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Dean's Report, 1999

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THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

SCHOOL OF LAW

DEAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

1998-99
I. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 1998-99

The University of Georgia School of Law had a successful year in 1998-99 and made significant progress in many areas.

*U.S. News and World Report* ranked the Law School again in the top 20 percent of the nation’s accredited law schools and as one of the top four public law schools in the Southeast. The Law School ranked 36th overall in the survey of 180 of the nation’s accredited law schools, down two places from the previous year.

Although the rankings still favor the University of Georgia Law School as a premier institution, the position of the Law School remains that no ranking system can possibly consider all factors that are relevant to the quality of the student’s experience. Many other law schools concur with this opinion and 168 deans at ABA-accredited schools have signed a letter of protest against the ranking system, labeling it as “inherently flawed.”

A. FACULTY

1. RECOGNITIONS, VISITORS, ADDITIONS TO FACULTY AND STAFF

Recognition of the Law School on a national level, as a Law School committed to excellence in teaching and dedicated to serve a diverse and well-prepared student body, was promoted during 1998-99 with stories featuring the Law School, its faculty or alumni appearing nearly 350 times in prominent media placements such as the *New York Times, London Times, Washington Post, USA Today, The Wall Street Journal, Insight* magazine, *COURT-TV, CNN* and the *Showtime* network. Students are exposed to faculty with a wide variety of viewpoints and areas of expertise. The students are able to choose from a broad
range of courses and the size of many classes makes it possible to have one-on-one interaction with the professors.

The Law School was fortunate to have four renown international law experts each present ten-hour lectures as part of the International Law II course during the spring semester as visiting Woodruff professors. Another visitor, Associate Professor Roberta Harding from the University of Kentucky spent the spring semester with our Law School teaching in the areas of remedies and capital punishment.

The Law School was successful in the hiring of two new people for our advocacy and clinical programs and in securing prestigious adjunct professors and lecturers during the academic year to further enhance the educational program of the Law School.

The tenure-track faculty of the Law School numbers 37 with 23 senior faculty members holding prestigious endowed chairs or professorships. Additions to the endowed chairs and professorships were made during this year with the naming of C. Ronald Ellington as the first holder of the A. Gus Cleveland Chair of Legal Ethics and Professionalism; Paul J. Heald was named Allen Post Professor; Walter Hellerstein as the Francis Shackelford Professor of Taxation; and Rebecca H. White as J. Alton Hosch Professor.

2. ADDITIONS TO FACULTY AND STAFF

During 1998-99, William H. Weber joined the staff of the Law School as the Director of Advocacy. He will teach advocacy and provide the leadership for the Moot Court and Mock Trial Programs. Bill is a 1996 graduate of the Law School and while serving in the U. S. Marine Corps defended the Marine Corps pilot whose jet severed the gondola cables at an Italian ski resort resulting in the deaths of 20 people. Weber was an accomplished veteran of the Moot Court Program at the Law School and feels that this "thinking on your
feet while arguing before a judge" - a skill you develop and practice in Moot Court - was very beneficial in real court cases.

In addition to Mr. Weber, a new staff member was added to our Clinical Program in the hiring of Patricia Barron as the Director of the Family Violence Clinic.

The Law School also hired an Assistant Director of Development this past year. Callie Waller, formerly the Assistant Director of Annual Giving for the University of Georgia Office of Development, joined the Law School staff in April of 1999.

On June 30, 1999, Dean David E. Shipley completed his first year as Dean of the School of Law. There was a "roll-out" effort to introduce the new Dean to alumni throughout the state and in major cities outside Georgia. The Dean travelled more than 2,500 miles during the first four months of his deanship visiting alumni in all corners of the State of Georgia as well as in New York City and Washington, D.C.

3. PROMOTIONS AND TENURE

Assistant Professor Richard A. Nagareda was promoted to Associate Professor and Associate Professor Anne P. Dupre was approved for tenure during 1998-1999.

4. PRODUCTIVITY

The Law School Faculty continued to produce numerous books, articles and supplements which were published by leading book publishers and journals. The faculty published 21 books; 66 articles, monographs and chapters in books; and 15 book supplements and teaching materials. Various faculty have a total of 22 publications pending in 1999 for completion and publication in late 1999 or 2000.

The Law School faculty continued to serve their profession through associations with the American Inns of Court, the Association of American Law Schools, the Federal Bar Association, the State Bar of Georgia, the American Bar Association, the American Trial
Lawyers Association, the American Law Institute, and the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

Faculty members participated in seminars and gave lectures throughout the State of Georgia, other states in the United States, and in prominent cities all over the world.

5. AWARDS

Law and History Professor, Edward Larson, was named to the Richard B. Russell Chair in History. The National Civil Liberties Award was presented to Professor Larson by the Georgia ACLU in recognition of the success of his book in educating the public on First Amendment issues.

Laurie Fowler (JD '83), an adjunct professor at the Law School and Director of Public Service and Outreach at the School of Ecology, received the Georgia Environment Organization Eugene Odum Award. Laurie was the first recipient of this award. She was also selected as the recipient of the Second Annual EJF Award as an Outstanding Public Interest Attorney.

Professor Dan Coenen was selected as one of the eight University of Georgia faculty members campus-wide to be named a 1999-2000 Senior Teaching Fellow.

Russell Gabriel, Director of the Legal Aid and Defender Clinic, was the recipient of the Georgia Indigent Defense Council's Commitment to Excellence Award during 1999. This award recognizes criminal defense attorneys for their contributions and commitment to the defense of indigent persons.

Associate Professor Anne P. Dupre was named as a University of Georgia International Fellow.

Rusk Center Research Director Dorinda Dallmeyer (J.D. '84) directed a project entitled "The Individual in a Global Society" which consisted of four one-hour radio
programs exploring global governance, the global economy, human rights, and a sustainable future. This project was produced by the Dean Rusk Center for International and Comparative Law, the American Society of International Law, and WUGA-FM. It was funded by a grant from the Ford Foundation. The program won four awards: the 1999 New York Radio Festival bronze world medal in business and consumer issues category; the 1999 New York Radio Festival finalist in the best sound category; the Society of Professional Journalists Green Eyeshade Award for Best Radio Documentary; and the State Bar of Georgia silver gavel award for excellence in reporting.

Professor Ronald Carlson was selected for inclusion in the *Millennium Edition of Who's Who in the World*.

Professor Thomas Schoenbaum was called to be a barrister of the bar of England and Wales. He will also serve as a visiting scholar for the Hilary Term 1999 at Harris-Manchester College, Oxford University.

Assistant Professor Peter Appel was selected as a 1999-2000 Lilly Fellow.

**B. STUDENTS**

1. CREDENTIALS OF ENTERING CLASS

The Class of 2002 enrolled 227 students selected from 1,680 applicants. The median undergraduate GPA was 3.55 and a median LSAT was 161. The average age of the entering class is 24, and these students represent 21 states and 92 colleges and universities. Of the total enrollment, 71 are graduates of the University of Georgia, 6 come from Vanderbilt, 8 from the Georgia Institute of Technology, 7 from Emory University, 5 from Furman, 5 from Auburn University, 4 from Florida State, 4 from Wake Forest, and 8 of the entering class comes to us from Georgia State. Women comprise 47% of the class, and 14% are minority students. Of the 227 students, the class has 172 Georgia residents (or 76%). The primary mission of The University of Georgia School of Law to serve Georgia continues to be a priority of the Law School as it strives to enhance its national reputation.
2. NATIONAL MOOT COURT/MOCK TRIAL PROGRAMS

Moot Court

The Moot Court Program was assisted during the period following the resignation of Richard Ford (to move with his family to North Carolina) by several of outstanding Moot Court alumni. Cale Conley (JD '96), and a member of the 1996 National Moot Court Team, taught advocacy and coached the 1999 National Team; Myra Creighton (JD '90), and a member of the 1990 Jessup International Moot Court Team that won the national and international titles, coached the 1999 Jessup Team; Steve Cumming (JD '87) and Jere Morehead (JD '80), who was advisor for the Moot Court Program for eight years, also assisted with the coaching of the various teams during this transition period.

