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Student Handbook, 2011-2012

Office of Registrar

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Information Sources

Questions About	Contact	Room	Telephone
Admissions (http://www.law.uga.edu/admissions)	Office of Law Admissions	213	542-7060
Athletic Facilities (http://www.recsports.uga.edu/)	Ramsey Student Physical Activities Center		542-5060
Athletic Tickets (www.georgiadogs.com)	Student Ticket Office	Coliseum	542-9221
Bar Admissions (lawreg@uga.edu)	Relevant jurisdiction via Student Affairs & Registrar	109	542-5182
Clerkships and Employment (lcs@uga.edu)	Legal Career Services	108	542-7541
Computer Questions (lawhelp@listserv.uga.edu)	Law Computer Services	A207	542-0895
Counseling and Psychological Services (http://www.uhs.uga.edu/caps/index.html)	University Health Center	Health Clinic	542-1162
Course Registration (lawreg@uga.edu)	Law School Registrar	109	542-1557
E-Mail Addresses (http://www.law.uga.edu/mailroom/index.html)	Computing Services	Law Library Annex	542-6591
Emergency Loans (lawreg@uga.edu)	Law School Registrar	109	542-5182
Health Clinic (http://www.uhs.uga.edu/)	University Health Center	Health Services	542-1162
International Student Issues (http://www.uga.edu/oie/)	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
Parking (http://www.parking.uga.edu/)	UGA Parking Services	Parking Services	542-7275
Student Loan Availability (www.bursar.uga.edu)	UGA Student Loans Office	Business Services	542-2965

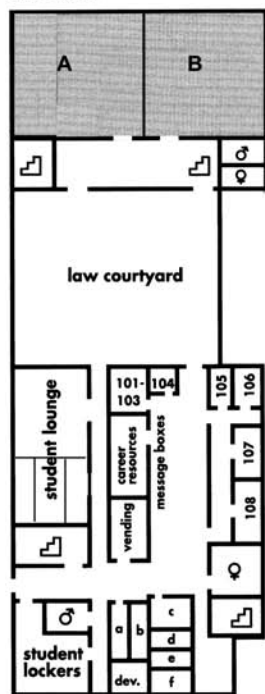
Student Loan Eligibility (Stafford, LAL, etc.) (www.uga.edu/osfa/)	UGA Office of Student Financial Aid	220 Holmes/Hunter Academic Building	542-6147
UGA Directory Assistance (http://www.uga.edu/inside/site.html)	P.O. Box 38466 Atlanta, GA 30334		542-3000
Georgia Office of Bar Admissions (www.gabaradmissions.org)	244 Washington St. SW Atlanta, GA 30334		(404) 656-3490
Emergency Numbers			
University Police	286 Oconee St. Suite 100 Athens, GA 30602		542-2200
Ambulance/Fire			9-911
Law Emergency			542-5182

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

Key:

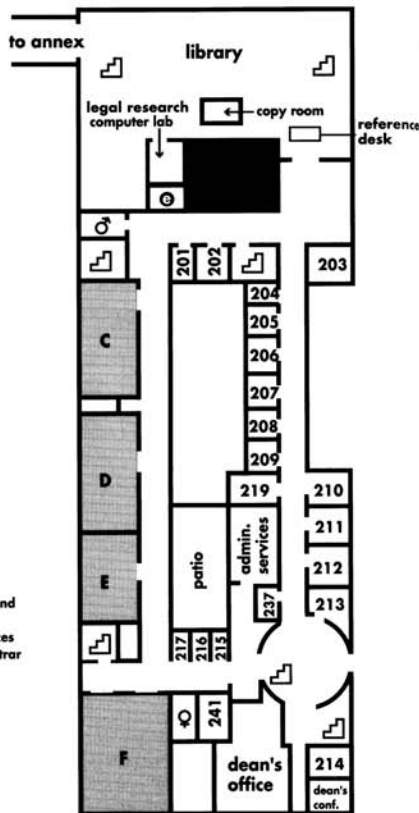
- ▤ - stairs
- ⊙ - elevator
- ♂ - men's room
- ♀ - ladies' room
- - restricted
- ▨ - classroom

1st floor

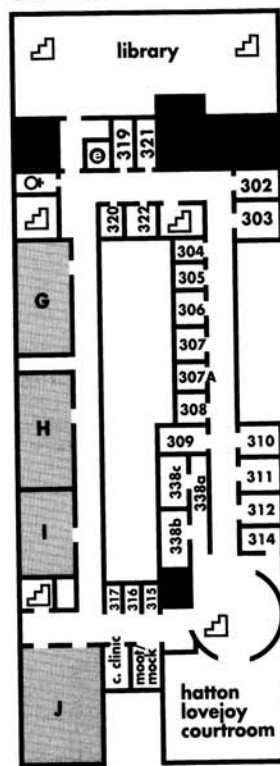


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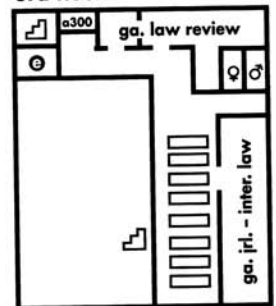
2nd floor



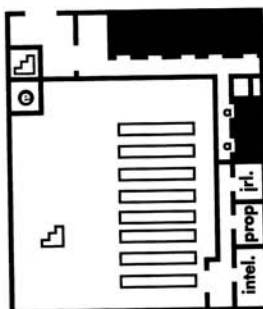
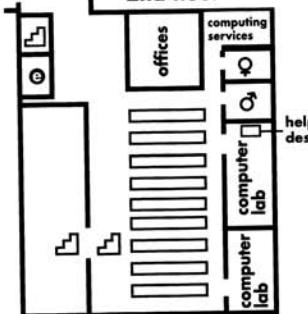
3rd floor



