



VIEWBOOK 2003

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JOYMENT OF LIFE



SCHOOL OF LAW

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George Mason University



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Diversity, inside back cover

George Mason University School of Law

3301 North Fairfax Drive

Arlington, Virginia 22201

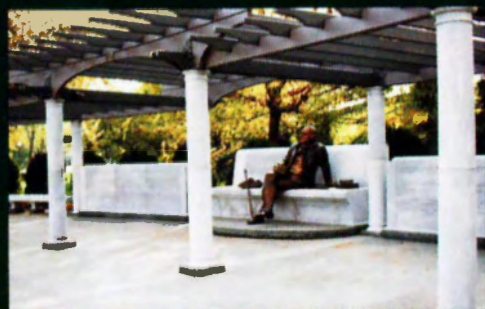
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LSDAS Recipient Code: 5827

Title IV (Financial Aid) Code: 003749



George Mason takes his place among the nation's founders with the dedication of his monument on the National Mall on April 9, 2002.

George Mason is an equal opportunity and affirmative action institution committed to the principle that access to study or employment opportunities afforded by the university, including all benefits and privileges, be accorded to each person—student, faculty, staff member, or applicant for employment or admission—on the basis of individual merit without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, veteran status, disability, sexual orientation, sex, or age (except where sex or age is a bona fide occupational qualification). George Mason shall maintain a continuing affirmative action program to promote equal opportunity and to identify and eliminate discriminatory practices in every phase of university operations. Furthermore, affirmative action will be taken to ensure that opportunities afforded by the university are fully available to persons with disabilities, women, Vietnam veterans, and minorities. The university will make every reasonable accommodation to enable students or employees with disabilities to undertake work or study for which they qualify.

Inquiries regarding the university's equal opportunity and affirmative action programs may be made to the University Equity Office, Mason Hall, Room D105, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA 22030-4444, telephone (703) 993-8730.

George Mason University maintains the confidentiality of student education records pursuant to the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act. Once a student is enrolled, a student's name, address, telephone number, major, and e-mail address are subject to publication in the George Mason University Telephone Directory. Students who do not want to be listed in the campus telephone directory must submit a directory hold form to the registrar's office by 5 p.m. on the Friday of the first week of classes of the fall semester. George Mason University does not sell student contact information. However, because it is published in directory format, it is possible that unauthorized persons could access the information, thereby leading to unwanted solicitations.

George Mason University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action university and employer. Consistent with these principles and in compliance with the Student Right-to-Know Act, George Mason University will publish annual reports that disclose information about the athletic program and campus security. The campus security report includes campus crime statistics and is published annually by September 1. A copy may be obtained by calling (703) 993-2816. The athletic reports include athletic participation and graduation rates and are published annually by October 15. A copy of either of these athletic reports may be obtained by calling Intercollegiate Athletics at (703) 993-3204.





## A LAW SCHOOL FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

George Mason University, established as a branch of the University of Virginia in 1957, gained independent university status in 1972 by act of the Virginia General Assembly. The university is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and is a member of the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States. George Mason University is part of the public university system of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The university is a living memorial to George Mason, the Virginia patriot and statesman who is best known for having drafted the Virginia Declaration of Rights on which the Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution is based.

### **A NEW GENERATION LAW SCHOOL**

In 1972, Dean John W. Brabner-Smith founded the International School of Law in Washington, D.C. The school later moved to Arlington, Virginia, where it became George Mason University School of Law in 1979 by an act of the Virginia General Assembly. It is accredited by the American Bar Association (ABA) and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools (AALS).

During the past decade, the law school has been in the forefront of curricular innovation. Recognizing the rapid changes that are occurring in legal practice and the legal profession, George Mason has been a pioneer in providing students with three core competencies that are often neglected at more traditional institutions: the legal application of economic tools and methods, intensive development of legal writing skills, and specialized substantive preparation for practice. Our intellectual property law curriculum has gained national recognition. Our unique curriculum and, in particular, our new Technology Law Program offer students unique advantages in today's competitive employment market.

### **STATE-OF-THE-ART LAW SCHOOL FACILITY**

In January 1999, George Mason University School of Law moved to a new 240,000-square-foot, state-of-the-art educational facility. The building includes four floors of classroom, library, and administrative space, as well as two levels of interior parking.





## A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN



It is my great pleasure to introduce you to George Mason University School of Law, a dynamic intellectual community and the fastest rising law school in the nation. Established in 1979, our law school is the youngest law school in the first tier of the *U.S. News & World Report* ranking of law schools.

### A DYNAMIC YOUNG SCHOOL

It is amazing that a law school as young as George Mason has come this far, this fast. We have built an accomplished faculty that offers the finest in legal education and practical training. In fall 2002, we will greatly strengthen this impressive group with the addition of several new faculty members, including one of the leading constitutional law scholars in the country, Ronald Rotunda.

