



School of Law  
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Prepare.  
Connect.  
Lead.

Digital Commons @ University of  
Georgia School of Law

---

Other Law School Publications

Digital Archives

---

8-1-2009

## Student Handbook, 2009-2010

Office of Registrar  
*University of Georgia School of Law*

---

### Repository Citation

Registrar, Office of, "Student Handbook, 2009-2010" (2009). *Other Law School Publications*. 154.  
[https://digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/lectures\\_pre\\_arch\\_archives\\_other/154](https://digitalcommons.law.uga.edu/lectures_pre_arch_archives_other/154)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Digital Archives at Digital Commons @ University of Georgia School of Law. It has been accepted for inclusion in Other Law School Publications by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ University of Georgia School of Law. [Please share how you have benefited from this access](#) For more information, please contact [tstriepe@uga.edu](mailto:tstriepe@uga.edu).

# Student Handbook

---

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## Information Sources

### Map of Hirsch Hall, University of Georgia School of Law

---

#### Information Sources

##### Map of Hirsch Hall, University of Georgia School of Law

##### Map of Rusk Hall, University of Georgia School of Law

##### Contact Information

##### Academic Calendar

##### Administrative Officials

##### The Law Library

##### Law School Student Services

- Academic Progress Report Service
- University Short Term Emergency Loan
- Law School Emergency Loans
- Law Student Academic Listservs

#### Special Educational Opportunities

- ABA-Approved Summer Study
- Brussels Seminar
- Environmental Ethics Certificate
- Georgia Law at Oxford
- Global Internship Program
- Summer Program in China

#### Practical Skills Requirement

Advanced Writing Requirement

#### Supervised Research and Independent Project

- Supervised Research
- Independent Project

#### Clinic Hour Limitation

#### Faculty Policy on Plagiarism

#### Policy on Student Peer Harassment

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- Student Message Boxes
- Law School Bulletin Boards
- Student Lockers
- Athletic Tickets
- Smoking
- School Closing due to Inclement Weather
- Building Hours
- Parking
- Room Reservations
- Change of Address/Name
- Registration for Bar Examination
- Third-Year Law Students as Legal Assistants; Third-Year Practice
- Supervised Law Practice by Recent Graduates
- University Health Center
- Academic and Personal Counseling

## **Policies, Academic Requirements, and Information**

- Non-Discrimination Policy
- Juris Doctor Degree (J.D.)
- Degree with Honors
- Class Attendance
- Remunerative Employment
- Accommodations for Disabled Students
- Academic Courseload
- Courses Outside the Law School
- Course Registration
- Drop-Add Schedule Adjustment
- Withdrawal from a Course / Withdrawal from School
- Electronic Recording of Classes
- Exam Period
- Grade of Incomplete
- Transfer Admission
- Visiting Students
- Faculty and Course Evaluations
- Paid Entertainment in Class
- Class Cancellation

## **Law School Computer Use Policy**

## **Law School Grading Policies**

## **Student Organizations**

## **APPENDICES**

## **University of Georgia Mission Statement and Relevant Policies**

- UGA Mission
- Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Policy
- Guidelines Concerning University Events Where Alcoholic Beverages Are Served or Provided
- Weapons Policy
- Computer Use Policies
- Privacy of Student Records (FERPA)
- Parking and Traffic Regulations
- Sexual Harassment Policy
- Sexual Orientation Policy
- Tuition and Fee Refund Schedule
- Rules Governing the Classification of Students for Tuition Purposes
- Campus Security Report
- All other UGA policies

## **Academic Performance Standards**

## **Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act Report**

## **Courses of Instruction**

## **Course Clusters**

# Information Sources

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

<b>Questions About</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Admissions	Office of Law Admissions	213	542-7060
Athletic Facilities	Ramsey Student Physical Activities Center		542-5060
Athletic Tickets	Student Ticket Office	Coliseum	542-9221
Bar Admissions	Relevant jurisdiction via Student Affairs & Registrar	109	542-5182
Clerkships and Employment	Legal Career Services	108	542-7541
Computer Issues	Law Computer Services	A207	542-0895
Counseling and Psychological Services	University Health Center	Health Clinic	542-1162
Course Registration and Drop/Add	Law School Registrar	109	542-1557
E-Mail Addresses	Computing Services	Law Library Annex	542-6591
Emergency Loans	Law School Registrar	109	542-5182
Health Clinic	University Health Center	Health Services	542-1162
International Student Issues	UGA Office of International Education	Memorial Hall	542-1557
Legal Reference	Law Library Reference Desk	Law Library	542-6591
Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam Registration Forms	Law School Registrar	109	542-5182

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Parking	UGA Parking Services	Parking Services	542-7275
Student Loan Availability	UGA Student Loans Office	Business Services	542-2965
Student Loan Eligibility (Stafford, LAL, etc.)	UGA Office of Student Financial Aid	220 Holmes/Hunter Academic Building	542-6147
UGA Directory Assistance	P.O. Box 38466 Atlanta, GA 30334		542-3000
Georgia Office of Bar Admissions			(404) 656-3490
Emergency Numbers			
University Police			542-2200
Ambulance/Fire			9-911
Law Emergency			542-5182

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

All students are expected to check their message boxes and the glassed bulletin board daily. Emergency telephone calls to students will be handled by the Office of Student Affairs & Registrar at 542-5182.

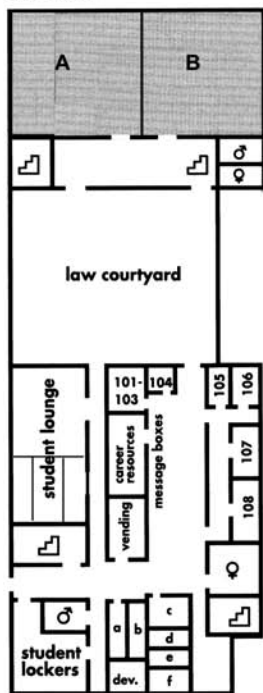
# Hirsch Hall, the King Law Library & Hosch Law Library Annex

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## Key:

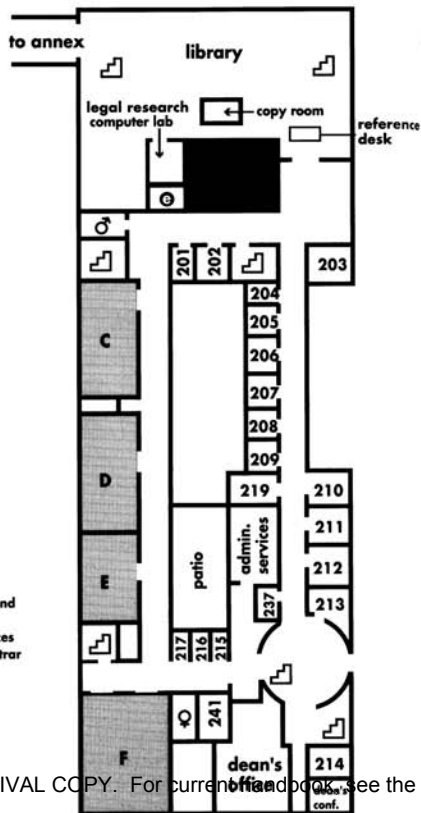
- ⊙ - elevator
- ♂ - men's room
- ♀ - ladies' room
- - restricted
- ▨ - classroom

### 1st floor

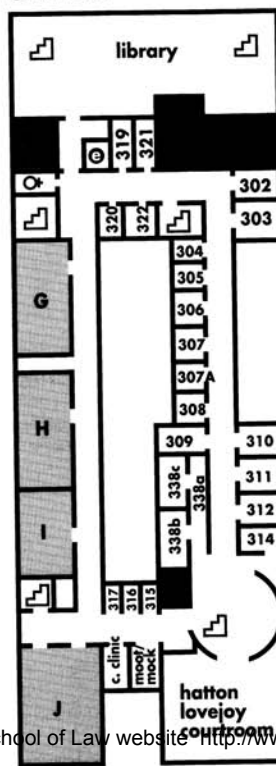


- 101 - Budget Office
- 102 - Budget Office
- 103 - Budget Office
- 104 - Career Services
- 105 - Book Exchange
- 106 - Book Exchange
- 107 - Career Services
- 108 - Career Services
- a - Development & Annual Fund
- b - Annual Fund Office
- c - Student Organization Offices
- d - f - Student Affairs & Registrar

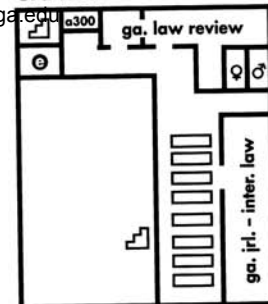
### 2nd floor



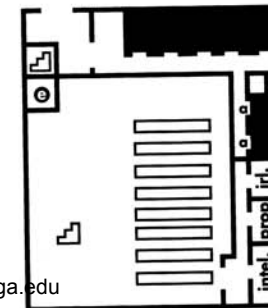
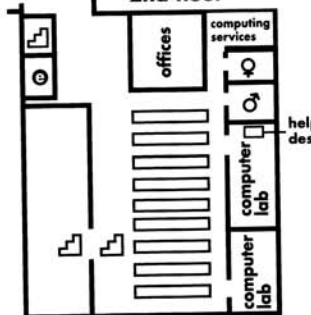
### 3rd floor



### Annex: 3rd floor



### to main 2nd floor



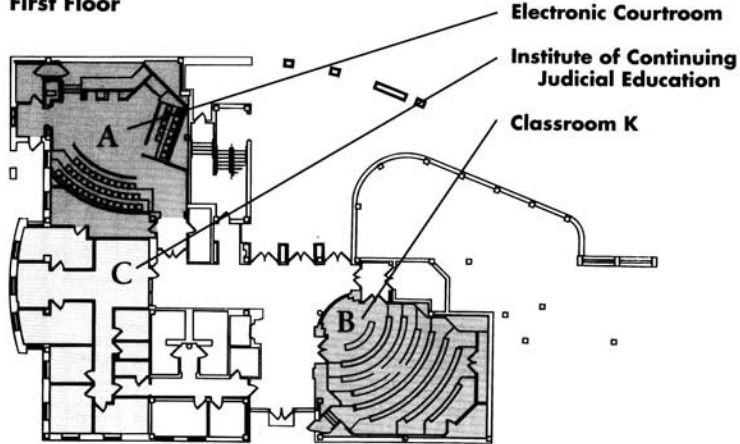
### 1st floor

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

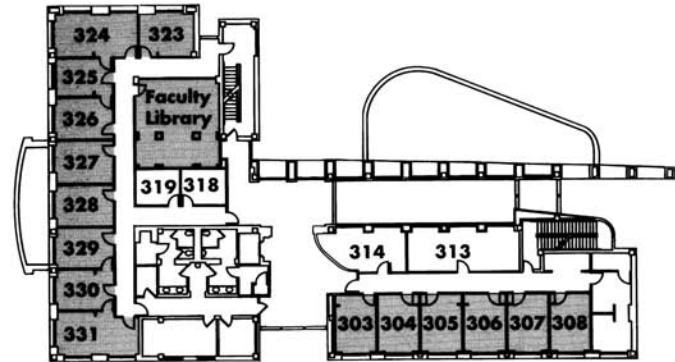
# Rusk Hall

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

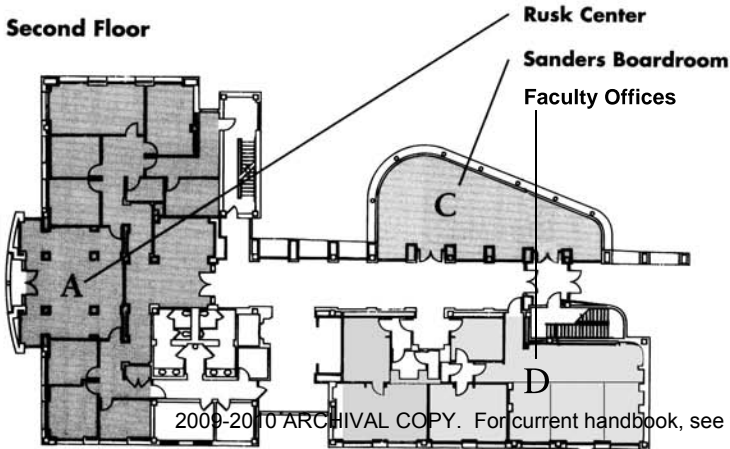
## First Floor



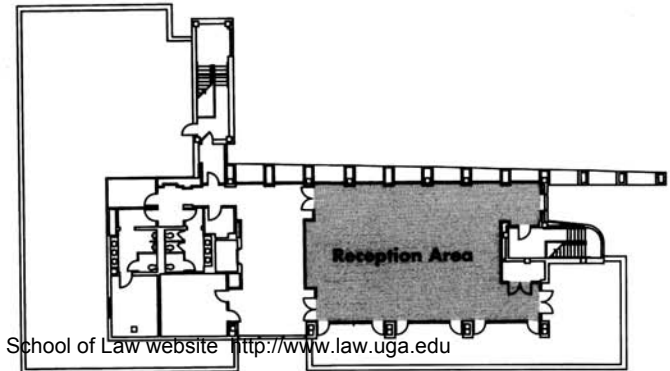
## Third Floor (Faculty Offices)



## Second Floor



## Fourth Floor



2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

# Contact Us

## General Information:

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

University of Georgia School of Law

Athens, GA 30602

Voice: (706) 542-5191

Fax: (706) 542-5556

Web:<http://www.law.uga.edu>

---

### Department

### Telephone

### E-Mail

Admissions

(706) 542-7060

[ugajd@uga.edu](mailto:ugajd@uga.edu)

Alumni Programs & Special Events

(706) 542-7959

[lawdawg@uga.edu](mailto:lawdawg@uga.edu)

Business & Finance

(706) 542-5625

[vaddison@uga.edu](mailto:vaddison@uga.edu)

Capital Assistance Project

(706) 542-5277

[nesset@uga.edu](mailto:nesset@uga.edu)

Civil Clinic

(706) 542-6510

[scherr@uga.edu](mailto:scherr@uga.edu)

Communications & Public Relations

(706) 542-5172

[lawcomm@uga.edu](mailto:lawcomm@uga.edu)

Computing Services Help Desk

(706) 542-0895

[lawhelp@listserv.uga.edu](mailto:lawhelp@listserv.uga.edu)

Criminal Defense Clinic

(706) 542-7818

[gabrielr@uga.edu](mailto:gabrielr@uga.edu)

Dean Rusk Center

(706) 542-5266

[inlgad@uga.edu](mailto:inlgad@uga.edu)

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>



Dean's Office	(706) 542-7140	rhwhite@uga.edu pmkurtz@uga.edu
Development	(706) 542-7985	lawgifts@uga.edu
Diversity Programs	(706) 542-5187	roseboro@uga.edu
Environmental Practicum	(706) 202-9949	lfowler@uga.edu
Family Violence Clinic	(706) 369-6272	sgs@uga.edu
Georgia Journal of International & Comparative Law	(706) 542-7289	intljrnl@uga.edu
Georgia Law Review	(706) 542-7286	galrev@uga.edu
Institute of Continuing Judicial Education	(706) 542-5150	rich@icje.lawsch.uga.edu
Institute of Continuing Legal Education	(706) 369-5664	icle@icle.ga.org
Journal of Intellectual Property Law	(706) 542-7288	jipl@uga.edu
Land Use Clinic	(706) 583-0373	jroskie@uga.edu
Law Library	(706) 542-8480	apuckett@uga.edu
Law Library Reference Desk	(706) 542-6591	lawref@uga.edu
Legal Career Services	(706) 542-7541	lcs@uga.edu
Mediation Practicum	(706) 542-5213	eclanier@uga.edu
Moot Court/Mock Trial	(706) 542-5246	krcasey@uga.edu
Prosecutorial Clinic	(706) 542-5212	acook@uga.edu
Public Interest Practicum	(706) 542-5213	nwatkins@uga.edu
Special Education Practicum	(706) 542-5213	togut@uga.edu
Student Affairs & Registrar	(706) 542-5182	lawreg@uga.edu

## Contact Information for Faculty, Instructors, Administrative Officials and Law Librarians

<b>Faculty</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>
Peter A. Appel, Associate Professor of Law	542-5097	appel@uga.edu
Robert P. Bartlett III, Associate Professor of Law	542-5433	rpb@uga.edu
J. Randy Beck, Professor of Law	542-5216	rbeck@uga.edu
Daniel M. Bodansky, Associate Dean for Faculty Development and Emily and Ernest Woodruff Chair in International Law	542-7052	bodansky@uga.edu
Lonnie T. Brown Jr., Professor of Law	542-1675	ltbrown@uga.edu
Ronald L. Carlson, Fuller E. Callaway Chair of Law Emeritus	542-5186	leecar@uga.edu
William B. Chandler III, Visiting Professor of Law	542-5188	
Miriam A. Cherry, Visiting Associate Professor of Law	542-3130	
Dan T. Coenen, University Professor and Harmon W. Caldwell Chair in Constitutional Law	542-5301	coenen@uga.edu

Harlan G. Cohen, Assistant Professor of Law	542-5166	hcohen@uga.edu
Alan A. Cook, Director, Prosecutorial Clinic	542-5212	acook@uga.edu
2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <a href="http://www.law.uga.edu">http://www.law.uga.edu</a>		
Julian A. Cook III, J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law	542-1046	cookju@uga.edu
Anne P. Dupre, J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law	542-5294	adupre@uga.edu
Thomas A. Eaton, J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law	542-5177	teaton@uga.edu
C. Ronald Ellington, A. Gus Cleveland Distinguished Chair of Legal Ethics and Professionalism and Josiah Meigs Distinguished Teaching Professor Emeritus	542-5215	cre@uga.edu
Russell C. Gabriel, Director, Criminal Defense Clinic	542-7818	gabrielr@uga.edu
Matthew I. Hall, Assistant Professor of Law	542-5398	matthall@uga.edu
Erica J. Hashimoto, Associate Professor of Law	542-5098	hashimo@uga.edu
Paul J. Heald, Allen Post Professor of Law	542-7989	heald@uga.edu
Walter Hellerstein, Francis Shackelford Distinguished Professor in Taxation Law	542-5175	wallyh@uga.edu
Scott H. Hughes, Visiting Professor of Law	542-5203	
Fredrick W. Huszagh, Professor of Law Emeritus	542-5940	huszagh@uga.edu
C. Donald Johnson, Director of the Dean Rusk Center - International, Comparative & Graduate Legal Studies	542-5135	johnsodc@uga.edu
Fazal Khan, Assistant Professor of Law	583-5577	fkhan@uga.edu
Paul M. Kurtz, Associate Dean and J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law	542-7140	pmkurtz@uga.edu
Hillel Y. Levin, Assistant Professor of Law	542-5214	hlevin@uga.edu
Sarajane N. Love, Verner F. Chaffin Distinguished Professor in Fiduciary Law	542-5176	sjlove@uga.edu
Frederic F. Manget, Visiting Professor of Law	542-5188	fmanget@uga.edu
Lisa Milot, Assistant Professor of Law	542-5239	lmilot@uga.edu
Kellie Casey Monk, Director of Advocacy	542-2739	krcasey@uga.edu
Carol Morgan, Business Law and Ethics Program Instructor	542-2003	cemorgan@uga.edu
Richard J. Peltz, Visiting Professor of Law	542-5174	
James F. Ponsoldt, Joseph Henry Lumpkin Professor of Law	542-5209	ponsoldt@uga.edu
E. Ann Puckett, Director of the Law Library & Professor of Law	542-8480	apuckett@uga.edu
Lori A. Ringhand, Associate Professor of Law	542-3876	ringhand@uga.edu
Usha Rodrigues, Associate Professor of Law	542-5562	rodrig@uga.edu
Peter B. "Bo" Rutledge, Associate Professor of Law	542-1328	borut@uga.edu
Margaret V. Sachs, Robert Cotten Alston Chair in Corporate Law	542-7282	mvs@uga.edu
Alexander W. Scherr, Director, Civil Clinics & Associate Professor of Law	542-6510	scherr@uga.edu
Leah Ward Sears, Visiting Professor of Law	542-5188	
2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <a href="http://www.law.uga.edu">http://www.law.uga.edu</a>		
David E. Shipley, Thomas R.R. Cobb Professor of Law	542-5184	shipley@uga.edu
James C. Smith, John Byrd Martin Chair of Law	542-5210	jim@uga.edu

Jason M. Solomon, Assistant Professor of Law	542-4309	jsolomon@uga.edu
Christian Turner, Assistant Professor of Law	542-5140	cmtturner@uga.edu
2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <a href="http://www.law.uga.edu">http://www.law.uga.edu</a>		
Kim Van der Borgh, Visiting Professor of Law	542-5188	
Alan Watson, Distinguished Research Professor & Ernest P. Rogers Chair of Law	542-5566	wawatson@uga.edu
Camilla E. Watson, Professor of Law	542-5208	camillaw@uga.edu
Michael L. Wells, Marion and W. Colquitt Carter Chair in Tort and Insurance Law	542-5142	mwells@uga.edu
Sonja R. West, Assistant Professor of Law	542-5145	srwest@uga.edu
Rebecca H. White, Dean and J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law	542-7140	rhwhite@uga.edu
Donald E. Wilkes Jr., Professor of Law	542-5179	wilkes@uga.edu
Gabriel M. Wilner, Associate Dean, Executive Director of the Dean Rusk Center - International, Comparative & Graduate Legal Studies & Charles H. Kirbo Chair	542-5238	wilner@uga.edu

---

### Adjunct Faculty

#### Retired Faculty

	Telephone	E-Mail
Milner S. Ball, Harmon W. Caldwell Chair in Constitutional Law	542-5236	mball@uga.edu
J. Ralph Beaird, Dean Emeritus	354-4000	
Verner F. Chaffin, Fuller E. Callaway Chair of Law Emeritus	542-5235	vchaffin@uga.edu
Julian B. McDonnell, John A. Sibley Professor in Corporate and Business Law Emeritus	542-5183	jbmcd@uga.edu
Charles R.T. O'Kelley, M.E. Kilpatrick Chair of Corporate Finance and Securities Law Emeritus	542-5169	okelley@uga.edu
R. Perry Sentell Jr., Marion and W. Colquitt Carter Chair in Tort and Insurance Law Emeritus	542-5147	sentell@uga.edu
Erwin C. Surrency, Professor of Law and Law Library Director Emeritus	542-5087	surrency@uga.edu

---

#### Legal Research and Writing Instructors

	Telephone	E-Mail
Rosemary M. Bowen, Instructor	542-3979	hathaway@uga.edu
Allison G. Hale, Instructor	542-5827	ahale@uga.edu
Curtis C. Nettet, Instructor	542-5277	nesset@uga.edu
Pennie Peck, Instructor	542-5219	penpeck@uga.edu
Travis M. Trimble, Instructor	542-9015	ttrimble@uga.edu
Cathleen S. Wharton, Director, Legal Research and Writing	542-5243	wharton1@uga.edu

---

#### Clinical Faculty

	Telephone	E-Mail
Alan A. Cook, Director, Prosecutorial Clinic	542-5212	acook@uga.edu

Laurie Fowler, Director, Environmental Practicum	583-0463	lfowler@uga.edu
Russell C. Gabriel, Director, Criminal Defense Clinics	542-7818	gabrielr@uga.edu
2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <a href="http://www.law.uga.edu">http://www.law.uga.edu</a>		
Eleanor Crosby Lanier, Managing Attorney, Mediation Practicum	(706) 207-5148	eclanier@uga.edu
Jamie Baker Roskie, Managing Attorney, Land Use Clinic	583-0373	jroskie@uga.edu
Susan G. Schaffer, Managing Attorney, Family Violence Clinic	369-6272	sgs@uga.edu
Alexander W. Scherr, Director, Civil Clinics & Associate Professor of Law	542-6510	scherr@uga.edu

---

### Advocacy

Kellie Casey Monk, Director, Advocacy	542-2739	krcasey@uga.edu
---------------------------------------	----------	-----------------

---

### Rusk Center for International, Comparative, and Graduate Legal Studies

	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>
André Barbic, Assistant Director	542-5141	abarbic@uga.edu
María Eugenia Giménez, Associate Director	542-5138	mgimenez@uga.edu
C. Donald Johnson, Director	542-5135	johnsodc@uga.edu
Gabriel M. Wilner, Executive Director	542-5238	wilner@uga.edu

---

### Administrative Officials

	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>
Daniel M. Bodansky, Associate Dean for Faculty Development	542-7052	bodansky@uga.edu
Jill C. Birch, Executive Director, Alumni Programs & Special Events	542-7959	jbirch@uga.edu
Ramsey H. Bridges, Assistant Director of Admissions	542-9173	rhb@uga.edu
Marc A. Galvin, Director, Student Affairs & Registrar	542-5182	magalvin@uga.edu
C. Donald Johnson, Director of the Dean Rusk Center - International, Comparative & Graduate Legal Studies	542-5135	johnsodc@uga.edu
Beth S. Kirch, Director, Legal Career Services	542-7541	kirch@uga.edu
Paul M. Kurtz, Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs	542-7140	pmkurtz@uga.edu
Scotty G. Mann, Director, Development	542-7985	scottym@uga.edu
Elaine K. Mitchell, Director, Business & Finance	542-5625	emitchel@uga.edu
Heidi M. Murphy, Director, Communications & Public Relations	583-5487	hmurphy@uga.edu
E. Ann Puckett, Director, Law Library	542-8480	apuckett@uga.edu
Paul B. Rollins, Director, Law Admissions	542-7060	rollins@uga.edu
Gregory L. Roseboro, Director of Diversity Programs and Associate Director of Law Admissions	542-5187	roseboro@uga.edu
Rebecca H. White, Dean	542-7140	rhwhite@uga.edu
Gabriel M. Wilner, Associate Dean and Executive Director of the Dean Rusk Center - International, Comparative & Graduate Legal Studies	542-5238	wilner@uga.edu

**Law Library Faculty**

Sharon Bradley, Special Collections Librarian

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Anne Burnett, Foreign &amp; International Law Librarian

Maureen Cahill, Student Services Librarian

James M. Donovan, Faculty and Access Services Librarian

Suzanne Graham, Cataloging Services Librarian

Wendy E. Moore, Acquisitions Librarian

E. Ann Puckett, Director, Law Library

Carol A. Watson, Associate Director for Information Technology

**Telephone E-Mail**

542-5083 bradleys@uga.edu

542-5298 aburnett@uga.edu

542-3825 mcahill@uga.edu

542-5077 jdonovan@uga.edu

542-5082 srgraham@uga.edu

542-5081 wemoore@uga.edu

542-5078 apuckett@uga.edu

542-7365 cwatson@uga.edu

# Law School Student Services

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## Academic Progress Report Service

Law School unofficial academic transcripts -- called Academic Progress Reports -- usually utilized for employment purposes, are provided upon written request by the Law School Registrar's Office at no charge to students or alumni. A form is available at the Registrar's counter for this purpose. Academic progress reports ordinarily are not provided by facsimile transmission. All requests for grades or other personally identifiable information must be in writing; under no circumstances are grades or cumulative grade point averages communicated by telephone. Written requests can be made via fax at 706-542-2489.