**Annex:
3rd floor**



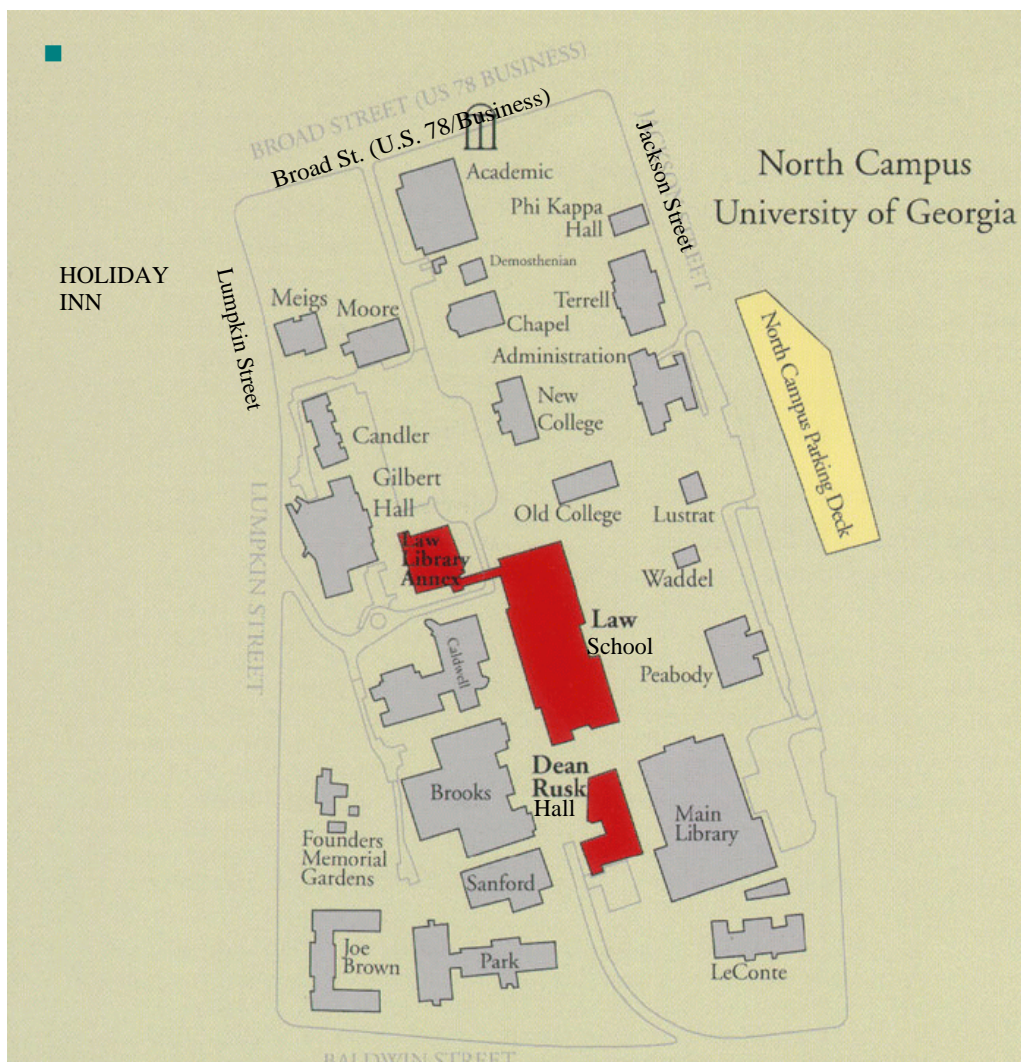
2nd floor



1st floor

Dean Rusk Hall

The Dean Rusk Center is located on the second floor of Dean Rusk Hall, adjacent to the Main Library on North Campus. Visitor parking is available in the North Campus Parking Deck on Jackson Street.



[Click here](#) to view a map of the main campus.

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Faculty and Staff Contact Information

University of Georgia School of Law

Athens, GA 30602

Voice: (706) 542-5191

Fax: (706) 542-5556

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

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Administrative Officials		
Admissions	(706) 542-7060	ugajd@uga.edu
Alumni Programs & Special Events	(706) 542-7959	lawdawg@uga.edu
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Woodall, Lesia

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Academic Calendar

SUMMER TERM 2012

May 21	Monday	Classes Begin
May 28	Monday	Memorial Day Holiday
July 4	Wednesday	Independence Day Holiday
July 11	Wednesday	Classes End
July 13	Friday	Examination Period Begins
July 17	Tuesday	Examination Period Ends

FALL SEMESTER 2012

August 14	Tuesday	Classes Begin
September 3	Monday	Labor Day (school closed)
October 4	Thursday	Midpoint
October 18	Thursday	Withdrawal Deadline
November 20	Tuesday*	Classes End
November 21-November 26 Wednesday - Monday Reading Days		

November 27	Tuesday	Exams Begin
December 12	Wednesday	Exams End

***Operate a Monday schedule on Tuesday, November 20**

SPRING SEMESTER 2013

January 8	Tuesday	Classes Begin
January 21	Monday	Martin Luther King, Jr Holiday (school closed)
February 27	Wednesday	Midpoint
March 11-15	Monday-Friday	Spring Break
March 21	Thursday	Withdrawal Deadline
April 23	Tuesday*	Classes End
April 24-29	Wednesday - Monday	Reading Days
April 30	Tuesday	Exams Begin
May 15	Wednesday	Exams End
May 18	Saturday	COMMENCEMENT

***Operate a Monday schedule on Tuesday, April 23**

SUMMER TERM 2013

May 20	Monday	Classes Begin
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May 27	Monday	Memorial Day Holiday
July 4-5	Thursday-Friday	Independence Day Holiday
July 11	Thursday	Classes End
July 12	Friday	Examination Period Begins
July 16	Tuesday	Examination Period Ends

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Administrative Officials

Jill Coveny Birch, Executive Director, Alumni Programs & Special Events	542-7959 jbirch@uga.edu
Dan T. Coenen, Associate Dean for Faculty Development	542-5301 coenen@uga.edu
C. Donald Johnson, Director of the Dean Rusk Center - International, Comparative & Graduate Legal Studies	542-5135 johnsocd@uga.edu
Paul M. Kurtz, Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs	542-7140 pmkurtz@uga.edu
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David P. O'Brien, Director, Legal Career Services	542-4361 obrien@uga.edu
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Beth Shackleford, Director of Student Professional Development	542-5156 elshack@uga.edu
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Rebecca H. White, Dean	542-7140 rhwhite@uga.edu

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Law School Student Services

Academic Progress Report Service

Law School grade records, called Academic Progress Reports, usually utilized for employment purposes, are provided upon written request, at no charge to students or alumni. The signed and dated written request to the Law School Registrar Office can be made by letter, fax, pdf, or a form available at the Law School Registrar's Office. Grades and other personally identifiable academic information cannot be communicated by telephone.

Contact Information:

School of Law University of Georgia

Athens, GA 30602

Attn: Records

Fax: 706-542-2489

Email (for PDF): reglaw@uga.edu

Official University academic transcripts are available from the University Registrar's Office in the Holmes-Hunter Academic Building. Official transcripts are normally required for bar admission and for graduate school admission. Official transcript ordering information is <http://www.reg.uga.edu/or.nsf/html/records>. There is a small charge.

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. The form is submitted to Student Accounts, Business Services Building, located on Broad Street. Additional information can be found at http://www.bursar.uga.edu/single_semester_terms.pdf. The application is available at http://www.busfin.uga.edu/bursar/ls_single_semester.pdf.

Law School Emergency Loans

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

Most official School of Law communication is made electronically. Administrative announcements are made by way of lawstu@listserv.uga.edu. There also are class listservs, a Legal Career Services Listserv (UGALCS-L@listserv.uga.edu) and a list for announcements made by students (lawstu-announce@listserv.uga.edu). In addition, two listservs are available for law student postings. They are lawstu-announce@listserv.uga.edu and lawstu-trade@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.

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 UGA card access to lockers, vending areas, and lounges when the law library is open.

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 Scheduling Form is available on the Faculty Resources, Student Resources and Staff Resources pages. Please submit requests during regular business hours at least 48 hours in advance to ensure the reservation can be processed. And, always check with the Registrar's Office concerning building access for after-hour events. Please note that classrooms may not be reserved for individual study.

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. Be sure all addresses and names are updated in OASIS upon graduation to ensure accurate printing of diploma.

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.

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 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.

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.

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Policies, Academic Requirements and Information

Non-Discrimination Policy

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 JURI 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.

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

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. Student requests are made to the Associate Dean by email and shall include a course description and reasons for desiring the course.

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 is handled by the Law School Registrar's Office and takes place before orientation. First-year students will register themselves 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.

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> .

Students may access the UGA 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. Any drop-add attempted after the end of this period will require a letter of explanation to the Registrar's Office and Associate Dean.

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 "WP" 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 expressed 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.

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.

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.

Grade Changes and Appeals

A grade change (other than a change from an Incomplete) will be approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs only in situations where the instructor has discovered a ministerial error such as mistaken computation or transcription. A re-reading of a single paper or small subset of papers by the instructor will not justify a grade change. After discussing his or her grade with the instructor, a student dissatisfied with his or her course grade may file an appeal in writing with the Dean of the Law School within 30 days of entry of the grade. The assignment of grades for a course is within the broad discretion of the instructor. Accordingly, for an appeal to be successful the student must demonstrate that the grade was produced by: 1) a ministerial error by the instructor or 2) improper or unprofessional bias of the instructor against the particular student.

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 sent by electronic listserv. 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.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

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 either online or at the Law School Registrar's Office. UGA requires a study abroad fee to cover administrative costs. All forms and study abroad fees must be submitted and paid before course registration and financial aid can be completed.

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 or visit <http://www.uga-eecf.com>

Georgia Law at Oxford

Global Internship Programs

Summer Program in China

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PRACTICAL SKILLS REQUIREMENT

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 Counsel Externship
- Corporate Appellate Litigation
- Legal Drafting for Transactional Practice
- Estate Planning
- Environmental Dispute Resolution
- Constitutional Litigation
- Education Law
- Real Estate Transactions
- 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
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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 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 either attach or electronically submit a copy of any relevant research paper(s).

If you are completing the writing requirement during your last semester, certification from the professor and a copy of your paper **MUST BE SUBMITTED** to the Law Registrar's Office **BEFORE** your graduation will be certified. Failure to do so may result in graduation being withheld and prevent sitting for the Bar Exam. It is the student's responsibility to ensure all documentation has been received by the Registrar's Office for certification of graduation.