The program once again experienced another year of significant accomplishments. The greatest success was in the American Bar Association Competition where both University of Georgia School of Law Moot Court teams advanced to the national finals from our region of twenty-five law schools. At the regionals, the teams' briefs placed first and fifth overall. This is the second consecutive year that our teams were co-finalists at the ABA Nationals. The ABA Teams' great performances continued at nationals where they advanced to the semi-finals, registered the third best brief in the nation, and won a best oralist award.

In National Moot Court Competition, the University of Georgia National Team was one of the two teams from our region of ten law schools to advance to the finals. In New York, the team won two more rounds before being eliminated from the competition.

The Law School team reached the semi-finals of regional competition in the 1999 Jessup International Moot Court Competition. The William B. Spong, Jr. Team was a semifinalist in the Spong Competition; the National First Amendment Team advanced to the
quarterfinals; and at Intrastate Competition the University of Georgia was a semifinalist and won the Second Best Brief award.

**Mock Trial**

The University of Georgia Mock Trial Program had its greatest success of the year in the invitational tournament sponsored by the Younger Lawyer’s Section of the Georgia Bar Association where the Georgia team made it to the quarter-finals. This competition included schools from all over the nation. At the National Institute of Trial Advocacy Tournament of Champions, the country’s most prestigious mock trial tournament, our team made it as far as the round of eight.

The 1998-99 Mock Trial Team was also named as a semifinalist in the *Georgetown White Collar Crime National Invitation* and a semifinalist in the *William Daniel National Invitational*, where we captured an award for Best Advocate. The Mock Trial Team also performed well in the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) Tournament and the ABA National Trial Competition.

As mentioned above, both of these prestigious advocacy programs have undergone a leadership change for the 1999-2000 academic year. The Law School conducted a national search and letters were sent to every Law School alumnus who participated in either of the programs soliciting nominations for this position. William H. Weber, Class of 1993, will follow in the footsteps of Richard Ford (Moot Court) and Ralph Powell (Mock Trial) in continuing the accomplishments of the two nationally recognized programs. In addition to serving as the Director of the Advocacy Programs, Mr. Weber will teach advocacy and will strengthen the overall quality of the Law School’s advocacy training programs.
3. **STUDENT PUBLICATIONS**

The *Georgia Law Review* annually publishes four issues; the *Journal of International and Comparative Law* publishes three editions; and the *Journal of Intellectual Property Law* produces two issues for publication.

4. **STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS**

The student organizations of the Law School reach out to our community annually in an effort to offer assistance in many areas through projects. During this past year, the students worked diligently to continue the outreach efforts. The students also work hard within the Law School to create a healthy and supportive environment. Mentoring programs were again sponsored by several organizations and were very successful in assisting first-year students with the transition to Law School. Activities included social events for the students as a method of introducing them to each other, as well as to their mentors. Among the organizations participating in the mentoring program were the Women’s Law Student Association, the Student Bar Association, and the Black Law Students Association.

Students served as mentors to local school children again this past year and also served as tutors. Law-related courses were taught to elementary and middle school children in the local school area by members of Phi Alpha Delta. This is a program that is enthusiastically received by the schools, the young students, and the community.

Student organizations volunteered for the local homeless shelter and soup kitchen and held food and clothing drives over the past year. Proceeds from various fundraisers were donated to local organizations to assist with the work for the needy. The Women’s Law Student Association, the Equal Justice Foundation, the Christian Legal Society, Phi Alpha Delta, and the Black Law Student Association all participated in these projects.

The annual Bullroast and Barrister’s Ball were sponsored by the Student Bar Association (SBA) and were once again huge successes. Basketball and softball leagues
for faculty and students were once again sponsored by the SBA. These activities are great successes and afford the students and professors an opportunity to get to know each other away from the Law School setting.

The Student Bar Association (SBA) and the Equal Justice Foundation (EJF) again co-sponsored the Annual Faculty Auction. Stipends for students involved in public interest work during the summer were provided with the proceeds of this popular event.

Volume V of the Georgia League Report, which is disseminated to small law firms throughout the State of Georgia, was published by the Georgia League.

C. INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Our competition with Gray's Inn of London, England, an international moot court exchange program which was inaugurated during 1982-83, continued in September of 1999, when four young English barristers competed with students from our moot court program.

The three-year faculty exchange program with the Universidad del Salvador in Buenos Aires, in Argentina, is in its second year. This program focuses on alternative dispute resolution and is designed to develop a comprehensive alternate dispute resolution curriculum at each school, team-teach new courses, and conduct collaborative research on issues involving national regulatory legislation, environmental dispute settlement and international trade. It has been highly successful. Professor Julian McDonnell and Associate Professor Anne Dupre visited Argentina on this exchange program and Professor Milner Ball, Dorinda Dallmeyer and Professor Gabriel Wilner are scheduled to visit later in the year.

The Brussels Seminar on Law and Institutions of the European Union was continued during 1998-99 with eleven University of Georgia Law School students participating. This seminar has trained more than 350 University of Georgia Law School students in global
legal practice and is co-sponsored by the School of Law and the Universiteit Libre de Bruxelles. The Brussels Seminar immerses students in the legal culture of the European Community. It exposes students to the insights of the top officials, judges, practitioners and academics. A remarkable indication of the program's effectiveness is the significant number of UGA law graduates currently practicing EC law in Brussels who were introduced to the subject matter at the Brussels Seminar. Professor Gabriel Wilner, Director of International and Graduate Legal Studies at the Law School, is the Director of the Brussels Seminar.

The Law School sent a total of ten students to the London Law Consortium program this year which the Law School operates along with a number of other American law schools.

Professor Thomas Eaton will teach a three-week class in Lyon, France, during the Fall Semester 1999, as part of the Lyon exchange. Professor Walter Hellerstein taught at Lyon last spring semester.

The varied international programs and the international exchanges further the goal set forth by the University of Georgia Strategic Plan "to broaden the international perspective of teaching, research, service and co-curricular programs."

II. PROGRESS IN STRATEGIC PLANNING

The University of Georgia School of Law is an outstanding Law School which plays a vital role in a dynamic public university – one of the nation’s top research institutions. We have a superb faculty, great students, strong staff, wonderful facilities with a top-notch library, and distinguished alumni who maintain an active interest in the school's success.

The Law School continues to be a leader in legal education for the State of Georgia. Nine of Georgia’s governors and more than 30 United States senators and representatives have been alumni of the Law School, in addition to distinguished jurists, state and local politicians, business leaders and public interest advocates in 46 states, Puerto Ricc and
many foreign countries. At the present time, the Governor of the State of Georgia, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia are all alumni of the University of Georgia School of Law.

A. THE MISSION OF THE LAW SCHOOL

The University of Georgia School of Law is steadfast in its commitment to be a law school "of such excellence that no citizen of Georgia need ever leave the state because a superior legal education is afforded elsewhere." This commitment to excellence, announced by Governor Carl E. Sanders at the groundbreaking of the law library in 1964, remains a realistic but ambitious mission for the law school as it enters the 21st Century.

Fulfilling this mission requires the Law School to offer one of the most effective programs of legal education in the nation. Our educational program provides knowledge of legal doctrine and process; awareness of legal evolution and underlying social policies; transaction and litigation skills; and opportunities for public service. It includes a strong international and comparative law component. This rigorous program is conducted in a caring and congenial atmosphere. It prepares students to be successful in any career they may choose including the practice of law, political and business leadership, and public service. It stresses the need for ethical and responsible professional behavior. It is designed to educate and prepare students to solve concrete human problems and to become leaders in diverse aspects of social life. The educational program is at its core, preparation for helping people.