Official University academic transcripts are available from the University Registrar's Office in the Academic Building. The official transcript does not reflect plus or minus grades. Official transcripts are usually required by graduate schools and for bar admission. The web address for information on ordering is <http://www.reg.uga.edu/or.nsf/html/records>.

## University of Georgia Short Term Loan

Short term loans up to three hundred dollars (\$300.00) are available through UGA. Applications are available from and approved in the Law Student Affairs Office.

Additional information is at [http://www.bursar.uga.edu/single\\_semester\\_terms.pdf](http://www.bursar.uga.edu/single_semester_terms.pdf)

## Law School Emergency Loans

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

A limited special emergency loan fund exists within the Law School. This loan must be approved by the Director of Student Affairs. A student may borrow up to three hundred dollars (\$300.00) for 30 days interest-free. Students are expected to first utilize the University Short Term Loan. Processing of loans may take as long as a week.

## **Law Student Academic Listservs**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Most official School of Law communication is made electronically. Administrative announcements are made by way of [lawstu@listserv.uga.edu](mailto:lawstu@listserv.uga.edu). There also are class listservs, a Legal Career Services Listserv ([UGALCS-L@listserv.uga.edu](mailto:UGALCS-L@listserv.uga.edu)) and a list for announcements made by students ([lawstu-announce@listserv.uga.edu](mailto:lawstu-announce@listserv.uga.edu)).

## **Student Message Boxes**

Student message boxes are in the upper student lounge area on the first floor of the Law School. Boxes are assigned in August for the academic year and assignments are posted at the site of the boxes. These message boxes are not used for receipt of U.S. mail. Students may obtain a mailbox at the Tate Student Center Post Office. Questions concerning message boxes should be directed to the Law Students Affairs Office.

## **Law School Bulletin Boards**

Bulletin boards are available for defined purposes. Nothing is to be attached to any door, window, or wall covering by any student.

## **Student Lockers**

Lockers are available on a shared basis for all students for each academic year. Members of student journals are encouraged to use the journal offices for book storage to make locker space available to other students.

Students provide locks and register the locker number on the sign-up sheet available at the Law Student Affairs Office. Returning students may keep their shared lockers. Locks will be removed from unregistered or improperly registered lockers.

Cash, jewelry, and other valuable items should not be stored in lockers.

## **Athletic Tickets**

Law students are eligible to obtain discounted or free admission to UGA athletic events. For information, please visit <http://www.georgiadogs.com/student-tickets/>.

## **Smoking**

University of Georgia policy prohibits smoking in all University facilities. In addition, it prohibits smoking in areas adjacent to a facility if the smoking would adversely affect the environment of those entering or exiting the facility. It also permits the creation of designated smoking areas.

In accordance with this policy, smoking is prohibited in Law School buildings and around the entrances to them. Those buildings include Harold Hirsch Hall, Dean Rusk Hall, and the Hosch Law Library Annex.

Designated smoking areas, outside and away from doors, for the Law School are: 1) the area immediately around the bench located between the entrances to the Law Library and the main entrance of Harold Hirsch Hall (Law School), and 2) the area along Herty Drive between Harold Hirsch Hall and Caldwell Hall. Receptacles for extinguished cigarettes are located near both areas.

## **School Closing Due to Inclement Weather**

The Law School does not conduct classes when the University closes due to inclement weather. Announcements of closings are made on Athens radio stations, Atlanta media, and on the UGA web page. Notification will also be made by way of the official School of Law listserv.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## **Building Hours**

With the exception of the Law Library, Law School buildings are open daily from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. except weekends and university holidays. Exterior doors equipped with emergency exit devices are locked from 6:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m. Students have access to lockers, vending areas, and lounges when the law library is open.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Any access problems should be reported to the Director of Student Affairs or to the building supervisor.

## **Parking**

All vehicles driven or parked on the University campus should be registered with University Parking Services. Information is available at <http://www.parking.uga.edu>.

## **Room Reservations**

Law School facilities are available for use by student organizations. To coordinate special activities, guidelines for facilities use have been developed. The room reservation request form is available on the Faculty Resources, Student Resources and Staff Resources pages or at <http://www.law.uga.edu/facstaffstu/students/semesters/roomres.html>.

## **Change of Address/Name**

Student name or address changes may be completed via the OASIS system or at the University Registrar Office in the Academic Building. Local addresses and personal information may be updated via the law student portal, My Georgia Law.

## **Registration for Bar Examination**

The Office of Student Affairs and Registrar, on behalf of the Dean of the School of Law, responds to questionnaires provided by bar admission offices concerning the fitness and character of each candidate who applies to take a bar examination. Although admission application materials and other records currently in each student's or graduate's file are consulted, students are responsible for informing Law School officials about any occurrence which may reflect negatively on a student's character, including any charge of criminal activity. In all cases, applicants are advised to follow a course of full disclosure in regard to any application to practice law or to participate in a bar examination. Any questions should be addressed to the Law School Registrar.

Many states require students to register with their Board of Bar Examiners at the beginning of law study if they intend to practice in those states. Students with definite preferences for employment in a particular state should determine registration requirements set by that state.

Addresses for various bar offices are available in the Law School Registrar's office and most bars have web sites. It is the student's responsibility to know and to meet any bar admission requirements. Students whose undergraduate institutions are not accredited by a regional accrediting association may face special requirements for bar admission and online at [www.ncbex.org](http://www.ncbex.org).

Students intending to practice in Georgia are encouraged to file an Application for Certification of Fitness to Practice Law in the second semester of their second year. Application materials may be requested at <http://www.gabaradmissions.org>.

In addition to the successful completion of the bar exam, the Georgia Board of Bar Examiners requires a passing grade on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam. The forms to register for this examination are available at the registrar's office or online at <http://www.ncbex.org>.

Each Georgia Bar Exam applicant must provide evidence that all educational requirements are met. This certification may be obtained through the registrar's office.

## **Third-Year Law Students as Legal Assistants; Third-Year Practice**

Under Rule 92 of the Supreme Court of Georgia, authorized third-year law students may assist in certain proceedings in Georgia courts. A third-year Georgia law student must be under the supervision of a district attorney, a solicitor-general of a state court, a solicitor of a municipal court, a public defender or a licensed practicing attorney who works for or volunteers for a court or a non-profit organization which provides free legal representation to indigent persons or children.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Certification of third year student status is handled by the Law School Registrar's Office. Forms are provided by agencies or can be generated at the Law School Registrar's Office upon written request.



## **Supervised Law Practice by Recent Graduates**

The Supreme Court of Georgia, under Rule 98, authorizes recent law school graduates to assist in certain court proceedings in Georgia. As under Rule 92 (above), supervision is required. The purpose of this rule is to permit limited practice prior to receiving results from the Georgia Bar Examination.

### **University Health Center (706-542-1162)**

The University Health Center is a comprehensive outpatient facility serving students and their spouses.

### **Academic and Personal Counseling**

Law faculty members serve as academic advisors and personnel in law school student affairs are available to discuss personal issues or challenges. Certified counseling psychologists and psychiatrists are available on campus and medical assistance is available through the University Health Center.

# Policies, Academic Requirements and Information

**Non-Discrimination Policy** ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Accessibility to all Law School programs is guaranteed to all otherwise qualified persons. There shall be no discrimination on the basis of race, national origin, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or veteran status, either in admission to the Law School, or as to any aspect of the program; provided, however, that with respect to disability, the disability must not be such as would, even with reasonable accommodation, preclude the student's effective participation in the program. This non-discrimination policy also applies to the hiring practices of employers using the resources of the Legal Career Services Office.

## Juris Doctor Degree (J.D.)

Requirements for the Juris Doctor degree are: 1) successful completion of no fewer than 88 credit hours, including all required courses; 2) six resident semesters as a full-time student; 3) cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0. 4) satisfaction of the writing requirement; 5) satisfaction of the Practical Skills training requirement; 6) completion of JUR1 4300, Legal Profession. No student shall graduate or participate in commencement if a disciplinary action or hearing is pending.

Graduation candidates within 15 semester credit hours of completing degree requirements may participate in the School of Law Commencement, unless the Associate Dean finds such participation inappropriate.

## Degree With Honors

The Law School recognizes scholastic attainment of genuine distinction by awarding the degree of Juris Doctor summa cum laude, magna cum laude, or cum laude based on cumulative grade-point average.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
Honors are bestowed on the following basis: top 2% of each graduating class will be awarded the J.D. degree summa cum laude; the next 8.5% of the class will be awarded the degree magna cum laude; the next 37.5% of the class will be awarded the degree cum laude.

## **Class Attendance**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Standard 304(d) of the ABA Standards for Approval of Law Schools requires regular and punctual class attendance as a means of fulfilling residency and class hour requirements. Regular and punctual class attendance is an integral part of the learning process.

The Law School adheres to ABA Standard 305(c). In compliance with the foregoing standard, it is Law School policy that students should undertake to attend classes regularly. A student should not incur during a semester a number of absences in excess of twice the number of times a particular course meets per week and in any event no more than six absences per semester.

An instructor may, but is not required to, establish his or her own more demanding attendance policy at the beginning of a particular course. Any such policy shall be announced and enforced by the instructor.

## **Remunerative Employment**

Consistent with sound pedagogical practice and regulations of the Association of American Law Schools, students should devote substantially all working hours to law study and shall not engage in more than 20 hours of remunerative employment per week while school is in session, whether inside or outside the law school. First-year students are strongly discouraged from engaging in any such work. While school is in session, law school research assistants may not be paid for more than 20 hours per week for work done. Students found to be violating this rule shall not be considered full-time students for purposes of satisfying the requirement of six full-time semesters for graduation.

## **Accommodations for Disabled Students**

Consistent with its obligations under federal and state law, the Law School makes reasonable accommodations in the academic program for disabled students. To obtain any such accommodations, a student shall submit evidence of a learning disability to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who shall determine what accommodation, if any, is appropriate. Evidence of disability shall consist of a recent diagnostic evaluation by the UGA Learning Disability Adult Clinic or other reliable diagnostic evaluation.

## **Academic Courseload**

The normal full-time credit load is 12 to 17 semester credit hours in the fall and spring semesters and 6 to 8 credit hours in the summer term. Under special circumstances, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may grant permission to undertake more or fewer hours.

In the final semester of study, enrollment in as few as 10 semester credits qualifies for full-time student status.

## **Courses Outside the Law School**

Up to six semester hours of credit for graduate-level courses outside the Law School may be applied toward the J.D. degree. Registration for such courses requires permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and is limited to one course per semester. Students must demonstrate the relevance of an outside course to their legal education and/or career plans. This privilege is not granted to first-year students.

Students enrolled in dual-degree programs such as the J.D./M.B.A. program are governed by separate policies which are available from the law school registrar.

## **Course Registration**

Fall-semester course registration for first-year students takes place before or during orientation. First-year students register for spring semester at the end of fall semester. Second- and third-year students complete registration near the end of each semester for the following semester or summer term.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Although first-year sections and courses are assigned, there is wide latitude in course selection in the final two years. A

course preference point allocation system is used to determine enrollment in potentially over-subscribed courses.

Information about the course registration system is posted at

<http://www.law.uga.edu/facstaffstu/students/semesters/index4semesters.html> .

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Students may access the OASIS on-line registration system by computer. Students who have unpaid parking fines, library fines, health service fees, etc. will have a "flag" placed on their registration by the University. Registration cannot be accomplished while a flag exists on a student's record.

Registration for Supervised Research and Independent Project require approval by the supervising faculty member prior to course registration. The form is available at the Law School Registrar's Office. Students are not permitted to register for courses whose class meetings overlap. Approval for registration in situations where the overlap is minimal can be obtained from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The form for seeking such permission is available online at the Law School Registrar's page and at the office.

### **Drop-Add Schedule Adjustment**

A drop-add period is provided early in each semester. Courses deleted during this period will not appear on a student's academic record. Drop/add is accomplished through the OASIS on-line course registration system.

### **Withdrawal from a Course / Withdrawal from School**

A student may withdraw from a course without penalty during the first half of each semester with approval of the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. A grade of "W" is assigned if the student is doing satisfactory work and follows withdrawal requirements. Until the midpoint of a semester, withdrawal from a course is accomplished online through the University OASIS e-withdrawal system.

A grade of "WF" is assigned if the student is doing unsatisfactory work at the time of withdrawal, if the withdrawal is initiated after the midpoint of the semester, or if the instructor initiates the withdrawal because of irregular attendance by the student. If there are health reasons or other extenuating circumstances, a student should consult with the Director of Law Student Affairs.

A student against whom disciplinary charges are pending cannot withdraw from the University with a satisfactory record until such charges are resolved.

Generally, a student who voluntarily withdraws while in good standing may return without penalty at a later time. An extended absence, however, may warrant reconsideration of eligibility to return as well as standing. Generally, no J.D. degree will be awarded more than 5 academic years after the student's matriculation.

Each law student who withdraws from the School of Law is expected to consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

### **Electronic Recording of Classes**

Unless a contrary policy is announced in a particular course, electronic recording of class discussions is not permitted without the express permission of the instructor.

### **Exam Period**

1. Students shall take exams at their scheduled time except in unusual circumstances. A student scheduled to take two exams on the same day may request that one exam be re-scheduled to another time. The procedure to follow is outlined below.

(a) A student with an exam conflict should contact the professors involved to determine which professor would be willing to give a make-up exam on an alternate date. The alternate date ordinarily will be the make-up day(s) at the end of the exam period, although the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs may authorize another make-up date.

(b) The student then will submit an exam conflict form to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who will inform the student and the professor if the change has been approved.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

2. In limited circumstances, exam conflicts with important outside activities (family weddings, etc.) may be resolved by a change of the exam. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs should be consulted concerning such situations as soon as they become apparent.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

3. When emergencies, i.e., personal illness, severe family illness, or death in the family, arise during the exam period or during an exam, the student should contact the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs immediately. The instructor should not be notified.

## **Grade of Incomplete**

An Incomplete (I) is a temporary grade assigned when a student doing satisfactory work is unable, because of unusual circumstances, to complete course requirements (e.g., turn in a paper or course project) by the end of the semester. The student must complete the course, seminar, or research requirements during the following semester.

There is no entitlement to an I grade, which requires the instructor's permission. It is a student's responsibility to inform the instructor as to personal circumstances that might warrant assignment of an I grade. If an I is sought for inability to take an examination, the student should seek permission from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, not the instructor.

Any grade of I that is not converted to a letter grade by the end of the subsequent resident semester (summer school is not a resident semester) becomes an F.

## **Transfer Admission**

Persons who have completed course work at another law school are eligible to transfer to UGA if they have completed first-year studies and are in good academic standing at a law school approved by the ABA and a member of the AALS. In making transfer decisions, the admissions committee relies heavily upon four criteria:

- (1) academic record at the law school from which transfer is desired;
- (2) reasons for seeking transfer;
- (3) number of places available in the class; and
- (4) strength of original law school application.

UGA students seeking to transfer to other schools should consult with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

## **Visiting Students**

Persons in good standing at a law school approved by the ABA and a member of the AALS may be admitted to UGA as visiting students. Admission is granted for one academic term at a time. UGA students seeking visiting status at other law schools should consult the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

## **Faculty and Course Evaluations**

Near the conclusion of each course, students have the opportunity to evaluate the course and instructor. Evaluations are completed anonymously. The primary goal of this process is improvement of instruction. To this end, evaluations are available to the instructor only after grades have been submitted for the class.

## **Paid Entertainment in Classes**

The faculty believes that class time must be reserved for instruction. Students should not arrange for paid entertainment of any kind to take place during classes at the law school.

## **Class Cancellation**

In the event a class session must be cancelled or postponed, a note will be posted on the door of the room in which the class is regularly taught and on the official law school bulletin boards. As soon as it is determined that a class must be cancelled or postponed, the note will be posted by the professor, a secretary, or another staff member. Students should not post class cancellation notices.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## **SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### **ABA-Approved Summer Study**

Many American law schools sponsor American Bar Association-approved educational programs either on their campus or in other countries. The Law School normally will accept transfer credits (but not grades) for courses in which students earn the grade of C or better. Completion of a form (available at the law registrar office) and permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is required.

Prior approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs is necessary for summer study at another school. A Study Abroad Credit Approval form, necessary for international study and student financial aid, is available at the Law School Registrar's Office.

Brussels Seminar

Environmental Ethics Certificate

Law students may enroll in the Environmental Ethics Certificate Program for the graduate-level certificate. For a law student to receive the certificate, the student must complete, with permission of the Associate Dean, two required courses outside of the Law School, namely Ecological Concepts (EETH/ECOL 6200) and Environmental Ethics (EETH/PHIL 6220). A candidate for an environmental certificate must also enroll in an additional course in environmental ethics; law students can satisfy that requirement by taking the Law School's Environmental Dispute Resolution course (EETH/JURI 7870). The student must also attend a series of Tuesday evening seminars (EETH 6000), which is an ungraded weekly seminar and will not count as credit toward the J.D. Finally, the certificate recipient must complete two additional courses and complete a significant paper about an environmental subject. Most of the classes in the Law School's environmental curriculum qualify as EECF electives, and students may choose to satisfy the EECF required paper with the same paper that they use to satisfy the Law School's advanced writing requirement. For further information about the EECF, please call its office at (706) 542-0935, e-mail [eecf@uga.edu](mailto:eecf@uga.edu) or visit <http://www.uga-eecf.com>

Georgia Law at Oxford

Global Internship Programs

Summer Program in China

# PRACTICAL SKILLS REQUIREMENT

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website: <http://www.law.uga.edu>

The School of Law and the ABA require as a condition for graduation that each law student complete at least one practical skills course. The law faculty has designated the following courses as satisfying the skills course requirement.

- Criminal Defense Clinic I, II
- Prosecutorial Clinic I, II
- Civil Externship I and Civil Externship II
- Summer Externship
- Family Violence Clinic
- Land Use Clinic
- Environmental Practicum
- Trial Practice Seminar
- Advanced Trial Practice Seminar
- Appellate Advocacy
- Appellate Practice
- Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiating
- Drafting of Pre-trial Litigation Documents
- Document Drafting
- Litigation Document Drafting
- Corporate Appellate Litigation
- Legal Drafting for Transactional Practice
- Environmental Dispute Resolution
- Constitutional Litigation
- Education Law
- Children and the Law
- Real Estate Transactions

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website: <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- Life Cycle of the Corporation
- Capital Assistance Project
- Public Interest Practicum
- Mediation Practicum
- Special Education Practicum
- Pretrial Civil Litigation
- Corporate Finance
- Business Negotiations
- Anatomy of a M & A Deal
- Law and Practice of Lending

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## ADVANCED WRITING REQUIREMENT

The law school requires, as a condition for graduation, that each student complete a substantial, traditional research paper, similar to a law review article.

The requirement may be satisfied in any of three ways:

1. Completion of a research paper or papers in connection with an appropriate seminar or small class conducted as a seminar in which the predominant evaluation mechanism is the writing of a paper or papers, on which a grade of not less than a B- is received. The research paper(s) normally should satisfy the length requirements of Supervised Research. An appropriate seminar or small class is defined as an offering in which the student enrollment is not greater than 18. (*Exceptions to the class size requirement may occasionally be made by the associate dean after consultation with the faculty member conducting the course*).
2. Completion of a research paper which satisfies the standards of Supervised Research for no less than 2 semester hours, on which a grade of not less than a B- is received.
3. Satisfactory completion of the research and writing tasks assigned by either the *Georgia Law Review*, the *Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law* or the *Journal of Intellectual Property Law*. This paper normally should satisfy the length requirements of Supervised Research. Certification shall be issued by the faculty advisor upon consultation with the journal's editor-in-chief.

The registrar will notify students of their status with respect to the satisfaction of the advanced writing requirement at the beginning of the students' final term.

The student must supply the Registrar with appropriate certification from a faculty member that the student has satisfactorily completed one of the above, and attach a copy of any relevant research paper(s).

THIS CERTIFICATION MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE REGISTRAR NO LATER THAN NOON ON THE LAST DAY OF THE SCHEDULED EXAM PERIOD OF THE SEMESTER IN WHICH THE STUDENT IS TO GRADUATE. FAILURE TO MEET THIS DEADLINE WILL RESULT IN GRADUATION BEING WITHHELD FOR THAT SEMESTER.

## SUPERVISED RESEARCH AND INDEPENDENT PROJECT

During the second and third years, a student may not receive more than 4 hours total credit toward the J.D. degree for any combination of Supervised Research and Independent Project. No more than 2 hours credit for Supervised Research or Independent Project or any combination thereof can be earned in any semester without permission of the associate dean for academic affairs.

Supervised Research and Independent Project assignments should be completed by the end of the semester in which credit is sought. Before the beginning of the project, the student and supervising instructor shall discuss the expected length of time for the project. Occasionally, additional time beyond the semester may be required. In such cases, a professor may enter a grade of I and grant a one-semester extension for completion of the work.

To enroll in Supervised Research or Independent Project, the student shall obtain a form from the registrar's office which must be filled out by the student and signed by the supervising professor. Upon returning the form to the registrar, the student can register for the appropriate course: Supervised Research (JURI 5190) or Independent Project (JURI 5510).

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### Supervised Research



Supervised Research, JURI 5190, (1 or 2 credits) involves an in-depth written analysis of a legal issue under close faculty supervision. It requires significant legal research, original thinking and analysis, and must produce a final paper of a kind and quality similar to that found in law review articles. Completion of this course should involve: (1) thesis description of topic and scope; (2) general outline of approximately two pages; (3) detailed outline with citations to each major point, including preliminary bibliography listing of all sources searched to this point; (4) textual draft with bibliography of sources consulted, whether or not cited in text; (5) final paper including footnotes.

The thesis description should be approved by the professor prior to enrollment in Supervised Research. Once the project has been approved and the student is enrolled, the balance of the steps should be completed according to a schedule established by the faculty member.

The final paper must be submitted to the supervising professor no less than 7 days prior to the last day of scheduled classes for the semester. Failure to comply with this deadline will result in an I. A final conference and "defense" of the paper should be conducted between student and professor.