### A TRADITION OF INNOVATION

We have continued our tradition of curricular innovation in order to respond to the ever-changing demands of the legal marketplace. Over the past 16 years, the **Law & Economics Center** has educated hundreds of federal judges in the basic approach to the analysis of law and legal institutions. More than one-third of federal district court judges and circuit court judges have passed through one or more of our educational programs. Over the past two years, the Law & Economics Center has doubled its program offerings, and its programs now are being extended to state court judges, foreign judges, and federal officials.

In 1999, we established the **Tech Center** (National Center for Technology and Law), a forward-looking research center and think tank that examines the relationship of the existing legal framework to the evolving information-based economy. In collaboration with the Tech Center, our faculty has created a new **Technology Law Program** that combines course work in the fields of technology law, intellectual property law, and business law. This new program provides students with the skills necessary to succeed in today's rapidly changing legal environment.

In 2002, the U.S. Congress appropriated \$6.5 million to the School of Law to develop a new program that will examine the nature of defending our nation's basic infrastructure against cyberterrorism. Known as the **Critical Infrastructure Protection Project** (CIP Project), and in collaboration with James Madison University, this effort is being led by the law school's Tech Center. The CIP Project will seek to integrate fully the disciplines of law, policy, and technology for enhancing the security of cyber networks and economic processes supporting the nation's critical infrastructures.

### A COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

I am especially proud of our current student body. With a total of nearly 4,400 applications for fall 2002 entrance to our law school and an acceptance rate of less than 16 percent, we have become one of the most selective law schools in America. Our students reflect this; they are the best and the brightest. With their continued vigor and dedication to the excellence of our law school, we will continue to make great strides in legal education.

We are justly proud of our accomplishments to date and tremendously excited about our future. Please join us.

Mark F. Grady, Dean  
*George Mason University School of Law*





## ON THE DOORSTEP OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL

George Mason University School of Law is located just a few miles from downtown Washington, D.C., the nexus for the creation of the world's most important legislation and jurisprudence. Metropolitan Washington offers students access to hundreds of opportunities and legal resources of tremendous scope and depth:

- Outstanding instruction from faculty and guest lecturers with significant experience in governmental and public policy organizations such as the White House, the Congress, the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission, the U.S. International Trade Commission, and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- Year-round employment opportunities with major executive branch agencies (such as the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of State, and the Federal Communications Commission), congressional commissions and federal agencies, and the hundreds of private law firms located in the Washington, D.C., area.

## IN THE HEART OF VIRGINIA'S TECHNOLOGY CORRIDOR



In addition to the clear benefits of our proximity to Washington, D.C., there are tremendous advantages to our location in Northern Virginia:

- An article in the *Los Angeles Times* referred to Virginia as the "Internet capital" and a "high-tech citadel" and noted that "about half of U.S. Internet traffic passes through Virginia today."<sup>1</sup> The needs of these global, high-tech industries mesh particularly well with the newly established Tech Center (National Center for Technology and Law) at George Mason and Mason's new Technology Law Program, as well as the established specialty track programs in international business law, regulatory law, and intellectual property law.
- The U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division (known as the "rocket docket"), has the fastest trial docket in the United States and

adjudicates some of the most complex civil cases in the nation, particularly patent, copyright, and employment cases. The level of practice in our federal court and among the many law firms in Northern Virginia that hire George Mason law graduates is difficult to match.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/geninfo/about.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/geninfo/about.html).

<sup>1</sup>Jube Shiver, Jr., "The Cutting Edge: The Internet Capital Virginia, with its wealth of tech jobs and skilled candidates, is poised to cash in on a profound shift taking place in the computer industry." *Los Angeles Times*, April 20, 1998, page D1.





One of the School of Law's greatest assets is our outstanding faculty. With some of the brightest minds in the legal academy, our faculty possesses significant professional experience in the practice of law and public policy. George Mason's faculty has enabled the school to become not only a fine place in which to receive a traditional legal education, but also one of the nation's premier centers for the study of economics- and technology-related legal matters.

- In a recent article, "New Educational Quality Ranking of U.S. Law Schools for 2000–2002," Professor Brian Leiter of the University of Texas ranks George Mason's law faculty 22nd in overall productivity and impact.
- Because George Mason University School of Law has one of the greatest concentrations of economics- and business-related legal scholars in the world—scholars who are among the most gifted in the United States—a legal education obtained at George Mason has exceptional value in today's competitive employment market.
- The School of Law's full-time faculty is complemented by a remarkable adjunct faculty that includes a number of federal and state court judges and well-established practitioners who deal with cutting-edge legal issues on a daily basis.