The ability of the University of Georgia School of Law to be successful on its mission depends upon having the Law School recruit and educate an outstanding study body; hire and support a collegial and productive faculty dedicated to teaching, scholarship and service to the legal profession and legal education; and supporting those students and faculty with a dedicated administrative staff, an outstanding library, modern computing and
information technology resources, and responsive and creative programs in areas such as recruitment and admissions, alumni affairs and development, and legal career services.

The subsequent goals are means to realize the University of Georgia School of Law’s overarching mission in the first ten years of the 21st Century.

B. MAJOR GOALS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

1. To recruit, admit, educate and support highly qualified and diverse students who have great potential for leadership in the legal profession, politics, civic affairs, education, business, their communities, and all other areas in which attorneys are called upon to serve.

2. To sustain and enhance the University of Georgia School of Law’s strong faculty, comprised of professors who excel both as superior teachers and accomplished scholars recognized at the state, national, and international levels, while also excelling as models and mentors of intellectual and professional integrity.

3. To identify and develop areas of the curriculum for enhancement, thus ensuring that graduates develop the necessary skills to be highly competent and ethical professionals who are equipped to devise creative solutions and thrive in the integrated, global community which increasingly pervades all practice areas in all geographic locations, be they the smallest towns in Georgia or the largest metropolitan communities of the world.

4. To develop the finest physical and technological facilities necessary for the effective modern study of law and for service to our students, faculty, staff and alumni, as well as to the bench, the bar, and other communities the Law School serves.
C. DIRECTION OF THE LAW SCHOOL

As to Goal One

The Law School will select its students from a larger applicant pool, recruit accepted students more aggressively, provide increased scholarship dollars and incentives for entering and continuing students, and thereby raise academic standards of the entering class as measured by LSAT and GPA. The Law School awarded just over $400,000 in scholarship funds in the 1999-2000 academic year and will increase this total to over $1 million by the end of the next decade.

The Law School's placement rate at graduation will improve from the current 70% during the next decade. The Law School's placement rate within six months of graduation will be maintained ahead of the national average throughout the decade.

The Law School will continue to place at least 5% of its graduates in judicial clerkships throughout the next decade.

As to Goal Two

Support for research during the summer session will be improved during the next decade at annual rates in excess of the increases provided for base salaries, and a formal research intensive semester policy will be adopted and implemented.

The annual faculty stipend for travel and research assistance will be increased annually so that it is at least doubled by the end of the decade.

The total of the endowments supporting the Law School's several named chairs and professorships will increase to over $30 million by the end of the decade, and three new chairs will be endowed by the Law School with the underlying state lines funded by the University.

In evaluating candidates for faculty positions, the Law School will consider the likely contribution of the respective candidates to the legal education of our students, in and out of
the classroom, in terms of quality and relevance of their scholarship, teaching and service, as well as their motivation and commitment to professionalism. The aim is to hire the best role models, educators and mentors for the University of Georgia Law School students.

As to Goal Three

In the last seven years, the Law School has added 30 new upper level courses, established a Family Violence Clinic and a Civil Externship Clinic, and doubled its teaching staff dedicated to legal research and writing. The faculty will respond to the needs of students entering a dynamic and demanding profession with appropriate changes and additions to the curriculum over the next decade.

In addition to exploring affiliations with other institutions, the Law School will seek to establish joint degree programs with Accountancy and Public Administration, promote its J.D./M.B.A. program with the Terry College of Business, consider establishing a general J.D./Masters program, and offer Freshmen Seminars on a regular basis in the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences.

The Law School will consolidate International and Graduate Legal Studies with the Dean Rusk Center for International and Comparative Law into one administrative unit and thereby better integrate the numerous components of the Law School's international program. The Law School, with the expertise and resources of the Dean Rusk Center for International and Comparative Law, will establish summer or semester abroad programs, or both, if feasible from both an administrative and budgetary perspective.

As to Goal Four

The Law School and the Alexander Campbell King Law Library will support the University's efforts to build a special collections library with compact storage for up to 100,000 volumes from the Law Library's collection.
Four of the Law School's nine classrooms now have multimedia consoles which allow faculty to incorporate technology into classroom presentations, and there are 250 computers throughout the facility for use by faculty, staff and students, but there is not sufficient electrical wiring in any of the classrooms or in the Law Library to accommodate the increasing number of students who wish to use laptop computers in class and to facilitate access to electronic resources such as the Internet. Replacing the current wiring, providing network access to five classrooms, and providing network access through the Law Library will require an investment of over $1 million as well as additional annual maintenance and operating costs of over $60,000.

Dealing with these technology and facilities issues over the next decade will be costly, but these are areas where the Law School and the University must make substantial investments.

III. PROGRESS IN ASSESSING UNIT OR AREA EFFECTIVENESS

A. NEW OUTCOMES IN STUDENT LEARNING

1. BAR RESULTS

In July, 1998, 173 Law School students took the bar examination with 151 passing, for a percentage of 87.2%. Of this number, 171 were first-time takers and 151 of the first-time takers passed, or 88.3%. The Law School had an overall total of 27 students take the bar examination in February of 1999. Of these 27, 21 students passed for a percentage of 77.7%. Of the 11 first-time takers, 10 passed, or 90.9%. Law School graduates took the Georgia Bar Examination in July of 1999. The results of this examination will not be available until the end of October.

2. JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS

Thirteen students from the Class of 1999 have secured federal clerkships with judges from the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia, as well as the Eleventh Circuit.
This class also had students receive clerkships in the states of Mississippi, Maine, California, Tennessee and New Orleans. The Class of 2000 has thirteen students who have received clerkships. Six of these students will clerk for judges in Georgia, and two students will clerk for judges in the Eleventh Circuit. Other students received clerkships in North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida. Clerking for such prestigious judges is an invaluable experience for our students. The Law School is very fortunate to have such a large number of our law students chosen to clerk in these highly respected positions.

3. PLACEMENT DATA

During the academic year of 1998-1999, the Office of Legal Career Services provided more than 1,600 separate job opportunities for law students and alumni through a variety of means, including:

- Direct contact job announcements: 740
- Resume forwarding job announcements: 65
- On-campus interviews: 134
- Job fairs: 708
- TOTAL: 1,647

The Office of Legal Career Services sponsored the following job fairs: the Southeastern Law Placement Consortium, the Southeastern Minority Job Fair, the South Atlantic Recruiting Conference, the Southeast Georgia Job Fair, the Chattanooga Area Recruiting Conference, the Patent Law Interview Program, the NAPIL Public Interest Career Fair, the EJF Public Interest Career Forum, the Atlanta Public Interest Career Forum, the England Summer Clerkship Program, the Nashville Minority Clerkship Program, the Atlanta Minority Clerkship Program, the Mid-South Recruiting Conference, the Spring Four-in-One Recruiting Conference, the Coastal Legal Recruiting Conference, the International Students'
Interview Program and the Judicial Clerk Job Fair. These 17 interviewing programs provided 708 pre-selected and scheduled job interviews for University of Georgia law students.

The final employment report for the University of Georgia law school's class of 1998 was the best of the state's four law schools, with 95.1% employed and 1.1% attending advanced degree programs.

The preliminary employment report for the class of 1999 shows that at graduation, 68.9% had received and/or accepted offers of employment, and 2.8% had made plans to attend advanced degree programs.

In addition to the numerous employment programs provided during 1998-1999, the Office of Legal Career Services also hosted more than 30 career information forums, including two public interest career forums featuring 30+ attorney guests at each, a legal career day featuring 30+ attorneys from a variety of employment settings, and a half-day workshop on alternative careers for lawyers attended by more than 100 law students and lawyers from throughout the state. More than 80 alumni were involved as volunteers in presenting informational programs. Additionally, the Office of Legal Career Services arranged mentor and shadow programs for more than 50 alumni and students.