Supervised Research cannot involve a topic significantly explored or researched by the student previously in another context such as legal journals, moot court, paid research, law office work, and previous seminars. A student is, however, free to use the completed project in any manner the student desires. As a general guideline, a final paper should be approximately 15 pages of text, excluding footnotes, for each semester credit hour awarded.

A professor will not supervise research outside of the area of his/her expertise, unless there is no faculty member possessing that expertise. Normally, Supervised Research will not be undertaken on a topic covered by a seminar currently being offered. A professor may not supervise more than 7 students per academic year in Supervised Research.

## **Independent Project**

Independent Project, JURI 551, (1 or 2 credits) provides a flexible opportunity for independent exploration of legal issues or questions sometimes not found in any course or seminar and without following the format of a formal research paper. Projects must involve significant legal, social or empirical research or experiences.

To enroll in Independent Project, the student must present to a faculty member a prospectus describing in detail the project, the resources to be consulted, and the final product that will review and describe the results of the student's project. The faculty member must review and approve the proposal prior to the student's enrollment.

Credit and grade for Independent Project will be based upon the originality and creativity of the project, the amount of effort expended, the extent of the learning experience, and the quality of any final paper prepared by the student in connection with the project. The work must be completed and any product submitted not later than the last day of scheduled classes for the semester.

A faculty member normally will not grade Independent Projects in fields out of his/her expertise, unless there are no other faculty members possessing that expertise. No faculty member shall grade an independent project which was originally approved by another faculty member. A faculty member shall supervise no more than 9 independent projects per semester.

Independent Project credit cannot be given to work previously done for law review, legal journals, moot court, paid research, law office work, or work done in a course or seminar, unless it would involve a significantly different research product.

Independent Project credit does not satisfy the Advanced Writing Requirement for graduation.

## **CLINIC HOUR LIMITATION**

No student may earn more than 16 hours of credit toward the J.D. degree in any combination of the following courses: Prosecutorial Clinic I, Prosecutorial Clinic II, Legal Aid Clinic I, Legal Aid Clinic II, Civil Clinic and Family Violence Clinic. Having earned credit in the basic course in one clinic, the student generally can take advanced clinic work only in that clinic. Exceptions can be granted by the clinic directors in consultation with the associate dean for academic affairs.

## **FACULTY POLICY ON PLAGIARISM**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

While the Honor Code is designed primarily to govern situations in which students observe or detect other students acting inappropriately, the Law Faculty has adopted the following policy to cover situations where a faculty member concludes

that a student is guilty of plagiarism:

## I. Plagiarism

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Plagiarism is unacceptable and will not be tolerated at the University of Georgia Law School. Plagiarism is the submission of another's work as one's own. It includes: 1) use of another's exact words without use of quotation marks and acknowledgement of that use in a footnote or endnote; 2) use of another's organizational scheme without acknowledgement of that use in a footnote or endnote; 3) either close paraphrasing of the work of another without attribution or submission of a work which is largely a paraphrasing of another's work without attribution.

Each student is obliged to be aware of the policy against plagiarism and lack of awareness of the policy does not excuse a violation of it. No student shall be permitted to graduate while charges of plagiarism are pending against that student.

## II. Options for Faculty Member Who Believes Plagiarism Has Been Committed

Upon discovering what is believed to be plagiarism on written work submitted by a student in a course, a faculty member may:

A. Assign a grade to the written work based on the faculty member's determination of plagiarism. This determination and the explanation thereof shall be expressed in writing and transmitted to the student with a copy to the dean; or

B. Refer the matter to the Honor Court which will deal with the matter according to its Constitution. A student found guilty of plagiarism by the Honor Court may appeal to the dean for review of the penalty assessed.

## III. Institutional Response to a Faculty Member's Finding of Plagiarism

A. Upon receiving notification from a faculty member of his or her determination of plagiarism, the dean, upon finding probable cause that plagiarism has been committed, shall appoint a committee of five tenure-track or clinical faculty members to conduct a hearing to determine whether plagiarism has been committed by the student. A faculty member who does not feel capable of rendering a fair decision in a particular case shall refuse to serve on the faculty committee.

B. At the hearing, the faculty member will introduce evidence relevant to the question of whether plagiarism has been committed. The student is entitled to be represented by counsel of his or her choice, to introduce relevant evidence and to confront and cross-examine any witnesses against him or her.

C. To support a finding of plagiarism at least four members of the committee must find plagiarism beyond a reasonable doubt. A finding of plagiarism by the committee in accord with the procedures established by this policy shall be final and binding on the dean and the student.

D. The committee shall file with the dean a written report on its proceedings and its findings. If plagiarism has been found by the committee, the report shall include a recommended sanction. The presumptive sanction shall be a one- semester suspension, but the committee may recommend a different sanction, either more or less severe. Such sanctions include, but are not limited to, expulsion, suspension for a longer period, probation or remedial activity.

E. The final determination of the appropriate sanction for plagiarism shall be made by the dean. It may be more or less severe than any sanction recommended by the committee. This determination shall be expressed in writing and provided to the student within 14 days of the filing of the committee's report with the dean. The committee members and the complaining professor shall receive copies of the dean's determination of sanction. The dean's determination of sanction may be appealed to the provost of the University.

F. In response to appropriate inquiries, the law school shall make available to appropriate bar officials the written committee report and the dean's final determination of sanction.

## IV. Decision in Favor of the Student

In situations where:

1) the dean finds insufficient probable cause to impanel a faculty committee; or

2) a faculty committee appointed under this policy fails to find plagiarism has been committed; or

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

3) the Honor Court fails to find plagiarism has been committed, the dean shall assign to another faculty member the task of entering a course grade for the originally accused student.

## V. Definitions

- A. "Faculty Member" means any individual assigned to teach a course offered by the University of Georgia Law School.  
2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>
- B. "Student" means any person enrolled in a course offered by the University of Georgia Law School.

### **Policy on Student Peer Harassment**

The law school has an interest in promoting high standards of character, integrity, and professionalism for its students consistent with their future status as members of the bar. In addition, the law school recognizes that harassing conduct by students directed at their peers can be so severe or pervasive in nature that it may have an adverse effect on the educational environment.

The law school also recognizes and supports students' right to speak freely and to express their opinions and ideas, including speech that may be considered offensive by other students.

Conduct will constitute peer harassment when that conduct is both (1) based on race, national origin, religion, creed, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or veteran status, and 2) is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a reasonable student's ability to participate in or benefit from the law school's education program or if it creates a hostile or abusive educational environment.

Any student who believes that he or she has been subjected to peer harassment should report the harassment to the associate dean or the director or assistant director of student affairs.

The law school shall provide a prompt and equitable response to any report of peer harassment. If the law school concludes that peer harassment occurred, the law school shall take the steps necessary to provide appropriate remediation, including but not limited to suspension or expulsion of the harasser.

Nothing in this policy shall preclude any student from choosing to file a complaint with the University Office of Judicial Programs in lieu of proceeding under this policy and its procedures.

### **Procedures For Responding to Peer Harassment Reports**

A. Upon receiving a report of peer harassment, the associate dean, or the director or assistant director of student affairs shall notify the dean of such report. Upon receiving notice of a report of peer harassment, the dean shall make an initial determination of the existence of probable cause that peer harassment has been committed.

B. Upon finding probable cause that peer harassment has been committed, the dean shall notify the student charged with harassment of that finding. At that time, the student will be offered a choice between the hearing provided under these procedures or referral of the matter to the University Judicial Programs Office for proceedings under the University Conduct Regulations.

C. Upon receiving notice that the student has chosen to proceed under these procedures, the dean shall appoint a committee to conduct a hearing to determine whether peer harassment has been committed by the student. This committee will be made up of at least five staff members and may include law school faculty, staff, and student representatives. Any member who does not feel capable of rendering a fair decision in a particular case shall refuse to serve on the committee.

D. At the hearing, a faculty or staff member appointed by the dean will introduce evidence relevant to the question of whether peer harassment has been committed. The student charged with harassment is entitled to be represented by counsel, other than a non-student law school employee, to introduce relevant evidence, and to confront and cross-examine any witnesses against him or her.

E. To support a finding of peer harassment, at least four members of the committee (or at least two-thirds of any committee with more than five members) must find peer harassment beyond a reasonable doubt.

F. The committee shall file with the dean a written report on its proceedings and its findings. If peer harassment has been found by the committee, the report shall include a recommended sanction. Such sanctions include, but are not limited to, expulsion, suspension, probation, written reprimand, or remedial activity. A finding of no peer harassment by the committee in accord with the procedures established by this policy shall be final and binding. A finding of peer harassment by the committee may be reversed by the dean if the dean determines that the finding is clearly erroneous.  
2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

G. The final determination of the appropriate sanction for peer harassment shall be made by the dean. It may be more or

less severe than any sanction recommended by the committee. This determination shall be expressed in writing and provided to the student within fourteen days of the filing of the committee's report with the dean. The committee members and the complaining student or students shall receive copies of the dean's determination of sanction. The dean's determination of sanction may be appealed to the Vice president for Student affairs of the University.

H. In response to appropriate inquiries, the law school shall make available to appropriate bar officials the written committee report and the dean's final determination of sanction.

## **LAW SCHOOL COMPUTER USE POLICY**

Revised 1-22-03

Instructors may restrict or prohibit the use of computers in class subject to any requirements imposed by state or federal disability law.

## **LAW SCHOOL GRADING POLICIES**

To insure a measure of uniformity in grading policies, the faculty has instituted the following regulations:

### **First Year Grades**

The average grade in each first year course shall fall within the range of 2.9-3.1 based on the Law School's grading system (A+ = 4.3; A = 4.0; A- = 3.7; B+ = 3.3, etc.). Variations from this rule is permissible only in extraordinary circumstances must be outlined by the instructor in a letter to the Dean.

Suggested guidelines, which are not mandatory, are:

---Maximum 33% "A" grades (including A+ and A-)

---Maximum 33% grades of C+ or lower

---Maximum of two A+ grades

### **Upper-level Grades**

Except as set forth below, the average grade in all upper-level courses shall fall within the range of 2.9-3.2. Variations are permissible only in extraordinary circumstances which must be outlined in a letter from the instructor to the Dean. The grades of non-J.D. students shall be disregarded for purposes of this policy. All courses and seminars with 20 or fewer students are not subject to this policy.

Suggested guidelines, which are not mandatory, are:

---Maximum 33% "A" grades (including A+ and A-)

---Maximum 33% grades of C+ or lower

---Maximum of two A+ grades

School of Law Faculty Policy stipulates that grading should be completed and course grades submitted to the law registrar office within thirty days after the relevant examination period

# Georgia Law Student Organizations

## Directory of Student Organization Officers and Board Members

2009-2010 APLHIV/LCOPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website: <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### Student Organization List

#### **American Bar Association/Law Student Division**

Confronts pertinent issues such as environmental protection and human rights through committees and resolutions.

#### **American Bar Association/Tort, Trial and Insurance Practice Section**

Provides knowledge and leadership on trial practice and critical issues of justice that involve tort and insurance law.

#### **American Constitution Society**

2009-2010 APLHIV/LCOPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website: <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
The American Constitution Society of the University of Georgia School of Law is a non-partisan society whose mission is to harness the values of compassion and respect for each individual, and to incorporate them into American law and politics, in order to build a stronger and more decent national community. The Society's role is to influence the debate on

the law, both in its interpretation and its creation, and to restore these traditional American values to their rightful place in legal and political debate. Our goal is a rekindling of the hope that by reason and decency, we can create an America that is better for us all.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### **Asian Law Students Association**

1. Promote the solidarity and friendship among Asian American law students and other student groups at UGA Law 2. Promote cultural awareness of Asian American students and facilitate the cultural exchange between students of different cultural backgrounds within the law school 3. Enhance the academic performance of Asian American law students by organizing study groups and exchanging academic activities with Asian Law students within the nation, such as conference, essays and moot court competition 4. Communicate with Asian law students job opportunities or training opportunities

### **Business Law Society**

The Business Law Society was formed, and continues to exist, to help bring together law students interested in corporate and business law for educational and professional development, including the sponsoring of events involving corporate and business law firms and organizations.

### **Christian Legal Society**

Weekly Bible study, regional conferences, social events.

### **Davenport-Benham Chapter of the Black Law Students Association**

The purpose of this organization shall be to utilize the collective resources available to the chapter, including members, alumni, and friends (person/organization who favors and/or supports the organization), for the creation and maintenance of a Pre-law school environment that is conducive to Black students with intentions to study law.

### **Dean's Ambassadors**

The Dean's Ambassadors shall be focused first toward the promotion of the University of Georgia School of Law in the public arena and second toward the provision of maximum service for the betterment of the University of Georgia School of Law.

### **Education Law Students Association**

Assist members interested in Education Law as they seek professional development within the Law School, the community, the state, and throughout the nation. Provide a body in which students interested in Education Law can discover, debate, and design policies affecting both the education system and the study of the rules which govern it. Establish and promote the University of Georgia School of Law as an institution of note in the field of education law, by producing scholarship, participating in academic events in other schools, and hosting the same.

### **Environmental Law Association**

The purpose/mission of the Environmental Law Association (ELA) is to provide a forum for those interested in environmental law. ELA presents the annual Red Clay Conference, sponsors speakers, and conducts community beautification efforts.

### **Equal Justice Foundation**

EJF's primary objective is to provide fellowships for students who volunteer for public interest organizations during the summer. These fellowships enable students to work in positions that would not otherwise be funded. EJF fellowship recipients receive practical experience in public interest law and provide organizations with valuable and necessary resources to expand their services.

### **Federalist Society**

Encourages debate on the current status of public policy and the law through the sponsorship of debates and prominent speakers.

### **Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law**

The journal is a pre-eminent forum for academic discussion on current and important international subjects.

### **Georgia Law Review**

### **Georgia Society for International and Comparative Law**

The purposes of the Society are: to promote the study of Public and Private International Law; to promote the comparative study of the legal systems of the world; to promote greater understanding of international organizations and institutions; to educate ourselves and others in these areas of knowledge through participation in and sponsorship of discussion, speaker programs, and other projects designed to stimulate and advance these goals.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### **German American Law Society**

The mission of the German American Law Society at UGA shall be to form a platform for interested students to exchange ideas and learn about the differences and similarities between the legal systems of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### **Hispanic Law Student Association**

The purpose of the Hispanic Law Students Association (HLSA) shall be to serve as a conduit for a collective Latino/Latina law student voice. We are a non-partisan organization driven by a progressive agenda that protects and advances the civil rights of Latinos and Latinas in law school and in our respective communities. HLSA is dedicated to promoting and sustaining the academic success of Latino and Latina law students. HLSA acknowledges the diversity within the Latin American community, and recognizes that our civil rights are furthered when we build coalitions with other communities.

### **Honor Court**

This body serves as a court for the trial of violations and the determination of punishment in cases of guilt.

### **Intellectual Property Law Society**

IPLS provides educational and networking opportunities for law students and faculty interested in the IP area of practice. Our goal is to increase our members' awareness of the IP practice and clarify their understanding of the opportunities available to an IP practitioner.

### **Jewish Law Student Association**

The Jewish Law Student Association (JLSA) at the University of Georgia School of Law is an organization designed for Jewish students, but open to all students regardless of their religion, nationality, or race. JLSA provides many opportunities to its members for entertainment, education and networking. During the school year, JLSA hosts numerous social events including happy hours, and student mixers with other Jewish graduate students from around the state of Georgia. JLSA also hosts a bi-weekly lunch & learn series with Chabad of Athens, Jewish holiday celebrations, lectures and seminars, and opportunities to meet and mingle with Jewish faculty.

### **Journal of Intellectual Property Law Society**

### **Labor and Employment Law Association**

Provides a forum to discuss issues related to the area of labor and employment law and network among students and practitioners interested in this practice area.

### **Law Democrats**

Law Democrats is a student organization that is dedicated to fostering support among Democrats at the law school. We volunteer with both local and national elections. Law Dems also occasionally works with Young Democrats on volunteering initiatives.

### **Law for the Life of America at UGA**

Because no other issue has as profound an impact upon the lives of so many, Law for the Life of America at UGA is devoted to the ending of abortion by promoting the voice of pro-life students within the University of Georgia School of Law; by acting as a bridge between the school and pro-life movements outside of the school; and by providing a forum to discuss moral, legal, and faith based arguments for the sanctity of human life. Each of these goals will be advanced with a focus not only on the child's right to life, but also on solutions for potential mothers who view abortion as their only option, so that the sanctity of life will be preserved from conception to natural death.

### **Law Republicans**

The Law Republicans exists to serve the conservative, moderate, and libertarian members of the law school community. Additionally, the organization provides grassroots support for Republicans running for local, state, and national offices.

### **Law Students for Reproductive Justice**

Law Students for Reproductive Justice is a national nonprofit network of law students and lawyers. Our organization educates, organizes, and supports law students to ensure that a new generation of advocates will be prepared to protect and expand reproductive rights as basic civil and human rights. We welcome all different opinions and views.

### **Military Justice Society**

Promotes and discusses issues regarding military justice.

### **Mock Trial Board**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### **Moot Court Board**

**Muslim Law Student Association**

Coordinates speakers, social events and support for Muslim law students.

**Negotiations Competition Team**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

The Negotiations Competition Team exists to develop the negotiation skills of its participants through training sessions, exercises, and competitions centered around mastering the art of negotiating.

**Outlaws**

Promotes education and discussion of legal and societal issues relating to sexual orientation and gender identity.

**Parents and Partners in Law**

The purpose of PAPIL (Parents and Partners in Law) is to provide support and a community to law students as they attempt to balance their legal education/work with their family lives.

**Phi Alpha Delta**

Organizes social activities and food drives, as well as presents legal education programs in local schools.

**Sports and Entertainment Law Association**

Hosts speakers, sponsors, and field trips concerning legal issues in the sports and entertainment industries.

**Student Bar Association**

Law school student government organization and primary liaison between students and the administration.

**Student Animal Legal Defense Fund**

This group of animal lovers works to increase awareness about animal rights issues both on-campus and in the greater community. Because this is a law school affiliated organization, our legal knowledge and desire for change will work towards improvements in how both federal and state legislatures view animals. We are a student chapter of the national group the Animal Legal Defense Fund.

**Women Law Students Association**

The Women Law Students Association at the University of Georgia exists to serve the women within the law school by providing mentoring, networking, and other resources to its members and the law school community.

**Working in the Public Interest Conference**

Working in the Public Interest is a student-run conference in its fourth year at the UGA School of Law. Every spring public interest law students bring practitioners from around the world to Athens, Georgia to speak about pressing issues of the day in public interest law. The purpose of WIPI is to create a forum where public interest law students can bring the issues that matter to them to the table. Furthermore, organizers and attendees of the conference are given great networking opportunities with professionals in various fields of public interest law.





- MISSION
- HISTORY
- POINTS OF PRIDE
- QUICK FACTS ABOUT UGA
- ADMINISTRATION
- EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
- CAMPUS
- VISITING UGA
- UGA NEWS



The view of North Campus as it appears on a map of Georgia. The wooden fence was replaced by the iron fence and the famous Arch in the late 1850s.

## MISSION

The Mission of the University of Georgia ▶

**Building the New Learning Environment** ▶

**Maximizing Research Opportunities** ▶

**Competing in a Global Economy** ▶

**Institutional Effectiveness** ▶

**Strategic Planning** ▶  
For the first decade of the 21st century

**UGA's Physical Master Plan** ▶

**SACS Self-Study** ▶  
Improving the undergraduate experience

### The mission of the University of Georgia

The University of Georgia, a land-grant and sea-grant university with state-wide commitments and responsibilities, is the state's flagship institution of higher education. It is also the state's oldest, most comprehensive and most diversified institution of higher education. Its motto, "to teach, to serve and to inquire into the nature of things," reflects the university's integral and unique role in the conservation and enhancement of the state's and nation's intellectual, cultural and environmental heritage.

UGA shares with the other research universities of the University System of Georgia the following core characteristics:

1. a statewide responsibility and commitment to excellence and academic achievements having national and international recognition;
2. a commitment to excellence in a teaching/learning environment dedicated to serve a diverse and well-prepared student body, to promote high levels of student achievement and to provide appropriate academic support services;
3. a commitment to excellence in research, scholarship and creative endeavors that are focused on organized programs to create, maintain and apply new knowledge and theories; that promote instructional quality and effectiveness; and that enhance institutionally relevant faculty qualifications;
4. a commitment to excellence in public service, economic development, and technical assistance activities designed to address the strategic needs of the state of Georgia along with a comprehensive offering of continuing education designed to meet the needs of Georgia's citizens in life-long learning and professional education;
5. a wide range of academic and professional programming at the baccalaureate, master's and doctoral levels.

With its statewide mission and core characteristics, UGA endeavors to prepare the university community and the state for full participation in the global society of the twenty-first century. Through its programs and practices, it seeks to foster the understanding of and respect for cultural differences necessary for an enlightened and educated citizenry. It further provides for cultural, ethnic, gender and racial diversity in the faculty, staff and student body. The university is committed to preparing the

university community to appreciate the critical importance of a quality environment to an interdependent global society.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

As a comprehensive land-grant and sea-grant institution, UGA offers baccalaureate, master's, doctoral and professional degrees in the arts, humanities, social sciences, biological sciences, physical sciences, agricultural and environmental sciences, business, environmental design, family and consumer sciences, forest resources, journalism and mass communication, education, law, pharmacy, social work and veterinary medicine.

The university attracts students nationally and internationally as well as from within Georgia. It offers the state's broadest array of possibilities in graduate and professional education, and thus a large minority of the student body is post-baccalaureate. The predominantly Georgian undergraduate student body is a mix of highly qualified students originally admitted as freshmen and selected transfer students principally from other University System institutions.

With original scholarship, basic and applied research, and creative activities constituting an essential core from which to draw, the impact of the land-grant and sea-grant mission is reflected throughout the state. Cooperative extension, continuing education, public service, experiment stations and technology transfer are all designed to enhance the well-being of the citizens of Georgia through their roles in economic, social, and community development.

As it has been historically, UGA is responsive to the evolution of the state's educational, social and economic needs. It aspires through its strategic planning to even closer contact and interaction with public and private institutions throughout the state as well as with the citizens it serves.

The photos and text above were reproduced from F.N. Boney's book, *A Pictorial History of the University of Georgia*, 1984, University of Georgia Press

This page was last updated on Tuesday, May 20, 2005 04:44 PM EDT

## Equal Opportunity Office

- Home
- Staff
- Statement
- Policy
- Affirmative Action
- Veterans' Survey
- Forms
- Contact

[Assurance of Compliance](#)

[Disabled Vet and Vietnam Era Vet Faculty, Staff, Job Application](#)

[Disabled UGA Faculty, Staff](#)

[Electronic & Information Technology Accessibility](#)

[Policy Memorandum: Sex Discrimination](#)

[Notice of Provision and Applicability of ADA](#)

[Policy Memorandum: Posting Notices in a Format Accessible to Individuals with Disabilities](#)

[Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy](#)

### **ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA**

Pursuant to applicable federal and state laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Executive Order 11246, Revised Order 4, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, and The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as such laws may be revised or amended, with their respective applicable implementing regulations (collectively, "applicable laws") and to applicable policies ("policies") of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and the President of The University of Georgia ("UGA"), UGA continues its affirmative implementation of equal opportunity to employees, students, covered contractors and vendors, and applicants for employment, admission, or contractor or vendor status. UGA will act in matters of employment, admissions, programs, services, and activities free of prohibited bias with regard to race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, veteran status, and disability. Further, the UGA will not maintain racially segregated facilities.

Accordingly, UGA will not discriminate in employment, admissions, programs, services, or activities with regard to any position for which the applicant, employee, or student is qualified and will make reasonable accommodation for disabilities. UGA provides this certification of equal employment opportunity as a federal fund recipient, contractor, and vendor or supplier to federal contractors and requires like certification from non-exempt vendors, suppliers, and sub-contractors.

The Affirmative Action Plan implementing applicable law is administered by the undersigned. Telephone inquiries concerning this Plan may be directed to his office at (706)542-7912. The Plan may be accessed on the web at via the [Affirmative Action link](#).

J. Stephen Shi  
Director  
June 2009

[Full Policy \(.pdf\)](#)

[top](#)

### **Disabled Veteran and Vietnam Era Veteran Faculty, Staff, and Job Applicants**

## Guidelines Concerning University Events Where Alcoholic Beverages are Served or Provided

**Reference:** Memorandum from President Michael F. Adams, dated March 15, 2000:

**The following guidelines have been adopted to govern University events where alcoholic beverages are served or provided. These guidelines apply to the following instances:**

1. any event, on or off campus, which is sponsored by a University unit;
2. any event, on or off campus, where alcoholic beverages are served or provided by officials, employees, or agents of the University acting in their official capacities.

