraries, Chairperson, Awards Committee. Presented Awards at AALL convention, San Diego, California, June, 1984.
- Atlanta Law Library Association. Continuing Education Committee, 1984-85.
- Southeast Law Library Association
- Georgia Library Association. Aided in drafting new library legislation, 1985.

(C) Grants:

GSU Research Grant Proposal 85-076-47, successfully funded by Research Office for work on the 1985 supplement to Sources of Compiled Legislative Histories, Winter and Spring 1985.

(D) Papers and Formal Presentations:

Speaker, "Close Encounters--A Dialog With Experts."
AALL Convention

Individual Professional Librarians' Annual Reports

Betty Lucas-Ford - Technical Services Librarian/Instructor (Pullen)

I. Professional Activities

A. Continued Learning

- Micro-enhancer/M300 Seminar, Atlanta, Georgia
- Solinet Annual Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia

B. Memberships in Scholarly and Professional Associations:

- American Association of Law Libraries
- Southeastern Law Libraries Association
- Atlanta Law Libraries Association
- Women's Information Processing

Law Library: Collection Count and Statistical Summary

The following tabulates a fairly accurate count of Law Library holdings, including hardcopy and microform equivalents as of June 30, 1985.

Law Core Collection as of June 30, 1984		91,062	
Hardcopy acquisitions (cataloged vols. added vols., bound vols.) to June 30, 1985	14,397		
Microform acquisitions to June 30, 1985	<u>6,595</u>		
Total acquisitions to June 30, 1985		<u>20,992</u>	
Total Vols.			112,054
In process as of June 30, 1985			
Hardcopy Vols.	2,477		
Microform Reels	75		
Audiovisual Audio Cassettes	-		
Audiovisual Video Cassettes	<u>35</u>		
Total Vols., Reels, Audio & Video Cassettes			2,587
On order as of June 30, 1985			
Hardcopy	5,584		
Microform	121		
Audiovisual	<u>59</u>		
Total Volumes/Vols. Equivs. on order (estimated) as of June 30, 1985			5,764
<u>TOTAL</u>			<u>120,405</u>

Law Library: Annual Statistics With Comparisons

	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
<u>Maintenance:</u>			
Looseleaf Filings	3,347	5,477	63%
Pocket Parts	5,591	5,495	(1%)
Binding	582	1,496	157%

Utilization:

Turnstile Count: 128,378 173,348 35%

Users:*

Local Attorneys	5,017	7,920	58%
GSU Students	7,298	7,842	7%
GSU Faculty	223	268	20%
GSU Alumni	189	216	14%
Other Law Schools	276	466	69%
Ga. Tech	37	39	5%
No Affiliation	2,060	1,551	(25%)

Circulation (i.e. charge-outs)

External	2,958	3,073	4%
Internal (Reserve)	2,909		
Inter Lib. Loans Requested**	166	325	96%
(OCLC generated)	88	225	156%
Inter Lib. Loans Executed	150	239	59%
Inter Lib. Borrowings	51	148	190%
(OCLC generated)		118	—

*Other than GSU law students, faculty or staff; These users are required to sign-in at main desk

**Interlibrary loan requests received from libraries in 25 states

***Interlibrary loan borrowings were made from law libraries in Georgia (104), Florida (15), Michigan (1), North Carolina (1) and others including one in Ontario

Law Library: In-House Publications for Users

Information Series

A.L.R.
British Law
C.F.R.
Court Rules
Digests
Federal Legislation
Form Books
Georgia Legislative Materials
Georgia Practice Materials
Law Publishers
Looseleaf Services
Restatements
Shepard's Citators
State Codes
Treaties

Library Guide Series

Circulation Policies and Overdue Fines
COM Catalog
Interlibrary Loan
law Library Directory
Microform/AV
Westlaw

Georgia State University

a unit of the university system of georgia

university plaza
atlanta, georgia 30303-3092

college of law

Memorandum

To: Dr. Thomas B. Brewer
Vice President, Academic Affairs

From: Dean Ben F. Johnson
College of Law

Date: June 28, 1985

Re: Assessment of Physical Plant Needs

This memorandum is intended to reply to your annual request for an assessment of the needs of the College of Law with respect to its physical plant (beyond the routine) for 1985-86 and also for our needs as we anticipate the completion of our accreditation goals for both ABA and AALS.