One of the primary goals of Legal Career Services for the 1998-1999 academic year was increasing the effectiveness of information dissemination to students. In order to accomplish this goal, students were involved in a re-organization of the LCS Resource Room, and the Legal Career Services web pages were re-formatted to provide detailed easy-access information for students, alumni and employers.
B. LAW LIBRARY

Budget

The base budget of the Law Library increased by $50,000. However, since Vice President Prokasy and Dean Spurgeon had each contributed $50,000 to the Law Library budget from his discretionary funds in FY98, the Law Library in FY99 actually had $50,000 less than the year before. Vice President Key continued contributing $25,000 to the Faculty Special Research Fund.

Technology

For the past year, we have focused on consolidating computing support for the entire law school within the law library. In July 1999, the previously separate law school computing support position was assigned to the law library. We created and filled an additional computing support position to provide four full-time computing support professionals for the law library and law school. We physically moved all computing support staff members to the law library annex to provide better communication within our department. To further enhance law school and law library computing support, we established a centralized Help Desk staffed by 120 hours of part-time student workers. The efficiency of our Help Desk improved significantly in mid-year when we acquired and implemented a work order database system called Track-It.

In addition to devoting a significant amount of time and energy to the restructuring of law school computing services, we also undertook the responsibility for replacing the non-Y2K compliant administrative database software for the law school. After researching potential database vendors, we selected the five most viable solutions and scheduled on site presentations. After the presentations and with input from the various administrative offices, we selected CARS Information Systems. JoEllen Childers and Keith Baitsell traveled to CARS headquarters in Cincinnati and received two weeks training on managing
and supporting CARS. Throughout the spring and summer, CARS trainers from each administrative area such as registrar, alumni/development and admissions made several visits to UGA for system set-up and user training. At present, all training is complete and we are about to "go live" with the admissions module. We expect the remaining modules to be implemented within the month of October. This new database system cost the Law School $160,674 during FY98-99.

Another successful achievement of the restructured computing services department was the drafting of a strategic plan for computing services. This comprehensive document will allow us to carefully plan technology acquisitions in the future and guide us in spending our budget wisely. The strategic plan discusses issues such as personal computers, software, networking, staffing and Y2K.

To facilitate communication within the school of law, the computing services department created a virtual mailroom (http://www.lawsch.uga.edu/mailroom). The mailroom lists the e-mail addresses of all faculty, staff and students. The mailroom also contains several listservs for sending e-mail to identifiable groups such as faculty; support staff; senior administrators; law librarians; first-, second-, or third-year students; all law students; and the entire law school community. We expect e-mail will soon become the communication method of choice within the law school.

During the late summer and early fall of last year, we completed installation of multimedia equipment in law school classrooms C, F, G and I. Each room is now equipped with an overhead projector, projection screen and multimedia podium containing a networked computer, VCR, visual presenter and wireless microphone. Throughout this past year, this equipment has been heavily used by faculty and students. We also have used this equipment to view teleconferences from various professional library organizations.
Finally, in the midst of the above major projects, we purchased and installed 32 new computers in the law school and nine new computers in the law library. We purchased and installed two new laser printers in the law school, two new laser printers in the law library and one new laser printer in the computer lab. Approximately 25 computers were reassigned within the law school and six computers were reassigned within the law library. In summary, through the past year, we installed approximately 41 new computers and 5 new laser printers. We shifted approximately 31 new computers to new locations.

**Building**

No building changes were undertaken in FY99. Building maintenance continues to improve under the supervision of Rosie Fitzgerald. Accumulated dust and mold still need to be removed by a specialized "deep cleaning" process, but the day-to-day cleaning is now very good.

**Collection and Service**

The strategic deaccessioning project continues, but at a slower rate because the simplest deaccessioning decisions are behind us. Plans for a major shift of the library collection are also continuing, but the target date is uncertain. The shift will place materials in more logical order within the building.

With the retirement of José Pagés, the method of collection development has changed. All the law-trained librarians (including the Director) and the Acquisitions/Serials Librarian participate as a team. Each librarian goes through catalogs and publisher announcements to make recommendations for purchase. Periodically, the team meets to make final purchase and cancellation decisions. The lack of space for books continues to be the single largest challenge we face in our collection development decisions, although lack of budget is a close second.
The library supplied 603 items on interlibrary loan, borrowed 87 items for our own library users, answered 9,505 reference questions, circulated 25,158 items, and supported photocopiers that made 275,586 copies.

Personnel

During 1998-99 the Library saw the retirement of two long-term employees and the untimely death of a third. Martha Hampton, Serials/Acquisitions Librarian, retired in October, 1998. José Pagés, Associate Director of the Law Library, retired on July 1, 1999. Margaret Mcgrath, who worked at the Law Library from 1988 to 1998 (the last two years she was on disability leave), succumbed to cancer in June, 1999, at the age of 34.

The Computing Services Department gained a new position, Network Services Specialist II, which was filled by JoEllen Childers. Kevin Myers left one of the Network Services III positions and was succeeded by Jason Pancake. Keith Baitseil was promoted to Network Services III.

In Technical Services, Wendy Moore succeeded Martha Hampton as Acquisitions/Serials Librarian. Cataloging Assistants Sara Williams and Amanda Tonge left and were replaced by Caroline Daye and Arvell Poe, respectively.

C. RESOURCES

1. ANNUAL GIFTS

Annual gifts to the Law School Fund (unrestricted and restricted) totaled about $415,000 in 1998-99, another new high and a five percent increase over last year. Law School Fund unrestricted gifts are budgeted by the Law School Association Council (whose budget must be approved by the Law School Alumni Association) to provide operating support for an array of student scholarship and co-curricular programs, faculty efforts, and alumni programs and events.
2. MAJOR GIFTS

New major gifts and pledges to support both new and existing endowments and to provide operating support totaled about $700,000 in 1998-99. This is an expected decrease from last year when several major gifts under consideration by donors for several years were fulfilled. The year did prove fruitful in establishing initial contact with new potential major gift donors. We certainly regret the passing of our alumni and friends, but the School is appreciative and benefits greatly when it is included in the estate and deferred giving plans of its supporters. Two major deferred gifts were realized this past year: a bequest of $100,000 established the Grace Hogg Barnes Scholarship Fund, given by Mrs. Barnes; and, a pooled income fund gifts of almost $50,000 will establish the Margaret Bode Scholarship Fund, given by Mrs. Bode. In addition, the Law School received $2.5 million to establish the A. Gus Cleveland Chair of Legal Ethics and Professionalism and another $250,000 to support ethics as part of a court-ordered settlement in a civil action against DuPont.

D. COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

The mission of the Office of Communications and Public Relations is to promote a positive image of the University of Georgia School of Law to the general public as well as to the alumni of the Law School. Ongoing efforts are made to gain greater recognition of the School's excellence on a national level by the preparation of press releases on upcoming events of the Law School and on faculty and student accomplishments. Notices are furnished to the local papers in the hometowns of students who have achieved honors or accomplishments at the Law School.

In 1998-99, publications used to promote a professional image of the University of Georgia School of Law included the Admissions Viewbook; the Student Handbook; admissions recruiting brochures (At a Glance, completed this year; and Just the Facts,
Joint Programs Brochure, Career Opportunities are being prepared for publication during 1999-2000. The 1998 Admissions Viewbook earned two awards, “Best of Category” and an “Award for Excellence” from the Printing Industry Association of the South.

E. CLINICAL PROGRAMS

1. CIVIL CLINIC

The Civil Clinics continued to expand its externship offerings and began a new direct service clinic in 1998-99. The Civil Externships now offer over 50 different placements in three programs.

The Basic Externship places students in governmental, judicial or private non-profit placements; a concurrent seminar provides in-depth basic analysis of lawyering theory and practice. Enrollment during the academic year totaled 48, all of them students new to the Civil Clinics. Additional placements include placements in all the trial courts in Athens-Clarke County, and in the Superior Courts in the surrounding counties; placements with federal district court judges in Atlanta and Augusta; and expanded placements with federal government agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Labor.