I expect full compliance with both the letter and spirit of these guidelines. I ask that you post and distribute copies of this memorandum to employees within your respective units.

### Guidelines to be followed by University Units

#### Sponsoring Events Where Alcoholic Beverages are Served or Provided(1)

1. **Check Identification.** Alcoholic beverages must not be provided or served to persons below the legal drinking age. Therefore, the sponsoring University unit or University official, agent, or employee must check for proper identification before serving any alcoholic beverage and must reject any questionable forms of identification.
2. **Refuse to Serve Intoxicated Guests.** If a participant or guest appears to have exceeded his or her limit, the sponsoring University unit or University official, agent, or employee must not serve any additional alcohol to that person. Furthermore, a reasonable effort should be made to arrange a safe trip home.
3. **Provide a Designated Driver or Shuttle Service.** The sponsoring University unit or University official, agent, or employee should establish procedures to provide impaired guests or participants a ride home. Such procedures can include assigning one or more members of each group of guest or participants the responsibility of being a designated driver who will refrain from drinking. Individuals who serve as designated drivers need to be sure that their personal vehicular liability insurance covers this situation. Another alternative is to provide a shuttle service.
4. **Provide Non-Alcoholic Beverages.** The sponsoring University unit or University official, agent, or employee should provide plenty of non-alcoholic beverages so as to avoid the problem of "forcing" guests to drink alcoholic beverages because there is nothing else to drink. There needs to be parity between the quantity and variety of non-alcoholic and alcoholic beverages.
5. **Serve Food.** Another pitfall that should be avoided is serving guests a "liquid" lunch or dinner. When alcohol is served or provided at a lunch, dinner, or reception, there needs to be plenty of food available.
6. **Do Not Permit Self-Service of Alcoholic Beverages.** The sponsoring University unit or University official, agent, or employee should use staff members or hired bartenders to serve alcoholic beverages in order to limit the size and number of drinks being served and to spot those who are drinking too much. Where the function involves a sit-down meal at which alcohol is served, waiters and waitresses should be instructed to ask before automatically refilling wine or liquor glasses to avoid a situation where a guest continues drinking simply because the waiter continues to pour.

7. **Post Drinking Restrictions in Prominent Places.** Notices informing guests as to the legal drinking age should be conspicuously posted at University events where alcohol is served. This requirement is particularly important for those events where the guests or participants may include students or members of the general public who are younger than the legal drinking age.
  
8. **Restrict Alcoholic Beverages to a Controlled Area.** The sponsoring University unit or University official, agent, or employee must take adequate steps to insure that alcoholic beverages are not allowed outside the predetermined boundaries for the event. All alcoholic beverages should be consumed or disposed of by all guests of participants before they leave the premises.
  
9. **Limit or Eliminate References to Alcoholic Beverages in Advertisements.** Advertisements or invitations to University events where alcoholic beverages are being served should emphasize the nature of the event, and not the alcoholic beverages. Keep references to the type and quantity of alcoholic beverages to be served out of promotional materials.
  
10. **Limit Hours of Service of alcoholic Beverages.** Service of alcoholic beverages must be discontinued at a reasonable time, at least an hour, before an event is scheduled to end. The closing time should be posted near the bar to avoid misunderstandings at the end of an event.

Implementation of these guidelines may require sponsors of University events where alcoholic beverages are served or provided to modify their current practices, to hire additional staff, or to retrain existing staff. The costs involved in implementing these guidelines, however, are minimal when compared to the potential liability facing the University or its officials if adequate safeguards are not taken.

This matter requires your prompt attention. Questions concerning these guidelines should be addressed to the Office of Legal Affairs.

**Refer to:** <http://www.uga.edu/drugpol/> (Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs, Revised April, 1999)

---

(1) Adapted in part from D. Black and M. Gilson, Perspectives and Principles: (1988)



[◀ Back to Policies Page](#)



## WEAPONS

[UGA Police Home](#)

[Areas: Divisions, Units, and Teams](#)

### Emergencies

[Emergency Contact](#)

[Reporting Emergencies](#)

[Severe Weather](#)

[TTY](#)

[UGA Alert](#)

### UGA News, Stats, and Clery Info

[Daily Log](#)

[UGA Police News and Timely Warnings](#)

[Crime Stats](#)

[Safe and Secure \(UGA\)](#)

[Arrest Reports](#)

[Georgia Sex Offender Registry](#)

[Georgia Crisis and Access Line](#)

[Awards and Recognition](#)

[Crime Mapping](#)

### Preventing Crimes

[Request a Crime Prevention Class](#)

[Alcohol Awareness](#)

[Operation Identification](#)

[Cycle/Scooter Safety](#)

[Personal Safety for Women Classes](#)

[Escort Van Service](#)

[Housing Tips](#)

[Vehicle Theft Tips](#)

» Weapons «

[Drug Facilitated Rape](#)

## Weapons

The University Police is taking many steps to work toward our mission of providing a safe and secure environment for the entire University community. As a part of this mission we promote safety on campus by providing education about and enforcing the Georgia weapons on campus laws.

The University of Georgia is designated as a school safety zone. This means that it is illegal to possess a weapon on or within 1,000 feet of any property owned or used by the University. This includes dorms, vehicles, and fraternity and sorority houses. It is a felony to break this law, and the penalties can be severe.

Weapons come in many forms, and simply possessing one these objects is considered a violation of the law. The following items are prohibited on campus:

- Pistol, revolver, or any weapon designed or intended to propel a missile of any kind (this includes air soft, paintball, BB or pellet guns, potato guns and other such homemade devices)
- Knife having a blade of two or more inches
- Straight-edge razor or razor blade
- Spring stick
- Bat, club, or other bludgeon-type weapon
- Nun chahka, nun chuck, nunchaku, shuriken
- Throwing star or oriental dart
- Stun gun or taser

Please remember that these are only a few examples of weapons that are illegal on campus. For the complete list see [OCGA 16-11-127.1](#).

If you know of anyone who is in possession of one of these items while on campus please let the University Police Department know immediately.

### More Information

- [Georgia Law 16-11-127.1](#)
- [AskUGA Weapons Policy](#)
- Download and read the [UGA Weapons Policy Memo](#) (PDF)
- UGA Police flyer: [Weapons: Zero Tolerance on Campus](#) (PDF with photos)

[Railroad Safety](#)

[Pedestrian Safety](#)

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## **After an Incident**

[Obtaining Copies of Police Reports](#)

[Victims Bill of Rights](#)

[Suspects](#)

[Unsolved Crimes](#)

## **Administration Info**

[Search](#)

[Game Day Game Plan](#)

[Request Event Security](#)

[Access Control / Security Systems](#)

[Employment Opportunities](#)

[Mission Statement](#)

[State Certification](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Contact Information](#)

[File a Commendation on a Police Officer](#)

[File a Complaint on a Police Officer](#)

[UGA Police Webmail](#)

This file last modified 2009-07-09 



Search

- Incident Response
- Vulnerability Scan
- ASSETS
- F-Secure Anti-virus
- SecureUGA
- SATE Training Classes
- Security Operations
- Contact Us
- FAQ

## UGA Policies on Use of Computers

### University of Georgia Acceptable Use Policy

This policy details and prohibits unacceptable uses of the University's computers and network. **This page is simply a summary of this policy and wording should not be used in place of the official policy. For any clarification, please contact the [EITS Help Desk](#).**
















#### Official Policy Text:

- [University of Georgia Policies on Use of Computers](#)

*Click any statement to reveal the official text and commentary where available.*

 [Expand All](#)   [View Printable Version](#)

### Policy Summary

1.  Authorization is required to use University computers or the network.
2.  Do not compromise the security of University computers or the network, or interfere with others' usage.
3.  Do not use the network for unauthorized communications.
4.  Computers on the network must meet technical and security standards.
5.  Share computer resources and give priority to more important work.
6.  Do not use University computers for non-University business.
7.  Never give out your password or request another person's password.
8.  Do not misrepresent your identity when requesting network privileges.
9.  Do not read, alter, or delete another person's files or e-mail.
10.  Do not violate copyrights or usage agreements when accessing media.
11.  Do not create or spread viruses on the network.
12.  Do not reconfigure University computers or the network without permission.
13.  All sensitive information must be adequately protected.
14.  Users are responsible for any messages they send over the network.
15.  Advertising on University websites is not allowed.

#### UGA IT Policies


- [Use of Computers \(AUP\)](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [E-mail Policy](#)
- [Min. Security Standards](#)
- [Password Standard](#)
- [Info. Classification Std](#)
- [Handling Sensitive Info](#)
- [Trusted Computing](#)
- [Equipment Disposal](#)

#### [Self Certification](#)


#### Laws and Regulations


#### [Index](#)



16.  Follow policies for listservs and public forums when using them.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

17.  System admins should be fair, respect privacy, and pass disciplinary matters to appropriate authorities.

18.  Do not use e-mail to spam others.

© 2003 - 2009 The University of Georgia, Enterprise Information Technology Services. All Rights Reserved.  
Please contact [sate@uga.edu](mailto:sate@uga.edu) with any comments or concerns regarding the Infosec website.

[Infosec Home](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Incident Response](#) | [ASSETs](#) | [User Security](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Site Map](#)  
[UGA Home](#) | [Office of the CIO](#) | [EITS Home](#)

This page was last updated on September 29 2009 04:55:57



## Navigation Menu

[General Info](#)

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

[Registration](#)

[Academic Calendar](#)

[Graduation and  
Commencement](#)

[Credit From Testing](#)

[Record Services](#)

[Forms](#)

[Faculty/Staff Services](#)

[University Council](#)

[Other Services](#)

[FAQ's](#)

[Home](#)

[Search Site](#)



University of Georgia

Office of the Registrar

[Printer Friendly Page](#)  
[Back](#)

### UGA FERPA Policy Statement

The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. They include the following:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records, subject to certain specific exceptions. A student wishing to review his/her education records should submit to the registrar, academic dean or other appropriate official a written request that identifies the records he/she wishes to inspect. The University official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the University official to whom the request was submitted, that official will advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records. A student may ask the University to amend a record that he/she believes is inaccurate or misleading. The student should write the University official responsible for the record, clearly identifying the part of the record he/she wants changed and specifying how it is inaccurate or misleading. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his/her right to a hearing as well as the hearing procedures.
3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without the student's consent. One exception is disclosure to other University officials who have been determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the information. A University official is a person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position; a person or company with whom the University has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another University official in performing his/her duties. A University official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to perform his/her official duties. Upon request, the University also discloses education records without the student's consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. In addition, directory information may be disclosed without a student's consent unless the student has advised the registrar in writing that he/she wishes to restrict access to this information. "Directory Information" includes the student's name, address, telephone listing, e-mail address, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received and the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended by the student, as well as the weight and height of members of athletic teams.
4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning the University's alleged failure to comply with FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202- 4605.

[My Parking Account  
\(Register for Parking\)](#)

[Parking  
Information](#)

[Pay/Appeal  
Citation](#)

[Gameday &  
Special Event](#)

[Transportation  
Alternatives](#)

[Campus  
Maps](#)

[Parking  
Links](#)

HOME



*2008 Governor's Award  
Customer Service for Team  
Excellence*



*2008 Chancellor's Customer  
Service  
Excellence Award - Team Gold*



**International  
Parking  
Institute**

*2009 Parking Organization  
of the year  
Honorable Mention*



FEEDBACK

### FALL 2010 GRADUATION PARKING MAP



*Parking Services  
is a unit of  
UGA Auxiliary Services*

### **Mission Statement**

*"To support the mission and vision of the University of Georgia by providing the best possible customer support to students, faculty, staff, and visitors by*

*maximizing utilization of available parking spaces, by providing a clean, safe and friendly parking environment, and by accommodating campus parking needs and*

growth."

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## Vision Statement

*"To be the model large, rural university parking organization in the world."*

## Equal Opportunity Office

- Home
- Staff
- Statement
- Policy
- Affirmative Action
- Veterans' Survey
- Forms
- Contact

[Assurance of Compliance](#)

[Disabled Vet and Vietnam Era Vet Faculty, Staff, Job Application](#)

[Disabled UGA Faculty, Staff](#)

[Electronic & Information Technology Accessibility](#)

[Policy Memorandum: Sex Discrimination](#)

[Notice of Provision and Applicability of ADA](#)

[Policy Memorandum: Posting Notices in a Format Accessible to Individuals with Disabilities](#)

[Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy](#)

### **ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA**

Pursuant to applicable federal and state laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, Executive Order 11246, Revised Order 4, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, and The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as such laws may be revised or amended, with their respective applicable implementing regulations (collectively, "applicable laws") and to applicable policies ("policies") of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and the President of The University of Georgia ("UGA"), UGA continues its affirmative implementation of equal opportunity to employees, students, covered contractors and vendors, and applicants for employment, admission, or contractor or vendor status. UGA will act in matters of employment, admissions, programs, services, and activities free of prohibited bias with regard to race, color, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, veteran status, and disability. Further, the UGA will not maintain racially segregated facilities.

Accordingly, UGA will not discriminate in employment, admissions, programs, services, or activities with regard to any position for which the applicant, employee, or student is qualified and will make reasonable accommodation for disabilities. UGA provides this certification of equal employment opportunity as a federal fund recipient, contractor, and vendor or supplier to federal contractors and requires like certification from non-exempt vendors, suppliers, and sub-contractors.

The Affirmative Action Plan implementing applicable law is administered by the undersigned. Telephone inquiries concerning this Plan may be directed to his office at (706)542-7912. The Plan may be accessed on the web at via the [Affirmative Action link](#).

J. Stephen Shi  
Director  
June 2009

[Full Policy \(.pdf\)](#)

[top](#)

### **Disabled Veteran and Vietnam Era Veteran Faculty, Staff, and Job Applicants**



---

# The University of Georgia

---

®

## **NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY OFFICIAL POLICY STATEMENTS**

### **SEXUAL AND DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT**

The University of Georgia (“the University”) is committed to maintaining a fair and respectful environment for living, work and study. To that end, and in accordance with federal and state law, Board of Regents’ policy, and University policy, the University prohibits any member of the faculty, staff, administration, student body, or visitors to campus, whether they be guests, patrons, independent contractors, or clients, from harassing and/or discriminating against any other member of the University community because of that person’s race, sex (including sexual harassment), sexual orientation, ethnic or national origin, religion, age, disabled status, or status as a disabled veteran or veteran of the Vietnam era. Incidents of harassment and discrimination will be met with appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the University.

### **NON-DISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

Consistent with federal and state law and University policy, the University of Georgia restates its commitment to the concepts of affirmative action and equal opportunity.

Neither employment nor study, nor institutional services, programs, and activities should be hindered by such prohibited bias factors as race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, or disability. Prohibited bias factors will not be permitted to have an adverse influence upon decisions regarding students, employees, applicants for admission, applicants for employment, contractors, or participants in and/or users of institutional programs, services, and activities. The University of Georgia will continue in its efforts to maintain an institutional environment free of such bias and restates its policy prohibiting the interference of such bias factors in institutional processes.

Every member of this university community is expected to uphold this policy as a matter of mutual respect and fundamental fairness in human relations. Every student of this institution has a responsibility to conduct himself/herself in accordance with this policy as a condition of enrollment. Further, every University employee has an obligation to observe UGA policies in implementation of federal and state law as a term of employment. In addition, one aspect of performance appraisal for University personnel at all levels of supervision and administration will include the qualitative evaluation of their leadership in implementing this non-discrimination policy and in seeking resolution of problems in this area at the point nearest their origin.

Merit and productivity, free from prohibited bias, will continue to guide decisions relating to employment and enrollment.

No person will be penalized for good faith utilization of channels available for resolving concerns dealing with prohibited bias. Within any limits imposed by concurrent jurisdiction of the University System of Georgia Board of Regents and other agencies of the state of Georgia, no internal procedure or process for resolution of such concerns will be used for the purpose of abridging the access of any member of this institutional community to the courts or to compliance agencies.

## **DEFINITIONS**

### **SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

Pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, "sexual harassment" is defined as:

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either implicitly or explicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or status in a course, program or activity;
2. Submission or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual; or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with the individual's work or educational performance; of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working and/or learning environment; or of interfering with one's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.

Examples of sexual harassment may include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Physical Assault.
2. Direct or implied threats that submission to sexual advances will be a condition of employment, work status, compensation, promotion, grades, or letters of recommendation.
3. Sexual advances, physical or implied, or direct propositions of a sexual nature. This activity may include inappropriate/unnecessary touching or rubbing against another, sexually suggestive or degrading jokes or comments, remarks of a sexual nature about one's clothing and/or body, preferential treatment in exchange for sexual activity, and the inappropriate display of sexually explicit pictures, text, printed materials, or objects that do not serve an academic purpose.
4. A pattern of conduct, which can be subtle in nature, that has sexual overtones and is intended to create or has the effect of creating discomfort and/or that humiliates another.
5. Remarks speculating about a person's sexual activities or sexual history, or remarks about one's own sexual activities or sexual history that do not serve a medical or academic purpose.

Sexual harassment can occur regardless of the relationship, position or respective sex of the parties. Same sex harassment violates this policy as does harassment by a student of a faculty member or a subordinate employee of his/her supervisor.

## **DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT**

At the University of Georgia, discriminatory harassment is defined as:

Unwelcome verbal or physical conduct which is directed at a person because of their race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, or disability, when:

1. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the individual's work or educational performance;
2. Such conduct creates or has the intention of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working and/or learning environment; or
3. Such conduct unreasonably interferes with one's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.

## **NON-DISCRIMINATION/ANTI-HARASSMENT OFFICER**

The Non-Discrimination/Anti-Harassment Officer (hereinafter known as the NDAH Officer) is the individual or individuals designated by the President to be primarily responsible for providing education and training about discrimination and harassment to the University community, and for investigating reports and complaints of discrimination and harassment in accordance with this policy. The Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity, and/or his designee(s) currently serves as the NDAH Officer. The NDAH Officer(s) can be reached at the Equal Opportunity Office at (706) 542-7912. The NDAH Officer is authorized to designate other appropriately trained individuals to investigate discrimination and harassment complaints and reports as deemed appropriate.

## **SCOPE**

### **APPLICABILITY**

The University's Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy applies to all faculty, staff, administration, the student body, and visitors to campus. This includes guests, patrons, independent contractors, or clients of the University of Georgia.

Non-University visitors, guests, patrons, independent contractors or clients who fail to address discrimination and/or harassment of which they know or should have known (by their personnel on premises under their control) of students or employees may be subjected to whatever sanctions the relationship with the organization permits.

This policy is not meant to address differences in opinion regarding validity of employment determinations such as salary recommendations, promotion and tenure decisions, performance evaluations, hiring decisions, job classification decisions, transfers or reassignments, termination or layoff because of lack of work or elimination of a position, and normal supervisory counseling. Furthermore, this policy does not intend to address behaviors that do not constitute discriminatory harassment. Offensive workplace behavior that does not violate this policy should be addressed to the appropriate supervisor or office.



## **ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION**

The University is committed to protecting, maintaining and encouraging both freedom of expression and full academic freedom of inquiry, teaching, service, and research. However, these freedoms come with a responsibility that all members of the education community benefit from these freedoms without intimidation. In recognition and support of academic freedom for faculty in the pursuit of teaching, academic freedom and freedom of expression shall be strongly considered in investigating and reviewing complaints and reports of discrimination and/or harassment. However, raising issues of academic freedom and freedom of expression will not excuse behavior that constitutes a violation of the law or the University's Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy.

## **SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS**

No individual who is in a position of authority over another, either in the employment or educational context, has the authority to discriminate against or harass others by virtue of his or her supervisory role. The University does not in any way, expressly or impliedly, condone the discrimination or harassment of a student or employee by a supervisor. Furthermore, a supervisor who does not appropriately handle reports or incidents of discrimination and/or harassment, or who does not report those incidents to the NDAH Officer, may be subject to disciplinary action.

## **CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS IN REGARD TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

When one party has a professional relationship towards the other, or stands in a position of authority over the other, even an apparently consensual sexual relationship may lead to sexual harassment or other breaches of professional obligations. The University prohibits all faculty and staff, including graduate teaching assistants, from pursuing sexual relationships with undergraduates whom they are currently supervising or teaching.

The University also strongly discourages sexual relationships between faculty or administrators and graduate/professional students and/or employees whose work they supervise. Anyone involved in a sexual relationship with someone over whom he or she has supervisory power must recuse himself or herself from decisions that affect the compensation, evaluation, employment conditions, instruction, and/or the academic status of the subordinate involved.

## **OFF CAMPUS PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES**

Students and employees who feel that they have experienced discrimination and/or harassment while participating in off-campus programs and activities should immediately report such incidents to the program director or the NDAH Officer. Off-campus programs and activities include, but are not limited to, study abroad programs, internships, student teaching and applied learning experiences.

## **STUDENT TO STUDENT COMPLAINTS**

Harassment perpetrated by a student who is not employed by the University should be treated as a disciplinary matter and should be reported to Kimberly A. Ellis, Associate Dean of Students, in the Office of Judicial Programs at (706) 542-1131.

## **PROCESSING OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS**

### **TIMELINE FOR REPORTING**

All reports and complaints of discrimination and harassment will be promptly investigated and appropriate action will be taken as expeditiously as possible. Complaints and reports of discrimination and harassment should be reported as soon as possible after the incident(s) in order to be most effectively investigated. The University will make reasonable efforts to protect the rights of both the complainant and the respondent. The University will respect the privacy of the complainant, the individual(s) against whom the complaint is filed, and the witnesses in a manner consistent with the University's legal obligations to investigate, to take appropriate action, and to comply with any discovery or disclosure obligations required by law.

### **RESPONSIBILITY OF STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES**

All students and employees should report any discrimination and/or harassment that they experience and/or observe to the NDAH Officer. No student or employee should assume that an official of the University of Georgia knows about his or her particular situation. The University encourages any person who feels he or she has been discriminated against or harassed to report the incident to the NDAH Officer. Any student, faculty member, or employee who knows of, or receives a complaint of discrimination or harassment should report the information or complaint to a supervisor and/or the NDAH Officer.

### **RESPONSIBILITY OF SUPERVISORS AND ADMINISTRATORS**

Administrators and supervisors must report to the NDAH Officer in timely manner any and all incidents of discrimination and harassment which are reported to them.

### **INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION**

The University's complaint process, outlined herein, is the procedure used to end inappropriate behavior; to investigate the factual situation; and to facilitate resolution of complaints involving allegations of discrimination and/or harassment. However, as part of the complaint process, and if appropriate, the NDAH Officer may recommend that the complainant and respondent attempt to resolve their differences through mediation or through the grievance process as stated in the University of Georgia's Dispute Resolution Policy.

The University reserves the right to investigate and resolve a complaint or report of discrimination and/or harassment regardless of whether the complainant pursues the complaint. In such cases, the respondent shall be informed of the status of the investigation at reasonable times until the University's final disposition of the complaint and will be given an opportunity to respond to the substance of the complaint.

These procedures do not replace the right of complainant to pursue other options or remedies available under the law.

## **PROCEDURES**

If a complainant is able and feels safe, he or she should clearly explain to the alleged offender that the behavior is objectionable and request that it cease. If the complainant is not able or does not feel safe confronting the alleged offender, or the behavior does not stop, or if the complainant believes some adverse employment or educational consequences may result from the discussion, he or she should go to the NDAH Officer or to the next higher level of supervision to document the complaint. The supervisor must report the complaint to the NDAH Officer. When deemed appropriate, the NDAH Officer will work with the supervisor to facilitate a resolution of discrimination and/or harassment complaints at the local level.

The NDAH Officer must be contacted in order to initiate a complaint. The complaint should be brought as soon as possible after the most recent incident. The NDAH Officer will:

- determine whether the complaint is one which should be processed through another University dispute resolution procedure, such as mediation or grievance hearing, available to the complainant; and if appropriate, the NDAH Officer shall refer the complainant to that procedure(s) as soon as possible;
  - inform the individual of the provisions of the discrimination/harassment complaint procedures and provide a copy of the complaint procedure;
  - inform the person against whom the complaint is brought, of its existence;
  - maintain appropriate documentation;
  - disclose appropriate information to others only on a need-to-know basis consistent with state and federal law. An informal complaint may be investigated without identifying the complainant, if in the judgment of the NDAH Officer, this would increase the likelihood of satisfactory resolution of the complaint. While confidentiality cannot be guaranteed, care will be taken to keep investigation discussions sufficiently broad to protect the complainant's identity when requested.
- During this process, the NDAH Officer will keep the supervisor/administrator informed of the status of the complaint and will seek input from the appropriate supervisor/administrator when implementing corrective action.

