CURRICULUM VITAE OF
PAMELA ELIZABETH GEORGE
STANLEY J. KRIST DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR OF TEXAS LAW

EDUCATION

J.D., University of Texas at Austin, May, 1977.
M.L.S., University of Texas at Austin, 1974.
B.S., University of Texas at Austin, 1973.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Professor of Law, South Texas College of Law, 1981 through present, tenured 1987 to present.
Subjects Taught: Family Law; Marital Property; Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure; Appellate Courts Seminar; Advanced Marital Property Seminar; Legal Research & Writing I & II.
Director of Legal Writing Program, spring 1984 through 1987.

Expert witness in the areas of Family Law and Community Property

Bar-Bri Lecturer in the areas of Texas Family Law and Community Property for all students in Texas taking Texas Bar Exam, 2009 - 2012.

Associate attorney, Law Offices of L.A. Greene, Houston, Texas, 1980 - 1981.

Assistant Attorney General for the State of Texas, Enforcement Division, served under Attorney General John Hill, 1977–1980; concentrated appellate practice in federal courts.

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATES HELD:

Admitted to State Bar of Texas, November 1977
Board Certified, Family Law, Texas Board of Legal Specialization, 1983 to present
Board Certified, Civil Appellate Law, Texas Board of Legal Specialization, 1989 to present

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS/INVOLVEMENT:

Honorary Member Family Law Council of the State Bar of Texas 1997 - 2011;
Master of the American Inns of Court - Burta Rhoads Raborn Family Law Inn Member;
Gulf Coast Family Law Specialists – Former Officer, Director;
Texas Academy of Family Law Specialists, Member;
Lifetime Member of the Texas Family Law Foundation
Family Law Section, State Bar of Texas, Member;
Appellate Law Section, State Bar of Texas, Member;
Family Law Section, Houston Bar Association, Member;
Appellate Law Section Houston Bar Association, Member;
Twice named Texas Super Lawyer by Texas Monthly Magazine in area of civil appellate law;
Named By H Magazine as an Outstanding Family Law Lawyer

ACADEMIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES:

Member, 2024 Dean Search Committee – it was my honor to serve on this committee and I am so pleased with and proud of the naming of Dean Rey Valencia as the next Dean of South Texas College of Law. This committee was a lot of work, but the work was rewarding. A great committee experience.

Member, Admissions Committee – this is a serious, labor intensive committee and I have been a long time member. There are weekly assignments and we are still receiving applications. Nonetheless, I love this work and hope to continue on this committee.

Member, Grades & Calendar – an important committee, but not nearly as taxing as the other committees I have served on in the past year.

Member, Scholarship Committee

Established Scholarship in Honor of STCL Alumnus Benny Agosto

Pamela E. George Family Law Award established in honor of 25 years of teaching, given to deserving student since 2007.

Spring 2025, Table captain for a luncheon, D.I.N.E. with a J.D., hosted by STCLH. The topic we discussed: Women in Law & Overcoming Imposter Syndrome.

Attended a number of school functions, including the annual Gala, the Alumni Christmas party, The Dean's Christmas party. At the Gala I made a "Paddles Up" contribution to scholarships ans will continue to contribute funds to STCL.

Former Faculty Advisor, South Texas College of Law Texas Exes

Faculty Advisor, South Texas College of Law Family Law & Probate Legal Society Chair

Task Force on Family & Juvenile Clinical Opportunities

Emeritus member of the planning committee for the Family Law Mediation Training, Center for Professional Responsibility

PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES:

Past-President, and Board of Trustees Member of The Orange Show Foundation for 25 years, having rolled off the Board in June of 2018. Nonetheless, still very involved and a supporter in terms of time and money. The Orange Show maintains 3 of what have been voted the top 10 Houston attractions, which are: The Orange Show Monument; The Beer Can House; and, the first and original Art Car Parade in the United States.

Supporter of Smither Park, a park built adjacent to the Orange Show Monument, which the Orange Show Foundation stewards. This park was built in honor of the late John Smither, a partner at Vinson Elkins and Orange Show Board Member, who died of cancer. His wife, Stephanie recently passed and many more attractions were added to the park in her honor. Former Member of Orange Show Governance and Nominating Committee, in charge of revising bylaws so that they are in compliance with state law.

Former Member of Orange Show Governance and Nominating Committee, in charge of revising bylaws so that they are in compliance with state law.

Supporter of the Marilyn Oshman Orange Show Memorial Fund. Marilyn Oshman was a mentor in artistic and charitable endeavors. I miss her dearly.

