THINKING ABOUT LAW SCHOOL?

LSAC.org

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This booklet describes services provided by the Law School Admission Council to ease the law school admission process. Find everything you’ll need to learn about legal education, careers in law, and applying to law school at LSAC.org.

CONTACT LSAC
Law School Admission Council
662 Penn Street
Newtown PA 18940
215.968.1001
LSACinfo@LSAC.org
LSAC.org

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FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Considering law school? We’ve compiled commonly asked questions about law school and the admission process to help make your decision easier.

**What is the Law School Admission Council?**
The Law School Admission Council™ (LSAC) is a versatile higher education services organization whose members are 220 law schools in the United States, Canada, and Australia. Founded in 1947, the organization provides unique, state-of-the-art admission products and services that ease the admission process for law schools and applicants.

All law schools approved by the American Bar Association (ABA) are LSAC members. Seventeen Canadian law schools recognized by a provincial or territorial law society or government agency and one Australian law school also are included in the voting membership of the Council.

The services provided by LSAC include the Law School Admission Test™ (LSAT®); the Credential Assembly ServiceSM (CASSM), including the Letter of Recommendation Service and electronic applications; the Candidate Referral Service™ (CRS); and various test preparation publications and law school guides.

LSAC does not engage in assessing an applicant’s chances for admission to any law school; all admission decisions are made by individual law schools.

**What is the LSAT?**
The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) is a half-day, standardized test administered four times each year at designated testing centers throughout the world. The test is an integral part of the law school admission process in the United States, Canada, and a growing number of other countries.

The LSAT is designed to measure skills considered essential for success in law school: the reading and comprehension of complex texts with accuracy and insight, the organization and management of information and the ability to draw reasonable inferences from it, the ability to think critically, and the analysis and evaluation of the reasoning and arguments of others.

The test consists of five 35-minute sections of multiple-choice questions. Four of the five sections contribute to the test taker’s score. These sections include one Reading Comprehension section, one Analytical Reasoning section, and two Logical Reasoning sections. The unscored section, commonly referred to as the variable section, typically is used to pretest new test questions or to preequate new test forms. The placement of this variable section in the LSAT will vary for each administration of the test.

The LSAT is scored on a scale of 120 to 180, with 180 being the highest possible score. A 35-minute writing sample is administered at the end of the test. LSAC does not score the writing sample, but copies are sent to all law schools to which a candidate applies.

**What is the Credential Assembly Service (CAS)?**
The Credential Assembly Service (CAS) is a web-accessible clearinghouse for collecting and transmitting undergraduate transcripts, letters of recommendation, and law school applications. Nearly all ABA-approved law schools (and some non-ABA-approved law schools) in the United States require applicants to register for this service.

LSAC provides law schools with a report containing standardized summaries of academic work, copies of college transcripts, letters of recommendation, LSAT scores, and writing samples for each applicant. Rather than collect and provide transcripts, letters of recommendation, LSAT scores, and the like to several law schools, applicants provide all of the information required by each school to LSAC, and the Credential Assembly Service takes care of the rest.

**How can the Candidate Referral Service help me?**
The Candidate Referral Service (CRS) can help the right law school to find you. Through CRS, a law school can search for potential applicants on the basis of certain desired characteristics; for example, GPA, age, citizenship, race or ethnicity, interest in a specific program, geographic background, and LSAT score. By registering for CRS, applicants may be recruited by law schools that they may not have considered previously. This service is free at LSAC.org.
Why law school?
Consider this. To become a lawyer is to take part in shaping the life of a nation and its people. Lawyers are central figures in the life of a democratic country.

According to the American Bar Foundation’s 2005 Lawyer Statistical Report (January 2012, pp. 7–8), about 75 percent of American lawyers are in private practice, most in small, one-person offices, and some in large firms. Roughly 7.5 percent of lawyers work for government agencies. About 8.6 percent work for private industries and associations as salaried lawyers or even as managers. About 1 percent work for legal aid or as public defenders, 1 percent work in legal education, and 2.5 percent work in the judiciary. (About 4.4 percent are retired or inactive.) Law school provides a good, solid background for many professions. In fact, many teachers, business people, and writers working today obtained a legal education before pursuing their careers.

What does a legal education cover?
Although you may choose from several different paths to a good legal education, whether the law school you choose is public or private, large or small, faith-based or secular, independent or affiliated with a university, you’ll find that the basic curriculum focuses on certain skills required of all lawyers.

A legal education is designed to develop your analytical, creative, and logical reasoning abilities. Going to law school will also strengthen your reading and debating skills.

Lawyers must know how to analyze legal issues in light of the constantly changing state of the law and public policy. They must be able to advocate the views of individuals and diverse interest groups within the context of the legal system. They must be able to synthesize material that relates to multifaceted issues. They must give intelligent counsel on the law’s requirements. Moreover, lawyers must write and speak clearly and be able to persuade and negotiate effectively.