In 1985-86 we have certain items which are carried over from our 1984-85 request. These needs continue and, of course, are progressively more pressing for not yet having attended to them. They are included here.

Compact Shelving

- (1) As noted previously in last year's assessment the completion of our Law Library expansion contemplated the installation of six units of compact shelving to meet accreditation requirements for future collection storage at an approximate cost of \$100,000 each. Three of these have been installed, one is scheduled for installation this summer. Two remain to be installed and one of these should be included in planning for 1985-86.

Trial Court Furnishings

- (2) Also as noted previously in last year's assessment, it has been contemplated that Physical Plant's woodworking shop would produce a set of furniture for a trial court set-up (essentially a judges' bench, a witness stand and a jury box). This did not get done during 1984-85 and needs to get done in time for our fall 1985 final ABA on-site evaluation.

Classroom Fixed Seating

- (3) Also noted previously in last year's assessment was the installation of fixed seating in two classrooms, 185 and 187. This, likewise, did not get done. Attached are drawings which indicate what we need in this respect as well as with respect to the trial court set-up.

Placement Office

- (4) With respect to our Placement Office the partitions requested last year for room 168 were installed. However, the request for the partitioning of room 169 did not get accomplished. Our spectacular success with our placement program this past year and our plans to expand the reaches of this program out into the State warrant a more affirmative assessment with respect to the physical needs for placement purposes and, perhaps, make possible the redesign of room 169 to provide the two interview rooms originally requested.

Administrative Photocopy Room

- (5) Photocopying for administrative purposes has increased far beyond the capacity of our desk copiers to handle except at enormous repair expense. To avoid this we have purchased a high volume machine, Kodak Ekta Print 225AF, to handle this volume as well as printing for our continuing legal education program hereinafter to be discussed. Unless we can design a space for this machine outside the faculty office area it will otherwise require a faculty office space; we need all faculty office spaces we can get because this is high-priority space for accreditation purposes.

Consequently we are proposing a redesign of the south portion of room 169 (i.e. behind the two proposed interview rooms) into a photocopying and storage room. This photocopier generates extreme heat and will operate more efficiently if we can "adjust" the air conditioning in this area to a lower degree.

We have learned previously that our original proposal for the redesign of room 169 would require some redesign of the HVAC distribution system in this entire area. Locating the photocopier in this area will to some extent justify the cost of redesign of the HVAC system.

A diagram of the proposed redesign of room 169 to include items 4 and 5 is attached.

Additional Faculty Offices

- (6) A new proposal which should be given a high priority for completion, ideally, this summer, is the conversion of the snack lounge segment of room 168 into four faculty offices. Experience has shown that the use of this space as a snack lounge serves no need that cannot be met by refreshment facilities already available with the Urban Life Building or at B & D. Over the next two years we will be needing additional offices for faculty personnel to effect a more favorable student/instructor ratio.

Dr. Thomas B. Brewer
Physical Plant Needs
June 28, 1985
Page Three

Presently the snack lounge space is zero effective and we should demonstrate our commitment to adequate teaching personnel by putting these additional offices in place as soon as possible.

Readjustment of HVAC System

- (7) The effective utilization of the spaces designated as 168 and 169 as described above, may well require some readjustment of the HVAC system in this area, and this should be done, along with what is proposed above, to bring this space and rooms 165,166, and 167, in the same area, up to workable temperatures and acceptable noise levels.

Continuing Legal Education

- (8) This past year saw our continuing legal education program inaugurated on a basis calculated to provide a maximum service to the legal profession in metropolitan Atlanta. It was a phenomenal success and demonstrated its potential for becoming a significant educational program independently of our basic law degree program. The University, to be true to its basic commitment to community service, should see that this program has more potential than could possibly have been foreseen in our original planning. The simple fact is that we had originally planned on a single office using the faculty secretarial pool as being enough; as it has developed its space and personnel needs can no longer be handled by faculty space and personnel.

Our assessment in this respect is that we must have, as soon as possible, approximately 1500 square feet of space for this purpose; this is not available with the present boundaries of the College of Law complex.