To view faculty biographies, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/faculty/directory.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/faculty/directory.html).

For a list of recent faculty publications, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/faculty/publications.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/faculty/publications.html).



## A CHOICE OF PROGRAMS

Students attending George Mason University School of Law may pursue full-time day study or part-time evening study. Unlike many other law school programs, the day and evening programs stand on equal footing, as the courses taught in the day and evening divisions are identical and are taught by the same professors.

### DAY DIVISION

In the day division, students take three years to complete the 84 credit hours required for graduation. Day students take 14 to 15 credits each semester. Day classes are scheduled between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., Monday through Friday.

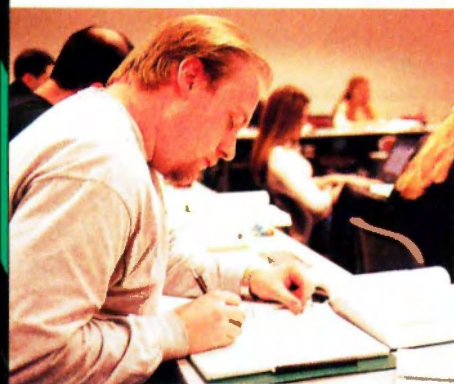
### EVENING DIVISION

In the evening division, students take four years to complete the 84 credit hours required for graduation. Evening students average 10 or 11 credit hours each semester. Evening classes are scheduled between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m., Monday through Friday.

### SUMMER TERM

George Mason University School of Law holds a Summer Term each year that typically runs from late May to mid-July. All summer courses are held in the evenings, between the hours of 6 p.m. and 10 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/academics/parttime.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/academics/parttime.html).





The School of Law has designed a curriculum that addresses three of the most pressing requirements of contemporary legal practice: the increasing need for specialization; a thorough grounding in the fundamental skills of legal research, writing, and analysis; and facility with economic and quantitative methods.

## SPECIALTY PROGRAMS OF STUDY

The practice of law grows more segmented as the body of law grows in both volume and complexity. Our specialization options ensure that our graduates can demonstrate depth as well as breadth in their legal education and that they are prepared for practice in the 21st century.



### Technology Law Program

As the newest of the School of Law's specialties, the Technology Law Program combines course work in the fields of technology law, intellectual property law, and business law. It provides students with skills necessary to succeed in today's rapidly-changing legal environment. Distinguished professors and practitioners offer courses on subjects such as telecommunications policy, cybercrime, intellectual property protection, and venture capital formation. In addition to the 43 credit hours in required General Law Program courses, students pursuing the Technology Law Program will take 15 credit hours of required courses in business and intellectual property law, 8 credit hours of technology law electives, 6 credit hours of business law or intellectual property law electives, and an additional 12 credit hours in electives.

### Specialty Tracks

Through our specialty tracks, students may acquire a sophisticated understanding of particular substantive areas of the law usually gained only after years of practice or through advanced legal study. Students pursuing a specialty track will be required to take 24 to 31 credit hours of the 84 total credit hours required for graduation in the area of specialization. Students in track programs are also required to write a thesis.

Students may elect to pursue one of the following specialty tracks at the end of their first year of study:

- *Corporate and Securities Law*
- *Intellectual Property Law*
- *International Business Law*
- *Litigation Law*
- *Regulatory Law*

### Specialization Sequences

For students who would like greater freedom in their course selection while also gaining the benefits of some degree of specialization, George Mason offers specialization sequences listed below. To complete a sequence, a student must earn from 14 to 16 credit hours in a particular area.

- *Corporate and Securities Law*
- *Criminal Law*
- *Intellectual Property Law*
- *International Business Law*
- *Legal and Economic Theory*
- *Litigation Law*
- *Personal Law*
- *Regulatory Law*
- *Tax Law*

## GENERAL LAW PROGRAM

Although George Mason offers a number of structured specialization options, students are not required to specialize in their legal studies. Many students enter law school without a clearly defined area of interest. Those students may pursue a general course of study, choosing electives as their interests develop.

### General Requirements

All George Mason law students, whether pursuing a specialty track or the General Law Program, are required to satisfactorily complete 84 credit hours for graduation. Forty-three of those credit hours are in general courses; 41 credit hours are in elective courses. In addition, students must complete the School of Law's writing requirement.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/academics/lawtrack.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/academics/lawtrack.html).

For individual course descriptions, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/academics/catalog/courses.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/academics/catalog/courses.html).







### **LEGAL RESEARCH, WRITING, AND ANALYSIS**

Our three-year legal writing program emphasizes continual practice through the development of actual transactions and cases and effective use of technology. The course is required during each semester of the first two years and is taught in small sections of 15 or fewer students. Students learn the basics of legal writing and analysis, as well as traditional, database (LEXIS and Westlaw), and Internet research methodologies. They then apply these skills in drafting and editing documents for a variety of cases and transactional disputes, in oral arguments before judges and practicing attorneys, and in client counseling and negotiation exercises.