## **INVESTIGATIVE DATA**

During the investigation, the NDAH Officer will keep private the information gathered during the investigation to the extent permitted by state and federal law. The NDAH Officer shall exercise due care in sharing identifiable information about students, staff or faculty.

## **SUMMARY ACTION**

The President or designee may impose a summary suspension prior to the completion of the investigation and resolution of a complaint. However, a summary suspension may be imposed only when, in the judgment of the President, or his/her designee, the accused individual's presence on campus would constitute a threat to the safety and well-being of members of the campus community. Before implementing the summary suspension, the accused individual shall be given written notice of the intention to impose the summary suspension and shall be given an opportunity to present oral and written arguments against the imposition of the suspension. If the accused individual is summarily suspended, the formal process should be completed within the shortest reasonable time

period possible, not to exceed ten (10) working days. During the summary suspension, the accused individual may not enter the campus without obtaining prior permission from the NDAH Officer.

### **UNIVERSITY ACTION**

The University will take the appropriate remedial action based on results of the investigation and will follow up as appropriate to ensure that the remedial action is effective. Complainants are encouraged to report any reoccurrences of conduct which were found to violate the NDAH policy. The NDAH Officer will notify the complainant and respondent, in writing, of the results of the investigation. Written notice to parties relating to discipline, resolutions, and/or final dispositions is deemed to be official correspondence from the University.

### **RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The respondent shall have the right to appeal the decision of the NDAH Officer to the President or his/her designee pursuant to this policy. In exercising the right of appeal to the President as provided by this procedure, a written appeal must be made within ten (10) working days after written notification of the decision which is being appealed. The President or his/her designee may receive additional information if he/she believes such information would aid in the decision. A decision will be made within a reasonable time and the NDAH Officer, the complainant, and the respondent will be notified of the decision. During the time of appeal and review, disciplinary action taken as a result of the original complaint, may be implemented and enforced.

### **PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION**

Students and employees who, in good faith, report what they believe to be discrimination or harassment, or who cooperate in any investigation, will not be subjected to retaliation. Any student or employee who believes he or she has been the victim of retaliation for reporting discrimination or harassment or cooperating in an investigation should immediately contact the NDAH Officer. Any person found to have retaliated against a person who has cooperated in an investigation will be in violation of this policy and will be subject to disciplinary action

### **VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY**

The University will not tolerate discrimination or harassment of its students, visitors, and employees and will investigate all allegations. Where either discrimination and/or harassment is found, steps will be taken to end it immediately. In those instances where it is determined that an individual has discriminated against another or harassed another, that individual will be subject to appropriate discipline. The level of discipline will depend on the severity of the discrimination or harassment and may include, but is not limited to, probation or termination.

To make deliberate false accusations of discrimination or harassment violates this policy. In such instances, the complainant will be subject to disciplinary action. However, failure to prove a claim of discrimination or harassment does not constitute proof of a false and/or malicious accusation.

Other violations of this policy may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Retaliation against a person who has made a report or filed a complaint alleging discrimination or harassment, or participated as a witness in a discrimination or harassment investigation.

2. Disregarding or delaying investigation of allegations of discrimination or harassment, when responsibility for reporting discrimination or harassment are part of one's supervisory duties.

Adopted: August 5, 2003

Revised: January 20, 2009 (to change designation of NDAH Officer to Director, EOO)

Effective: January 20, 2009

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**Lisa McCleary, Bursar**  
706-542-1625 / 706-542-3959 (fax)

**Welcome to the Bursar's Office Division**

We, the Bursar's Office Division, are committed to providing the most professional, responsive and efficient customer service to the students of the University of Georgia and have the determination to seek new and improved ways to meet this commitment.

The Bursar's Office Division, consisting of three departments, is responsible for the collection, control and custodianship of all University funds, securities, and related records. Our goal is to safeguard University assets and follow departmental, University, State and Federal policies and procedures while providing prompt, courteous service to our customers.

**My Student Account**

Parents Login

**Student Sites**

- [Institutional Fee Spring 2010](#)
- [\\$100 Institutional Fee Continued](#)
- [Special SPR09 Fee \\$100](#)
- [Student FAQ's](#)
- [Calendar & Payment Deadlines](#) ↓
- [Tuition & Fee Schedules](#)
- [Student Account Refunds](#)
- [Links to Student Services](#)
- [Student Account Sites](#) ↓
- [Loan Entrance Counseling](#) ↓
- [Loan Exit Counseling](#) ↓
- [Master Promissory Note-Direct Loan](#)
- [Loan Servicing](#) ↓
- [Tax Benefit 1098T](#) ↓
- [Tax Benefit 1098E](#)
- [Orientation Presentation](#)
- [Secure Vault Payment](#)

**Student Account System**

- [Accessing My Student Account](#)

**Faculty/Staff Sites**

- [Accounts Receivable Procedures](#)
- [Cashiering/Deposit Transmittals](#) ↓
- [Credit/Debit Card Processing](#)
- [Endowment/Loan Fund Statement](#)
- [Petty Cash Information](#) ↓
- [Change Fund Information](#) ↓
- [New Application for Lab/Supply Fee](#)
- [Increase/Decrease for Existing](#)

**Lab/Supply Fee**

- [Lab and Supply Fee](#)
- [Returned Checks](#)
- [Retiree Request for Bank Draft](#)

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**Bursar's Office**

[Thérèse Hodges](#), Assistant Bursar  
Phone: 706-542-1625 Fax: 706-542-3959

In addition to general University cashiering operations, this office processes and receives payments on student accounts and distributes revenue to appropriate categories. This office also processes refunds on student accounts. Annually, the Bursar's Office prepares 1098-T statements for students. The department oversees credit card processing for the University, petty cash funds, returned checks, and other banking requirements. The department administers endowment funds held in trust and plans and forecasts cash flow requirements and availability of funds for temporary investment.

**Student Accounts**

[Shannon Lay](#), Department Manager  
Phone: 706-542-2965 Fax: 706-542-3959

This department is responsible for student loan, grant and scholarship disbursement to student balances and distributing remainder financial aid to students. The department also collects promissory notes from students; provides entrance and exit counseling to borrowers; administers and collects student emergency loan funds; and authorizes deferments of student account charges. The department provides loan collection and servicing on Federal Perkins loans and University loan funds. Each year the department prepares and distributes 1098-E statements to borrowers.

**Accounts Receivable**

[Thérèse Hodges](#), Assistant Bursar  
Phone: 706-542-1625 Fax: 706-542-3959

This department is responsible for the control, collection and maintenance of records concerning money due the University from goods sold or services rendered. This includes reimbursable agreements, retiree insurance, and other University receivables. The department also prepares billing statements to agencies that have authorized payment for student accounts.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- [Cost of Education](#)
- [Fees](#)
- [Tuition and Student Fees](#)
- [Meal Plans](#)
- [Residence Hall Fees](#)
- [Student Account Information](#)
- [Deferred Payment of Fees](#)
- [Fee Refunds](#)
- [Rules Governing the Classification of Students for Tuition Purposes in the University System of Georgia](#)

## Cost of Education

The 2009-2010 estimated cost of education for a Georgia resident is \$18,000 per academic year. This estimate includes two semesters of tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and living expenses. An additional out-of-state fee assessed all non-Georgia residents increases this estimate to \$36,210.

Students of forest resources, law, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine will find the cost somewhat more because of higher fees required.

*The University reserves the right to change its fees, charges, rules, and regulations at the beginning of any term and without previous notice. This right will be exercised cautiously.*

[To the Top](#)

## Fees

### APPLICATION FEES

<i>Application Fee</i>	\$50.00
------------------------	---------

Required of all undergraduate students applying for admission or readmission, and covers expenses of processing applications only. Make check or money order payable to the University of Georgia. DO NOT SEND CASH.

<i>Commitment Deposit--Undergraduates</i>	\$200.00
---	----------

Required of a new student accepted by the University to reserve his or her place in the class. Must be paid by May 1 of the year in which admission is sought. Deposit is non-refundable, but is applicable toward payment of the first term tuition and fees.

<i>Fee Deposit--Law School</i>	\$300.00
--------------------------------	----------

Required of a new student accepted by the Law School to reserve his or her place in the class. Must be paid by April 1 of the year in which admission is sought, or within 30 days of acceptance, whichever comes later. Deposit is non-refundable, but is applicable toward payment of the first term tuition and fees.

<i>Fee Deposit--College of Veterinary Medicine</i>	\$100.00
--	----------

Required from each applicant accepted for admission to the College of Veterinary Medicine. Must be received by May 1 or within three weeks after the date of issuance of the acceptance. If deposit is not received within the specified time, an alternate candidate will be called to fill the place of the accepted applicant. Deposit is non-refundable, but is applicable toward payment of the first term tuition and fees.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## AUDITOR'S FEE

Persons desiring to attend courses or lectures without examination or credit may register to audit a course. Fees for auditors are the same as those for students registered for credit.

## BREAKAGE DEPOSIT AND COURSE FEES

Certain courses require laboratory fees, other special course fees, and fees for field trips. Students are held responsible for any breakage they cause and breakage fees are assessed.

## SPECIAL FEES AND CHARGES

*Late Fees (fees for late payment and late registration)* \$50.00 to \$100.00

*Reinstatement Fee (fee for approved schedule reinstatement)* \$150.00

### *Special Examination Fee*

The University reserves the right to charge a fee for any special examination given at the request of a student.

### *Transcript Fee*

Each copy \$ 2.00

### *Replacement Fee*

Diploma \$10.00

### *Special Programs Fees*

Agencies sponsoring regularly enrolled students who receive special academic programming or administrative services are expected to pay fees in addition to those normally charged for the usual services. While rates charged will be determined by contract arrangements, the scheduled fees for such services will be \$125 per semester.

[To the Top](#)

---

## Tuition and Student Fees

Tuition and fee information is available at <https://busfin1.busfin.uga.edu/bursar/schedule.cfm>.

[To the Top](#)

---

## Meal Plans

Two economical meal plans as well as meals on a cash basis are available.

The 2009-2010 rates for the two meal plan contracts are shown below.

Plan	Academic Year Contract	Per Semester
5 days unlimited meals (Monday-Friday)	\$3,320	\$1,660
5 days unlimited meals (Monday-Sunday lunch)*	\$3,522	\$1,761



## Residence Hall Fees

Fees range from \$1,970.00 to 3,209.00 per semester.

## Student Account Information

The student account includes charges and payments for tuition and student fees, University residence hall fees, meal plan fees, course and laboratory fees, parking permits/fines, certain fees for international students, and other campus charges.

### BILLING AND STUDENT ACCOUNTS

Billing information and other student account correspondence will be e-mailed to the student's UGA e-mail account on record with the University. **Bills will not be mailed.** Any time charge or payment activity posts to a student account, the student will be e-mailed a notice to access his or her student account and review the account for recent activity. **It is the student's responsibility to check his or her e-mail regularly in order to receive timely billing notification.** The University recognizes e-mail as an official means of communication. In accordance with University of Georgia policy, students are required to have a UGA e-mail address to which official University communications can be sent.

### PAYMENT OF THE STUDENT ACCOUNT

The following payment options are available to satisfy the student account balance:

- Sponsorships
- Loans, Grants, or Scholarships
- Credit Card/Debit Card
- Check/Cash
- Electronic Check

Students whose payment method is check/cash can pay in one of the following manners:

- **By Mail**

The remittance advice along with check or money order (do not mail cash) should be mailed to the University of Georgia Bursar's Office, Business Services Building, Athens, GA 30602-4227. Payment must be received in the Bursar's Office by the deadline indicated on the account summary.

- **At Cashier's Window**

Payment may be made by cash or check during cashiering hours at the cashier's window located in the Bursar's Office on the first floor of the Business Services Building, 424 East Broad Street.

- **At Night Depository**

Payment may be made after hours until the payment deadline at the night depository located at the front of the Business Services Building, 424 East Broad Street.

### TIME OF PAYMENT

#### Payment Deadlines

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
Please remember that it is Board of Regents policy that all fees (mandatory and elective) are payable upon registration. The payment deadlines for fall 2009 are available at [www.bursar.uga.edu/deadlines\\_fall\\_2009.pdf](http://www.bursar.uga.edu/deadlines_fall_2009.pdf). Payments must be made by

the deadline indicated on the student's account summary to avoid late fees and schedule cancellation.

### Late Fees

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
Failure to make payment by the due date indicated on the student account summary will result in late fees. A late fee of \$50 is assessed to the student account the day following the due date. If payment is still outstanding by the end of the drop/add period, the late fee will increase to \$100. Please review the Payment Deadline calendar at [www.bursar.uga.edu/deadlines\\_fall\\_2009.pdf](http://www.bursar.uga.edu/deadlines_fall_2009.pdf) for a schedule of late fees.

### Schedule Cancellation

To avoid schedule cancellation, payment in full must be cleared by the Bursar's Office by the due date indicated on the student account summary. Please see [www.bursar.uga.edu/deadlines\\_fall\\_2009.pdf](http://www.bursar.uga.edu/deadlines_fall_2009.pdf) for the fall 2009 schedule of cancellation dates. Failure to make payment by this date will result in schedule cancellation. **Students receiving approval to have schedules reinstated must first pay the account balance (less original late fees assessed) at the time of schedule cancellation plus a \$150.00 reinstatement fee prior to any reinstatement.**

[To the Top](#)

---

### Deferred Payment of Fees

Board of Regents policy requires that all tuition and fees (mandatory and elective fees) be paid at the time of registration. Students who meet one of the following requirements may defer payment upon approval by the Student Accounts Department, Business Services Building, 424 East Broad Street:

1. Students whose fees are guaranteed and will be paid by an outside agency under an agreement with the University of Georgia up to the amount authorized for a specific academic term.
2. Students who have a University-administered loan or scholarship in process up to the amount of the aid granted for a specified academic term.
3. Foreign students who have a certificate or other acceptable documented evidence that payment of fees will be made after a statement of charges for the student has been presented for payment. The deferment will be limited to the amount stated in the certificate or other document for a specified academic term.

Deferred fees will be due and payable as follows:

SEMESTER	Due date
Fall	October 10
Spring	March 10
Summer	July 10

[To the Top](#)

---

### Fee Refunds

Students who formally withdraw from the University within the time period described below will be entitled to a refund. Withdrawal from the University cannot be accomplished through drop/add after the first day of class.

The refund percentage shall be computed on a pro rata basis determined by dividing the number of calendar days remaining in the semester (from the student's official withdrawal date through the last day of scheduled exams) by the total calendar days in the semester. The total calendar days in a semester includes weekends and exam periods but excludes scheduled breaks of five or more calendar days. Students who withdraw from the University when the calculated percentage of remaining days is 40% or less are not entitled to a refund of any portion of institutional charges.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
The following are not entitled to any refund of fees paid: students suspended for disciplinary reasons, students who leave the University when disciplinary action is pending, or students who do not formally withdraw.

No refunds for reduction in hours after the drop/add period are allowed unless such reduction is the fault of the University.

Refunds for elective charges due to withdrawals during the term will be made on a prorated basis depending on the date of withdrawal. Students who withdraw from the University when the calculated percentage of remaining days in the term is 40% or less are not entitled to a refund of any portion of institutional charges.

### **Financial Aid and the Refund Policy**

In the event a student receives financial aid, completes registration, and subsequently reduces his/her enrollment status or withdraws, the amount of funds to be returned to the federal, state, private, or University programs will be in accordance with regulations concerning refunds and repayments to those appropriate programs. A calculation will be made on all financial aid recipients to determine whether a student who completely withdraws during a term has "earned" the monies disbursed. A student "earns" his/her aid based on the period of time they remain enrolled. During the first 60% of the term, a student earns financial aid funds in direct proportion to the length of time the student remains enrolled. Beyond the 60% point all aid is considered earned. The responsibility to repay "unearned" aid is shared by the University and the student in proportion to the aid each is assumed to possess. For more details concerning refunds for students with financial aid, please contact the Student Accounts Department in 105 Business Services for further information. All refunds, up to the amount of the aid received for the term, will be returned to financial aid sources, according to the following priority:

1. Federal Family Educational Loans
  - a. Unsubsidized Loan
  - b. Subsidized Loan
2. Federal Direct Student Loans
  - a. Unsubsidized Loan
  - b. Subsidized Loan
3. Federal Perkins Loans
4. Federal Plus Loan
5. Federal Direct Plus Loan
  - a. Graduate
  - b. Parent
6. Federal Pell Grant
7. Academic Competitiveness Grant
8. National SMART Grant
9. Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant
10. Student Incentive Grants
11. Other federal sources of aid
12. Other state, private, or institutional aid
13. Student

Any refund due to the student will be mailed to the "Financial Mail" address specified by the student in the Oasis registration system.

[To the Top](#)

---

## **Rules Governing the Classification of Students for Tuition Purposes in the University System of Georgia**

### **Residency**

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

Exceptions:

1. A student whose parent, spouse, or court-appointed guardian is a legal resident of the State of Georgia may register as a resident providing the parent, spouse, or guardian can provide proof of legal residency in the State of Georgia for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date of registration.

ii. A student who previously held residency status in the State of Georgia but moved from the state then returned to the state in twelve (12) or fewer months.

iii. Students who are transferred to Georgia by an employer are not subject to the durational residency requirement.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

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

- B. If a parent or legal guardian of a student changes his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the student may retain his or her classification as an in-state student as long as he or she remains continuously enrolled in the University System of Georgia, regardless of the status of his or her parent or legal guardian.
- C. In the event that a legal resident of Georgia is appointed by a court as guardian of a nonresident minor, such minor will be permitted to register as an in-state student providing the guardian can provide proof that he or she has been a resident of Georgia for the period of 12 months immediately preceding the date of the court appointment.
- D. Aliens shall be classified as nonresident students, provided, however, that an alien who is living in this country under an immigration document permitting indefinite or permanent residence shall have the same privilege of qualifying for in-state tuition as a citizen of the United States.

Students are responsible for registering under the proper residency classification. Those who believe they are entitled to be classified as a legal resident may petition for a change in status. The petition must be filed no later than sixty (60) days after the term begins in order to be considered for that term. Reclassifications will not be considered for prior terms. Currently enrolled students may petition for reclassification by completing the petition form available from the *Residency* link on the Registrar's website at [www.reg.uga.edu](http://www.reg.uga.edu). New or readmitted students will be classified by the respective admissions office as residents or non-residents based upon information the students provide as part of their standard admissions application. Questions concerning classification for tuition purposes should be directed to one of the following persons:

*Currently enrolled students:*

Assistant Registrar  
Holmes/Hunter Academic Building  
(706) 542-8796

*Undergraduate applicants for admission or readmission:*

Director of Admissions  
212 Terrell Hall  
(706) 542-2112

*Graduate applicants for admission or readmission:*

Director of Graduate Admissions  
534 Boyd Graduate Studies Research Center  
(706) 542-1739

## **Out-of-State Tuition Differential Waivers**

An institution may waive out-of-state tuition and assess in-state tuition for:

- A. *Academic Common Market*. Students selected to participate in a program offered through the Academic Common Market.
- B. *International and Superior Out-of-State Students*. International students and superior out-of-state students selected by the institutional president or an authorized representative, provided that the number of such waivers in effect does not exceed two (2) percent of the equivalent full-time students enrolled at the institution in the fall term immediately preceding the term for which the out-of-state tuition is to be waived.
- C. *University System Employees and Dependents*. Full-time employees of the University System, their spouses, and their dependent children;

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- D. *Medical/Dental Students and Interns*. Medical and dental residents and medical and dental interns at the Medical College of Georgia;
- E. *Full-time School Employees*. Full-time employees in the public schools of Georgia or of the Department of Technical and Adult Education, their spouses, and their dependent children. Teachers employed full-time on military bases in Georgia shall also qualify for this waiver;
- F. *Career Consular Officials*. Career consular officers, their spouses, and their dependent children who are citizens of the foreign nation which their consular office represents and who are stationed and living in Georgia under orders of their respective governments;
- G. *Military Personnel*. Military personnel, their spouses, and their dependent children stationed in Georgia and on active duty. The waiver can be retained by the military personnel, their spouses, and their dependent children if the military sponsor is reassigned outside of Georgia, as long as the student(s) remain(s) continuously enrolled and the military sponsor remains on active military status;
- H. *Research University Graduate Students*. The University of Georgia, the Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, and the Medical College of Georgia shall be authorized to waive the out-of-state tuition differential for a limited number of graduate students each year;
- I. *Border County Residents*. Residents of an out-of-state county bordering a Georgia county in which the reporting institution or a Board-approved external center of the University System is located;
- J. *National Guard Members*. Full-time members of the Georgia National Guard, their spouses, and their dependent children;
- K. *Students enrolled in University System institutions as part of Competitive Economic Development Projects*. Students who are certified by the Georgia Department of Industry, Trade, and Tourism as being part of a competitive economic development project;
- L. *Students in Georgia-Based Corporations*. Students who are employees of Georgia-based corporations or organizations that have contracted with the Board of Regents through University System institutions to provide out-of-state tuition differential waivers;
- M. *Students in Pilot Programs*. Students enrolled in special pilot programs approved by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall evaluate institutional requests for such programs in light of good public policy and the best interest of students. If a pilot program is successful, the tuition program shall be presented to the Board for consideration;
- N. *Students in ICAPP® Advantage programs*. Any student participating in an ICAPP® Advantage program;
- O. *Direct Exchange Program Students*. Any international student who enrolls in a University System institution as a participant in a direct exchange program that provides reciprocal benefits to University System students;
- P. *Families Moving to Georgia*. A dependent student who, as of the first day of term of enrollment, can provide documentation supporting that his or her supporting parent or court-appointed guardian has accepted full-time, self-sustaining employment and established domicile in the State of Georgia for reasons other than gaining the benefit of favorable tuition rates may qualify immediately for an out-of-state tuition differential waiver which will expire 12 months from the date the waiver was granted. An affected student may petition for residency status according to established procedures at the institution;
- Q. *Recently Separated Military Service Personnel*. Members of a uniformed military service of the United States who, within 12 months of separation from such service, enroll in an academic program and demonstrate an intent to become a permanent resident of Georgia. This waiver may be granted for not more than one year.

Questions concerning waivers of out-of-state tuition fees should be directed to:

Assistant Registrar  
Office of the Registrar  
Holmes/Hunter Academic Building  
(706) 542-8796

[To the Top](#)



# Safe & Secure

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

A Guide for Students, Faculty, Staff and Visitors of the University of Georgia



© 2009 by the University of Georgia | Revised Fall 2009

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>



# Finance and Administration Info Warehouse

Policies • Procedures • Frequently Asked Questions

[Articles](#)

[Language Settings](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

## [Table of Contents](#)

- [Office of Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration](#)
- [Auxiliary and Administrative Services Division](#)
- [Budget Division](#)
- [Controller's Division](#)
- [Environmental Safety](#)
- [Human Resources](#)
- [University Architects](#)
- [Physical Plant Division](#)
- [Send a question to AskUGA](#)
- [Other Resources](#)

## [Sub Articles](#)

- [Office of Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration](#)
- [Auxiliary and Administrative Services Division](#)
- [Budget Division](#)
- [Controller's Division](#)
- [Environmental Safety](#)
- [Human Resources](#)
- [University Architects](#)
- [Physical Plant Division](#)
- [Send a question to AskUGA](#)
- [Other Resources](#)

**ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE STANDARDS****I. Standards of Academic Performance****A. Minimum Standard for Graduation and Good Standing**

No student may be awarded a J.D. degree who does not, at the time of the awarding of the degree, have at least a 2.0 cumulative grade point average on law school work according to the grading system utilized within the law school. The minimum standard of academic performance while in the law school is 1.90. Any student whose cumulative grade point average falls below that minimum for work on law studies is not in good standing and subject to academic exclusion according to the procedures herein.

**B. Standards of Performance for First-year Students**

Any student whose first-year grade point average at the end of the first year of law school is under 1.58 shall be dismissed from school with no right to petition for readmission. Any student whose grade point average at the end of the first year is at least 1.58 but less than 1.90 shall be placed on probation and required to repeat all of the first year courses. The student may choose to repeat the first year courses immediately or may remain out of school for one academic year and then repeat the first year courses. The student will have only one opportunity to successfully repeat the first year courses with a grade point average of at least 1.90. Upon successful completion of the first-year courses with a grade point average of at least 1.90, the grades from the initial attempt at the first year shall be expunged from the student's record and not included in calculating the student's grade point average.