Founding Member of Beer Can House Preservation Committee

Member BRASS, Baylor College of Medicine. This organization supports research fellows at Baylor College of Medicine and has endowed a chair at the Med School. Myra Wilson, STCL Alumnus, is the founder and Don Jordan is on the Board. BRASS has gifted more than 5 million dollars in funds to the graduate school at Baylor.

Member of SITE Santa Fe, an alternative art space located in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Member numerous other art organizations and museums.

PUBLICATIONS, ARTICLES, SPEECHES:

PAMELA E. GEORGE, TEXAS FAMILY LAW - PRECEDENT & PROCEDURE (Grail & Tucker Publishing, 8th Edition, 2024)

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Not Everybody Loves Raymond; or, How the Case of Raymond v. Raymond made a Shambles of Interspousal Gift Presumptions and the Parol Evidence Rule in Matters of Texas Community Property," Volume 50, No. 3 St. Mary's Law Journal 809 (2019).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, TEXAS MARITAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - CASE & MATERIALS (Grail & Tucker Publishing, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2018.

PAMELA E. GEORGE, TEXAS FAMILY LAW - PRECEDENT & PROCEDURE (Grail & Tucker Publishing, Spring 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017-18)

"Anticipating an Appeal." Presented to the Houston Bar Association, CLE, March 23, 2007.

PAMELA E. GEORGE (speaker) & K.C. Thibodeaux, "When Handshakes Won't Do - Rule 11, Stipulations and MSAs" Presented to 32nd Annual Advanced Family Law Course at San Antonio (State Bar of Texas, August 14-17, 2006)

PAMELA GEORGE, "The Appellate Process, including: Appeals; Limited Appeals; Restricted Appeals; Interlocutory Appeals; and, Mandamus." Presented to the TAFLS Trial Institute, Reno Nevada, January 2006.

PAMELA E.GEORGE, "What Every Estate Lawyer Should know about Community Property - the Divorce Lawyer's Perspective," Presented to the Wills & Probate Section of Houston Bar Association, February 2005.

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "The Nuts & Bolts of the Appellate Process, including: Appeals; Limited Appeals; Restricted Appeals; Interlocutory Appeals; and, Mandamus," Marriage Dissolution Course, State Bar of Texas - Galveston, April 2005

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Is It a Tort If He Sonoras Too Loud? Creative and Innovative Marital Causes of Action," Panel Presentation (Cheryl Wilson, Jim Farris, Bob Piro, and Pamela George), New Frontiers in Marital Property, Scottsdale Arizona, October, 2005.

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Anticipating the Appeal - The Ultimate CYA," Chapter 38 of Advanced Family Law Course, State Bar of Texas - San Antonio, August, 2004.

PAMELA E. GEORGE, 1 EXPERT WITNESS MANUAL (State Bar of Texas - Family Law Section, 2002) (Editor of entire Volume and Author of three (3) chapters).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Interspousal Torts: Precedent, Practicalities, and Procedure." 2001Wiley Family Law Update (Aspen Law and Business) (December 2000).

PAMELA E .GEORGE, "The New Rules of Appellate Procedure & Family Law," presented to Marriage Dissolution Course, State Bar of Texas, Austin (August 1999).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Whose Injury? Whose Property? The Characterization of Personal Injury Settlements Upon Dissolution of Marriage in Community Property States." 32 Idaho L. Rev. 576 (1996).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Jury Trial: Post- Verdict Motions" - Chapter 26, 4 Mc Donald's Texas Civil Practice 437-458. (Bancroft-Whitney 1992 Ed.).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "New Trial," - Chapter 28, 5 McDonald's Texas Civil Practice 507594. (Bancroft-Whitney 1992 Ed.).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Summary Judgments," - Chapter 18, 3 Mc Donald's Texas Civil Practice 455-506. Editor. (Bancroft-Whitney, 1992 Ed.).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Pre-Trial Motions,"- Chapter 19, 3 Mc Donald's Texas Civil Practice 507-594. Editor. (Bancroft-Whitney, 1992 Ed.).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Can a Woman of the 90's Have it All? Or, is She Once Again Faced with that Age Old Question, What's a Girl to Do?" 8 American Journal of Matrimonial Lawyers 73 (Spring 1992).

PAMELA E. GEORGE & E.LILLY, "Recovery for Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Upon Divorce," Vol. 9, No. 1, FairShare -The Matrimonial Law Monthly26 (January 1989).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "After the Divorce - Securing and Obtaining the Property: Postjudgment Relief in Texas," XVII Tex. Tech. L. Rev. 1349 (Family Code Symposium 1986).