The legal writing program at George Mason also requires at least two additional writing courses beyond the first two years. The additional writing requirement can be satisfied by taking either two seminar courses or one seminar and one other course in which a paper is required. Students in the track programs can substitute their theses for upper-class writing course requirements.

### **ECONOMIC AND QUANTITATIVE METHODS**

In 1996, the American Bar Association Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar drafted a proposal identifying the basic areas of knowledge that are important to a sophisticated legal education and to the development of a competent attorney. Two are of particular interest to us:

- A sound grounding in economics, particularly elementary microeconomic theory;
- Some basic mathematical and financial skills, including an ability to analyze financial data.

For the past 11 years, George Mason has integrated these disciplines into our law and economics-oriented curriculum. Our curriculum introduces students to legal methods along with economic and quantitative tools, stressing the application of the nonlegal methods in legal contexts. We reinforce this strategy in other courses at the School of Law that are taught by professors of law who are also experts in some areas of economics and quantitative methods.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/academics/gmpln.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/academics/gmpln.html).



## THE LAW LIBRARY

George Mason's Law Library combines a collection of growing importance with high-technology support to ensure that our students and faculty have optimal access to all the resources they need for their legal studies. Located on three levels of the new law school facility, the library houses more than 300 study carrels and table seats. Almost all of the study carrels and tables are wired with electrical and data connections so that students can plug in notebook computers to access the Internet, e-mail, LEXIS and Westlaw. The library has two computer labs with a total of 50 computers, and eight group study rooms.

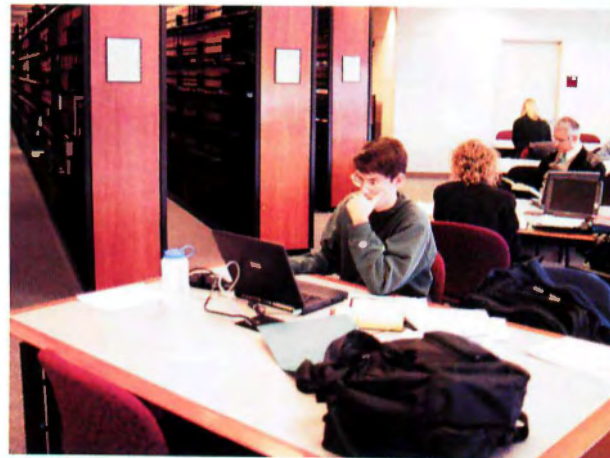
The library's collection consists of almost 403,000 volumes and volume equivalents. The collection is particularly strong in the areas of law and economics, business, economic theory and history, ethics and philosophy, tax, international law, and banking.

As a participant in the Federal Government Documents Depository system, the library regularly receives administrative decisions, executive agency reports, and other government documents.

The Law Library collects most American legal court reports, statutes, encyclopedias, digests, and indexes, and has more than 5,500 serial subscriptions.

The Law Library has 16 full-time staff members, including seven librarians, as well as a number of part-time staff and student assistants. The librarians are trained as both librarians and lawyers and can provide students with a high level of assistance in using both print and online materials. Lab technicians from the university's Division of Instructional and Technology Support Services provide staffing for labs and assist students with the use of computer equipment and software.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/libtech](http://www.law.gmu.edu/libtech).



## ACADEMIC CENTERS AT THE SCHOOL OF LAW

George Mason is proud of the academic centers located at the School of Law. Through these centers, we bring extraordinary talent into our law school and enhance our existing programs. These centers also create a strong network in various areas of law that greatly benefits our students as they explore the multitude of career opportunities available to them.

### **TECH CENTER (NATIONAL CENTER FOR TECHNOLOGY AND LAW)**

The Tech Center, established in 1999, seeks to bridge the gap between rapidly changing technologies and the laws that frequently hold them back by serving as a neutral forum in which business and government leaders can debate and develop technology policy proposals. The Tech Center carries out its work in a number of ways, including sponsoring a distinguished speaker series and hosting policy conferences on current issues in information technology and biotechnology policy.

### **LAW AND PSYCHIATRY CENTER**

In 1999, George Mason University established the Law and Psychiatry Center at the School of Law. This center addresses on a national level the growing tragedies of incarceration, violence, homelessness, and suicide occurring due to untreated severe mental illness. The center also sponsors a legal clinic that gives students practical experience in litigation, as well as in the legislative and government policies concerning mental illness.