The Summer Externship program extends the program’s geographical reach. Enrollment during the summer of 1999 totaled 21; the Law School hired adjunct faculty to assist in the supervision and teaching of students in this program.

The Advanced Civil Clinic gives students the chance to extend and deepen their experience at placements (including third year practice) through an Advanced Externship program. Over 15 students repeated placements during this year. The concurrent seminar formalized a dual focus: during the fall semester, students engage in an in-depth appraisal of transactional lawyering opportunities; during the spring, students appraise different aspects of the civil litigation process.
Separately, the Family Violence Clinic continues to strengthen its presence, in the Law School and the community. Up to ten students per semester serve as lay and legal advocates for the victims of family violence in Athens-Clarke and Oconee Counties; eligible students prepare, negotiate and try cases under student practice rules. A concurrent seminar provokes analysis of the legal, practice and policy issues of this pervasive social concern. The Clinic completed hiring for a permanent managing attorney, selecting Pat Barron, a poverty and family law practitioner with twenty years experience.

A total of 28 students enrolled in this Clinic during fall, spring and summer, roughly half new and the other half returning students.

Total enrollment for the Civil Clinics thus now exceeds 90 students per year, over 75 new to the Civil Clinics, all providing community service and experiential learning locally and afar. Clinic staff maintain an active presence in the community, in both the externships and the direct service clinics. In addition, the Clinic Director and the new family violence managing attorney participate actively in state and national bar and clinical communities.

2. PROSECUTORIAL CLINIC

The Prosecutorial Clinic has been in operation for twelve years under the directorship of Ms. Wendy Jenkins. The goal of the Clinic is to provide students with opportunities to become effective advocates. To accomplish this, the students are supervised on “real life” experiences in and out of court.

Certified third-year students appeared in magistrate, state, superior, probate, traffic, municipal courts, and the United States Department of Justice, gaining knowledge in areas of court structure and procedure. This experience includes bench and jury trials, traffic court, preliminary hearings, grand jury appearances, juvenile proceedings and municipal court. Other appearances are in probation revocations, arraignment pleas, bond hearings and various types of motion hearings. There is a close affiliation between the Clinic and solicitors’ offices and district attorneys in fourteen judicial districts.
The clinic summer term allows the students to work in the office for a full year and provides the students with opportunities to secure job interviews for positions that require previous experience.

Classes are taught each week during the fall and spring semesters. Skills are enhanced through mock exercises, discussions of evidentiary and ethical concerns, and the students learn new skills and present case rounds to the rest of the class. Students meet with the Director in small separate groups. The small group meetings allow an opportunity for more open discussion between members of the group and the Director on topics ranging from self-confidence, both in and out of the courtroom, to job searches and networking. Individual workshops are also available with the Director as needed.

3. **LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER CLINIC**

The University of Georgia Legal Aid & Defender Clinic was found in 1967 as a joint program sponsored by the School of Law and the School of Social Work. The Legal Aid Clinic has become exclusively the province of the School of Law, and has evolved into the Public Defender Office for the Western Judicial Circuit. The Western Judicial Circuit consists of Clarke and Oconee Counties. The Clinic employs 12 attorneys full time, 2 investigators, 2 paralegals (one of whom doubles as a bookkeeper), 2 secretaries, and a receptionist. A fellowship is sponsored by the Clinic annually for a recent law graduate. The Clinic provides representation to indigent persons who are accused of violating the criminal law in Clarke or Oconee Counties, and to parents who are involved in deprivation proceedings in the juvenile courts. Some 4,000 clients were served by the Clinic in 1998-99. This service includes representation in juvenile, municipal, state and superior court where clients are charged with both misdemeanors and felonies. Primary funding for the Clinic comes from both Clarke and Oconee Counties and both of these counties contract with the Law School to provide constitutionally-required legal counsel to indigent persons.
The office serves the School of Law as a clinical program. Both second- and third-year law students enroll in one of two course offerings and receive academic credit for their participation in the Legal Aid Clinic. In the 1998-99 school year (including the 1999 summer term), a total of 74 law students were enrolled in the clinical course offerings.

Students conduct initial interviews of clients, investigate cases by interviewing witnesses, negotiate pleas, draft motions, draft trial and appellate briefs and third-year students actually represent clients at hearings and trials. In addition to law students, the Clinic typically sponsors one or two undergraduate interns from the Criminal Justice Program of the Political Science Department.

The major accomplishment of the Legal Aid & Defender Clinic for 1998-99 was the representation of its clients and the instruction of 74 law students.

The goal of the clinical program is to provide law students with an educational experience which allows them to integrate material they have learned in various doctrinal classes, such as evidence, constitutional law, criminal law, and criminal procedure, into the practice of law. It allows them to do so in an environment that provides the opportunity for responsibility supported by supervision from practicing attorneys. During the past year, this goal was accomplished in that the 74 law students assisted with all stages of the actual representation of clients.

Specific Accomplishments

a). The Legal Aid Clinic expanded its facility this past year, adding existing space to the building it leases to include an 880 square foot room which serves as a classroom, meeting room, case conference room, and work space for law students.

b). MSW Field Placement. Working with the School of Social Work, the Legal Aid Clinic is now a field placement for MSW interns. Ms. Diedra Schad is one of the attorneys in the office and holds a Masters in Social Work as well as a J.D. (both from the University
of Maryland) and she will supervise MSW students completing their required internships. The second MSW intern to work with the Legal Aid Clinic began Fall Semester 1999.

Progress and Strategic Planning in 1999-2000

a). Staff attorneys are involved in the clinical education program though the teaching of the class weekly. Trial preparation, preparation for arraignment, probation revocations, constitutional law, and the specifics of D.U.I. law were some of the topics taught.

b). Clinical Curriculum.

The clinical curriculum continues to be improved by incorporating academic discussion of various aspects of client representation, including the initial interviewing process, maintaining ongoing rapport with the client, ethical issues related to client autonomy, attorney caseload, and criminal defense representation. Increased emphasis has been placed on trial practice skills in the third-year curriculum (Legal Aid Clinic II), and we intend to utilize the new courtroom facility in the Rusk Building as an aid to this endeavor.

Progress in Accessing Unit Effectiveness

In response to feedback from law students, both past and present, the curriculum is continually revised to more closely mirror the work that students perform with attorneys. This results in an increase in emphasis in written materials made available to students that are drawn directly from the practice of the Legal Aid Clinic, including appellate briefs, written pre-trial motions, plea statement forms, client interview forms, appellate decisions and law review articles.

Attorneys provide feedback and evaluation of students. Evaluations are made of both the attorneys and the students they are supervising. The attorneys are also required to itemize and document the time that they spend on various types of work and meet regularly to discuss their cases among themselves,
Overall Health of the Unit

The overall effectiveness of the Legal Aid and Defender Clinic both as a teaching and as a service institution continues to improve.

The Clinic has a good relationship with its service community, and the relationship has been well-maintained over the years. The Clinic has also maintained respect and popularity among law students — both those who are enrolled in the clinical program and others who volunteer their assistance.

F. GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES PROGRAM

During 1998-1999, 24 students from 17 countries were enrolled in the LL.M. degree program, coming from Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Italy, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Ukraine, United States, and the United Kingdom. The students focused their research on comparative issues of intellectual property, commercial law, international arbitration law, international trade law, environmental law, sports law and corporate law.

Each LL.M. student participates for two semesters in the Graduate Seminar. Basic issues of American federalism are addressed during the fall semester. Law School faculty participated in the Graduate Seminar by giving lectures to the students on various points of American law. Ms. Paige Otwell and Ms. Anne Burnett assisted with a research and writing program along with several members of the staff of the Law Library for the second component of the fall session. This research and writing program was designed to instruct the LL.M. students on American legal research and writing techniques that will assist them in the preparation of the thesis required of each of them. Each of the students is required to prepare a research paper on a subject concerning individual rights and the supremacy clause of the Constitution of the United States.