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).

Supervised Research

Supervised Research, JURI 5190, (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 5510, (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 I, Civil Clinic II, Mediation Practicum II, Corporate Counsel Externship, Family Violence Clinic, and

the Washington DC Externship. 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

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

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
- 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.

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.

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

Office of the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost (<http://provost.uga.edu/index.php>)

5.01-3 Guidelines Concerning University Events Where Alcoholic Beverages are Served or Provided

Reference: Memorandum from President Michael F. Adams, dated August 5, 2008:

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

- any event, on or off campus, which is sponsored by a University unit;
- 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. **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 guests 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 shuttle service.
4. **Provide Non-Alcoholic Beverages.** The sponsoring University unit or University official, agents, 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 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 sponsored 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 or 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 and 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.

Source:

Office of the President, August 5, 2008



Police Department

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

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[Cycle/Scooter Safety](#)
[Personal Safety for Women Classes](#)
[Housing Tips](#)
[Vehicle Theft Tips](#)
Weapons

The University Police Department 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 any explosive compound or weapon in or on any property owned or used by the University of Georgia. This includes residence halls, fraternity and sorority houses on campus and UGA owned vehicles. It can be a felony to break this law, and the penalties can be severe. The law does provide exceptions for weapons in private vehicles and those who have permits, certain objects commonly used in sporting competitions and for individuals who are authorized to carry firearms in the commission of their official duties. If you legally possess a firearm in your vehicle, please do not remove it from your vehicle while on campus. This could lead to criminal charges under this law. Please refer to sub-section (c) of [O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1](#) or contact the UGA Police Department for a complete explanation of these circumstances.

Weapons come in many forms, and simply possessing one these objects can be considered a violation of the law. Unless an exception is expressly granted in [O.C.G.A. 16-11-127.1](#), 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 can be considered illegal on campus. For the complete list see [OCGA 16-11-127.1](#).

If you know of anyone who is in violation of this law while on campus please let the University Police Department know immediately.

More Information

» Weapons «

[Drug Facilitated Rape](#)

[Railroad Safety](#)

[Pedestrian Safety](#)

- [Georgia Law 16-11-127.1](#)
- Download and read the [UGA Weapons Policy Memo](#) (PDF)

No personnel, including off-duty law enforcement officers, are allowed to bring firearms into any athletic event on campus. Other spectator events on the University of Georgia campus are subject to the same restriction.

After an Incident

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FERPA - Privacy Act

The University of Georgia is legally and ethically obligated to protect the confidentiality of students' records. The Office of the Registrar provides several resources to help faculty and staff learn about student privacy rights and responsibilities.

We offer:

[FERPA information for students](#)

[FERPA Information as it pertains to faculty and staff](#)

[A FERPA quiz which is required for anyone requesting access to the student information system](#)

[Group training](#)

[One-on-one consultation](#)

An annual recertification is also conducted to give employees who access any student information system a refresher on FERPA guidelines and to record a commitment by each to protect education records.

Contact [Rosemary Segreti](#), 706.542.6020, for information on group training or for one-on-one consultation.

[Home](#) | [Text Only Version](#)

University of Georgia Office of the Registrar
Holmes/Hunter Academic Building Athens, GA 30602-6113
706.542.4040

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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, volunteers 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, ethnicity 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, volunteers 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 Education Amendments of 1972, “sexual harassment” is defined as:

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

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;

Submission or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual; or

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 or limiting 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:

Physical assault, and/or physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the use of drugs or alcohol, or due to an intellectual or other disability. This includes rape, sexual assault, sexual battery and sexual coercion.

Direct or implied threats that submission to sexual advances will be a condition of employment, work status, compensation, promotion, grades, or letters of recommendation.

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.

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.

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 based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, or disability, when:

Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the individual's work or educational performance;

Such conduct creates or has the intention of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working and/or learning environment; or

Such conduct unreasonably interferes with or limits one's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.

NON-DISCRIMINATION/ANTI-HARASSMENT OFFICER AND TITLE IX COORDINATOR

The Director of the Equal Opportunity Office (or his/her designee(s)) serves as the Non-Discrimination/Anti-Harassment Officer ("NDAH Officer") and as the University's Title IX Coordinator. The NDAH Officer is the individual designated by the President with responsibility for providing education and training about discrimination and harassment to the University community and for receiving and investigating reports and complaints of discrimination and harassment in accordance with this policy. The NDAH Officer(s) can be reached at the Equal Opportunity Office at (706) 542- 7912 and 290 South Jackson Street, Peabody Hall, Suite 3 or via email at ugaeoo@uga.edu. The NDAH Officer is authorized to designate other appropriately trained individuals to investigate discrimination and harassment complaints and reports as deemed appropriate.

All complaints of discrimination and/or harassment under this Policy should be made to the NDAH Officer at the EOO office number and address listed above. This includes complaints concerning administrators, supervisors, employees, staff, faculty, volunteers, students, athletes, and visitors.

SCOPE

APPLICABILITY

The University's Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy applies to all faculty, staff, administration, supervisors, employees, the student body, athletes, volunteers and visitors to campus. This includes guests, patrons, independent contractors, or clients of the University of Georgia. This Policy prohibits sexual harassment and discrimination in any University education program or activity, which means all academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic and other programs.

Faculty, staff, administration, supervisors, employees, volunteers and students 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 are covered by this Policy and include, but are not limited to, study abroad programs, internships, student teaching and applied learning experiences.

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 administrators, faculty, staff, supervisors, volunteers, 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 role. The University does not in any way, expressly or impliedly, condone discrimination or harassment by a person in a position of authority or a supervisor. Furthermore, a supervisor who does not appropriately handle reports or incidents of discrimination and/or harassment, or who does not report incidents about which he/she becomes aware to the NDAH Officer, may be subject to disciplinary action.

CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS IN REGARD TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT

When one party has a professional relationship toward 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 assistants, from pursuing or engaging in dating or sexual relationships with students whom they are currently supervising or teaching.

Anyone involved in or who commences a dating or sexual relationship with someone over whom he or she has supervisory power (employment or academic) must immediately disclose the existence of the relationship to his/her immediate supervisor. Anyone involved in or who commences a dating or sexual relationship with someone over whom he or she has supervisory power (employment or academic) cannot participate in any decisions that affect the compensation, evaluation, employment conditions, instruction, and/or the academic status of the subordinate involved.

PROCESSING OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS REPORTS AND COMPLAINTS

TIMELINE FOR REPORTING AND CONFIDENTIALITY

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. All reports and complaints of discrimination and harassment will be promptly investigated and appropriate action will be taken

as expeditiously as possible. 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.

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.

The University reserves the right to investigate and resolve a complaint or report of discrimination and/or harassment regardless of whether the complainant ultimately desires the University to pursue the complaint. In such cases, the parties shall be informed of the status of the investigation at reasonable times until the University's final disposition of the investigation.

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 a particular situation. The University encourages any person who feels he or she has been discriminated against or harassed to promptly 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

Any administrator or supervisor who knows of, or receives a complaint of discrimination or harassment must report the information or complaint to the NDAH Officer in a timely manner.

INVESTIGATION AND RESOLUTION

The University's complaint process, outlined herein, is the procedure used to end inappropriate behavior and prevent any recurrence; to investigate the factual situation; and to facilitate resolution of complaints involving allegations of discrimination and/or harassment. 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.

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 contact the NDAH Officer or, for employees of the University, 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;
- obtain information and evidence, including the identity of any witnesses, from the complainant and the respondent;
- attempt to obtain information from the identified witnesses;
- maintain appropriate documentation; and
- disclose appropriate information to others only on a need-to-know basis consistent with state and federal law.

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 his/her 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 written permission from the NDAH Officer.