### **LAW & ECONOMICS CENTER**

Founded in 1974, the Law & Economics Center (LEC) is a vital component of George Mason University School of Law. The LEC has developed an international reputation for its outstanding educational institutes, seminars, and conferences for federal and state court judges.

### **CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY OF LAW AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES**

The Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution, the National Mediation Board, and George Mason University School of Law collaborate through this center to promote the advanced study of law and dispute resolution processes and to furnish specialized education and training in the law and practice of dispute resolution.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/centers](http://www.law.gmu.edu/centers).



## Graduate Placements

Below is a representative list of law firms, businesses, and government agencies that have employed George Mason law graduates in recent years.

Alaska Dept. of Law, Criminal Division  
Anchorage, Alaska

Alzheimer & Gray  
Chicago, Illinois

Arent Fox  
Washington, D.C.

Banner & Witcoff, Ltd.  
Washington, D.C.

Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman  
Austin, Texas

Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione  
Chicago, Illinois

Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis  
Alexandria, Virginia

Clifford Chance Rogers & Wells  
Washington, D.C.

CNA Insurance Companies  
Chicago, Illinois

Collier, Shannon & Scott, PLLC  
Washington, D.C.

Coopers & Lybrand, LLP  
New York, New York

Covington & Burling  
Washington, D.C.

Crowell & Moring  
Washington, D.C.

Deloitte & Touche  
Los Angeles, California

Fairfax Public Defender's Office  
Fairfax, Virginia

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Washington, D.C.

Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett  
& Dunner, LLP  
Palo Alto, California, and Washington, D.C.

First Nationwide Mortgage Corporation  
Frederick, Maryland

Foley & Lardner  
Washington, D.C.

Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson  
New York, New York

GEICO  
Washington, D.C.

Hall, Priddy & Myers  
Potomac, Maryland

Hirschler Fleisher  
Richmond, Virginia

## CAREER DEVELOPMENT

George Mason University School of Law is committed to teaching its students to think clearly and critically, to develop sound judgment, and to apply the knowledge they obtain in law school in practical ways that will lead them to success and fulfillment in their legal careers. We are devoted to preparing our students to achieve their personal professional goals and to become contributing and valuable members of our local, national, and international legal communities.

### OFFICE OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND ALUMNI SERVICES

#### Services for Our Students

The Office of Career Development and Alumni Services aids students and alumni in finding permanent full- and part-time employment and summer jobs by serving as a clearinghouse for information on available positions in both the metropolitan Washington area and across the nation. This office provides job counseling to students; conducts seminars on resume writing, interviewing skills, and strategies; and coordinates on-campus interviews and job fairs.

### CLINICAL PROGRAMS

Students may gain a great deal of practical experience during law school by participating in one or more of our clinical programs listed below:

#### Legal Clinic

Through enrollment in this three-credit clinical program, students have the opportunity to work in judges' chambers of the Virginia Circuit, General District, or Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts; the Office of the Public Defender; the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney; the Office of Legal Aid; or a private attorney's office.

#### Law and Mental Illness Clinic

This clinic allows students to gain experience in the judicial, legislative, academic, and advocacy aspects of laws concerning the treatment of persons with severe mental illness. Students represent clients and locate and interview witnesses, appear at commitment hearings, perform direct and cross-examinations, and present legal arguments.

#### Public Interest Law Clinic

Students enrolled in the Public Interest Law Clinic are exposed to a broad area of public interest law and public policy issues and have an opportunity to participate in practical legal activities in conjunction with the Washington Legal Foundation.

#### Board of Immigration Appeals Clinic

George Mason students serve as interns for the Board of Immigration Appeals within the Department of Justice's Executive Office of Immigration Review.

For expanded information, visit [www.gmu.edu/departments/law/career/clinical\\_prog.html](http://www.gmu.edu/departments/law/career/clinical_prog.html).



Hogan & Hartson  
Washington, D.C.

Howrey Simon Arnold & White, LLP  
Washington, D.C.

Hunton & Williams  
McLean, Virginia

Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue  
Washington, D.C.

Kelley, Drye & Warren, LLP  
Washington, D.C.

Kenyon & Kenyon  
New York, New York

King & Spalding  
Atlanta, Georgia

Kirkland & Ellis  
Washington, D.C.

Lucent Technologies  
Murray Hill, New Jersey

MCI Communications  
Washington, D.C.

MTV Networks Latin America  
Miami Beach, Florida

McGuireWoods, LLP  
Richmond and McLean, Virginia,  
and Washington, D.C.

Morgan & Finnegan  
New York, New York

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP  
Washington, D.C.

Morrison & Foerster  
Washington, D.C., and McLean, Virginia

National Association of Home Builders  
Washington, D.C.