Author & Speaker, "What do You Do When? ...Some Answers!" Annual Family Law Course Houston, Texas (South Texas College of Law, April 1996)

PAMELA E. GEORGE, Presentation to Legal Services Attorneys, "Where to file the Suit Affecting the Parent Child Relationship, (June 1994, Corpus Christi).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, Presentation to the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, re: Pre-marital Agreements, (March 1994, Phoenix).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, Presentation to SMU Advanced Civil Trial Short Course of Professor Elaine Carlson's article, "Jury Selection: Challenges for Cause, Peremptory Challenges and the Batson Case" (April, May 1994, Dallas, Houston) .

PAMELA E. GEORGE, Chair-person, "Appellate Practice Panel,"presented to the 20th Annual Advanced Family Law Course, State Bar of Texas, San Antonio (August 1994).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Superseding the Judgment; or, the High Cost of Going All the Way," presented to the 19th Annual Advanced Family Law Course, State Bar of Texas, San Antonio (August 1993).

PAMELA E. GEORGE & H. TINDALL, "Premarital Agreements - Strategy & Practicalities," presented to the Tenth Annual Family Law Institute, South Texas College of Law, Houston (April 1993).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Jurisdiction Under Title II of the Texas FamilyCode,"presented to the 18th Annual Advanced Family Law Course, State Bar of Texas, San Antonio (August 1992).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Preservation of Error at the Trial Court Level - Keeping an Eye on the Appeal - An Overview," presented to the Eighth Annual Family Law Institute, South Texas College of Law, Houston (March 1991).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "The Most Recent Changes in the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure - An Overview," presented to the State Judicial Conference, the Civil, Appellate, and Family Law Judiciary (three separate presentations), San Antonio, Texas (September 1990).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "The Pitfalls of Accepting the Benefits Pending an Appeal," presented to 16th Annual Advanced Family Law Course, State Bar of Texas, Houston (August 1990).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Interstate and Intrastate Jurisdiction in Suits Affecting the Parent-Child Relationship," presented to the 15th Annual Advanced Family Law Course, State Bar of Texas, San Antonio (August 1989).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Characterization of Personal Injury Settlements and Concerns Arising Therefrom,"presented to Sixth Annual Family Law Institute - Domestic Torts, South Texas College of Law, Houston (March/April 1989).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Reimbursement Issues in Divorce,"presented to Fifth Annual Family Law Institute, South Texas College of Law, Houston (October 1988).

E. LILLY & PAMELA E. GEORGE, "The Chiles Case - An Analysis," presented to the Fifth Annual Family Law Institute, South Texas College of Law, Houston (October 1988).

R. PIRO & PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Discovery & Evaluation of the Professional Practice for Purposes of Property Division Upon Divorce," presented by Robert J. Piro at Advanced Family Law Course (State Bar of Texas, August, 1986).

R. PIRO & PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Reimbursement After Jensen," presented by Robert J. Piro at Advanced Family Law Short Course (South Texas College of Law, June 1986).

E. LILLY & PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Interaction Among Attorneys, Psychiatrists & Psychologists - An Attorney's Point of View," presented by Earle S. Lilly during Child in Court Series (State Bar of Texas, February/March, 1986).

E. LILLY & PAMELA E. GEORGE , "Expert and Opinion Testimony," Advanced Family Law Course (State Bar of Texas, 1985).

PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Judgment and Post Judgment Relief," Advanced Family Law Short Course (South Texas College of Law, June, 1985).

R. PIRO & PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Reimbursement After Jensen," presented by Robert J. Piro for Advanced Family Law Course (State Bar of Texas, August, 1984).

E.LILLY & PAMELA E. GEORGE, "Update on Custody Modification - Tactical Limitations and Strategy After September 1, 1983,"presented by Earle S. Lilly at 8th Biennial Texas Family Law and Community Property Course (Southern Methodist University, March, 1984).

PAMELA E. GEORGE & J. ENSLE, "Expert and Lay Opinion Testimony and Privilege," presented by Dean John F. Ensle at Advanced Civil Trial Course (State Bar of Texas, July/August, 1984).

E. LILLY & PAMELA E. GEORGE , "Documentary Evidence and Proof of Foreign Law," presented by Earle S. Lilly at Advanced Family Law Course (State Bar of Texas, August, 1983).