UNIVERSITY ACTION

The amount of time needed to conduct an investigation will depend in part on the nature of the allegation(s) and the evidence to be investigated (e.g., the number and/or availability of witnesses involved). Within 60 days of receipt of the complaint, the NDAH Officer or his/her designee will provide notice of the outcome of the investigation or will advise the parties of the additional estimated amount of time needed for the investigation. Upon conclusion, the NDAH Officer or his/her designee will notify the complainant and respondent, in writing, of the results of the investigation. In the event the investigation reveals that sexual harassment, discrimination or other inappropriate or unprofessional conduct (even if not unlawful) has occurred, disciplinary action may be taken by the University. Written notice to parties relating to discipline, resolutions, and/or final dispositions is deemed to be official correspondence from the University. 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 that were found to violate the NDAH policy.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party shall have the right to appeal the outcome of the NDAH Officer's/designee's investigation and decision to the President pursuant to this policy. In exercising the right of appeal to the President as provided by this procedure, a written appeal must be received by the Office of the President within ten (10) working days after the date of the written notification of the decision that is being appealed. The President or his/her designee may in his/her sole discretion extend the time for an appeal. The President or his/her designee may receive additional information if he/she believes such information would aid in the appeal. A decision by the President or his/her designee will be made within a reasonable time and the NDAH Officer, the complainant, and the respondent will be notified in writing of the decision on the appeal. During the time of appeal and review, disciplinary action, if any, taken as a result of the original complaint, may be implemented and enforced.

PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION

Anyone who, in good faith, reports what s/he believes to be discrimination or harassment, or who participates or cooperates in any investigation, will not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes he or she has been the victim of retaliation for reporting discrimination or harassment or

participating or cooperating in an investigation should immediately contact the NDAH Officer. Any person found to have retaliated against a person who has participated or 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 faculty, staff, administrators, supervisors, students, visitors, employees and/or volunteers 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:

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. 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: September 15, 2011

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Georgia Residency

Classification as In-State for Law School Tuition Purposes

If you enroll in Georgia Law as a non-resident and you are an independent student, you may be classified as in-state for tuition purposes if you demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that you have abandoned your out-of-state domicile and have established a domicile and legal residence in Georgia.

Please note that there is no exact formula to ensure reclassification for independent students. Each case is evaluated according to its particular facts. The following actions, although not exhaustive or necessarily conclusive, support a claim for in-state status.

Living in Georgia for at least 12 months immediately preceding the first day of classes in the term for which you seek in-state classification for tuition purposes.

Remaining in Georgia during periods when not enrolled as a student. For law students, this means

- that your petition is stronger if you are able to stay in Georgia for the summer after your first year of law school. If you accept summer legal employment outside of Georgia, you are not automatically
- disqualified from being granted in-state status if, looking at all of the facts and circumstances, it is still clear that you intend to make Georgia your permanent home.

Showing that you are an independent student and demonstrating financial independence by relying on sources of financial support from within the state of Georgia for more than 50% of your total cost of attendance. For 2010-2011, the cost of attendance is \$49,634 for nonresidents. Scholarships,

- including Tuition Equalization Scholarships and Tuition Reduction Scholarships, and law student loans in your name are independent financial support within the state of Georgia for purposes of determining legal residency. Financial support from someone outside of Georgia, from loans based on the credit of others or from trust funds created by others for your support are not normally included as independent financial support.

Paying income and property taxes as a Georgia resident, including taxes on income earned outside of Georgia. You are not an independent student and, except in rare cases, will not be able to establish Georgia residency if you are claimed as income tax deduction by your parents or any

- other individual for the tax year preceding the term for which you are requesting resident classification.

Obtaining a Georgia driver's license and registering your vehicle in Georgia at least 12 months prior to the first day of classes for the term in which you seek in-state classification for tuition purposes.

- Registering to vote in Georgia.

Opening a bank or savings account in Georgia in your name. (i.e. not a joint account with someone out-of-state)

- Leasing or purchasing living quarters in Georgia in your name
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Petition for Classification as In-State

Law students who intend to remain in Georgia upon completion of their legal studies should complete and submit a Petition for Classification as In-State for Tuition Purposes. The petition should be submitted to the School of Law Admissions Office by **July 1 for the fall semester** and **November 1 for the spring semester**.

Appeals Process

If your petition for classification as in-state is denied, you may appeal to the Residency Appeals Committee at the address below. Your appeal must be received within thirty days from the date of the denial notification. Include a copy of your denial letter as well as a postal address, telephone number, and/or email address at which you may be reached. You should clearly state why you believe this decision is incorrect and attach any additional information you wish the committee to consider when it reviews this determination.

Residency Appeals Committee/UGA/102 Lustrat House/Athens, GA 30602-1693. Fax: 706.542.3248

Following administrative review and/or hearing, the Residency Appeals Committee will make a recommendation to the President who will review the Committee's findings and recommendations, decide the case, and communicate his decision to you by letter. The President's decision in residency matters is final. The School of Law Admissions Office will not be able to assist you in the appeal process. Should you have questions, please call the Residency Appeals Committee at 706.542.0006.

* In-state classification for tuition purposes is governed by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. The information contained in this web page is for students at the School of Law only. It is subject to change. Refer to the Board of Regents Policy Manual for current complete information regarding Georgia residency for tuition purposes at the University of Georgia.

Home > Students > Academic Performance Standards

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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.

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.

Home > Student Complaints Related to ABA Compliance

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Student Complaints Related to ABA Compliance

Student Complaints Related to ABA Compliance

As an ABA-accredited law school, the School is subject to the ABA Standards for Approval of Law Schools. Under ABA Standard 512, any student at the School of Law may bring a formal complaint to the Law School administration “of a significant problem that directly implicates the school’s program of legal education and its compliance with the ABA Standards.”

Students seeking to file a formal complaint related to the program of legal education and compliance with the ABA Standards shall do the following:

1. Submit the complaint in writing to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. The complaint may be made by email, U.S. mail, or personal delivery. The complaint must be signed.
2. Describe in detail the behavior, program, process or other matter that is the subject of the complaint, and explain how the matter implicates the law school’s program of legal education and compliance with specific ABA Standard(s).
3. Provide the name, official School of Law email address, and street address of the complaining student for further communication about the complaint.

When the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs receives a student complaint, the following procedures will be followed:

1. The Associate Dean will acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing within 10 business days. Acknowledgement may be made by email, U.S. mail, or personal delivery.
2. Within two weeks of acknowledgement of the complaint, the Associate Dean, or his or her designee, will provide a written response to the substance of the complaint or informing the student that additional investigation is needed. If further investigation is needed, the student will be provided with information about what steps are being taken to investigate the complaint and an estimated date for the completion of the investigation by the School of Law. The written response to the complaint will specify what steps are being taken to address the complaint.
3. After the student receives the written response to the complaint, a dissatisfied student may appeal the resolution of the complaint to the Dean of the School of Law. Any decision made on appeal by the Dean shall be final.
4. A copy of the complaint and a summary of the process and resolution of the complaint shall be kept in the office of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for a period of eight years from the date of final resolution of the complaint.

Home > Students > Course Offerings

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Course Offerings

View Numerical Listing of Courses

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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."

FIRST YEAR COURSES

Fall Semester	Credit Hours
Civil Procedure: Jurisdiction or Civil Procedure: Anatomy of a Law Suit*	3
Contracts & Sales I	3
Criminal Law	3
Legal Research & Writing I	2
Torts I	3
	Total = 14
Spring Semester	Credit Hours
Civil Procedure: Jurisdiction or Civil Procedure: Anatomy of a Law Suit*	3
Contracts & Sales II	3

Elective	3 or 4
Legal Research & Writing II	2
Torts II	3
	Total = 14 or 15

* Both Civil Procedure courses will be taken in the first year. The order in which they are taken by a particular 1L section will be determined by the instructor(s) involved.

Civil Procedure: Jurisdiction. 4010. 3 hours

This course focuses on the scope and nature of courts' constitutional and statutory authority to decide cases. Topics include statutory and constitutional constraints on judicial power to render an enforceable judgment against a defendant, subject-matter jurisdiction in federal court, venue, and the determination of the applicable law in certain federal cases under the Rules of Decision Act, the Rules Enabling Act and the famous *Erie* doctrine. Issues of separation of powers, federalism and forum shopping are also discussed.

Civil Procedure: Anatomy of a Lawsuit. 4020. 3 hours each.