The Graduate Seminar during Spring Semester consisted of oral presentations by the LL.M. students on their thesis research followed by critiques and discussions among the
students. The Graduate Seminar is under the supervision of Professor Gabriel Wilner, Associate Dean and Director of International and Graduate Legal Studies.

The Graduate Studies Committee continues to supervise recruitment and admissions, and applicants must submit a proposed program of coursework and thesis research before they are admitted to the program. As part of the plan to widen the geographical scope of recruitment and to establish links with premier universities in Western Europe and in other regions of the world, a brochure and poster on Graduate Legal Studies at the Law School is periodically mailed to universities and national institutions dealing with study abroad.

One Muskie Fellow studying under the auspices of the Open Society Foundation was among the LL.M. students for 1998-99. Muskie fellows, all of whom came from countries formerly part of the Soviet Union, are carefully selected and sent to certain law schools in the United States.

Students who are enrolled for 1999-2000 were selected from a large number of applicants after review by the Admissions sub-committee of the Graduate Studies Committee. The students represent diverse backgrounds and many come to the Law School with several years of legal experience in their home countries. Graduate Assistantships were awarded by the Law School and by the Graduate School, and ten out-of-state tuition waivers were granted to deserving applicants. International and foreign country scholarship programs also provide financial support for the LL.M. students.

IV. RESEARCH AND SERVICE

1. INSTITUTE OF CONTINUING JUDICIAL EDUCATION

The Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia (ICJE) is a public service and outreach commitment of the University of Georgia School of Law. It’s governing Board of Trustees is representative of the State’s four ABA accredited law schools, the State Bar, and the judicial branch constituents served. The Institute is a creation of the Supreme Court and the Judicial Council of Georgia. The ICJE bears primary responsibility for initial
training and continuing education of elected officials and court support personnel of the Georgia judiciary. Conferences, seminars and workshops signify the products traditionally identified with the ICJE by constituents. However, program support materials, monographs and exercises, video tapes as well as other self-study resources are also embraced by the Institute’s efforts. The ICJE provides semiannual or annual programs for judges of superior, state, juvenile, probate, magistrate and municipal courts, together with training sessions for clerks of superior, state, juvenile, probate and magistrate courts, as well as courses for secretaries of both trial court judges and magistrates, along with instructional activities for juvenile court probation officers, court administrators, and administrative law judges of Georgia executive branch agencies and the workers compensation board.

**Major Highlights**

In the Spring of 1999, an application was submitted by the ICJE for consideration to receive the ABA Judicial Division’s nationally-renown Judicial Education Award, sponsored by the National Conference of Special Court Judges. This prestigious recognition was won by the ICJE of Georgia in 1989, but had not been sought since that time, until 1999 when ICJE was notified that it would again earn this award.

During 1998-1999, the Institute successfully delivered its customary calendar of activities. Record-setting participation was achieved in several of the ICJE’s regular events, including: the summer non-jury traffic recertification courses for municipal and probate court judges (308), the annual seminar for administrative law judges (76), the fall seminar for state court judges (72), the winter seminar for superior court judges (190), the annual seminar for secretaries to trial court judges (134) and the annual seminar for clerks and secretaries of magistrate courts (134). For the twelfth consecutive year, more than 2,500 attendees (actually 2,989) took part in Institute programming. Attendee contact hours for the year totaled 51,106. This sum amounted to only the second time (and second year in a
row) that the ICJE, surpassed 50,000 attendee class hours (ACH), and the former record of 49,469.5 attendee class hours delivered in FY'97.

This year’s major new product effort involved refining design of a Death Penalty Specialty Course for superior court judges, targeted for execution during their first semi-annual seminar for FY 2000. Sufficient judge-faculty were recruited during FY'99, and with the assistance of an outside consultant, Professor Penny White (former Circuit Court Judge and Supreme Court Justice from Tennessee), a 20 hour instructional and reference tool curriculum was devised.

A major policy-oriented initiative accomplished by this year’s Board of Trustees was adoption of a new four-year, long range, product and institutional development plan for the Institute, which is the second in the history of the ICJE. It targets: (1) maintaining current services and infrastructure; (2) implementing new programs, products and services; (3) procuring new equipment and furnishings; (4) employing new personnel.

Connection with UGA Strategic Plan

Reflecting the Institute’s tie to the UGA Law School, the following ICJE efforts of 1998-99 meshed with the six strategic planning goals of the University of Georgia.

(1) Fostering Cultural Diversity & Equality in the Courts

In the orientation courses for new judges of magistrate, municipal and state court, as well as in the judicial ethics specialty course, specifically treated subject matters were: (a) the Canon 3B(5) and 3B(6) judicial obligations to avoid behaviors of bias and prejudice based upon race, ethnicity, gender, or religion, as well as (b) not to tolerate them among others within the supervision of the court. Furthermore, production of a videotape targeting the work of court bailiffs to promote its effective and non-biased execution was also initiated in 1998-99.

Plans were laid with the National Judicial Education Project to Promote Equality for Women and Men in the Courts to utilize in January, 2000, its model curriculum entitled “The
Judicial Response to Stranger and Non-Stranger Rape and Sexual Assault." This topic was identified in the State's study of gender bias in the courts as one in need of addressing.

Handling domestic violence cases received special emphasis in recertification and specialty courses for municipal and magistrate court judges. The topic is a recurring one in the criminal procedure training for state and superior court judges.

(2) Strengthening Support and Funding

Once again, the overall funding for the State's general program of judicial education was brokered from resources initially earmarked for the ICJE, as well as directed toward magistrate court judges, municipal court judges, superior court judges, and certified court reporters. During 1998-99 supplemental appropriations to the Institute came about to underwrite the juvenile court judges "actual expenses reimbursement" law connected with their educational travel. The Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety sponsored a series of intensive short courses for non-jury traffic court judges that focused on handling the alcohol-impaired driver. The Supreme Court's Equality Commission agreed to collaborate with the Institute in funding the bailiff's training video.

(3) Curricula & Methods Responding to Mission

Full-time UGA faculty and staff shared their expertise in a number of program leadership roles. These instructors included the Law School's Ron Carlson, Ed Larson, Gene Wilkes, Sarajane Love, Ray Phillips, Rich Reaves and Cathy Wharton, the College of Pharmacy's Randall Tackett, and the Institute of Government's John Jeffreys. Paul Milich and Mary Radford of the GSU Law School also served as CJE contributing faculty members.

(4) Broadening International Perspective

The ICJE's Executive Director instructed on the topics of judicial independence and rule of law, as well as judicial education, while hosting two delegations of visiting judges from Brazil. In cooperation with the Carter Center and international visitors groups from
Atlanta, GA, and Washington, D.C., the Director lectured to a group of judges and lawyers from Guyana. The ICJE Director also consulted periodically with staff members of the American Bar Association’s Central and East European Legal Institute.

(5) Strengthening Commitment to Environmental Stewardship

Environmental torts were indirectly addressed in plans to incorporate treatment of the book *Civil Action* by Jonathon Harr in the Institute’s Judging and Humanities Seminars. Traditionally, the issues and cases in this area relate primarily to federal court litigation and rarely surface in state courts. But, this reality is beginning to change nationwide, including Georgia. Many Atlanta metropolitan area municipal courts are proceeding to set up divisions or case calendars labeled environmental courts, which exclusively handle local ordinance violations connected with preserving environmental quality. Indeed, the growing vigor of public health and safety code enforcement by local governments is beginning to present a new arena of subject matters for the training of municipal and magistrate court judges.

(6) Utilizing New Technologies

Training of judges and court support personnel on utilization of computer applications continued. The traditional focus on legal research employing Michie’s *Georgia Law On Disc* seems to be shifting toward more general internet-based legal research. Magistrate, municipal, probate, juvenile, state and superior court judges were the principal audiences of these efforts and this will continue during the upcoming year (FY 2000).