**C. Standards of Performance for 2nd and 3rd year Students**

1. A student whose cumulative GPA after the first two semesters is above 1.90 is in good standing.
2. If at any time after the first two semesters a student's cumulative GPA falls below 1.90, the student will be so notified by mail that he or she will be excluded from the class in the next academic semester unless regularly readmitted as herein provided. That notice shall be entered in the student's academic record.
3. Upon receipt of the notice, the student may complete the semester then enrolled. However, the student will not be allowed to enroll in the next semester following the receipt of notice of exclusion unless that student is readmitted as herein provided.
4. That the student is enrolled in or has completed work which may, when the grades are received, increase the grade average above 1.90 does not dispense with the necessity to seek readmission, nor will such actual or potential grades guarantee readmission.
5. Any student readmitted under this provision will be on academic probation for the first semester of attendance after readmission. During that semester, the student must raise his/her cumulative grade point average to 1.90. Failure to do so will result in permanent academic exclusion from the law school, unless an exception is made by the readmissions committee either at the conclusion of that semester or at some later time.

**II. READMISSION STANDARDS**

**A.** In resolving the merits of an application for readmission, the applicant has the burden of justifying readmission by establishing each of the following criteria:

1. The applicant must present and document specific unusual or unique circumstances, not common to a large number of students or inherent in the academic process, which reasonably could produce inferior academic performance.

- a. The following are illustrative of specific unique circumstances: serious illness or injury to the applicant or death, serious illness, or injury to a member of the applicant's family; unusual and unanticipated financial developments; serious personal problems such as divorce.

- b. The following are typical examples of vague, non-unique circumstances which will not justify readmission: difficulty of



law school work, poor or unsuccessful study habits, lack of emotional maturity, financial worries, social relationship problems, lack of total commitment to the profession.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

c. Risks willingly assumed, such as part-time work, that could and did disrupt the applicant's work and study habits will not disqualify an applicant for readmission, but will militate against readmission.

B. The applicant must present evidence establishing that the unique circumstances did, in fact, contribute to the poor performance. *Post hoc* rationalizations will not justify readmission.

C. The applicant should present evidence that there are excellent prospects for satisfactory performance in the future.

### III. READMISSION PROCEDURES

#### A. Applications

All requests for readmission shall be made to the dean. Requests must be made in writing and mailed within 15 days from the dean's mailing of the notice of academic exclusion, or no later than 60 days prior to the scheduled first day of classes for which the student desires to be readmitted. The request for readmission generally must set forth evidence suggesting satisfaction of the readmission standards found in II. Specifically, the application shall contain:

1. Law school academic record and history of applicant.
2. Perceived reasons why performance was unsatisfactory.
3. Evidence that the reasons for unsatisfactory performance have been removed.
4. Evidence that the applicant can perform in a competent manner for the balance of his/her law school career.
5. Evidence of academic accomplishment or potential not reflected in the law school record, e.g., graduate school, relevant work record, letters of recommendation, etc.
6. Courses in which applicant plans to enroll if readmitted.
7. Proposals to remedy past defects and improve future performance.
8. Any past petitions for readmission and action thereon.

#### B. Committee Procedures

The following procedures shall be followed by any committee charged by the dean with readmission decisions.

1. All applicants who have a right to petition for readmission shall, upon request, be given a personal hearing.
2. The personal appearance shall not substitute for or excuse the complete written application. The hearing will be informal. The applicant should briefly outline points not made in the application, present any written or oral evidence supporting his or her application and be willing to answer any questions or supply any information requested by the committee.
3. The applicant may be represented by a person or attorney of his choice, but the hearing will be closed to any other person not on the committee.
4. The committee will debate the application outside the presence of the applicant and vote by secret ballot. Readmission will be granted only by affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
5. Applicant will be informed in writing of the committee action within three days following the hearing. The applicant cannot expect to be informed of the committee action personally on the day of the hearing.

C. In resolution of readmission requests, the standards set forth in Part II will be followed and consistently applied.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

[Contact Information](#)

**ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE STANDARDS****I. Standards of Academic Performance****A. Minimum Standard for Graduation and Good Standing**

No student may be awarded a J.D. degree who does not, at the time of the awarding of the degree, have at least a 2.0 cumulative grade point average on law school work according to the grading system utilized within the law school. The minimum standard of academic performance while in the law school is 1.90. Any student whose cumulative grade point average falls below that minimum for work on law studies is not in good standing and subject to academic exclusion according to the procedures herein.

**B. Standards of Performance for First-year Students**

Any student whose first-year grade point average at the end of the first year of law school is under 1.58 shall be dismissed from school with no right to petition for readmission. Any student whose grade point average at the end of the first year is at least 1.58 but less than 1.90 shall be placed on probation and required to repeat all of the first year courses. The student may choose to repeat the first year courses immediately or may remain out of school for one academic year and then repeat the first year courses. The student will have only one opportunity to successfully repeat the first year courses with a grade point average of at least 1.90. Upon successful completion of the first-year courses with a grade point average of at least 1.90, the grades from the initial attempt at the first year shall be expunged from the student's record and not included in calculating the student's grade point average.

**C. Standards of Performance for 2nd and 3rd year Students**

1. A student whose cumulative GPA after the first two semesters is above 1.90 is in good standing.
2. If at any time after the first two semesters a student's cumulative GPA falls below 1.90, the student will be so notified by mail that he or she will be excluded from the class in the next academic semester unless regularly readmitted as herein provided. That notice shall be entered in the student's academic record.
3. Upon receipt of the notice, the student may complete the semester then enrolled. However, the student will not be allowed to enroll in the next semester following the receipt of notice of exclusion unless that student is readmitted as herein provided.
4. That the student is enrolled in or has completed work which may, when the grades are received, increase the grade average above 1.90 does not dispense with the necessity to seek readmission, nor will such actual or potential grades guarantee readmission.
5. Any student readmitted under this provision will be on academic probation for the first semester of attendance after readmission. During that semester, the student must raise his/her cumulative grade point average to 1.90. Failure to do so will result in permanent academic exclusion from the law school, unless an exception is made by the readmissions committee either at the conclusion of that semester or at some later time.

**II. READMISSION STANDARDS**

**A.** In resolving the merits of an application for readmission, the applicant has the burden of justifying readmission by establishing each of the following criteria:

1. The applicant must present and document specific unusual or unique circumstances, not common to a large number of students or inherent in the academic process, which reasonably could produce inferior academic performance.

- a. The following are illustrative of specific unique circumstances: serious illness or injury to the applicant or death, serious illness, or injury to a member of the applicant's family; unusual and unanticipated financial developments; serious personal problems such as divorce.

- b. The following are typical examples of vague, non-unique circumstances which will not justify readmission: difficulty of

law school work, poor or unsuccessful study habits, lack of emotional maturity, financial worries, social relationship problems, lack of total commitment to the profession.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

c. Risks willingly assumed, such as part-time work, that could and did disrupt the applicant's work and study habits will not disqualify an applicant for readmission, but will militate against readmission.

B. The applicant must present evidence establishing that the unique circumstances did, in fact, contribute to the poor performance. *Post hoc* rationalizations will not justify readmission.

C. The applicant should present evidence that there are excellent prospects for satisfactory performance in the future.

### III. READMISSION PROCEDURES

#### A. Applications

All requests for readmission shall be made to the dean. Requests must be made in writing and mailed within 15 days from the dean's mailing of the notice of academic exclusion, or no later than 60 days prior to the scheduled first day of classes for which the student desires to be readmitted. The request for readmission generally must set forth evidence suggesting satisfaction of the readmission standards found in II. Specifically, the application shall contain:

1. Law school academic record and history of applicant.
2. Perceived reasons why performance was unsatisfactory.
3. Evidence that the reasons for unsatisfactory performance have been removed.
4. Evidence that the applicant can perform in a competent manner for the balance of his/her law school career.
5. Evidence of academic accomplishment or potential not reflected in the law school record, e.g., graduate school, relevant work record, letters of recommendation, etc.
6. Courses in which applicant plans to enroll if readmitted.
7. Proposals to remedy past defects and improve future performance.
8. Any past petitions for readmission and action thereon.

#### B. Committee Procedures

The following procedures shall be followed by any committee charged by the dean with readmission decisions.

1. All applicants who have a right to petition for readmission shall, upon request, be given a personal hearing.
2. The personal appearance shall not substitute for or excuse the complete written application. The hearing will be informal. The applicant should briefly outline points not made in the application, present any written or oral evidence supporting his or her application and be willing to answer any questions or supply any information requested by the committee.
3. The applicant may be represented by a person or attorney of his choice, but the hearing will be closed to any other person not on the committee.
4. The committee will debate the application outside the presence of the applicant and vote by secret ballot. Readmission will be granted only by affirmative vote of a majority of the members present.
5. Applicant will be informed in writing of the committee action within three days following the hearing. The applicant cannot expect to be informed of the committee action personally on the day of the hearing.

C. In resolution of readmission requests, the standards set forth in Part II will be followed and consistently applied.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

[Contact Information](#)

# EQUITY IN ATHLETICS DISCLOSURE ACT REPORT

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
Each year, the University of Georgia publishes an Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act Report. This report contains information on the University's intercollegiate athletics programs. The report is available upon request from the Office of Public Affairs at (706) 542-8090.

# Courses of Instruction

Not all listed courses are offered each semester. Periodically, other courses are offered. Descriptions of these other courses will be posted on official bulletin boards. Unless otherwise noted, all law courses carry the prefix "JURI."

## REQUIRED COURSES, FIRST YEAR

### **4010, 4020. Civil Procedure I and II. 3 hours each.**

Civil Procedure is concerned with the process of adjudication by which courts resolve controversies brought to them as lawsuits. The course considers the rules of procedure governing civil actions in state and federal trial courts with special emphasis on selecting the proper forum, bringing the necessary parties before the court, stating claims for relief, gathering information to support or rebut such claims, resolving disputed claims by trial, and obtaining review of the accuracy and fairness of the resulting decision.

### **4030, 4040. Contracts and Sales I and II. 3 hours each.**

An introduction to the law of legally enforceable promises including offers and their acceptance; duration and termination of offers; consideration; requisites of contracts under seal; parties affected by contracts; parole evidence rule; statute of frauds; performance of contracts; effect of illegality; discharge of contracts.

### **4050. Criminal Law. 3 hours.**

The historical development of criminal law as well as the analysis of the necessary elements of crimes and the consideration of the principal classes of crimes.

### **4070, 4080. Legal Research I and II. 2 hours each.**

An intensive one-year course in legal bibliography, research methods, and writing. Instruction is by lecture and clinical methods, with assignments including library exercises, memoranda, and an appellate brief (with oral argument). Assignments are supervised and critiqued. Introduces the concept of authorities and analysis of authorities, as well as research and technical writing forms.

### **4090, 4100. Property I and II. 3 hours each.**

The concept of property; acquisition of possessory rights in personal and real property; extent of possessory rights in land; the estate system of present and future interests, co-ownership and marital property; landlord and tenant; easements and servitude; transfer of property; introduction to land transactions; introduction to public control of land use.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

### **4120, 4130. Torts I and II. 3 hours each.**

These courses explore the basic principles underlying the law of civil liability for conduct causing damage to others. Topics include intentionally inflicted harm to a person's physical or emotional well-being, negligently inflicted harm and liability resulting from use and misuse of products.

## **UPPER-LEVEL REQUIRED COURSE**

### **4300. Legal Profession. 3 hours.**

Study of the organization of the profession and its standards of professional conduct as set forth in the Code of Professional Responsibility of the ABA and the State Bar of Georgia. Professor Solomon's class will require a few written assignments (involving research) due during the semester instead of a final exam. **No laptops will be permitted in sections taught by Professor Brown or Professor Solomon.**

## **SECOND YEAR COURSES**

Most second-year students develop their programs around the following offerings, but none are required. Second-year students may also choose from elective courses.

### **4180. Constitutional Law I. 3 hours.**

This course addresses the meaning and impact of the Constitution of the United States, particularly with regard to the subjects of federalism, separation of powers, the judicial function and due process of law.

### **4190. Constitutional Law II. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4180**

This course focuses on constitutional protections of liberty and equality apart from protections that stem from principles of substantive and procedural due process. Subjects typically covered in the course include the Contract Clause, equal protection, freedom of expression, the right to free exercise of religion and the prohibition of laws respecting an establishment of religion.

### **4210. Corporations. 3 hours.**

Examination of problems in the organization and functioning of a corporation, including such matters as disregard of the corporate entity, management and control, federal regulation of insider trading, proxy solicitation and shareholder voting, derivative actions, and special problems of the close corporation.

### **4250. Evidence. 4 hours.**

Covers rules governing admission and exclusion of testimony, documents, exhibits, expert proof and experiments in criminal and civil cases. Also concerned with mechanics of proof, proper form of objections, order of proof, and burden of proof in criminal and civil trials. The subjects of hearsay, relevancy, character evidence and the law of witness impeachment and cross-examination are explored in detail.

### **4280, 4290. Trusts and Estates I and II. 3 hours each. JURI 4280 is prerequisite for JURI 4290.**

Substantive and procedural rules concerning holding and gratuitous disposition of wealth, including intestate succession, wills, will substitutes and *inter vivos* and testamentary trusts; substantive law of express and charitable trusts; remedies for wrongs relating to disposition of wealth; fiduciary powers, duties and liabilities; construction problems relating to future interests and powers of appointment.

### **5120. Federal Income Tax. 4 hours.**

Introduction to policy and practice of federal income taxation of individuals, including determination of gross income, allowance of deductions and credits, sales and dispositions of property, capital gains and losses, and problems of attribution of income.

## **ELECTIVE COURSES AND SEMINARS**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

The following courses may be taken in the second or third year. Space allocation is based on the law school's registration point system described in registration materials. Course clusters suggesting appropriate course work for particular areas of

law practice are listed on the registrar's bulletin board.

**4135. International Product Liability. 2 hours**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

This seminar will focus on current issues in the tort field, such as tort reform, medical malpractice policy, facets of products liability litigation, torts and terrorism etc.

**4140. Business Torts. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4000 or JURI 4210.**

This seminar surveys certain economic tort claims and other remedies that arise primarily from commercial relations, including bad faith breach of contract, conversion, interference with contracts or economic opportunities, misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, unfair and deceptive trade practices and civil RICO claims.

**4150. Appellate Advocacy. 2 hours.**

This course is designed to help students become successful appellate advocates. Students will be presented with a hypothetical appellate problem from which they will prepare a brief and oral argument. Each student must select (or be assigned), a teammate for the brief writing and oral argument components of the course. The briefs will be entered in the Talmadge Best Brief Competition and students are required to participate in the first two rounds of the Talmadge Moot Court Competition. Students will also be required to compete for a position on the interscholastic Moot Court Team. Grades will be based on evaluations of the following items: (1) appellate brief, (2) videotaped argument, (3) competition argument, and (4) writing exercise(s). **Limited to 2L students.**

**4160. Advanced Writing Seminar: Appellate Practice. 3 hours.**

Provides advance instruction in legal research and legal writing. The course, for second or third year students, focuses on training and experience in the practical skills of researching and writing a state court and a federal court brief. Each student also presents oral argument for each brief. The class material covers state and federal appellate procedure as well as guidance on legal writing style, grammar, organization, editing, and citation form.

**4196. Constitutional Theory. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4180.**

This course will investigate the history and theory that lay behind the creation and ratification of the American Constitution. Attention will focus on the work of Madison, Hamilton, and other leading thinkers at the time of the founding itself. Areas of study will include the Constitutional Convention, the ratification process, and the activities of anti-federalist critics of the Constitution. Readings will be drawn from both secondary and original materials, with special emphasis placed on The Federalist Papers. Student responsibilities will include regular attendance at and thoughtful preparation for class sessions. The major determinant of the student's grade will be work done in connection with a written project, concerning the founding period, to be approved by the professor. Student contributions to class discussion and performance on a page-limited take-home examination will also factor into grading.

**4211. Business Negotiations. 2 hours.**

This course will focus on negotiations theory, strategy, skills, and style in the context of business transactions as well as business disputes. Students will participate in simulated negotiations inside and outside the classroom and will prepare a comprehensive journal in lieu of a final exam.

**4212. Legal Drafting for Transactional Practice. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

Both a nuts-and-bolts guide for beginning drafters and an advanced focus on avoiding the three types of ambiguity in legal documents. Using dozens of real life examples of typical contract provisions, the course introduces techniques applicable to virtually all drafting projects for making better word choices and improving sentence structure. Weekly readings and hands-on drafting exercises designed to reinforce techniques.

**4215. Anatomy of a M&A Deal. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

Provides overview of typical asset sale transaction and the role of an attorney in it. Students will assume role of counsel for one party, as well as that of legal specialist, and will follow transaction from confidentiality agreement through closing.

**4220. Landmark Cases in Corporate Law. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

This seminar examines approximately 10-14 landmark corporate law cases (or topics such as fiduciary duties, insider trading, shareholder voting and the business judgment rule). Students will write a paper and make a presentation.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**4230. Jurisprudence. 2 hours.**

An examination of natural law theories, both those based on revealed religion and those without religion. Guidelines for

understanding how law actually develops and is related to society, and its consequences.

**4235. Perspectives on the Legal Process. 3 hours.**

A survey of 20th century perspectives on the nature of law and the legal process. Historical and philosophical approach, focusing on key writers and "schools," including Holmes, Cardozo, legal Realism, H.L.A. Hart, Dworkin, law and economics, public choice, critical legal studies, feminist jurisprudence and critical race theory.

**4255. Sentencing Seminar. 2 hours.**

In 2001, close to a million people were sentenced in either state or federal court in this country. The goals of sentencing, as well as the process of sentencing and the types of sentences imposed, have varied dramatically from state to state and between the state and federal government. To complicate matters, the Supreme Court recently has imposed constitutional limitations on sentencing procedures that almost certainly will affect federal sentencing and very likely will affect sentencing in certain states. In this seminar, we will examine the overarching goals of sentencing, policy considerations driving sentencing, constitutional and statutory limitations on sentencing schemes, and the basics of sentencing practice in this country.

**4261. International Intellectual Property Seminar. 3 hours. Prerequisite: Any IP course or permission.**

This seminar will explore the principles and policies supporting the international protection of intellectual property rights, as well as the sources of those rights. We will focus on the international treaty arrangements for copyright, patent, and trademark protection, as well as on questions of enforcement, jurisdiction, and choice of law. The course will also examine the function of international intellectual property organizations, recent developments in the European Union, and issues relating to establishing and enforcing intellectual property rights in less developed nations. No background in science, engineering, or international law is required for this course.

**4270. International Criminal Law. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4640 or JURI 4670**

The course will examine the development and current state of international criminal law. We will begin by exploring the history of international criminal justice, from the aftermath of World War I to the recent establishment of the International Criminal Court. Next, we will deal with the "core crimes" of international criminal law (crime against peace/aggression, genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes), theories of liability (joint criminal enterprise, command responsibility, superior orders), and available defenses. Finally, we will discuss a number of topical issues in international criminal law, such as the nature of the war on terrorism and U.S. opposition to the International Criminal Court. Course requirements will include class participation and the completion of a research paper.

**4275. Criminal Procedure Seminar: Landmark Cases in Criminal Litigation. 2 hours.**

The course examines an array of notable Supreme Court criminal procedure and evidence cases by deeply delving into the litigation and surrounding stories that accompany each case. The course will cover approximately 10-14 landmark cases commonly reviewed in Evidence and Criminal Procedure I and II (*Katz*, *Miranda*, *Terry*, *Batson*, and *Powell*, to name a few). Students will be expected to write a paper as well as do a presentation. **Laptops are not permitted in class.**

**4320. Administrative Law. 3 hours.**

Focuses on law controlling federal and state administrative action. Along with constitutional restraints, student is asked to consider statutory and judicially formulated rules for the administrative process. Control over administrative discretion and enforced accountability are major themes. Attention is devoted to federal and state Administrative Procedure Acts.

**4360. Bankruptcy. 2 hours.**

This is a survey course of creditors' rights, debtors' rights, and bankruptcy. The course will cover state law collections remedies, elements common to business, and consumer bankruptcies, liquidations under Chapter 7, and individual reorganizations under Chapter 13. The course will also cover selected business bankruptcy topics.

**4380. Economic Analysis of Law. 2 hours.**

Application of economic principles to analysis of legal issues and institutions. Focus upon law's determination of fundamental market context governing economic exchange, namely the role of torts, contracts, crime control, and discrimination prohibitions as definers and protectors of property rights, upon effects of government intervention in markets via antitrust and regulatory activities, and upon performance of law enforcement agencies and the judiciary. Knowledge of elementary economics required.

**4385. Legal Accounting. 2 hours.**

Accounting is the language of business and knowledge of accounting is important to lawyers in various practice areas. This course covers basic accounting terminology, financial statements, accounting principles, and auditing standards, financial statement analysis, and accounting issues that arise in business and the practice of law. **Not recommended for students who have taken more than two accounting classes.**



**4390. Military Law. 2 hours.**

The course will focus on the system of military justice in the United States, and its sources of authority under the U.S. Constitution, the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and the Manual for Courts-Martial (MCM). The course will also address the history of military justice in the United States and particularly the UCMJ since its enactment in 1951; the complementary relationship between military discipline and the UCMJ; scope of military jurisdiction; the different types of crimes established in the UCMJ; military trial practice and procedure, including a comparison between the evidentiary and procedural rules under the UCMJ/MCM and the civilian federal courts; the appellate courts established under the UCMJ; the role of the military lawyer and the organization and role of the several Judge Advocate General departments within DoD; the role of the military commander under the UCMJ; significant military cases reaching the U.S. Supreme Court and other federal courts; discussion of the use of military commissions in the Global War on Terror and a comparative analysis of military justice systems of other nations.

**4400. Comparative Law. 3 hours.**

A prime purpose is to study, through the comparative method, why law changes when it does change, thus casting light on relationship of legal rules, instructions, and structures to society in which they operated. The course has 3 parts: (1) examination of phenomenon of legal borrowing, the most frequent source of change, (2) discussion of particular incidents of legal culture and change, and (3) introduction to French and German law by examination of particular institutions.

**4410. Conflict of Laws. 3 hours.**

Jurisdiction over persons and things; domicile as basis of personal jurisdiction; law governing creation of personal and property rights; recognition and enforcement by one state of rights created by laws of another state, including questions arising out of capacity, marriage, legitimacy and inheritance; nature and effect of judgments and decrees, and their enforcement outside rendering jurisdiction; choice of law; impact of U.S. Constitution on conflict of laws issues.

**4415. Theory of Conflict. 2 hours.**

This interdisciplinary course introduces students to important theoretical perspectives on our understanding of conflict and conflict responses. Specifically, students explore the biological/physiological, psychodynamic, social psychological, communication, and socio-political perspectives on conflict by reading and discussing major popular literature within each discipline. Emphasis is on comparing and distinguishing key dimensions of these theories, such as the nature and sources of conflict, conflict escalation, conflict response, and the nature of the third party role. Classes will be interactive. Using case studies, exercises, and group discussion to draw upon personal experiences, the course explores the usefulness of each perspective to understand the experience of conflict.

**4420. Constitutional Litigation. 3 hours.**

Addresses a number of issues arising in damages actions brought under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, which authorizes a cause of action against persons who violate constitutional rights under color of state law. Topics covered may include distinction between common law and constitutional torts, scope of governmental liability, official immunity, damages, causation, state court suits, procedural defenses, attorney's fees, and meaning of "under color of." Suits against federal officers, under principle established in *Bivens v. Six Federal Narcotics Agents*, may also be discussed.

**4425. Foreign Affairs and the Constitution. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4180.**

Examines how U.S. law both constrains and is constrained by U.S. foreign relations and the foreign policy-making process. The course considers issues relating to separation of powers, federalism, individual rights, and the influence of international norms on US constitutional development.

**4430. Copyright Law. 3 hours.**

Focus is upon various methods to protect literary, musical, and artistic work under law of copyright. Copyright is a statutory subject based upon Copyright Act of 1909 and its amendments and Copyright Act of 1976. The course deals with what can be copyrighted, infringement actions, rights enjoyed by the copyright proprietor, jurisdiction and various remedies.

**4441. Corporate Finance. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210 or permission.**

This course explores the legal aspects of a fundamental question for business organizations: how does a firm raise money to finance its operations? To this end, the course examines the various types of corporate securities a firm might issue to raise financing and their characteristics, with special emphasis on bonds, debentures, preferred stock and convertible instruments. The course also focuses on the legal rights and duties of the holders of such securities and how these securities affect the duties of corporate managers and directors. As part of the foregoing analysis, the course seeks to introduce students to the principal elements of financial economics and their implications for the practicing lawyer.