This course focuses on the life cycle of a lawsuit in federal court, with principal reference to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Topics include pleading and the rules governing the content (and timing) of pleading-based defenses, joinder, discovery, summary judgment, trial and post-trial motions, and the constitutional right to a jury trial. Also addressed is the preclusive effect of final judgments. The course also deals with rule and constitutional interpretation and analysis of the strategic decisions litigators must make throughout the life of a case.

Contracts and Sales I and II. 4030, 4040. 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; parol evidence rule; statute of frauds; performance of contracts; effect of illegality; discharge of contracts.

Criminal Law. 4050. 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.

Legal Research & Writing I and II. 4070, 4080. 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 concept of authorities and analysis of authorities, as well as research and technical writing forms.

Torts I and II. 4120, 4130. 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.

**First-year students are also required to take one elective for 3 or 4 credits during the spring semester. Property and Constitutional Law I will always be offered as first-year electives. Other electives may also be offered, but Property will be the only elective offered for 4 credits.*

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED COURSES

The Law and Ethics of Lawyering. 4300. (formerly 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.

Property. 4090. 4 hours.

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.

Constitutional Law I. 4180. 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.

ELECTIVES

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

UPPER LEVEL CORE CURRICULUM**Constitutional Law II. 4190. 3 hours. Prereq 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.

Corporations. 4210. 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.

Evidence. 4250. 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.

Federal Income Tax. 5120. 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.

Trusts and Estates I and II. 4280, 4290. 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.

OTHER COURSES AND SEMINARS**Administrative Law. 4320. 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.

ADR Semimar. 5735. 2 hours.

This course introduces the law and practices of negotiation, mediation, and arbitration through in-class discussions and role-playing exercises that simulate the work of lawyers in these contexts. Each student will be graded on class participation in the role-playing exercises and on a paper submitted at the end of the semester.

Advanced Corporations. 5590. 1 hour. Prerequisite: JURI 4210.

Part one of the course explores the question of who should make corporate law. Specifically, we will discuss scholarly theories addressing whether the states or the federal government would best regulate corporate matters, and explaining Delaware's prominence in corporate law. Part two examines Delaware statutory and judicial corporate law. We will discuss the inner workings of expedited and summary litigation, problems in the organization and functioning of a corporation (focusing on management and control), and mergers and transfers of control (including hostile acquisitions, tender offers, going private transactions, and defensive tactics). Part three provides hands on experience in litigating corporate cases. Students will participate in two oral arguments as advocates and judges. Grades in this course will be based on a take home written exam that focuses on the course materials and class lectures. Class attendance and participation are required.

Advanced Evidence Seminar. 5980. 2 hours. Prerequisite: 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.

Advanced Trial Practice. 5700. 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.

Advanced Writing Seminar: Appellate Practice. 4160. 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.

American Legal History. 4870. 3 hours.

This course will examine the role that law and legal institutions have played in American history from Reconstruction until the 1980s. We will examine the Civil War Amendments and federalism, laissez-faire formalism and economic regulation, the growth of legal liberalism, and the rights revolution.

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

Provides overview of typical asset sale transaction and the attorney's role. Students will acquire an understanding of the transaction process and related legal and business issues. Students will review, draft, and negotiate typical transaction documents. Evaluation will be based primarily on drafting projects in lieu of a final exam.

Antitrust Law. 4340. 3 hours.

This course examines the development and current state of American antitrust law, with an emphasis on the major policy objectives supporting antitrust law enforcement. We will closely analyze milestone cases,

federal statutes, and administrative pronouncements to determine which policy objectives have found favor in Congress, the enforcement agencies, and the courts. We will thereby develop an analytical framework to enable an antitrust lawyer to make reasoned predictions about the probable legality of varied business practices and to construct antitrust compliance programs for clients. Informal economic analysis is a staple and the cases and commentaries, and is therefore a staple of the course.

Appellate Advocacy. 4150. 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.

Appellate Litigation Clinic I & II. 4155, 4156. 3 hours each

This clinic is designed to train students to be appellate litigators. It is a year-long clinic. Credit for the first semester generally requires participation in the second semester. It is open only to third year law students. Students will get three credits for each semester, and the class will meet for one two-hour seminar per week. The first semester will be pass/fail, and the second semester will have the traditional grading system. The clinic will essentially operate as a small firm and will accept clients with cases before both federal circuit courts of appeals and the Board of Immigration Appeals. Students will work in teams of two or three to review the record of the case, identify the issues that should be raised in the appeal, draft the briefs (both opening brief and reply brief), and do the oral argument if permitted and if oral argument is scheduled. This clinic will require a significant time commitment, particularly around the time that briefs are due and oral arguments are scheduled. Briefing schedules for the different teams will vary. The subject matter of the cases before the Courts of Appeals will vary. Obviously, the cases before the Board of Immigration Appeals will be immigration cases (primarily appeals of deportation orders). Enrollment in the clinic is by application only.

Banking Regulation. 5470. 3 hours

This course will survey the evolution of banking regulation, as well as recent developments that have intensified scrutiny on banks. The primary focus will be on Federal regulation of banks in regard to both traditional and non-traditional banking activities as well as the potential conflicts between state and Federal law. Desired course outcomes: 1) learn the complex laws under which banks operate and why banks have traditionally been regulated much more heavily than other industries; 2) understand how those regulations are structured, how compliance is monitored, and how to recognize potential regulatory issues that arise in banking environment; 3) appreciate the ethical responsibilities that banks have to customers and the communities that they serve.

Bankruptcy. 4360. 3 hours.

This survey course is intended not only for aspiring bankruptcy lawyers, but to allow future litigators and corporate lawyers to become familiar with both consumer and corporate bankruptcy. Students develop competency in both liquidation and reorganization of corporations, as well as the competing elections available to consumers in bankruptcy.

Bioethics. 5585. 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.

Business Crimes. 5660. 2 hours.

This course will cover corporate and individual responsibility for violations of the principal federal statutes regularly used by the government in corporate and white collar crime cases. A variety of offenses will be

covered, including conspiracy, mail and securities fraud, obstruction of justice, false statements, bribery and environmental crimes. The course will also cover organizational compliance programs as a means of preventing violations of the law and mitigating organizational legal liability.

Business Ethics Seminar. 5665. 2 hours. Pre-requisite: JURI 4210

Corporate scandals make the headlines, but businesses face ethical challenges everyday, even in situations that are legally compliant. This course will examine ethical issues confronted by businesses in a variety of contexts, from legal activities to those on the "slippery slope" to outright corruption. Students will consider different approaches to ethical decision-making and the lawyer's role in advising business clients. This is a year-long course open to 3L students only.

Business Negotiations. 4211. 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.

Capital Assistance Project. 5310. 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.

Capital Punishment. 5840. 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.

Children in the Legal System. 4750. 3 hours

This course will focus on the legal status, rights, and disabilities of children in the American legal system. Initial emphasis will be on the condition of children in America, the development of the juvenile and family courts, and the development of children's constitutional rights in the home, in school, and in public. Significant attention will then be given to issues concerning child welfare, medical treatment, and juvenile delinquency. Other subjects that may be covered include status-based offenses and the representation of children. Grading will be based heavily on class participation in addition to a final examination.

Civil Clinic I 5970 / 5971L; Civil Clinic II 5963 / 5964L. 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. Register for both 5970 or 5963 (graded portion) and 5971L or 5964L (pass/fail portion).

Civil Tax Practice. 5610. 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.

Comparative Constitutional Law. 4185. 2 hours.

This course examines how democratic systems of government deal with the problem of balancing the civil rights and liberties of individuals against the power of legislative majorities to govern. It does so by considering how different constitutional texts, governmental structures and social and legal traditions shape juridical responses to common questions about rights. The course will begin with a basic introduction to the legal systems of various countries. The readings will include hate speech cases from Germany, Israel and the United States; religious freedom cases from Turkey, France and the United

Kingdom; abortion cases from Germany, France and the United States; and political speech cases from Israel and Turkey. Students will be evaluated based on class participation and a final paper. The course meets the substantial writing requirement. Students participating in the 2013 Oxford Program may not enroll in this course .

Complex Litigation. 5560. 3 hours.