Continued use was made of the video production capabilities of the Rusk Hall courtroom during the orientation of newly selected state court judges, by conducting mock hearings and critiquing the communications effectiveness of the new judges in supervising these proceedings. Toward the end of the year, it became apparent that upgrading these technical capabilities would be essential; and this work should be completed by the end of the first quarter in FY 2000.
Assessment of ICJE Effectiveness Measures

The 1998-1999 program year included the following achievements.

- Total participant attendance in ICJE seminar and conference activities, annually recurring as well as special events, again exceeded 2,500 (actually 2,989).
- Mentor-based new judge orientation received a programmatic boost when the magistrate’s mandatory training law that requires all new magistrates to receive mentor coaching during their first year of service was aided by a major training emphasis on how to be a good mentor.
- Court automation efforts for constituents were modestly advanced through regionally-based instruction on basic judiciary computer applications such as: (1) internet avenues for conducting legal research, (2) Georgia Law on Disc, and (3) multi-tasking judicial uses of computers.
- Collaboration in ICJE product design and delivery growing from the work of the Gender Equality Committee and the Race Ethnic Bias Study Commission, was continued and manifested through various instructional units specifically targeting domestic violence, as well as race, gender, ethnic, status fairness and equality. Work progressed on a video to coach bailiffs to exhibit no bias or prejudice in the conduct of their duties on behalf of courts.
- During 1998-1999 the ICJE upgraded the capacity and speed of its computer network server, augmented the memory capacity and central processor speed in individual computer work stations, moved the network applications software generally into the Windows 98 environment.

2. INSTITUTE OF CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The Institute of Continuing Legal Education in Georgia (ICLE), organized in 1965, is a consortium of the Law Schools of Georgia, Emory, Mercer, and Georgia State Universities and the State Bar of Georgia. Lawrence F. Jones is the Institute’s Executive Director and is
a member of the University of Georgia School of Law administrative faculty. His support staff consists of three attorneys and 14 full-time staff members.

ICLE exists to facilitate Georgia attorneys with their mandated continuing legal education requirements. The requirements are 12 continuing legal education credit hours per calendar year. Within these hours, one must be in ethics, one in professionalism and three in trial practice.

**Major Accomplishments for 1998-99**

The Institute produced several live satellite broadcast programs through the Georgia Public Television Network. ICLE has 31 Georgia sites at colleges, county libraries and vocational technical schools with satellite capabilities reserved for 32 original legal programs and taped rebroadcast programs.

The University of Georgia School of Law continues its extensive support of the Institute of Continuing Legal Education in Georgia with the faculty continuing to play an important role as consultants, speakers and writers. Dean David E. Shipley served as a member of the Institute's Board of Trustees and participated fully at the Board's Fall Retreat and served on the Assuring Quality Committee during 1998-99.

The following pro bono projects were included in this fiscal year's activities: 1) On May 21, 1999, ICLE presented a pro bono seminar entitled Advocates for Special Needs Children, which was co-sponsored by the Young Lawyers Division of the State Bar of Georgia. More than 100 attorneys attended this seminar. Each attendee pledged to assist in special needs children cases as the price of admission; 2) ICLE supported the Kids' Chance program in cooperation with the Workers' Compensation Section of the State Bar of Georgia. Kids' Chance is a charity originated by Georgia attorneys representing workers compensation claimants. Kids' Chance provides educational scholarships for children of seriously injured Georgia workers; 3) ICLE printed and mailed Chief Justice Awards flyers, Georgia Law Related (LRE) Consortium Golf Tournament, LRE Membership Form, Senior
Law Section Luncheon announcement and Serving the Community Newsletter as co-sponsored projects with the State Bar of Georgia,

ICLE worked with several departments of the University of Georgia with the following annual programming: The Georgia Trial Skills Clinic at the School of Law, the 44th City and County Attorneys Institute and the 43rd Estate Planning Institute at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education.

ICLE continued to work closely with the Chief Justice's Commission on Professionalism to produce the annual Convocation on Professionalism, which included the printing of the seminar brochure and printed materials.

ICLE serves as the administrative offices for the Southeastern Admiralty Law Institute (SCALI), with Lawrence F. Jones serving as Executive Director. SCALI is an organization of over 700 members dedicated to providing a forum for the discussion of admiralty and maritime law, and its practice and administration, among practitioners in the ports of the Southeastern United States. ICLE maintains a membership database, accounting, an internet web site, a quarterly newsletter and other publication assistance for SCALI, as well as planning assistance for the SCALI Annual Fall Meeting and Annual Seminar. One of the annual programs sponsored by ICLE is the International Law seminar, co-sponsored by the International Law Section of the State Bar of Georgia. This program utilizes faculty from both Georgia and foreign countries.

ICLE co-sponsored annual programs with the Environmental Law Section of the State Bar of Georgia. These programs address a variety of environmental and ecological issues facing today's practitioners, and utilize speakers from both the private sector and government agencies.

Progress in Strategic Planning for 1998-99

A presentation was made to the Board of Trustees by the ICLE staff regarding Long Range Plans for ICLE. One of the primary subjects continues to be an update on the
development of live satellite broadcast of ICLE seminars, which is described more fully above.

**Progress in Assessing ICLE Effectiveness during 1998-99**

Each ICLE seminar is evaluated on site by attendees. An evaluation form is presented to each attendee upon arrival at the seminar. An announcement is made during the seminar requesting completion and return of the form.

Each program attorney is required to review every program evaluation summary. Therefore, staff attorneys are given the opportunity to understand the strengths and weaknesses of each program, allowing ICLE an opportunity to change the negative to the positive.

A particular example of how this works is the Bridge the Gap seminar, a program for newly admitted attorneys. For several years, this was a two-day seminar with presentations on a series of substantive and practical topics. However, the evaluations revealed an increasing dissatisfaction with this format, as lawyers became more and more specialized in their practices, even those just out of law school. As a result, the program is now a one-day Bar Orientation program, focusing on ethics, professionalism, alternative dispute resolution and other practical topics. The evaluations have shown overwhelming approval of this new format.

The evaluation critique sheet is continually being upgraded to incorporate changes and/or additions to improve ICLE programming.

ICLE is currently collecting information from attendees regarding ICLE's future via a questionnaire. The questionnaire covers current viable practices as well as future changes and additions to keep ICLE at the forefront of legal education. In addition to the questionnaire, a random survey is being conducted to ascertain ICLE future needs.
Overall Health of the Unit/Area

Progress was made during the last fiscal year toward the many goals set for ICE. As a result of the constant self-evaluation process used by ICLE staff attorneys, several programs were added to and deleted from the 1998-99 schedule. The current evaluation, the questionnaires and the survey information assures a positive future for ICLE. The Institute remains viable and growing, and responsive to the needs of practicing attorneys.

3. The Dean Rusk Center for International Law

During 1998-1999, the Dean Rusk Center for International and Comparative Law carried on a full program of (1) research applied to transnational problems and policies; (2) hosting international visitors); (3) disseminating research results through television, radio, papers, and lectures; (4) sponsoring international conferences; (5) service to the State of Georgia and to national and international constituencies; and (6) teaching.

Research

1. The Rusk Center completed a major study of U.S.-Japan economic relations in cooperation with the University of Tokyo. The results of the study, which included important recommendations on how to resolve trade disputes and tensions between the two countries, were published in a Symposium issue of the 1999 Arizona Journal of International and Comparative Law, Vol. 16, No. 1, titled "Prevention and Settlement of Economic Disputes Between Japan and the United States." This study was made possible by a $168,000 grant from the Center for Global Partnership (New York).