Nutter, McClennen and Fish  
Boston, Massachusetts

Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt  
Arlington, Virginia

Odin, Feldman, & Pittleman, PC  
Fairfax, Virginia

Oliff & Berridge  
Alexandria, Virginia

PAICE Corporation  
Silver Spring, Maryland

Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy, LLP  
Washington, D.C.

Quarles & Brady  
Phoenix, Arizona

Qwest Communications  
Arlington, Virginia

Reed Smith, LLP  
Washington, D.C.  
and Falls Church, Virginia

Sands Anderson Marks & Miller, PC  
Richmond, Virginia

Shaw Pittman, LLP  
Washington, D.C., and McLean, Virginia

Shearman & Sterling  
Washington, D.C.

Stepoe & Johnson, LLP  
Washington, D.C.

Sterling Software  
Reston, Virginia

Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, P.L.L.C.  
Washington, D.C.

Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Agency for International Development  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Air Force JAG Corps  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Army JAG Corps  
Grafenwoehr, Germany

U.S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of State  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Treasury  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office  
Arlington, Virginia

U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission  
Washington, D.C.

Ursillo, Teltz & Ritch  
Providence, Rhode Island

Venable, Baetjer, Howard & Civiletti, LLP  
Washington, D.C.

Williams & Jensen, P.C.  
Washington, D.C.

Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering  
Washington, D.C.

### Supervised Externship Program

George Mason's proximity to Washington, D.C., offers a wide range of supervised externship possibilities to our law students. The supervised externship program is designed to allow students who have completed one-third of their legal education to perform work outside of law school, for academic credit, under the supervision of an attorney.

### Judicial Clerkships

A judicial clerkship for one or two years following graduation is an excellent way to bridge the gap between law school and the practice of law. It also can be an extremely valuable step in an attorney's professional development and ultimate career success.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/career](http://www.law.gmu.edu/career).





## THE ADMISSIONS PROCESS

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The admissions process at George Mason University School of Law is extremely competitive. The Admissions Committee reviews and considers each application in its entirety.

First-year students are admitted only in the fall semester. **The application deadline for fall 2003 admission is March 15, 2003.** Admissions decisions are made on a rolling basis.

Detailed information concerning the application procedures for both new and transfer applicants is available as part of the application booklet and may also be found at [www.law.gmu.edu/admission/onlineapp.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/admission/onlineapp.html). In addition, the law school will accept printed applications that have been prepared using the LSACD or LSACD on the Web. Applicants may print out a completed application and mail it to the law school, or they may transmit the application electronically to LSAC using the LSACD on the Web.

### ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible to matriculate, an applicant must have earned a baccalaureate degree from a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting association of the United States. Alternatively, applicants who have completed their undergraduate work at an institution outside of the United States must have their degrees certified as equivalent to those acquired in an accredited institution. Information regarding certifying agencies may be obtained from the Office of Admissions.

Application may be made during the final year of undergraduate study, and acceptance is contingent upon award of a baccalaureate degree before matriculation at the School of Law.

All applicants must take the LSAT. In addition, applicants who have earned or who are in the final year of working toward their baccalaureate degrees at an institution accredited by one of the regional U.S. accrediting agencies must register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS).

### APPLICANTS FOR THE ROBERT A. LEVY FELLOWSHIP IN LAW AND LIBERTY

Applicants for first-year admission who are also applying for the Levy Fellowship (see page 12 for a description of the fellowship) must, in addition to fulfilling all requirements for first-year applicants, provide a cover letter with the names of three references, a curriculum vitae, graduate school transcripts, and a copy of current research.

### TRANSFER ADMISSION

Admission of transfer students is highly selective. Only students who have completed one year at an ABA-accredited law school will be eligible for transfer admission. The deadline for applying for transfer admission is July 1, 2003.

### VISITING LAW STUDENTS

The School of Law accepts a number of visiting students each semester and for the Summer Term. Students interested in visiting status at the law school should visit the School of Law web site at [www.law.gmu.edu/admission/onlineapp.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/admission/onlineapp.html).

### ADMISSIONS INQUIRIES

Applicants who have questions or who would like to visit the law school for a tour or to sit in on a class should contact the Admissions Office at (703) 993-8010 or via e-mail at [arichar5@gmu.edu](mailto:arichar5@gmu.edu). Office hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/admission](http://www.law.gmu.edu/admission).





## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR 2003-2003

The following table shows the estimated costs for full-time and part-time students at George Mason for the 2002-2003 academic year. These estimates are used in determining financial aid packages for law students. As estimates, these figures may vary slightly from the actual costs.

Category	Estimated Costs for In-State Residents*	Estimated Costs for Out-of-State Residents**
Tuition (full-time)	\$ 9,123	\$19,232
Tuition (part-time**)	7,168	15,111
Estimated additional costs and living expenses (includes books)	15,574	15,574
Total estimated cost (full-time)	24,697	34,806
Total estimated cost (part-time)	22,742	30,685

\*In-state residents pay \$325.82 per credit hour and out-of-state residents pay \$686.86 per credit hour.