This course examines the theory and practice of complex multiparty cases. In particular, it examines the major procedural and substantive issues in nationwide class actions and non-class aggregation. Our readings and discussions will focus on class actions (including the requirements for class certification, dueling state and federal class actions, and the strategic implications involved in settlement) and other advanced procedural topics including joinder, multidistrict litigation, phased trials, and preclusion.

Constitutional Litigation . 4420. 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.

Constitutional Theory. 4196. 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.

Contemporary Issues in Business Law. 4365. 2 hours. Prereq. JURI 4210 and/or an undergraduate degree in business, economics, or finance

This seminar examines contemporary issues that are prevalent in the regulation of business organizations and activities. At the beginning of the semester, each student registered for the class will select a research topic from a menu of choices provided by the course instructor. The student will then meet with the course instructor to discuss research plans and schedule a time for an in-class presentation of the topic. Each student is required to submit a presentation outline before his or her presentation, and a final paper on the chosen topic at the end of the semester.

Copyright Law. 4430. 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. Students in the class of 2013 and later are encouraged to take the IP Survey course before taking this course. **NOTE: One cannot take the IP Survey (JURI 5050) after having taken any two of the following courses: Copyright Law (JURI 4430), Patent Law (JURI 4920), or Trademark Law (JURI 4930). If the IP Survey course is taken first, any or all three of the advanced intellectual property courses can be taken.**

Corporate Counsel Externship. 5968 / 5969E. 2-4 hours. Prerequisites: JURI 4210 and 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. JURI 5968 will be the graded seminar; JURI 5969E will be pass/fail on-site, clinic hours.

Corporate Finance. 4441. 3 hours.

This course teaches concepts and methodologies used by corporations in major financing activities, as well as legal issues that may arise in those activities. Course materials are divided into four parts: equity financing, debt financing, valuation methodologies, and financial derivatives. For equity financing, discussions will focus on the IPO process, ADRs and GDRs, rights offerings and stock repurchases. For debt financing, discussions will focus on bond features and trading environment, bond issuance, valuation and risk management, convertible bonds, key provisions in an indenture and legal implications, characteristics of medium term notes and commercial paper programs. For valuation methodologies, discussions will focus on discounted cash flows, net present values, and dividend discount models. For financial derivatives, discussions will focus on options trading, pricing and risk management, the futures market and interest rate swaps.

Corporate Responsibility. 4765. 3 hours.

The great economist and Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman famously stated that a corporation has "one and only one social responsibility - to increase its profits." Is this true today? As evidenced by the passage of the landmark Dodd-Frank legislation in 2010, the conduct and performance of several of America's leading corporations in recent years have seriously undermined confidence in U.S. businesses and their leaders. This course will explore contemporary trends in corporate governance and will examine whether a responsible corporation can integrate relevant societal concerns, such as environmental matters, and actually strengthen long-term shareholder value and the sustainability of both the corporation and the society in which it exists.

Corporate Tax. 4600. 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.

Criminal Defense Clinic I. 5170. 3 hours.

This course offers students an eye-witness, hands-on experience with the criminal justice system from the perspective of a public defender office. Students work with the fifteen attorneys in the Western Judicial Circuit Public Defender Office in Athens (a five minute walk from the Law School). Students assist with the entire range of legal representation of indigent clients, including initial intake interviews, witness interviews and other factual investigation, drafting motions, negotiating pleas, and assisting with trials. This course is a pre-requisite to Criminal Defense Clinic II, in which third year students, supervised by a licensed attorney, can represent clients in all manner of court proceedings including jury trials. There are no pre-requisites for this course.

Criminal Defense Clinic II. 4500 / 4501L. 4-6 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 5170.

This course is open only to third year students who have taken at least one semester of Criminal Defense Clinic I. Students in this course continue to work with individual attorneys in the Western Circuit Public Defender Office in Athens. Placement in other PD offices in Georgia are available in the summer only. The Criminal Defense Clinic offers an immersion in the criminal justice system from the perspective of a public defender office. Attorneys in the PD office are full-time criminal defense lawyers and therefore are specialists. All of their work concentrates on criminal defense on behalf of indigent clients. Students assist with all aspects of the representation, and as third year students practicing under Georgia's Third Year Practice Rule, students handle preliminary hearings, bond hearings, pre-trial motion hearings such as motions to suppress, trials, pleas, sentencings and probation revocation hearings, and assist with all of the factual and legal investigation which is necessary to effective legal representation. There are no other pre-requisites, but Evidence and Criminal Procedure I are strongly recommended, and a Trial Practice course or Mock Trial experience can be helpful. (4500 is the graded portion of the course, and 4501L is the pass/fail portion. Register for both when registering for this

course.)

Criminal Procedure I. 4460. 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.

Criminal Procedure II. 4470. 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.

D.C. Law in Practice. 5972. 3 hours.

This course relates to and takes advantage of the location of the program in the District of Columbia. Possibilities for substantive coverage include: constitutional law; law of legislation/legislative process; administrative law; advanced topics in administrative law; law of the executive branch; supreme court seminar; and similar topics.

D.C. Externship Clinic. 5973/5974L. 10 hours. (5 hours graded and 5 hours pass/fail).

This course is a ten-credit course: two credits in a weekly two-hour seminar and eight credits earned at an assigned full-time placement.

Design and Construction Law. 5530. 2 hours.

This course examines the legal framework of the design and construction process. The course focuses on application of tort and contract law to contract formation and performance issues, and will examine legal remedies available to construction project participants. Course will have a final exam.

Dispute Resolution & Systems Design. 5730. 3 hours.

In a world of settlement, this course prepares students to effectively represent clients through an understanding of the design and strategic election between ADR processes, and development of best practices as counsel in each process. Both private processes (arbitration, negotiation, mediation) and public tribunals (domestic and international) are studied.

Document Drafting. 5850. 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.

Document Drafting: Contracts. 5851. 3 hours.

Overview of legal requirements and basic principles of contract formation and introduction to drafting contracts, including required terms, structure, elimination of ambiguity, and use of common provisions in different settings. Students will practice negotiating and drafting common types of contracts in class and will complete graded drafting assignments.

Elder Law. 5720. 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.

Election Law. 4825. 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.

Employment Discrimination. 4990. 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.

Employment Law. 5650. 3 hours.

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-compete 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.

Entertainment Law. 5570. 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, television, and publishing. Also covered are relationships within the industries, and relevant intellectual property aspects.

Environmental Dispute Resolution. 5870. 2 hours.

Conflict management, anatomy of negotiation, planning and conduct of negotiations, and resolving multiparty environmental disputes.

Environmental Law. 5280. 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.

Environmental Law Practicum. 5289. 3 hours. (offered in the Fall; see JURI 5290, Interdisciplinary Environmental Law Practicum, offered in Spring)

Advanced research in legal control of environmental problems identified by watershed stakeholders/clients, with primary attention given to water and biodiversity issues.

Equal Justice in the Criminal Justice System. 5595. 2 hour Minicourse (pass/fail)

Examines the right to legal representation for people accused of crimes who cannot afford a lawyer. It will examine the situations when a defendant is constitutionally entitled to counsel, various systems for providing representation, issues of independence and ethics for lawyers who represent the poor, the quality of counsel provided, the resources available to poor people accused of crimes for investigative and expert assistance and whether the legal system is making good on the promise of "equal justice under law."

This course will begin on September 4, 2012 and conclude on October 16, 2012.

Estate Planning. 4560. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4280 and JURI 4590.

Planning effective and tax-efficient transfers of property interests based on client type, intended beneficiary, type of transfer, and asset type. Attention is given to preparation of estate plans and drafting of appropriate instruments. Focus on restrictions imposed by client goals, economic environment, and the law of trusts, wills, and federal taxation.

Estate and Gift Taxation. 4590. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4280.

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. Prior completion of, or concurrent enrollment in, JURI 5120 (Federal Income Tax) is strongly recommended.

Family Law. 5330. 3 hours.

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

Family Violence Clinic. 5140 / 5141L. 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.) Register for both 5140 (graded portion) and 5141L (pass/fail portion).

Federal Courts. 4570. 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.

Foreign Affairs and National Security Law. 4425. 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.