2. In cooperation with the Maritime Law Association of the United States, the Rusk Center carried out a major study of the U.S. law of marine insurance to determine the extent of harmony or disharmony with that of the United Kingdom, the world center of that industry.
3. On behalf of the American Society of International Law, the Rusk Center organized and hosted in Atlanta a conference on international law, combining the talents of the Japan Association of International Law, the Canadian Council on International Law, and the American Society of International Law.

**RESEARCH GROUPS**

The Rusk Center currently is involved in three research groups:

1. **International Trade.** Under the leadership of Francesco Francioni, Vice Chancellor of the University of Siena, this group is examining the national implementation of the international regimes governing trade. The Rusk Center is investigating the regulation of biotechnology and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and its impact on trade in agricultural products.

2. **Environmental Damages.** The Rusk Center is involved with the International Law Association in investigating the recovery and measurement of damages under international law in the case of accidents affecting the environment and natural resources.

3. **Marine Pollution.** In cooperation with Medcoast, Middle East Technical University, the Rusk Center is involved in research involving marine pollution and the law of the sea.

**COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

The Rusk Center works with several international organizations on various projects:

1. The International Labor Organization (Geneva) has asked the Rusk Center to organize a study of the regimes in selected countries covering persons' benefits and the rights of seamen. This study is preliminary to the ILO's sponsorship of a proposed international convention to enhance seamen's rights.
2. In cooperation with Unidroit in Rome, the Rusk Center is conducting a study of the revision of the U.S. Carriage of Goods by Sea Act from the perspective of International and comparative law. Unidroit fosters harmonization of laws that have transnational impact.

3. The Rusk Center has been designated by the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) in The Hague as its U.S. affiliate for purposes of alternative dispute resolution of international disputes. Working with the Permanent Court of Arbitration should make it possible to make the Rusk Center the future site of international arbitrations and alternative dispute resolution.

VISITORS

1. The Rusk Center hosted several international visitors during the year, including Professor Franco Ferrari, who gave a course on the Vienna International Sales Convention, and Professor John Cairns, who lectured on legal history.

CONFERENCES

1. The Rusk Center organized and hosted a conference on the proposed Multilateral Treaty on Investment in Washington, D.C. on March 25, 1999 in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Society of International Law.

2. The Rusk Center is organizing a conference, Environmental Damages in International Law, in cooperation with the International Law Association (U.K. branch) to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, September 23-25, 1999.

3. The Rusk Center chaired a conference on NAFTA and MERCOSUR on February 19, 1999 in London, England in cooperation with the British Institute of International and Comparative Law.
4. The Rusk Center is cooperating with the Canadian Council on International Law, which is preparing to host the Trilateral Conference on International Law in the year 2000.

5. The Rusk Center has organized Global 2000, scheduled for July 14-16, 2000 in Cambridge, U.K. This is the millennium meeting of the American Bar association Section on International Practice. Thomas Schoenbaum has been appointed Chairman of the conference.

6. D.G. Dallmeyer was organizer and speaker, "State of the Art Conference on Marine Environmental Ethics, University of Georgia, June 3-6, 1999.

TELEVISION, RADIO, PAPERS AND LECTURES

1. Under the direction of Dorinda Dallmeyer, the Rusk Center produced a radio series, "The Individual in a Global Society." Several one-hour segments were aired on National Public Radio affiliates, and are available online with streaming audio. The series won four awards: 1999 New York Radio Festival, bronze world medal in business and consumer issues category; 1999 N.Y. Radio Festival, finalist in best sound category; State Bar of Georgia Silver Gavel Award for Excellence in Legal Reporting; and Society of Professional Journalists Green Eyeshade Award for Best Radio Documentary.

2. NHK, the educational television network in Japan, aired a one-hour program on the work of the Rusk Center and Tokyo University on creating a dispute settlement system between Japan and the United States.

SERVICE

1. The Rusk Center participates in the Georgia Export Assistance Network (GEAN), organized by the Department of Trade and Industry, to offer advice to Georgia companies on exporting.
V. MAJOR LAW SCHOOL EVENTS

1. SIBLEY LECTURE SERIES

The Sibley Lecture Series which honors the late John A. Sibley, a 1911 graduate of the Law School, was established in 1964 by the Charles Loridans Foundation of Atlanta. It is designed to attract outstanding legal scholars of national prominence to the Law School. The 88th John A. Sibley Lecture was delivered by Lawrence Lessig of Harvard. His lecture was entitled “Anarchy for the Common Good.” Justice Dalia Dorner of the Supreme Court of Israel delivered the 89th Sibley lecture in April. She traced the constitution-making process from Israel’s Declaration of Independence in 1948 to the recent elevation of the Basic Laws to the normative level of a formal constitution in the case of Bank Mizrachi.

2. EDITH HOUSE LECTURE

The 1998 Edith House Lecture revisited Roe v. Wade when Sarah Weddington, who tried and won this landmark 1973 decision that legalized abortion, in her first uncontested case just six years out of law school, delivered the lecture to a full audience. Weddington is a professor at the University of Texas at Austin and became the first woman elected from the state capitol to the Texas House of Representatives.

3. LAW SCHOOL REUNION WEEKEND

The 1998 Law School Reunion Weekend was held in conjunction with the Law School’s Homecoming celebration on Friday and Saturday, October 16 and 17. A total of ten Law School classes held anniversary reunions during the weekend. The pre-game barbecue was the most popular reunion event attracting over 300 reunion attendees and their guests.

4. LAW DAY AND FAMILY DAY

Attorney Jan Schlichtmann, who gained notoriety in 1986 for the representation of eight families in Woburn, Massachusetts, whose children died of leukemia, stimulated a compelling Law Day program in the spring. Advocacy students staged a trial reenactment
of the case and Schlichtmann promoted alternative dispute resolution in a morning forum and provided analysis — along with Atlanta defense attorney, Ben Weinberg (J.D. '52).

5. COMMENCEMENT

The Honorable Zell B. Miller, former Governor of the State of Georgia, delivered the 1999 Commencement Address on May 15, 1999, to 223 Law School graduates and an audience of Law School professors, administrators and staff, and family members and friends of the graduating class. Twenty-four Master of Laws students from the Graduate Legal Studies Program of the Law School also participated in the graduation ceremony.

VI. OVERALL HEALTH OF THE UNIT

1. LAW SCHOOL INSPECTION CONDUCTED

The School of Law underwent a ABA/AALS site inspection visit in February, 1999. This inspection is conducted every seven years by the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools.

A team of legal educators, University administrators and practitioners, representing the American Bar Association, visited the Law School on February 24-27, 1999, for the required reaccreditation site inspection which assessed the progress that has been made since the 1992 site visit. A detailed self-study was prepared to assist the team in this process. Professor Robert D. Brussack chaired the Self-Study Committee.

The Self-Study of the Law School defined the school's mission as one of teaching, research and service. The teaching mission is to prepare students for all the various ways in which graduates use their legal educations - including all forms of practice as well as business or government careers. The report of the site evaluation team identified the first-year curriculum as the "foundation for the teaching mission ... with its emphasis on critical analysis and careful reading of text." The second and third years then build on this foundation, adding interdisciplinary study, the public and private dimensions of modern practice, and the use of technology. The report from the team states "above all, the
teaching dimension of the mission requires continued institutional commitment to close faculty-student relations."

As to faculty, the site evaluation team found that the Law School faculty possesses "a high degree of competence" is demonstrated in several fields. The Law School has taken steps to assure the "teaching effectiveness" of the faculty, and the number of faculty is adequate for the size of the student body. The faculty consists of productive scholars who are appropriately proud of a strong teaching tradition and the University of Georgia School of Law.

The team finalized its report on their visit by stating "The University of Georgia School of Law has a long tradition of excellence. The law school is led by an experienced and energetic dean. The faculty are seasoned, highly productive, and devoted to the school. A long tradition of alumni support augments state resources. The student body is highly invested in the school and their education. The University administrative is supportive in all respects, and the source of impressive leadership."