J. ENSLE & PAMELA E. GEORGE &, "Hearsay," presented by Pamela E. George at Advanced Family Law Course (State Bar of Texas, August, 1982).

SELECTED APPELLATE CASES:

Alfonso v. Skadden, 251 S.W.3d 52, (Tex. 2008) reversing *Skadden v. Alfonso*, 217 S.W.3d 611 (Tex. App. - Houston [14th Dist.] 2006). (Trial court dismissed Father's enforcement action, finding that it (the trial court) lacked subject matter jurisdiction to enter the prior child custody order favoring father. This was reversed by the 14th Court of Appeals. Upon review by the Texas Supreme Court, where I represented Mother, the dismissal of Father's action was affirmed because the order Father sought to enforce had been obtained without subject matter jurisdiction, a complaint that could be raised at any time. Lack of subject matter jurisdiction rendered the order void.)

Baker v. Baker, 469 S.W.3d 269 (Tex. App. – Houston [14th Dist.] 2015, no pet.) (Established that the trial court, abused its discretion when it appointed Father, who had been found to have engaged in family violence, as a joint managing conservator. Mother, who I represented, had been the victim of family violence. Mother's sister was a South Texas graduate. It was further confirmed that, one incidence of family violence can be considered a history of family violence sufficient to prohibit the appointment of joint managing conservators per the statute.)

Caplan v. Daggett, 784 S.W.2d 146 (Tex. App. – Houston [14th Dist] 1987) (Mother who lived in California sought my help in having children returned to her after Father had kept them in Houston past his scheduled visitation and had obtained a custody order in his favor from a Texas court. The mandamus was granted requiring the trial court to the vacate child custody order because another state, California, was child's home state under the UCCJEA.)

Greene v. Young, 174 S.W.3d 291, 2005WL 1308936 (Tex. App. – Houston [1st Dist] 2005, pet. denied). (Greene and Mills, attorneys I represented along with STCL alum Lynn Kuriger, had been sanctioned by a family court in Harris County. On appeal it was determined that the family law trial court did not have subject matter jurisdiction to impose sanctions on the attorneys. Furthermore, the trial court could not impose sanctions based on a motion the attorneys had filed in a federal bankruptcy court.).

Harmon v. Schoelpple, 730 S.W.2d 376 (Tex. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1987, no writ). (Statute bars interlocutory appeals in divorce cases for all injunctive and temporary orders, save receiverships. In this case, Harmon, a business partner of the divorcing couple, was joined in the divorce. A temporary injunction and receivership was entered which affected a business in which my

client, Harmon, was a 50% owner. It was determined that, as a third-party, not a party to the divorce, Harmon could pursue an interlocutory appeal; Harmon was not constrained by the Texas Family Code and should be treated as a civil litigant. Accordingly, all injunctive orders and the receivership against him were deemed void, judgment rendered in his favor.)

In re O.G.M., 988 S.W.2d 473 (Tex.App.-Houston (1 Dist.), Apr 08, 1999) (NO. 01-98-00496-CV). (Former husband filed paternity action to establish his paternity of a child born through in vitro fertilization from a frozen pre-embryo conceived during marriage but implanted into former wife after divorce. Husband was represented by Roy Moore, (the Father if our adjunct, Judge Roy Moore) with whom I consulted at the trial level and for whom I wrote the briefs on appeal. The First Court of Appeals affirmed, determining, among other things, that statutes addressing parental rights as to children born from artificial insemination, or from oocyte or embryo donations, did not control the issue of paternity for child born through the procedure at issue. Here, Father was not a mere donor. The matter was then appealed to the Texas Supreme Court by Mother. Briefs were filed, arguments were heard, and then tragedy struck the formerly married couple when their eldest son was killed in an automobile accident. By agreement of the parties the case was withdrawn from the docket of the Texas Supreme Court, so it will never be known what would have been the outcome. But, be advised, there is argument to be made, based on a subsequent statute, that the former husband would e no more than a donor with no rights of a parent.

Jacobsen v. Haas, 688 S.W.2d 634 (Tex. App.--Corpus Christi 1985). (A habeas corpus action was filed wherein Mother, former wife, sought the return of her children from Father. Mother managing conservator of her minor children, sought writ of habeas corpus to compel return of children from Father, former husband. The trial court denied the application for writ of habeas corpus and I filed a petition for writ of mandamus requesting the trial court be directed to grant the writ of habeas corpus. The appellate court determined that Mother, managing conservator of minor children, was entitled to issuance of writ of habeas corpus as a matter of right where children were in her possession a matter of weeks before the hearing on application for writ of habeas corpus because there was no serious immediate question concerning the welfare of the children, and the court had jurisdiction to appoint her as managing conservator. Held, a court with continuing jurisdiction must grant writ of habeas corpus for delivery of child to person with superior right of possession without any delay unless an exception to habeas corpus statute is shown to exist. Here, it was held that Mother was entitled to writ of habeas corpus as a matter of right.)