**4442. Law and Practice of Lending. 3 hours**

This course is intended to prepare the student to be able to respond when a client calls and says, "I would like you to help me with a new loan transaction". The course will focus on debt finance transactions, in all their varieties. In addition to

examining the various structures of modern debt transactions and the legal considerations that shape those transactions, attention will also be paid to corporate and transactional writing skills, including several writing and drafting exercises. Students will have the opportunity to prepare draft Term Sheets, financing documents, and legal memoranda to clients.

**2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY - For current handbook see the UGA School of Law website: <http://www.law.uga.edu>**  
**While there are no pre-requisites, completion of Secured Transactions, Bankruptcy, or Corporate Finance would be helpful. This class is limited to 20 students.**

**4460. Criminal Procedure I. 3 hours.**

A study of criminal process from pre-arrest investigation to trial. Emphasis on pretrial rights of suspects, including privilege against self-incrimination, right to be free from unreasonable search and seizure, and due process and other rights attaching to pre-trial confrontation between accused and the witnesses against him. In addition, guilty pleas will be examined. **Note: Laptops are not permitted in class when Professor Wilkes is the instructor.**

**4470. Criminal Procedure II. 3 hours.**

A study of criminal process beginning with bringing of formal charges and concluding with adjudication of the guilt or innocence of the accused. Emphasis on prosecutorial discretion; preliminary hearing and grand jury procedures; joinder and severance; plea bargaining; criminal discovery; right to speedy trial, assistance of counsel, confrontation, and trial by jury; double jeopardy; and sentencing. **Criminal Procedure I is not a prerequisite.**

**4480. Post Conviction Relief. 3 hours.**

Historical development and present availability of judicial relief in federal and state systems for persons detained pursuant to conviction for crime who assert unlawfulness of detention. Habeas corpus and statutory motions to vacate or set aside, the principal forms of post-conviction relief, will be studied in depth. Other modes of relief, including *coram nobis*, also examined. Consideration will be given to proposals for reform. **Laptops are not permitted in class.**

**4485. Habeas Corpus. 3 hours.**

This course examines, outside the post conviction relief context, the history, development, and current availability and use, in this country and others, of the writ of habeas corpus, a fundamental legal protection whereby individuals unlawfully restrained of their liberty may obtain release from their illegal custody by court order. **Laptops are not permitted in class.**

**4500. Criminal Defense Clinic II. 4-6 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5170.**

Not open to students with credit in JURI 5150. Grades for variable credit clinical courses, such as this, are computed fifty percent (50%) satisfactory-unsatisfactory, fifty percent (50%) traditional A-F scale. Intensive clinical training in trial advocacy through workshops, simulation, lecture and representation of clients by students licensed to practice under the Law School Legal Aid Agency Act.

**4570. Federal Courts. 3 hours.**

This course will focus on the structure, jurisdiction, and powers of federal courts. Coverage will include: development of the federal court system; selection of judges; the judicial power under Article III; justiciability and the case-or-controversy requirement (standing, ripeness, mootness, political questions); the *Erie* doctrine; federal common law; challenges to jurisdiction; federal question jurisdiction; diversity jurisdiction; venue and transfer; special problems of removal jurisdiction.

**4585. The Supreme Court: Current Term. 3 hours. Prerequisites: JURI 4180 and JURI 4190**

**The Supreme Court of the United States is a unique institution with its own history, personalities and appellate practice. This course examines the Court including an in-depth look at the current nine justices. Students then argue cases from the Court's current docket and write an opinion in a case.**

**4586. The Supreme Court in the Political Process. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4180 and JURI 4190**

The purpose of this course is to look at the role the Supreme Court actually plays in our self-governing process. In furtherance of this, we will study the Court less as a law maker and more as an actor and re-actor in the political system. Course materials will include various books and political science papers that examine the interplay of court decisions, elected officials, and social movements. We also will discuss the political aspects of Supreme Court decision making and the justice selection process.

**4587. Freedom of Information Law. 3 hours.**

Examines citizen access to government under constitutional, statutory and common law, especially state sunshine laws, emphasizing the function of the news media. Covers current FOI legal issues, including legislative trends and processes, as well as policy issues, such as personal privacy, national security, and the challenges of electronic records.

**4590. Estate and Gift Taxation. 3 hours. Prerequisite/Co-requisite: JURI 4280**

**2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY - For current handbook see the UGA School of Law website: <http://www.law.uga.edu>**  
Focuses on federal tax law and policy affecting the transfer of wealth, including the gift tax, the estate tax, and the generation skipping transfer tax. Statutes, regulations and interpretative materials and their application to hypothetical

problems are addressed to lay a foundation for the study of estate planning.

**4600. Corporate Tax. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5120**

Taxation of corporations; taxation of shareholders and corporations on formation of the corporation, distributions from the corporation to shareholders, redemption of stock and liquidation of the corporation; taxable acquisitions and tax free reorganizations; Subchapter S.

**4620. Georgia Practice and Procedure. 3 hours.**

An advanced course in Civil Procedure. Explores in depth the Georgia Civil Practice Act and Long-Arm Statute, as interpreted by Georgia appellate court decisions, along with selected constitutional and statutory provisions allocating jurisdiction among trial courts, venue, and validity of judgments.

**4630. Insurance Law. 2 hours.**

Survey of law governing insurance, including its regulation; judicial treatment of insurance contracts; rules applicable to various types of insurance, such as property, life, and liability insurance; and special duties of good faith and fair dealing in the insurance context.

**4640. International Law I. 3 hours.**

Introduction to the role of law in international relations, focusing on the processes by which international law is developed, implemented and enforced. Topics include: the nature and the sources of international law; the law of treaties; the role of states, international organizations, non-governmental groups, corporations and individuals in international law; the relationship between international and national law, particularly with respect to the United States; the jurisdiction of states and their immunity from jurisdiction in international law; dispute resolution; and the law on the use of force. The course will make extensive use of case studies, focusing on contemporary issues such as the "global war on terrorism," the war in Iraq, nuclear proliferation, and global environmental problems.

**4645. United Nations and the Use of Force in International Law. 2 hours.**

This course will examine the transformation of the Law of War into a multilateral system of rules limiting the use of force in the conduct of international affairs in the Charter of the United Nations. Specific issues such as the preemptive use of force and humanitarian intervention will be discussed in the context of the evolution of international law. Students will have the option of preparing a research paper for the class.

**4670. International Human Rights. 3 hours.**

Study of international human rights law and international and regional organizations, states and private actors in field. Examines instruments and institutions forming sources of human rights law (UN system, including Charter and treaties, European, African and Inter-American human rights regimes), role of NGOs and interaction between domestic and international law.

**4675. International Business Transactions. 3 hours.**

This course will examine the legal regime governing a variety of international business transactions. Topics include international sales, international finance, and anti-corruption legislation.

**4710. International Taxation. 2 hours.**

Considers role of American lawyer acting as tax planner in context of transnational business transactions; U.S. income taxation consequences of foreign corporations and individuals doing business and investing in U.S.; similar tax consequences of American companies and individuals doing business and investing in foreign countries.

**4720. International Commercial Arbitration. 3 hours.**

This course will examine the legal regime governing international commercial arbitration. Topics will include the enforcement of arbitration agreements, arbitral procedure and the enforcement of arbitral awards. The course also will consider how to draft arbitral clauses.

**4750. Children and the Law. 3 hours.**

Examines status of children in society and how the law treats their relationship with their parents and the state. Course includes study of issues relating to child custody and dependency, neglect, abuse, medical care, abortion, foster care, adoption, illegitimacy, curfews, child pornography, pedophilia (including internet predators), and the juvenile justice system. Issues relating to the child and the school are not included in this course. Evaluation will be based on class performance, presentation and an examination. Laptops are not permitted in this class.

**4760. Labor Law. 3 hours.**

Examines National Labor Relations Act, focusing on history and evolution of labor relations laws, union organizational activity, collective bargaining, economic weapons, the duty of fair representation, and federalism and labor relations.

**4780. Real Estate Transactions. 2 hours.** 2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Standard residential and commercial real estate transactions, including contracts of sale, brokerage arrangements, deeds of conveyance, methods of title assurance, mortgages, and other financing methods.

**4790. Land Use. 3 hours.**

Analysis of the legal and administrative aspects of the regulation of land use for development and the problems and techniques of urban planning. Particular attention is given to zoning, subdivision controls, public acquisition of land and urban redevelopment.

**4800. Land Use Clinic. 4-6 hours.**

This is a policy-based clinic that allows students to gain practical skills and provides them with knowledge of land use law and policy-making. Students work with local governments, state agencies, non-profits and landowners to devise practical solutions to local and state land use issues. Focuses include growth management, green space preservation, affordable housing, and other regulatory tools. Students meet in a weekly seminar covering substantive law, legal skills, regulatory drafting, and interdisciplinary subjects related to land use.

**4820. Sociology of Law. 3 hours.**

Characterized by a scientific rather than normative emphasis, legal sociology focuses on empirical patterns of legal behavior, such as initiation and winning of law suits, origins and content of rules, and the development of legal institutions. Most literature has addressed case-level variation and the course will reflect this. But instead of analyzing cases in terms of the applicable rules and policies, lectures and readings will invoke the social characteristics of participants (e.g., social ties, status, marginality, reputation and organizational affiliations) to predict and explain case outcomes. Sociological techniques by which social differentials in cases (discrimination) might be minimized will also be studied. Modern American materials will be emphasized.

**4821. Race and Law. 3 hours.**

An examination of the effects of race on the structure and practice of law, on thinking about law, and on legal education.

**4822. Sexuality and the Law. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4190**

Examination of laws and regulations relating to sexual orientation and sexual identity, and the effect of laws on homosexuals and members of other sexual minorities. Focuses on relevant constitutional law (e.g., equal protection, due process, privacy, political, and First Amendment rights), family law, property law, immigration law and federal, state and local laws protecting, or discriminating against, sexual minorities. In the process, the course will examine how social mores and changes are reflected in laws and legal developments, and vice versa. This course will also present a practical guide to representing sexual minorities by offering creative approaches to couples and individuals whose needs are not recognized under current legal paradigms. Course will incorporate historical, comparative, international and scientific perspectives where appropriate.

**4825. Election Law. 3 hours.**

This course examines the law regulating our political process, and considers how those regulatory choices shape substantive policy outcomes. The course covers campaign finance regulation, redistricting, voting rights, and the regulation of political party primaries.

**4829. Intelligence Law. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4180 and JURI 4190.**

This course surveys intelligence and related national security law and policy issues. The focus will be on how U.S. intelligence activities are affected by Constitutional separation of powers, the law of covert action, the criminal law system, the Bill of Rights, issues in counterterrorist policy, and other federal laws.

**4840. Law in the Gospels. 2 hours.**

Study of comparative legal history, involving "law in action" in the life of one man. Not a class about religion or religious faith. Focuses on the stance of Jesus on legal issues and the authorities' response.

**4860. English Legal History. 3 hours.**

A broad-ranging survey of evolution of English law and legal institutions, with emphasis on constitutional law, development of the court systems, and 19th century legal reforms. American legal history will also be examined when time permits.

**Laptops are not permitted in class.**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**4880. Legislation and Statutory Interpretation. 3 hours.**

This basic survey course has two major goals. First, though we think of ourselves as a common law country, most of our

regularly with statutes, in whatever kind of law practice they engage, find themselves confronted regularly with statutes which must be made sense of. Therefore, the ability to read, interpret, and argue from statutes is a fundamental skill for any attorney. The first goal of this course, then, is to introduce the practical skills and basic theory for working with statutes. Second, and more broadly, students may have noticed that "law school" might be better described as "court school." That is, there is much education about courts, judges, and judicial process, but far less about how most of our laws are made. The second goal of this course, then, is to explore the legislative process and to begin to understand how the three branches of the federal government (and most states, as well) speak to one another.

The course will combine standard law school teaching methods (lecture and Socratic discussion) with interactive classroom exercises. Most of the course grade will be based on an exam, but classroom engagement and perhaps one or two (very very short) written assignments will factor in as well.

**4900. State and Local Government. 3 hours.**

This course examines the relationships between local governments, states, and the Federal government. Issues to be addressed include the role of local government in our constitutional structure, the source of local government power, and the advantages and disadvantages of decentralized decision making. These questions will be explored generally and in the context of specific subject areas, such as school funding, municipal regulatory authority, and state constitutional interpretation. Georgia case law will be used when it is unique, disputed, or particularly informative.

**4910. Natural Resources. 3 hours.**

The law governing the acquisition and use of natural resources, with particular regard to natural resources on publicly owned lands.

**4920. Patent Law. 3 hours.**

Patents are federal exclusionary rights for inventions, and a few are worth billions of dollars. Their complexity, high value and intangibility have led to extensive litigation and judicial ingenuity at the Federal Circuit and Supreme Court. This course surveys the law and policy of validity, transactions and enforcement for patents. **THOSE WHO ENROLL IN THIS COURSE ARE INELIGIBLE TO TAKE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SURVEY COURSE.**

**4930. Trademark Law. 2 hours.**

Acquisition of trademark rights, registration, infringement, false advertising, dilution, remedies, and international aspects of trademark law. **THOSE WHO ENROLL IN THIS COURSE ARE INELIGIBLE TO TAKE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SURVEY COURSE.**

**4950. Secured Transactions. 3 hours.**

Security interests in personal property and fixtures, focusing on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code; financing sales of goods and financing arrangements based on goods, fixtures, intangibles, and proceeds as collateral.

**4960. Securities Regulation. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

This overview of the federal securities laws focuses primarily on the Securities Act of 1933. Topics covered include the definition of a security, the registration of securities offerings with the Securities & Exchange Commission, exemptions from registration, secondary distributions, and civil liabilities.

**4990. Employment Discrimination. 3 hours.**

Examines law regulating distinctions in the employment relationship. The emphasis is on federal statutory law regulating race, sex, religion, national origin, age and disability discrimination in employment.

**5000. State and Local Taxation. 2 hours.**

A study of principles and problems of state and local taxation in our federal system. Examines *ad valorem* property taxes, corporate and personal income taxes, sales and use taxes, and other state and local taxes imposed on business. Federal constitutional limitations on state tax power explored in detail and considerable attention is devoted to problems of dividing income of multi-jurisdictional corporations among the states.

**5010. State and Local Taxation Seminar. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5000 (or equivalent experience).**

An in-depth study of selected problems in the field of state and local taxation.

**5040. Trial Practice Seminar. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4250 or permission of instructor.**

A study of trial methodology, including jury *voir dire*, opening statements in jury and bench trials, introduction of proof and pre-trial as well as trial objections to evidence, and delivery of final arguments. Problems in civil and criminal litigation are analyzed, with emphasis upon demonstration of techniques by students in the course. Course is graded S/U.

**5050. Intellectual Property Survey. 3 hours.**

Provides students with an introduction to federal intellectual property and state law protection of trade secrets, unfair competition, and publicity rights, with a special emphasis on trademark law, and the constitutional, technological, and antitrust aspects of intellectual property protection. **Those who take this course are ineligible for JURI 4920, Patent Law, or JURI 4930, Trademark Law.**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**5060. Workers' Compensation. 3 hours.**

Analyzes law governing workplace accidents and diseases and its relationship to orthodox tort doctrine. Among topics studied are substantive limitations on coverage, administrative process in handling claims, and various approaches toward computing compensation awards.

**5080. Life Cycle of a Corporation. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

This class follows the life-cycle of a corporation from inception through venture financing, IPO, M&A, and bankruptcy, aiming to provide an overview of corporate practice. The class incorporates Harvard Business School cases and emphasizes group work and participation. Beyond the substantive coverage, the course introduces students to the various kinds of drafting a corporate practice requires. Students are evaluated on class participation, 3 drafting exercises, and a final paper and presentation. **This course was known previously as Business Planning Seminar.**

**5090. Partnership Taxation. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5120**

Deals with impact of federal income tax on formation and operation of businesses conducted in partnership form. Special emphasis on tax ramifications of sale of partnership interest, death or retirement of partner, and dissolution of partnership.

**5140. Family Violence Clinic. 4-6 hours.**

Superior Court civil litigation clinic representing lower income victims of domestic abuse in obtaining protective orders. Students work as lay advocates and student practitioners to provide direct service to clients including screening and referral, interviewing, counseling, pleading and case preparation, negotiation, and advocacy at final hearings under the Third Year Practice Act. Class discussion centers on readings in texts and statutes relating to family violence, as well as on theory and practice of lawyering in a litigation/negotiation context. **(See description of JURI 4500 for clinic grading policy.)**

**5150, 5160. Prosecutorial Clinic I and II. 2 and 3-6 hours, respectively.**

This clinic is a three-semester program. Students begin in the spring semester of their second year and continue throughout both semesters of their third year. In the first semester, students attend a weekly seminar and learn how criminal cases are investigated, charged, and prosecuted in Georgia. In the second and third semesters, in addition to attending a weekly seminar on more advanced prosecutorial topics, students perform an externship in a public prosecutor's office. Student externs not only provide research and document drafting assistance but are also authorized under the Third Year Practice Act to make court appearances on behalf of the state at preliminary hearings, grand jury, motion hearings, and trials. Enrollment is limited to 30 students. **(See description of JURI 4500 for clinic grading policy.)**

**5170. Criminal Defense Clinic I. 3 hours.**

Course entails dealing with problems of actual clients in Clarke County under supervision of faculty member admitted to practice in Georgia. Students interview clients, advise them, prepare necessary legal documents and participate in representation of client. Students participate in regular seminars devoted to discussion of clients' cases.

**5190. Supervised Research. 1 or 2 hours.**

Supervised Research involves an in-depth written analysis of a legal issue under close faculty tutoring and supervision. It requires significant legal research, original thinking and analysis, and must produce final paper of a kind and quality similar to that found in law review articles.

**5205. International Law Colloquium. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4640.**

This course will meet for seven two-hour sessions. It will consist of presentations of substantial works-in-progress on a variety of international law topics by prominent scholars from other law schools. In addition to reading the manuscripts and actively participating in classroom discussion of the work with the presenters, students will be expected to write a 3-4 page reaction paper on each of the colloquium papers. **This course is limited to 12 students. The course is repeatable; however, priority will be given to students who have not previously taken the course.**

**5280. Environmental Law. 3 hours.**

State, Federal, and International legal response to problems of air pollution, water pollution, solid waste, pesticides, noise, and radiation. Emphasis on public regulation, but some consideration given to private remedies.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**5289. Environmental Law Practicum. 3 hours. (offered in the Fall)**

Advanced research in legal control of environmental problems identified by watershed stakeholders/clients, with primary

attention given to water and biodiversity issues.

**5290. Interdisciplinary Environmental Law Practicum. 4 hours. (offered in the Spring)**

Advanced research in legal control of environmental problems, with primary attention given to water and biodiversity issues. Law students work with graduate students from other disciplines including ecology, forestry, agriculture and environmental design to address problems identified by watershed stakeholders.

**5310. Capital Assistance Project. 2 hours.**

Students work with attorneys at agencies which defend individuals charged with capital offenses. In the classroom component, students will discuss work experiences, examine current issues in capital punishment, and evaluate special problems which confront the attorney defending a capital case.

**5330. Family Law. 3 hours.**

Significant aspects of family law, including marriage, divorce, separation, custody, and non-traditional families.

**5335. Advanced Current Problems in Family Law. 1 hour.**

Over the last 40 years our understanding of “the family” and marriage and divorce has undergone dramatic changes. As a result, many controversial and fascinating issues face the modern family and the legal system. This seminar provides the opportunity to explore some of these issues in depth with a number of different speakers. While the primary focus will be on American family law, use will be made of comparative material. Beginning with a discussion of the various definitions of “the family”, the seminar will then consider whose interests should be considered and protected, how those interests are prioritized and balanced and the capacity of the legal system to do so. A number of specific topics will be considered in depth, including marriage and the growing diversity of adult intimate relationships; the consequences of the legal recognition of adult relationships other than marriage; the dissolution and termination of adult relationships; the interest of other family members; children’s rights; adoption; and alternative dispute resolution in the context of the family.

**Completion of the course in Family Law is preferred, but not required. This is a one-credit course beginning January 20th and concluding March 3rd.**

**5360. International Trade. 3 hours.**

**5390. Special International Law Studies II. 1 hour.**

**5415. Arbitration. 3 hour.**

Arbitration has become an increasingly popular alternative to traditional litigation. This course is taught using a national casebook supplemented with relevant Georgia case law and statutes. The focus is on domestic rather than international arbitration and voluntary arbitration rather than arbitration compelled by statute. After a view of the content and relationship of the federal and state arbitration statutes, the course deals with the functional differences between arbitration and litigation, the drafting of arbitration clauses, the enforcement of agreements to arbitrate, the arbitration process, and the scope and limits of judicial review of arbitrator’s awards. At the completion of the course, students will have a firm grasp of the benefits and detriments of arbitration so that they can make sound decisions about whether to agree to arbitration instead of traditional litigation. They also will have an understanding of the tactics and strategy involved in arbitrating disputes successfully. This course is designed for students who will engage in transactional lawyering (drafting contracts, for example) as well as for those who will represent clients before arbitrators. Although the course will deal with practical aspects of arbitration, it is not a skills-based class designed to teach individuals to be arbitrators.

**5420. Interviewing, Counseling, And Negotiating. 3 hours.**

Addresses three fundamental skills of lawyering from both a practical and a theoretical standpoint. The course makes two arguments: that effective practice of all these skills underlies any effective practice of law, whether litigational or transactional and that law as a profession demands translation of legal theory into effective action in the form of questioning, advising, and persuading. Uses simulated interviewing, counseling and negotiation exercises to expose students to the issues faced in these areas by practicing attorneys. **Class is limited to 20 students.**

**5430. Securities Litigation and Enforcement. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

This course examines private, SEC, and criminal enforcement of the federal securities laws. Topics considered include fraud on the market, market manipulation, international reach of the fraud provisions, and securities arbitration, as well as developments under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. This course is altogether distinct from, and does not presuppose knowledge of, the course in securities regulation.

**5440. Ethics in Litigation. 2 hours.**

This course focuses on the various ethical issues that can arise in the context of civil litigation, with particular emphasis on the pretrial phase of the process. Specific areas of coverage include: pre-filing investigation, pleading and motion practice, discovery, witness preparation, and settlement. **Laptops will not be permitted in class.**

**5450. Pretrial Litigation. 3 hours.**

In this course, the student will play the role of a lawyer in a civil law firm assigned cases for which he or she is primarily responsible. Beginning with the decision whether to accept representation of a particular client, the course will cover each of the major steps necessary to file and prepare a civil case to start trial. **There are no prerequisites for this course, but Evidence and Legal Profession are suggested as helpful courses to have completed.**

**5455. Litigation Document Drafting. 3 hours.**

This course will provide an introduction to and overview of the litigation process leading up to trial, with an emphasis on the written work product that attorneys must generate during the course of litigation, including pleadings, discovery, and selected procedural and substantive motions.

**5460. Regulation of Pensions & Employee Benefits. 3 hours.**

The non-tax aspects of employee benefit law, with primary emphasis on the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including the policies behind the federal regulation of pensions and benefits, issues of sex and age discrimination; spousal interests; preemption of state law; fiduciary law; and termination of plans.

**5490. Real Estate Development. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4780**

Selected issues in real estate development law, including financing, securities, tax, and business planning considerations. Course work will include negotiation and drafting of documentation for real estate project and preparation of memoranda.

**5510. Independent Project. 1 or 2 hours.**

Independent projects provide student with flexible opportunity to independently explore legal issues or questions sometimes not found in any course or seminar and without following format of a formal research paper. Projects must involve significant legal, social, or empirical research or experience.

**5550. Sports Law. 2 hours.**

An examination of the legal issues that commonly arise within competitive sports and in intercollegiate, professional, and individual settings. Focuses on the state of the law in several key areas through the lens of sports -- due process, privacy, equal protection, liability, labor relations, antitrust, employment, taxation, copyright and trademark, etc. We begin by exploring the "best interest of the sport" principle in professional sports to set up our discussion of professional athletes as labor. Here, we concentrate on the reserve clause, the market for players, collective bargaining, and sports agents. We then touch briefly on personal injury in sports before moving to intercollegiate athletics. Here, we examine due process and academic integrity, commercialism and amateurism, and gender equity. We then explore the business of sport: broadcasting and merchandising, franchises and leagues, and monopoly. We conclude the course with a class on individual sports.

**5560. Complex Litigation. 3 hours.**

This course will focus upon the major procedural and substantive issues that arise in the context of complex civil litigation. The major focus will be on class actions, including the requirement for class certification, judicial management of such cases, class settlements, the determination of attorneys' fees, and the effect of the federal Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. Students will be evaluated based on class participation, group work, and the writing of 3 memos or sections of briefs. **There will be no final exam and laptops are not permitted in class.**

**5570. Entertainment Law. 2 hours.**

Examines variety of legal issues affecting the entertainment industries. Beginning with an overview of contractual and right of publicity issues, it also examines topics such as digital media, music, film and publishing. Also covered are relationships within the industries, and relevant intellectual property aspects.