\*\*Part-time tuition figures are based on the recommended first-year course load of 11 credit hours per semester.

## FINANCIAL AID

George Mason University's Office of Student Financial Aid, located at the Fairfax Campus, provides a variety of services to assist students in financing their education. George Mason University participates in the Federal Direct Loan Program.

Students must complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) each year as soon as possible after January 1. To receive priority consideration for available, applicable funds, the FAFSA must be received by the federal processor on or before March 1. Types of financial aid available include Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans, privately sponsored education loans, and Federal Work-Study.

Students who have questions may call the Direct On-Line Aid Resource System (DOLARS) at (703) 993-4GMU, visit the Office of Student Financial Aid on the World Wide Web ([apollo.gmu.edu/finaid](http://apollo.gmu.edu/finaid)), or schedule an appointment to meet with a financial aid counselor. The financial aid office also schedules monthly on-site visits at the Arlington Campus.

Mason's Title IV school code is 003749. Students may call the financial aid office at (703) 993-2353, or e-mail [finaid@gmu.edu](mailto:finaid@gmu.edu).

The law school continually seeks to develop new sources of nonloan funds to help defray the cost of legal education. A number of fellowships and scholarships are available to incoming law students.

## SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

**The Professor Richard S. Murphy Scholarship** is awarded each year to an incoming first-year student based on merit. No application is necessary. This scholarship is a lasting memorial to Professor Murphy, who served on the School of Law faculty from 1994 until his death in 1997. Professor Murphy was a brilliant and energetic scholar, a gifted professor, and a beloved friend and colleague.

**The Senator Leroy S. Bendheim Scholarship.** Named after the Virginia senator who bequeathed the funds for this award, the scholarship is given to one or more outstanding applicants, with preference given to applicants who have excelled in the study of economics or finance.

**The Greg Bedner/ADI Corporation Scholarship.** This scholarship, established by Greg Bedner, a 1983 alumnus of the School of Law and Chief Executive Officer of ADI Technology Corporation, provides financial assistance to one or more first-year students. Preference is given to students who earned their undergraduate degrees at George Mason University.

**The Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox Intellectual Property Law Scholarship.** The Washington, D.C., law firm of Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, P.L.L.C., has established the Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox Intellectual Property Law Scholarship. Through the law firm's generosity, an entering first-year intellectual property law student will receive a \$5,000 award to assist in the first year of study.

**Ann Southard Murphy and Cornelius F. Murphy Jr. Tuition Assistance Award.** This award was established in 1999 by Betty Southard Murphy, a former George Mason University Trustee, and her husband, Dr. Cornelius Francis Murphy, and is given to a student who is a good citizen of the law school and who is expected to be a good alumnus or alumnae. Mrs. Murphy has also established two book awards, The Betty Southard Murphy Award in Constitutional Law and The Betty Southard Murphy Award in Labor Law.



**George Mason Law School Community Scholarship Award.** This scholarship, funded by current students, alumni, faculty, and staff of the George Mason law school community, is awarded to an entering first-year student who has demonstrated a commitment to public service.

**The Banner & Witcoff Intellectual Property Law Scholarship.** Banner & Witcoff, Ltd., an intellectual property law firm with offices in Washington, Boston, Chicago, and Portland, Oregon, has established a scholarship in the amount of \$5,000 to be awarded to an outstanding intellectual property law student.

### FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

**Robert A. Levy Fellowships in Law & Liberty** were created through the generosity of Dr. Robert A. Levy, a 1994 graduate of the law school. Through this generous fellowship program, Dr. Levy seeks to encourage young scholars to enter the academic field of law and economics by sponsoring their pursuit of a J.D. degree. Fellowship grants cover tuition and fees and provide a substantial stipend for up to three years. To be eligible for a Levy Fellowship, an applicant must either (1) have earned a Ph.D. from an accredited university in economics, finance, political science, or a related field; or (2) have successfully completed all course work in one of the above fields and have passed the general exam for a Ph.D. from an accredited university.

Visit [www.law.gmu.edu/admission/levy.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/admission/levy.html).

**School of Law Fellowships.** A small number of fellowship grants are awarded to outstanding incoming law students each year based upon the strength of their applications for admission.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/admission/money.html](http://www.law.gmu.edu/admission/money.html) or [apollo.gmu.edu/finaid](http://apollo.gmu.edu/finaid).

Win Whitaker  
Memorial Courtroom



## STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

George Mason offers students many ways to enhance their legal education by becoming active in one or more of our student organizations. These organizations, listed below, not only add to the vitality of the law school, but also create valuable networking opportunities for students with special interests.