London v. London, 192 S.W.3d 6, 2005 WL 2848187 (Tex. App. – Houston [14th Dist.] October 28, 2005) (pet. denied). (In a case of first impression, the trial court, denied father the right to recover excess child support he paid during pendency of a prior appeal. The excess amounted to $86,000. The initial appeal [*London v. London*, 94 S.W.3d 139 (Tex. App. – Houston [14th Dist.] 2002, no pet.) resulted in a rendition which set aside the $3,000 increase of child support, from $1500 to $4500 a month. In the second appeal, Father sought to recover the $3000 extra he had been paying each month throughout the first appeal. Immediately after the reversal of the $3000 increase, Mother again tried to obtain an increase in support and father wanted to recoup the $86,000. Several theories supporting Father's recovery of recovery were presented to the trial court. The appellate court found that the father had the right to recover the excess support under the common law theory of "monies had and received." Father's pleadings were deemed enough to encompass this remedy; judgment of $86,000 for Father.)

Lynch v. Lynch, 540 S.W.3d 107 (Tex. App. – Houston [14th Dist.] 2017, pet. denied). (Wife was awarded 100% of community property pursuant to default judgment. Upon appeal, I maintained the 100% award even though the odds of maintaining such a disproportionate division seemed to be against me. Indeed, few in the legal community thought it could be done. After losing in the intermediate appellate court, the former husband pursued a petition for review before the Texas Supreme Court. The Texas Supreme Court requested full briefing. Subsequent to full briefing, the Texas Supreme Court denied the review, and the 100% award to wife was sustained.)

Patel v. Kuciemba, 82 S.W.3d 589 (Tex.App.-Corpus Christi, May 23, 2002) (NO. 13-00-647-CV). (Represented former student's mother and reversed judgment which made her personally responsible for her deceased husband's debt.)

Rathmell v. Morrison, 732 S.W.2d 6 (Tex. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1987, no writ). (Appeal in which I represented Husband along with Bob Piro, the trial attorney, from bill of review judgment. The appeal established the now well accepted precedent that trial courts, in valuing, a community owned business,(here, an insurance agency run solely by husband), should exclude value attributable to a spouse's personal goodwill and willingness not to compete.)

Stearns v. Martens, 476 S.W.3d 541 (Tex. App. – Houston [14th Dist.] 2015, no pet.) (This case, provided the basis for my law review article, "Not Everybody Loves Raymond; or, How the Case of Raymond v. Raymond made a Shambles of Interspousal Gift Presumptions and the Parol Evidence Rule in Matters of Texas Community Property," Volume 50, No. 3 St. Mary's Law Journal 809 (2019).

Thomas v. Thomas, 738 S.W.2d 342 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1987, writ denied). — (Representing husband, it was exciting to brief this case of first impression in Texas. The Texas court followed other community property states and determined that retained earnings of a Subchapter S Corporation, said corporate interest being the separate property of husband, were not marital property subject to division upon divorce. The case also addressed the use of community credit as a basis for reimbursement to the community.)

Williams v. Scanlon, 714 S.W.2d 38 (Tex. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1986). (Wife was represented by Piro & Lilly. Husband, through a guardian, had the divorce action transferred to the probate court. Bob Piro and I instituted a mandamus proceeding on behalf of wife to vacate an order of the probate court naming a temporary guardian for estate of incapacitated husband. The 14th Court of Appeals, held that where the district court had gained jurisdiction of incapacitated husband's estate before estate assumed a probate nature, and the probate court did not have jurisdiction adequate to grant all requested relief, it is was inappropriate for the probate court to exercise jurisdiction over the estate, and it should have granted the wife's motion to dismiss/abate the application for temporary guardianship of the husband's estate. The appellate court conditionally granted the writ of mandamus. The probate court complied, the case was decided in the family district court.)

Williams v. Williams, 150 S.W.3d 436 (Tex. App.-Austin 2004, pet. denied). (Represented 16 year old mother, whose parental rights were terminated pursuant to default judgment obtained by her own mother, grandmother of the subject child. On appeal, termination of mother's parental rights was reversed due to legally insufficient evidence.)