**5576. Media Law. 3 hours.**

Examines a variety of legal issues affecting the news media. After an introductory examination of traditional constitutional issues arising out of the First Amendment and a philosophical look at the justifications for free speech protection, the course explores how these traditional principles are balanced against competing interests not only in constitutional law but also in common law and statutory regulations. Issues dealt with include prior restraint, defamation, privacy, access to court proceedings, access to government meetings and documents, the reporter's privilege, and intellectual property issues affecting the press. In addition this course addresses issues specific to electronic media, although it focuses on the communicative, as opposed to the administrative or regulatory aspects of this emerging area of law.

**5585. Bioethics. 3 hours.**

Examines legal, ethical, and social problems generated by advances in health, medicine and biotechnology. Some of the issues covered include human cloning and stem cell research, gene-based therapies, death and dying, reproductive



technologies, experimentation with human subjects, and societal limits on scientific developments.

**5590 A. Medical Malpractice. 1 hour**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**Spring Semester 2010 minicourse**

A nuts and bolts approach to medical malpractice law and litigation in Georgia. Taught by practicing attorneys, plaintiff and defense perspectives are offered. While the focus is on substantive law, the procedural aspects of such cases are also covered.

**5590 B. The Law of International Sales. 1 hour.**

**Spring Semester 2010 minicourse**

The course will deal with the law of international sales contracts, focusing on the 1980 United Nations Convention of the International Sale of Goods, (CISG, Vienna Sales Convention) which governs the most important aspects of international sales contracts (in particular, the formation of the contract and the obligations and the remedies of the parties). The CISG is presently in force in more than 70 states world-wide, among them the US, Canada, Mexico, China, Japan, and most European States. This CISG therefore governs a substantial part of international trade. The major topics of the course would be: When does the CISG apply? Can or should the parties exclude its application? What are the most important points when it comes to the formation of an international sales contract under the CISG? What are the obligations of the seller and what are the remedies of the buyer under the CISG? What are the obligations of the buyer and the remedies of the seller under the CISG? Students will be given a detailed reading list. ***This is a one-week course beginning February 15th and concluding February 19th.***

**5595. Legal Topics. 1 or 2 hours.**

**5610. Civil Tax Practice and Procedure. 2 hours.**

Study of practice before Internal Revenue Service and various tax forums, including audit process, procedures relating to determination of tax liability and tax collection, and extraordinary procedures, such as jeopardy and termination assessment.

**5611. Tax Crimes. 2 hours.**

Criminal tax investigations and prosecutions; constitutional defenses to the compulsory production of evidence; attorney-client privilege, confidentiality and other defenses available to taxpayers and third parties.

**5622. Public Health Law. 3 hours.**

This course offers an overview of Public Health Law. The course begins by defining public health law with historic, contemporary and international comparative law-policy perspectives, discusses the government entities most involved in public health domestically and internationally, and then surveys a range of applications. Coverage encompasses reproductive health, vaccination, biodefense, integration of genomics (study of gene function) and population genetics into public health policy and practice, and international public health.

**5625. Health Law Seminar. 2 hours.**

This seminar will examine the central issues faced by health care attorneys, with emphasis on in-house counsel who undertake to represent hospitals and health systems in the United States. Among the topics examined will be the statutory and regulatory frameworks designed to reduce and penalize fraud and abuse of the Federal health care programs. Statutory frameworks to be studied will include: the Federal Physician Self-Referral Prohibition, known as the Stark Law that provides civil penalties against physicians that refer patients to entities to which they have a financial interest; the Federal Anti-Kickback Statute that provides civil and criminal penalties for anyone that pays or receives kick-backs for health care referrals; and the Civil Monetary Penalties Act as they relate to health reimbursement and business development. Also considered will be the Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act, EMTALA, known as the patient anti-dumping law; the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, HIPAA; and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) programs.

**5630. Health Law Survey. 3 hours.**

Introduces major legal and policy concepts in health law including: quality, access, and patient rights. The section on quality will examine malpractice litigation, licensing regulations, and institutional efforts to lower error rates. The section on access will focus on issues of equity, justice, and economics in the distribution of health care resources. In particular this section will focus on government programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, employer-based healthcare plans, and how to control costs in a health care system. The last section will examine the rights of patients including concepts such as informed consent, privacy, and autonomy over life and death decisions.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**5640. Timing in Federal Tax. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5120**

Timing issues of income tax law: when an item of income should be included and a deduction taken. Includes integrity of

the taxable year, tax accounting methods, depreciation, installment sales provisions, net operating losses, tax benefit rule, claim of right doctrine, and equity compensation.

**5650. Employment Law. 3 hours.** 2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

Examines legal regulation of the employment relationship, focusing on the erosion of the employment-at-will doctrine through various tort and contract theories, law of employee mobility including non-competes and trade secrets, protection of employee privacy and speech interests, entitlement to overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and the regulation of health and pension benefits under ERISA. Excludes the union/management issues covered in Labor Law and statutory discrimination issues covered in Employment Discrimination. Requirements include active class participation, a group memo, and two individual memos. No exam.

**5660. Business Crime Seminar. 2 hours.**

This course will cover the mens rea elements of federal crimes and the law of conspiracy and attempt. The course also will address specific federal "White Collar" crime statutes covering a variety of offenses, including fraud, bribery, obstruction of justice, racketeering and extortion, and cases interpreting these statutes.

**5680. Corporate Law/Appellate Litigation. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210**

Advanced course in corporate law appellate litigation in which students learn through experiencing the roles of both oral advocate and Delaware Supreme Court Justice in connection with two currently pending Delaware Supreme Court cases and the actual briefs filed therein.

**5690A. Public Interest Practicum. 3 hours.**

Designed to teach students to discover what peoples' needs are, to be able as lawyers to summon community's resources for meeting those needs, and to determine what lawyers can do to insure the community's services are in place and functioning. Students will be required to work with both service institutions and individuals who are the clients of those institutions. They will be assigned to cases and graded on their success in solving the problems raised.

**5690B. Special Education Law Practicum. 2 to 4 hours.**

The Special Education Practicum offers students the chance to learn about special education law practice through direct service to families of children with educational needs. Students attend a two hour weekly seminar focused on special education law and practice. Students also work from five to ten hours per week, representing clients in formal negotiations with schools and in later mediations. Students learn the mechanics of interviewing, cross-disciplinary investigation, negotiation and mediation advocacy, all in service to children with educational needs. **Public Interest Practicum is not a prerequisite.**

**5700. Advanced Trial Practice. 2 hours. Prerequisites: JURI 4250 or JURI 5040**

Trials of advanced or multi-party cases, such as adverse possession, commercial litigation, conspiracy and product liability actions; some expanded problems in evidence and trial procedure. Drafting projects include pre-trial documents, motions in limine and post-trial motions.

**5720. Elder Law. 2 hours.**

Aspects of federal and state elderly programs and problems; special risk populations; significance of older population growth; representation of elderly clients; guardianship; lifetime estate management; testamentary estate disposition; living wills and "right to die" debate; health and long-term care; housing, transportation and employment policies; public assistance.

**5730. Dispute Resolution. 3 hours.**

The range of dispute resolution methods (from raw power through negotiation, mediation and arbitration to litigation) requires an extension of legal training in two ways. first, students will analyze which device provides the most appropriate dispute resolution method for a given conflict; and second, students will explore the essentials of neutral analysis, with its stress on power relationships, information flow and pragmatic judgment.

**5750. International Environmental Law. 3 hours.**

Interdisciplinary introduction to international environmental law and policy, focusing on how international environmental regimes emerge, develop and influence behavior. Selected case studies on topics such as acid rain, global warming, whaling, deforestation, and trade in endangered species.

**5780. Education Law Seminar. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5781.**

The course material and class discussions will build on doctrine, theory and policy from the Education Law survey course. The topics covered may include issues of free speech, due process, religion, academic freedom, home schooling, gifted and special education, school violence, Title IX, harassment and bullying, desegregation, discipline, school vouchers, and school funding. 2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**5781. Education Law. 3 hours.**

Federal and state authority (constitutional, statutory, and regulatory) to govern public and private schools; parent, student, and teacher rights and responsibilities. Evaluation will be based on class participation and a written examination.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**5800. Western Legal Tradition. 3 hours.**

Development of law in the western world -- continental Europe, the British Isles, North America and Latin America focusing on factors that cause law to change and that determine the nature and shape of the legal change.

**5810. International Civil Litigation. 3 hours.**

Globalization has increased the frequency of transboundary civil disputes, whether between two companies like Microsoft and Sony or in business dealings with sovereigns like China. More than ever, the next generation of lawyers needs to know the law governing topics such as personal jurisdiction over foreign companies, forum nonconveniens, discovery in international disputes, forum selection clauses and foreign judgments.

**5830. European Union Law. 3 hours.**

Designed to enable student to understand EU legal system and institutions as they evolve. Experts from Brussels teach discrete parts of the course. Topics include: introduction to the history and nature of the European Union (EU); law-making and administrative institutions and processes in the EU; economic sectoral policies, including competition and state aids, transport and agriculture; the internal market, including the freedoms (movement of goods, workers, capital, services); harmonization of national laws process, including company law, intellectual property, tax; external economic trade policy (common commercial policy); the impact of the Single European Act and the Treaty on European Union, including the expanded economic, commercial, social and political scope of the EU; the role of the European Economic Area.

**5840. Capital Punishment. 3 hours.**

An in-depth examination of the legal and social issues surrounding capital punishment. Surveys a variety of legal issues in areas of criminal law and procedure, constitutional law and ethics which confront attorneys in capital cases. The course will encourage students to synthesize the social and legal facets to objectively evaluate the complex issues involved in capital punishment.

**5850. Document Drafting. 3 hours.**

Document drafting will provide upper level law students with the opportunity to apply legal principles acquired in substantive courses to drafting of non-litigation documents. Provides students with the fundamental skills necessary to draft documents such as contracts and wills. Additional focus on eliciting information from clients to provide a factual basis for the preparation of such documents. **Course is limited to 18 students.**

**5870. Environmental Dispute Resolution. 2 hours.**

Conflict management, anatomy of negotiation, planning and conduct of negotiations, and resolving multiparty environmental disputes.

**5890. Immigration Law. 2 hours.**

Topics covered will extend from the history and beginning of immigration law to applicable law for securing temporary visas, refugees and asylum, 'green card' immigration, and employer rules in regard to immigrants.

**5895A. Advanced Immigration Law I. 2 hours.**

A detailed review, analysis and practical application of all areas of business immigration law, including an overview of all nonimmigrant and immigrant visas; detailed analysis of the existing and new labor certification processes; processing for highly and lesser skilled workers; and policy analysis of legalization, amnesty and temporary worker proposals (and maybe even new legislation). **While completion of the basic course in Immigration Law would be helpful, it is not a prerequisite.**

**5895B. Advanced Immigration Law II. 2 hours.**

Topics covered include removal, asylum, withholding of removal, waivers, judicial process and procedure and forms of relief. Focuses on what happens once a non-citizen has been charged and placed in immigration removal (formerly deportation) proceedings. Examination of each step of the proceeding and with the choices required in the effort to avoid removal such as: responding to charges and putting government to its proof; determining client's immigration history and possible eligibility for relief from removal; preparing a winning case on paper; preparing the client and other witnesses to testify; available appeal options and requirements for motion to reopen. Analysis of legal standards and preparation of the following applications for relief: bond, cancellation of removal, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) cancellation of removal, and asylum relief along with withholding of removal and relief under the Convention Against Torture, and the various forms of Waivers. Asylum law will be covered in depth.

### **5930. Dreyfus Seminar. 2 hour**

This seminar examines the most notorious miscarriage of justice of the 19th century and one of the great commotions of legal history, the arrest, prosecution, wrongful conviction, cruel punishment, and eventual exoneration of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, a French Army officer imprisoned on Devil's Island from 1895 to 1899.

### **5970A. Civil Clinic I. 2-6 hours.**

The objective of this course, in which various governmental and private organizations will provide placements for student externships, is to engage students in three primary learning experiences: direct exposure to the skills and methods of legal practice; focused application of legal concepts to real conflicts; and reflective appraisal of their own abilities, values, and professional goals. In addition to the field work provided by the externships, a clinic seminar will provide a jurisprudential context in which to consider and organize the learning gained in the field.

### **5970B. Summer Externship. 2-4 hours.**

The Summer Externship supports students working in governmental, judicial and private non-profit placements through a focused program of reading, reflection and professional development. Students gain direct exposure to the skills and methods of legal practice, focused application of legal concepts to real conflicts, and reflective appraisal of their own skills and abilities. Each student engages in an ongoing conversation with the clinic supervisor through journals and interviews; together with readings, this contact expands and deepens the practical and jurisprudential learning gains in the field.

### **5970C. Corporate Counsel Externship. 4 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4210, Co-requisite: JURI 4300**

This course will explore the practice of law from the perspective of an in-house counsel. Students will spend 8-10 hours each week in a corporate legal department where they will have work assignments and experience firsthand the inner workings of a legal department. A 2-hour seminar each week will supplement the on-site work with discussions about relevant substantive topics and opportunities to build skills through drafting projects and simulations. In lieu of an exam, students will maintain a journal with critical reflections about their externship, produce at least one work product assigned at their work place for grading, prepare various drafting assignments, and make a client presentation. ***Class size will be limited to 10. Two credit hours will be the graded seminar; 2 credit hours will be pass/fail on-site, clinic hours.***

### **5975A. Mediation Practicum I. 3 hours.**

The course consists of in-class, simulation-based training, including interactive training on the mediation process, the role and competencies of the mediator, ethical and regulatory rules governing mediation and a series of specific topics of mediation practice. It also includes an introduction to small claims court and to the primary legal issues that students will encounter in practice. This course is designed to satisfy the requirements of the Georgia Office of Dispute Resolution ("GODR") for the training of court-certified mediators.

### **5975B. Mediation Practicum II. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5975A**

This clinical course includes four primary components: 1) solo mediation of selected cases in the Clarke County Magistrate Court, 2) weekly two-hour class sessions which will combine in-depth assessments of completed cases and integrated discussions of readings in mediation theory and practice, 3) advanced readings on mediation and dispute resolution theory, and 4) regular periodic reflective writing in the form of two journals and a learning appraisal. Students will meet individually with the clinical supervisor for individual feedback and evaluation.

### **5980. Advanced Evidence Seminar. 2 hours. Prerequisite or Co-requisite: JURI 4250**

Advanced study and writing work on evidence and litigation topics, including subjects like hearsay, experts, final arguments, and motions for a new trial. Involves study and discussion of problem areas and research, writing, and preparation as well as defense of a major paper on a specific litigation problem. Potential paper topics include matters like husband/wife privilege, expert witness standards in federal and Georgia practice, and the limits of closing argument. At the election of the student, the paper can be prepared in a manner which will fulfill the Advanced Writing Requirement of the law school.

### **5990. Law and Disability. 2 hours.**

Students will become acquainted with sources of federal and state law affecting persons with disabilities, with primary emphasis on the Americans with Disabilities Act. Students will interact with guest lecturers who work with disabled people, or who are themselves disabled, or both, to gain first-hand knowledge of the issues which affect disabled people. A major research paper will be expected.

### **7501. Graduate Seminar in United States Legal System. 2 hours**

Provides a forum for discussion of certain aspects of the structure and content of the legal system of the United States. Focuses particularly on issues relating to the Constitution and federalism, while introducing the participants to concepts and principles that characterize substantive law. Only LL.M. students are eligible for this course.

**7502. Graduate Seminar, Fall Semester. 2 hours.**

Discussion and critique of various topics culminating in the student's presentation of his/her master's thesis. Only LL.M. students are eligible for this course.

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

**7511. Graduate Seminar, Spring Semester. 1 hour.**

Discussion and critique of various topics culminating in the student's presentation of his/her master's thesis. Only LL.M. students are eligible for this course.

**5360. International Trade Laws. 3 hours.**

Examines national and international policies and laws relating to international trade and investment.

**5577. Student Press Law Seminar. 2 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4190.**

Students will become fluent in the law and policy of student media and free expression specifically in the contexts of K12 and higher education. Specifically, students will understand the law in the areas of First Amendment, tort, intellectual property, and freedom of information and privacy as they apply to student media. Students will also be exposed to specific policy issues that arise in the context of juvenile and college education in journalism and mass communication. An understanding of these policy issues will be developed in light of principles of journalism practice, ethics, and education, as they pertain. Students thus will be equipped to provide legal advice to educators, media advisers, and K12 and college students producing media content. Students also will prepare a research paper of at least 30 pages and have at least one opportunity to present their research to an academic audience.

**4685. The Law of Transnational Investment. 2 hours.**

Trade and investment in the economies of other countries are more than ever essential components of the prosperity sought in all parts of the world. This course will examine the major actors involved in investment and financing across national boundaries. In particular, the characteristics of transnational corporations will be studied. A number of leading forms of indirect and direct transnational investments will be discussed in the context of the particular legal framework within which they occur. Members of the class will assume particular roles in the presentation and discussion of specific examples of transnational investments.

# Course Clusters

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>  
The UGA law school faculty has designed a course cluster system to guide upper-level students toward a curriculum that may more effectively support their areas of special interest.

- General Practice
- International/Comparative/Foreign Law
- Administrative/Regulatory Law
- **Natural Resources and Environmental Law**
- Federal Tax Law
- Estate Planning/Estate and Trust Administration Law

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- Real Estate Law
- Litigation
- Criminal Practice
- Commercial/Business Law
- Intellectual Property Law
- Labor/Management Practices/Employment Law
- Health Law
- Family Law
- Public Interest Law
- Perspectives

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## General Practice

In choosing courses within this area of concentration, note that the general practice area is more difficult to define than other areas because general practices may vary according to such factors as location and size of firm. Also bear in mind that this general area of concentration may overlap with other areas, e.g., litigation.

## Foundation Courses

- Commercial Paper
- Constitutional Law I & II
- Corporations
- Evidence
- Trusts & Estates I
- Criminal Procedure I
- Georgia Practice & Procedure
- Real Estate Transactions
- Secured Transactions
- Workers' Compensation
- Federal Income Tax
- Employment Law

## Other Related Courses

- Trusts & Estates II
- Administrative Law
- Bankruptcy
- Business Problems Seminar
- Conflict of Laws
- Constitutional Litigation Seminar
- Criminal Procedure II
- Federal Courts
- Federal Estate and Gift Taxation
- International Legal Transactions
- Law & Society
- State and Local Government
- Employment Discrimination
- Export & Import Law
- Family Law
- International Trade Law
- Drafting of Pre-trial Litigation Documents
- Tax Practice & Procedure
- Public Interest Practicum
- Dispute Resolution
- Document Drafting
- Approaches to Lawyering

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- Civil Externship Clinic
- Education Law

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## **International/Comparative /Foreign Law**

### **Foundation Courses**

- Constitutional Law I & II
- International Law
- Comparative Law
- International Business Transactions

### **Other Related Courses**

- Antitrust
- Corporations
- Conflict of Laws
- Federal Tax of Corporations & Shareholders
- International Protection of Human Rights
- International Taxation
- Securities Regulation
- Selected Problem in International Law
- Law & Diplomacy Seminar
- International Legal Organizations
- International Trade Laws
- Special International Law Studies I & II
- Dispute Resolution
- International Environmental Law Seminar
- Public International Practice
- Institutions of the European Union
- Immigration Law
- Use of Military Force
- International Human Rights

## **Administrative/Regulatory Law**

### **Foundation Courses**

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Administrative Law

### **Other Related Courses**

- Antitrust Law
- Economic Analysis of Law
- Federal Courts
- Insurance
- Labor Law
- Land Use Planning
- State and Local Government
- Patent Law
- Securities Regulation
- Worker's Compensation
- Law and Medicine
- Law & the Environment
- Law, Science, & Technology

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>



- Federal Regulation of Nonprofit Organizations
  - Immigration Law
  - Law & Disability
  - Education Law
- 2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## **Natural Resources and Environmental**

### **Foundation Courses**

- Interdisciplinary Environmental Problem-Solving Practicum
- Law & Environment
- Environmental Dispute Resolution

### **Other Related Courses**

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Administrative Law
- Land Use Planning
- State and Local Government
- Federal Income Tax
- Real Estate Development
- Dispute Resolution

## **Federal Tax Law**

### **Foundation Courses**

- Federal Income Tax
- Tax Practice & Procedure

### **Other Related Courses**

- Agency and Partnership Corporations
- Federal Estate & Gift Taxation
- Federal Income Taxation of Corporations & Shareholders
- International Taxation
- Partnership Taxation
- Timing Concepts of Federal Income Tax
- Federal Regulation of Nonprofit Organizations

## **Estate Planning/Estate and Trust Administration Law**

- Trusts & Estates I & II
- Estate Planning Seminar
- Federal Estate & Gift Taxation
- Elder Law

## **Real Estate Law**

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## Foundation Courses

- Real Estate Transactions
- Land Use Planning
- Real Estate Development

## Other Related Courses

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Trusts & Estates I & II
- Bankruptcy
- Securities Regulation
- Partnership Taxation
- Federal Income Tax
- Law & Environment
- Interdisciplinary Environmental Problemsolving Practicum
- Dispute Resolution
- Timing Concepts of Federal Income Taxation

## Litigation

### Foundation Courses

- Evidence
- Georgia Practice & Procedure
- Trial Practice Seminar
- Drafting of Pre-trial Litigation Documents
- Complex Litigation
- Advanced Trial Practice
- Advanced Evidence & Trial Procedure

### Other Related Courses

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Conflict of Laws
- Constitutional Litigation Seminar
- Federal Courts
- Children and the Law
- Criminal Defense Clinic I & II
- Federal Courts Seminar
- Dispute Resolution
- Advanced Torts Seminar
- Civil Externship Clinic

## Extracurricular

- Mock Trial and Moot Court

## Criminal Practice

## Foundation Courses

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Evidence
- Criminal Procedure I & II
- Trial Practice Seminar
- Law of Business Crime
- Criminal Procedure Seminar

## Other Related Courses

- Post Conviction Relief
- Criminal Defense Clinic I and II
- Prosecutorial Clinic I & II
- Capital Punishment

## Commercial/Business Law

### Foundation Courses

- Commercial Paper
- Corporations
- Secured Transactions
- Federal Income Tax

### Other Related Courses

- Agency and Partnership
- Constitutional Law I & II
- Corporations Seminar
- Antitrust Law
- Bankruptcy
- Corporate Reorganization
- Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders
- Insurance
- International Legal Tax
- Labor Law
- State and Local Government
- Regulated Industries
- Securities Regulation
- Employment Discrimination
- State and Local Taxation
- State and Local Taxation Seminar
- Intellectual Property Survey
- Workers' Compensation
- Partnership Taxation
- Real Estate Development
- Securities Seminar
- Timing Concepts of Federal Income Taxation
- Employment Law
- Law of Business Crime

## Intellectual Property

- Copyright Law
  - Patent Law
  - Intellectual Property Survey
  - Entertainment Law
  - Media Law
- 2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## **Labor/Management Practices/Employment**

### **Foundation Courses**

- Labor Law
- Employment Discrimination
- Workers' Compensation
- Employment Law

### **Other Related Courses**

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Evidence
- Constitutional Litigation Seminar
- Federal Courts
- Trial Practice Seminar
- Dispute Resolution
- Entertainment Law
- Education Law
- Administrative Law

## **Health Law**

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Public Health Law
- Bioethics
- Elder Law
- Law & Disability
- Law, Medicine & culture
- Health Law Seminar
- Health Law Survey

## **Family Law**

- Constitutional Law I & II
- Trusts and Estates I & II
- Children and the Law
- Federal Income Tax
- Family Law

## **Public Interest**

- Constitutional Law I and II
  - Constitutional Litigation Seminar
- 2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

- Federal Courts
- State and Local Government
- Criminal Defense Clinic I & II
- Public Interest Practicum
- Elder Law
- Environmental Dispute Resolution
- Federal Regulation of Nonprofit Organizations
- Law & Disability
- Civil Externship Clinic

2009-2010 ARCHIVAL COPY. For current handbook, see the UGA School of Law website <http://www.law.uga.edu>

## Perspectives

- Jurisprudence
- Law and Economics
- English Legal History
- Legal History Seminar
- Women and the Law
- Law and Literature
- Western Legal Tradition
- Approaches to Lawyering
- Education Law
- Sociology of Law
- Sexual Orientation Law