As a temporary expedient, the four additional faculty offices proposed as replacement of the snack lounge component of room 168 could be used for CLE for 1985-86, and this would allow time to find space elsewhere in the University. This CLE space could be free-standing so long as within reasonable proximity of the College of Law complex. For example, in some other location within the Urban Life Building or otherwise in close proximity to the College of Law complex.

Library Expansion

- (9) In both the ABA Site Evaluation Reports (1983 and 1984) our storage capacity for future library acquisitions has been viewed negatively. In each report, we put forward the six units of compact shelving (see item 1) as sufficient for our future. It is becoming obvious that we may not be selling this as well as may be necessary.

Dr. Thomas B. Brewer
Physical Plant Needs
June 28, 1985
Page Four

While there are no written standards concerning required space needs for future law library growth, the law librarian fraternity considers seven years as a proper period for which growth should be planned. Over the next three years we project a growth of approximately 13,000 physical volumes each year so that at the time of AALS accreditation we expect to have 170,000 volumes. This annual growth rate requires approximately 2,000 square feet per year. We estimate that our facility as presently planned can accommodate our collection growth for the next 3-4 years. A seven year projection would require another 7,000-8,000 square feet. Anticipating that our rate of growth will be less after we reach the 170,000 volume mark, we estimate that this additional 7,000-8,000 square feet of future library storage space will last us until 1993-94 (i.e. ten years).

On this basis we go on record as listing this additional physical space in our annual catalog of needs. This of course, suggests that we must now begin to consider alternatives to our present confinement to the ground floors of the Urban Life Building and the Student Life Building.

This suggestion, of course, moves immediately into the area of University future planning and development of its entire physical plant. This is a matter about which we have little background and must look to University campus development for solutions.

Viewing the matter rather blindly it appears to us that the possibilities of expansion beyond the ground floors of the Urban Life Building and the Student Life Building are three: (1) the second floor of the Student Life Building, or (2) space on some other floor of the Urban Life Building, or (3) both. We need to know if any of these are viable possibilities. A favorable report on this as early as possible would, we feel, be of considerable significance in our accreditation effort.

Conclusion

The simple fact is that the development of the College of Law during the period 1982-1985 has been considerably more advanced than was originally contemplated, and this success, itself, has generated an exciting potential for continued and expanded development. The 70,000 square feet of physical space allotted originally for the development of the College of Law does not match what we have developed and what can easily be developed to make it the most outstanding urban law school in the southeast.

In a way, our success poses a difficult problem for the University - shall the University follow through in the development of the College of Law to make it something truly outstanding or shall we husband it along as a bonsai shrub?

Dr. Thomas B. Brewer
Physical Plant Needs
June 28, 1985
Page Five

If the University decides to follow through to make the College of Law truly outstanding, space must be found beyond the first levels of the Urban Life Building and the Student Life Building. Obviously it is too early in our development to contemplate a new building. We believe we can proceed with outstanding results in our present facility for, say, ten years if we can get some space either on the second floor of the Student Life Building or on an upper floor of the Urban Life Building or both. Such space is needed for the following purposes:

Law Library Expansion	approximately 8,000 square feet
Continuing Legal Education	approximately 1,500 square feet
Dispute Resolution Center	approximately 1,000 square feet
Administration Units	approximately 1,500 square feet

BFJ/hd

Attachments (2)

Curriculum Vitae of David C. Carnahan
Director of Continuing Legal Education

Native of Georgia; A.B., University of Georgia, 1967 J.D. (Doctor of Law, cum laude), University of Georgia School of Law (1969); Judge Advocate General's Corps (1970-1973); Private practice in Atlanta, Georgia (1973-1975); Assistant Professor of Law, Capital University Law School (1975-1977); Associate Director, Pennsylvania Bar Institute (1977-1980); Director of Continuing Legal Education, Oklahoma Bar Association (1980-1984); Admitted to practice in Georgia and Pennsylvania.