For expanded information, visit [www.law.gmu.edu/students](http://www.law.gmu.edu/students).

Alternative Dispute Resolution Society  
American Bar Association/Law School Division (ABA/LSD)  
American Constitution Society for Law and Policy  
American Inn of Court  
Asian Pacific American Law Students Association (APALSA)  
Association for Public Interest Law (APIL)  
Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA)  
Black Law Students Association (BLSA)  
Business Law Society  
Christian Legal Society  
Civil Rights Law Journal  
Delta Theta Phi  
The Docket  
Federal Circuit Bar Journal  
Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy

Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Law Students Association (GALLA)  
George Mason Law Review  
Honor Council  
Intellectual Property Law Society (IPLS)  
International Law Society  
J. Reuben Clark Law Society  
Jewish Law Students Association  
Law and Economics Society  
Law Students for the Second Amendment  
Moot Court Board  
Sports, Entertainment, and Art Law Society (SEALS)  
Student Bar Association  
Thomas More Society  
Trial Advocacy Association  
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program (VITA)  
Women's Law Association



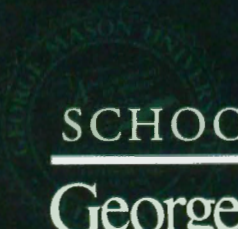


## DIVERSITY

Our student body is rich in its diversity. Students come to George Mason from all over the United States with various backgrounds, professional and personal experiences, and undergraduate experiences. The list below is illustrative of the undergraduate institutions from which George Mason has drawn its students in recent years.

American University	Marquette University	University of Hawaii
Arizona State University	Mary Washington College	University of Illinois
Auburn University	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	University of Kansas
Barnard College	McGill University	University of Kentucky
Bates College	Michigan State University	University of Maine
Baylor University	Mississippi State University	University of Maryland
Boston College	Muhlenburg College	University of Massachusetts
Boston University	New York University	University of Memphis
Bowdoin College	Northeastern University	University of Miami
Brandeis University	Occidental College	University of Michigan
Brigham Young University	Ohio State University	University of Montana
Brown University	Ohio Wesleyan University	University of Nebraska
Bryn Mawr College	Old Dominion University	University of Nevada
Bucknell University	Oregon State University	University of New Hampshire
Campbell University	Patrick Henry College	University of New Mexico
Carnegie Mellon University	Pennsylvania State University	University of North Carolina
Case Western Reserve University	Princeton University	University of North Dakota
Catholic University of America	Providence College	University of Notre Dame
Central Methodist College	Purdue University	University of Oklahoma
Christopher Newport University	Randolph-Macon College	University of Pennsylvania
Clemson University	Rice University	University of Pittsburgh
Colgate University	Roanoke College	University of Richmond
College of the Holy Cross	Rutgers University	University of Rhode Island
College of William and Mary	San Diego State University	University of Rochester
Colorado College	Seton Hall University	University of San Francisco
Columbia University	Skidmore College	University of Scranton
Cornell University	Smith College	University of South Carolina
Dartmouth College	St. Lawrence University	University of Tennessee
Davidson College	St. Louis University	University of Texas
Drexel University	Stanford University	University of the South
Duke University	State University of New York	University of Utah
Emory University	Syracuse University	University of Vermont
Florida International University	Temple University	University of Virginia
Furman University	Texas A&M University	University of Washington
George Mason University	Towson State University	University of Western Ontario
George Washington University	Trinity University	University of Wisconsin
Georgetown University	Truman State University	University of Wyoming
Georgia Institute of Technology	Tulane University	Utah State University
Gettysburg College	Union College New York	Valparaiso University
Grinnell College	U.S. Air Force Academy	Vanderbilt University
Grove City College	U.S. Coast Guard Academy	Vassar College
Hamilton College	U.S. Military Academy	Villanova University
Hampden-Sydney College	U.S. Naval Academy	Virginia Commonwealth University
Hampton University	University of Alabama	Virginia Military Institute
Harvard University	University of Arizona	Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Haverford College	University of California, Berkeley	and State University
Hobart and William Smith College	University of California, Davis	Virginia State University
Hollins University	University of California, Los Angeles	Wake Forest University
Jacksonville State University	University of California, Santa Barbara	Washington & Jefferson College
James Madison University	University of Chicago	Washington and Lee University
Johns Hopkins University	University of Cincinnati	Washington University
Lehigh University	University of Colorado	Wellesley College
Lewis-Clark State College	University of Delaware	West Virginia University
Liberty University	University of Delaware	Williams College
Louisiana State University	University of Denver	Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Loyola University	University of Florida	Yale University
	University of Georgia	





SCHOOL OF LAW

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George Mason University

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