Georgia Practice and Procedure. 4620. 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.

Global Governance. 5885. 3 hours. Prereq. JURI 4640 or 5360 or 4670 or perm. of instructor.

In a globalizing world, the range of issues with cross-border implications only expands, from finance to trade, environment to human rights, food safety to sports. This upper-level course in International Law examines how and why different legal regimes have developed to govern these issues and when they succeed or fail.

Health Care Financing & Regulation. 5626. 3 hours.

Examination of the United States health care delivery system as a regulated industry. A survey of a variety of legal issues affecting health care providers and their interactions with commercial insurers, government health care programs, and state and federal regulators.

Health Law Seminar. 5625. 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.

Housing Law Seminar. 5540. 3 hours.

The course covers selected issues in housing law and policy, drawn from both the private and public

sectors. The course accommodates a number of different perspectives and interest areas, including non-legal disciplines related to housing. The course will be run seminar style, with assigned readings, directed discussion, and guest lectures. Each student will prepare a major research paper on a topic related to housing and will make an oral presentation of the paper to the class. There is no final exam. Satisfactory completion of the course requirements will fulfill the Advanced Writing Requirement of the law school.

Immigration Law. 5890. 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.

Independent Project. 5510. 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.

Insurance Law. 4630. 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.

Intellectual Property Survey. 5050. 3 hours.

This course provides an introduction to the four primary types of intellectual property protection: copyright, patent, trademark, and trade secret. Students gain a basic understanding of the various grounds for and limitations of such protections. This course serves as both an introduction to the field for those anticipating further study and a survey of the area for those planning to focus on a different area of law. **NOTE: One cannot take the IP Survey (JURI 5050) after having taken any two of the following courses: Copyright Law (JURI 4430), Patent Law (JURI 4920), or Trademark Law (JURI 4930). If the IP Survey course is taken first, any or all three of the advanced intellectual property courses can be taken.**

Interdisciplinary Environmental Law Practicum. 5290. 4 hours. (offered in the Spring; see JURI 5289, Environmental Law Practicum, offered in the Fall)

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.

International Arbitration. 4720. 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.

International Business Transactions. 4675. 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.

International Civil Litigation. 5810. 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.

International Criminal Law. 4270. 3 hours.

Examined will be the development and jurisprudence of international criminal law: its origins in

post-World War II Nuremberg and Tokyo war crimes tribunals; its evolution in post-Cold War tribunals for the former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Cambodia, and Lebanon; and its siblings, noncriminal efforts like truth commissions. A focus will be the 10-year-old permanent International Criminal Court: its core crimes and ways persons may be held liable or defend against liability; the roles of actors including ICC prosecutors and defenders, judges, victims, partner organizations like NATO and the United Nations, and countries that belong to the ICC; and the relationship between the ICC and nonmember countries like the United States

International Environmental Law. 5750. 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.

International Human Rights. 4670. 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.

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

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.

International Law Colloquium. 5205. 2 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.

International Legal Research. 5380. 1 hour.

Researching international and foreign law requires materials and methods different from those employed in researching U.S. law. This short course provides an overview of international law, with an emphasis on the resources and skills used to locate relevant international and foreign resources. Although students and researchers of international and comparative law should find this course particularly useful, non-specialists will also find it helpful in an increasingly global legal arena. Class discussions will include the differences between public international law, private international law, and municipal (foreign) law, important research tools, UN and other intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs); European Union & other regional organizations. Weekly research exercises provide hands-on experience in locating materials.

International Product Liability Seminar. 4135. 2 hours.

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.

International Taxation. 4710. 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.

International Trade Laws. 5360. 3 hours.

Examines national and international policies and laws relating to international trade and investment.

Interviewing, Counseling, & Negotiating. 5420. 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.

Labor Arbitration. 4770. 2 hours.

This course is organized in three distinct parts. Part 1 will explore the historical and legal development of labor arbitration and its relationship to collective bargaining. Part II will address common issues including evidence, discipline and discharge, and contract interpretation. Part III will consist of simulated arbitration hearings. In different simulations, each student will take on the role of union counsel, management counsel, and arbitrator. Counsel will write post-hearing briefs and arbitrators will write awards.

Labor Law. 4760. 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.

Land Use. 4790. 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.

Landmark Cases in Criminal Litigation. 4275. 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.

Law & Medicine. 5623. 3 hours

Focuses on the relationship between health care providers and patients. Topics include: the treatment relationship, professional liability, licensing, access to care (including EMTALA), quality of care, privacy and confidentiality (including HIPAA), and informed consent.

Laws of War. 4645. 3 hours.

Examined in this course will be laws and customs intended to regulate war - not only when and whether law permits resort to armed conflict, but also national and international legal rules and regimes governing how war is to be waged and when actors may be sanctioned for violating those rules.

Lawyering for Children. 4755. 2 hours.

This seminar will explore the responsibilities of lawyers for children and the factors that influence their interactions with child clients and lawyering decisions. We will focus primarily on representation in the abuse and neglect context, delinquency and criminal cases, status offenses, and custody/visitation matters. This course will not emphasize substantive law but rather lawyering theory and methods resulting from legal, social, policy, practical, and ethical considerations. Source materials may include judicial opinions, statutes, model rules/standards, scholarly research, case studies, and other materials, both legal and non-legal. Grading will be based on class participation and the completion of a series of short to medium-length writing assignments.

Legal Accounting. 4385. 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.

Legal Drafting for Transactional Practice. 4212. 3 hours.

This course focuses on the development of both basic and advanced contract drafting techniques in the context of a wide range of business transactions. Through simulated client interviews, students will learn to understand and analyze a business transaction and then to translate the business deal into contract concepts. The course will include weekly readings, simulated client interviews, and drafting exercises. Students will also participate in a negotiation with "opposing counsel" followed by a contract drafting exercise to reflect the results of that negotiation.

Legislation and Statutory Interpretation. 4880. 3 hours.

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

Life Cycle of a Corporation. 5080. 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.

Litigation Document Drafting. 5455. 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.

Major Works in Legal Theory (formerly Classics in Legal Theory). 5595. 1 credit hour/year long course.

This course introduces students to major works in legal theory---books that change the way experts within a legal subject approach the field. Students will read seven books over the course of the school year. The goal of the course is to give interested students an opportunity to think more deeply about complex legal ideas, and to discuss those ideas with a variety of professors. This course is pass/fail.

Mass Tort Litigation. 4143. 3 hours.

This course focuses on the legal problems and issues associated with the unique, growing phenomenon of mass torts, e.g., the B.P. Oil Spill, the 9/11 litigation, tobacco, Agent Orange, Dalkon Shield, breast implants, asbestos personal injury litigation, Holocaust litigation etc. We will examine such issues as consolidation of state and federal litigation in one forum, judicial determination of who should appropriately manage the litigation for both plaintiffs and defendants, how courts determine legal

causation, strategic and ethical considerations for plaintiffs and defendants, strategies for litigation funding, alternatives to judicial resolution, and issues associated with Congressional intervention. This class will explore the overriding question of whether the courts can dispense individual justice in cases involving thousands of litigants.

Media Law. 5576. 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.

Mediation Practicum I. 5975. 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.

Mediation Practicum II. 5976. 3 hours. Prerequisite: Mediation Practicum I.

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.

Medical Malpractice. 5590. 1 hour

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.

Military Law. 4390. 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.

Modern American Legal Theory. 4199. 3 hours.

This is a study in the theories that animate modern legal scholarship and practice. The course surveys classic articles and book excerpts and reviews to provide a basic understanding of the dominant theoretical movements and their development.

Natural Resources 4910. 3 hours.

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

Partnership Taxation. 5090. 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.

Patent Law. 4920. 3 hours.