1984-1985 STATISTICS
CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

NAME OF SEMINAR	No. of Weeks	MCLE Hours	Ethics Hours	Total Registrants
<u>Fall 1984</u>				
1. Basic Bankruptcy for the General Practitioner October 16, 1984- November 15, 1984	10	20	1	86
2. Tax Reform Act of 1984 November 1, 1984-December 13, 1984	7	18	1	64
3. Divorce Practice in Georgia October 30, 1984-December 11, 1984	7	21	1	131
4. Labor Relations and Employment Law for the Foreign-Based Business One day and one-half, December 6-7, 1984	(1.5 Days)	9		25
<u>Winter/Spring 1985</u>				
5. Consumer Credit Defense in Georgia February 5, 1985 - March 12, 1985	6	15	2	44
6. Legal Research for the Legal Secretary & Paralegal February 5, 1985 - February 25, 1985	4	10**		57
7. Essentials of Securities Regulation and Litigation February 7, 1985 - February 28, 1985	4	12	2	69
8. Georgia Workers' Compensation March 26, 1985 - April 30, 1985	6	12	1	55
9. Basic Personal Injury Anatomy April 11, 1985 - May 16, 1985	6	16	2	43
10. Cameras in the Courtroom*** 2 Sessions, May 7, 1985; May 21, 1985	2	5**		30
11. Administration of Small to Medium States May 2, 1985 - May 30, 1985	5	10	1	56
12. Georgia Trial Advocacy: Pre-Trial Preparation May 7, 1985 - June 11, 1985	6	18	2	30
13. Handling Products Liability Cases June 18, June 20, June 25, and June 27, 1985	4	12		50****

Total hours of MCLE Instruction:-----178
Total Fall Registrations:-----306
Total Spring/Winter 1985 Registrations:--434
Total 1984/1985 Registrations:-----740

*Approved Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Hours by the Georgia Commission on Lawyer Competency.

**Not approved for MCLE Credit.

***This seminar presented in co-sponsorship with the American Judicature Society Georgia Chapter and was presented to attorneys, broadcasters, publishers, judges and reporters at no tuition.

****Participants estimated.

Listing of General Administrative Personnel

George W. Stansbury, Ed. D.	Assistant Dean
Mary A. Roberts, M.A.	Assistant to the Dean
Sarah W. Wallace, M.A.	Administrative Supervisor II
David C. Carnahan, J.D.	Director of Continuing Legal Education
B. Ann Kendrick	Director of Placement
Barbara Smith	Assistant to the Director
Bonnie Hayes	Academic Advisor
Thomas Kerber	Programmer II
Vicki Deloach	Administrative Supervisor I
Holly Dozier	Secretary to the Dean
Ronald Parksh	Secretary, Placement and Lawyer Skills Dev.
Alicia de la Hoz	Secretary CLE
Cherlyn Burleson	Secretary Admissions and Records
Deirdre Howe	Receptionist/Clerk II
Susan Gershon	Secretary Administration
Cheryl Jackson	Admissions Records Coordinator
Sharon Stewart	Student Records Coordinator
Thomas Grammae	Data Collection Specialist
Kathi Lee	Administrative Coordinator Placement

Faculty Assistance Personnel

Branda Douglas	Faculty Secretary
Luann Garrard	Faculty Secretary

Law Review

Donna Murphy	Secretary (half-time)
--------------	-----------------------

SELF EVALUATIONS BY MAJOR ORGANIZATION AREAS: STRENGTHS, NEEDS, OBJECTIVES

Organizational Area: College of LawPrepared by: Ben F. Johnson

Strengths	Needs	One Year Objectives	Five-Year Objectives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty • Students • Curriculum • Law Library • Physical Plant • CLE Program • General Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-3 additional full time faculty • Student Activity Fee Arrangement • Law Library Growth and Space Accommodations • Student Financial Aid • Student Records • Add'l Library Personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Decadal Search • Hiring of Placement Director • Hiring of 2-3 additional full-time faculty • Self-study for 1985 ABA Site Evaluation • Faculty Dev. Workshop • Complete Faculty Salary Study • Expand Placement Coverage • Balance Student Load among Faculty • Review J.D. Curriculum • Upgrade status of Visiting Professors • Acquire Add'l space for Law Library and CLE Office • Complete In-house Student Record System • Expand Minority Recruitment • Obtain Final ABA Accreditation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire Add'l Space for Law Library, CLE and Administrative Purposes • Establish a Center for Arbitration & Mediation of Legal Disputes for General Public • Establish Bureau of Legal Research for Solo Practitioners, small firms, etc. • Establish a legislative drafting service for local governments • Explore consolidation of publicly-funded Law Libraries in emerging law district with the Law Library • Organize Advisory Council among Lawyers, government and business people re: future development of College of Law • Obtain AALS Accreditation