This course addresses the basics of obtaining and enforcing U.S. patent protection for useful inventions. We consider how the patent laws foster innovation through the grant of exclusionary rights to inventors by undertaking a detailed examination of both the substantive requirements for patentability (utility, novelty, and nonobviousness) and the requirements defining an adequate disclosure of the invention (written description, enablement, and claim definiteness). We also explore the complementary implementation roles played by the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, on the one hand, and the federal courts (especially the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit) on the other. **NOTE: One cannot take the IP Survey (JURI 5050) after having taken any two of the following courses: Copyright Law (JURI 4430), Patent Law (JURI 4920), or Trademark Law (JURI 4930). If the IP Survey course is taken first, any or all three of the advanced intellectual property courses can be taken.**

Prosecutorial Clinic I and II. 5150; 5160 / 5161L. 2; 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.) JURI 5150 is a pre-requisite for JURI 5160. Register for both 5160 (graded portion) and 5161L (pass/fail portion).

Public Health Law. 5622. 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.

Public Interest Practicum. 5690. 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.

Public International Law. 4640. 3 hours.

This introductory course will examine the doctrine, theory, and evolution of International Law. Once focused narrowly on relations between nation-states, the field now encompasses myriad legal norms and mechanisms regulating the global activities not only of states, but also of human beings, corporations, and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations.

Race and Law. 4821. 3 hours.

This course takes a Critical Race Theory perspective on legislative and judicial treatment of racial issues

in the United States. The reading emphasizes the historical treatment of racial minorities, starting with Native Americans and the beginnings of racially defined slavery and continuing through the post civil war constitutional amendments, legally enforced racial segregation, the civil rights movement, and the post-civil rights jurisprudence of the modern era. The classroom approach is a mixture of lecture and discussion.

Real Estate Development. 5490. 3 hours. Prerequisite: JURI 4780

Commercial real estate acquisition; development and financing of subdivisions, condominiums, planned developments, and income property; negotiation of financing provisions for income property, including nonrecourse clauses, guaranties, environmental indemnities, and opinions of borrower's counsel; ground leasing and sale-leaseback transactions.

Real Estate Transactions. 4780. 3 hours.

Residential and commercial real estate transactions, including contracts of sale, brokerage arrangements, deeds of conveyance, the recording system, and methods of title assurance; financing of real estate acquisition, including installment land contracts, mortgages, and other financing methods.

Regulation of Information. 4588. 2 hours.

This is a study of the latest academic thinking and doctrinal development of the regulation of knowledge through information controls. From privacy to insider trading to state secrets, our law regulates information to prevent the harms arising from undesirable distributions of knowledge.

Regulation of the Human Body. 4832. 2 hours.

This seminar examines the ways in which we regulate the human body and its uses, treatment, and materials. As we study these regulations, we will also examine the underlying cultural assumptions embodied in the laws. The exact topics covered will vary by semester.

Remedies. 4550. 3 hours.

Remedies is a transubstantive course that crosses the traditional boundaries within private law, and between private and public law. The course requires students to reconsider from a new perspective the fundamental tort, property and contract law doctrines they learned in their first-year. In particular, they are asked to focus on the relief they are seeking for their clients and the alternative forms of relief that might be available. After all, remedies are the denominator common to every area of the law that imposes liability. The objective of this course is gain an understanding of the relationship between liability and remedy across many areas of the law, looking at both regularities and divergences.

Secured Transactions. 4950. 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.

Securities Litigation and Enforcement. 5430. 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.

Securities Regulation. 4960. 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.

Sentencing. 4256. 3 hours.

This course will introduce students to the evolving field of U.S. Sentencing Law. The United States has the highest documented incarceration rate in the world. At the moment, there are over 7.3 million people

in the U.S. on probation, in jail or prison, or on parole. This equals 3.2% of U.S. adult residents (equivalent to 1 out of every 31 people in the U.S.). Further, 2.3 million U.S. adult residents are incarcerated (which equals 1% of U.S. adult residents).

This class will broadly examine the principles and practices of sentencing. While federal sentencing law has received the most attention in recent years, particularly since the creation of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, it is impossible to understand the current dynamics or the likely future trends of federal sentencing without also looking more broadly. As such, along with federal sentencing, this course will examine state sentencing systems and alternatives to sentencing in both the federal and state systems. Furthermore, as incarceration is the central tenet of American sentencing law, this course will introduce students to the U.S. prison system.

Sexuality and the Law. 4822. 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.

Sociology of Law. 4820. 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.

State and Local Government. 4900. 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.

State and Local Taxation. 5000. 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.

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

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

Summer Externship. 5965 / 5966E, 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. Register for both 5970 (graded portion) and 5971L (pass/fail portion).

Supervised Research. 5190. 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.

Tax Crimes. 5611. 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.

The Press and the Constitution Seminar. 4197. 2 hours. Prerequisites: JURI 5576 or JURI 4190.

This seminar will take an in-depth look at the constitutional rights of the "press." Our primary focus will be on the proper interpretation of the First Amendment's guarantee that "Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom ... of the press." Topics of discussion will include the history of the Press Clause, the relationship between the Speech Clause and the Press Clause, the definition of the "press" under the Constitution, and the various rights and protections available to the press. Course requirements will include class participation, a presentation, and the completion of a research paper.

The Supreme Court: Current Term. 4585. 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.

Timing in Federal Tax. 5640. 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, inventory, depreciation, installment sales provisions, net operating losses, tax benefit rule, claim of right doctrine, and equity compensation.

Torts Seminar (Fall 2012). 5790. 2 hours.

This seminar will use the John Grisham novel, *The Litigators*, as a springboard for exploring issues of substantive law, jurisdiction, civil procedure, evidence, and ethics that arise in the context of mass tort litigation. The assigned text will be "The Litigators." Students will research, prepare papers, and lead discussions of various issues raised in the novel. We will also discuss these issues with plaintiff and defense counsel who litigate mass tort cases, an executive of an insurance company regarding liability coverage for mass torts, and a judge who presides over such cases.

Trademark Law. 4930. 2 hours.

Acquisition of trademark rights, registration, infringement, false advertising, dilution, remedies, and international aspects of trademark law. Students in the class of 2013 and later are encouraged to take the IP Survey course before taking this course. **NOTE: One cannot take the IP Survey (JURI 5050) after having taken any two of the following courses: Copyright Law (JURI 4430), Patent Law (JURI 4920), or Trademark Law (JURI 4930). If the IP Survey course is taken first, any or all three of the advanced intellectual property courses can be taken.**

Trial Practice. 5040. 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.

Unincorporated Business Associations. 4000. 2 hours.

This course deals with the agency relationship and provides an introduction to partnership, limited liability partnerships, and limited liability companies. In addition to a final exam, students will engage in several exercises designed to provide future transactional lawyers with the basic skills to help clients structure their business relationships to achieve the client's business and financial goals.

Wage and Hour Law and Litigation. 5955. 2 hours.

This course examines present trends in wage and hour litigation, the single dominant subject area in current labor and employment law practice. The course examines the history of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and also treats wage and hour law in the states, both statutory and common law. Because multi-plaintiff litigation under the FLSA proceeds on a collective, or opt-in, basis, the course will examine the differences between opt-in and Rule 23 opt-out class actions, including increasingly successful efforts to use the two approaches simultaneously in wage and hour claims.

Whistleblower Litigation Seminar. 5644. 2 hours.

This seminar focuses on the major Federal whistleblower statute -- the civil False Claims Act (FCA) -- which in recent years has resulted in billions of dollars of recoveries for the U.S. Government and various states, and huge rewards for the private whistleblowers instigating these cases. The FCA creates a unique partnership among private plaintiffs, their counsel, and Government lawyers, and is spawning an ever expanding number of Federal and state investigations. We will examine the evolution of the FCA from the Civil War era through its modern amendments, and the key substantive and strategic issues in pursuing and defending FCA cases today. The course will also briefly review the new whistleblower reward program at the Securities and Exchange Commission and the recently enhanced program at the Internal Revenue Service. This class is limited to 20 students.

Wilderness Law and Policy. 5275. 3 hours

This course will provide an in-depth look at the federal lands managed under the Wilderness Act of 1964 and subsequent enactments, as well as the regulations that the federal land management agencies employ in governing these lands. In addition, systems of state, private and international wilderness protection will be discussed.

Workers' Compensation. 5060. 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.

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Course Clusters

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
- 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
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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
- Civil Externship Clinic
- Education Law

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
- Federal Regulation of Nonprofit Organizations
- Immigration Law
- Law & Disability
- Education Law

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

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

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
- 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

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