Is there a standard law school curriculum?
Not exactly. But in nearly every state, a Juris Doctor degree from an ABA-approved law school is required for admission to the bar. Each ABA-approved law school provides basic training in American law sufficient to qualify its graduates to take the bar examination in all states.

Most law schools require three years of full-time attendance, or four years of part-time study if a part-time program is offered. Although law schools differ in the emphasis they give to certain subjects and in the degree to which they provide opportunities for independent study and clinical experience, nearly all law schools have certain basic similarities. Most law schools rely on the “case method” approach to teaching. First-year curricula usually include courses in civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law and criminal procedure, legal method, legal writing and research, property law, and torts.

Most law schools share a common approach to the task of training lawyers. Many emphasize particular teaching methods, placing students in legal internships for academic credit, or using the government or legal resources of a surrounding community. A number of schools have developed specialized programs of instruction combining law with other disciplines such as business, public administration, international relations, science, and technology.

How do I prepare for law school?
Law schools want students who can think critically and write well, and who have some understanding of the forces that have shaped the human experience.

Among the abilities named by the ABA as important preparation for law school are analytic/problem-solving skills, critical reading abilities, oral communication and listening abilities, research skills, organization and management skills, and the values of serving faithfully the interests of others while promoting justice. No particular undergraduate education is recommended; students are admitted to law school from almost every academic discipline. If you are an undergraduate, a prelaw advisor at your school can help you plan a course of study that will help you achieve your goal.

Who is applying to law school?
For fall 2015, about 26 percent of all law school applicants were 22 years old or younger; about 36 percent were 23 to 25; and about 18 percent were between ages 26 and 29. Applicants who were 30 to 34 years old made up about 9 percent of the applicant pool, while 10 percent were over 34 years old.

A growing number of women began to apply to America’s law schools beginning in the early 1970s, when only 10 percent of all law students were women. Currently, slightly more than half of all applicants are women.

How do I choose a law school?
You should begin the process of choosing a law school with an honest appraisal of your strengths and preferences. You should consider the size, composition, and background of the student body; the location, size, and nature of the surrounding community; the particular strengths or interests of the faculty; the degree to which clinical experience or classroom learning is emphasized; the nature of any special programs offered;
the number and type of student organizations; the range of library holdings; and whether a school is public or private. You may wish to consider a school with a strong minority recruitment, retention, and mentoring program, or one with an active student organization for students of your particular ethnic background or special interest.

At any rate, you should actually select more than one law school where you think you could succeed. Last year, about half of all applicants applied to five or fewer schools.

**How can I find out more about law schools?**

Look widely and inquire thoroughly. Gather and study information on law schools. Select the law schools to which you will apply only after reviewing the admission material available from each law school on your list of possibilities.

Contact law schools through their websites for complete and current information. A list of all LSAC-member schools in the US, Canada, and Australia is included on the following pages. For online links to the law schools, visit LSAC’s website at LSAC.org.

Consult your college prelaw advisor. Undergraduate institutions with prelaw advisors or career counselors encourage students and alumni to contact them for assistance—even if you have been out of school for a number of years.

Visit law schools. You can learn a great deal by talking with students and faculty members, and by visiting classes. Talk to alumni of the schools, preferably a recent graduate or one who is active in alumni affairs.

Attend a free Law School Forum. Law School Forums are excellent opportunities to talk with law school representatives from around the country in one central urban location. Go to LSAC.org for dates and cities.

Go to LSAC.org and access the searchable database of all ABA-approved law schools.
ALABAMA
The University of Alabama
School of Law
Tuscaloosa, AL
law.ua.edu

Faulkner University
Thomas Goode Jones School of Law
Montgomery, AL
faulkner.edu/law

Samford University
Cumberland School of Law
Birmingham, AL
samford.edu/cumberlandlaw

ARIZONA
The University of Arizona
James E. Rogers College of Law
Tucson, AZ
www.law.arizona.edu

Arizona State University
Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law
Tempe, AZ
law.asu.edu

Arizona Summit Law School
Phoenix, AZ
azsummitlaw.edu

ARKANSAS
University of Arkansas School of Law
Fayetteville, AR
law.uark.edu

University of Arkansas at Little Rock
William H. Bowen School of Law
Little Rock, AR
uarl.edu/law

CALIFORNIA
University of California
Berkeley, School of Law
Berkeley, CA
law.berkeley.edu

University of California
Davis School of Law (King Hall)
Davis, CA
law.ucdavis.edu

University of California
Hastings College of the Law
San Francisco, CA
uchastings.edu

University of California
Irvine School of Law
Irvine, CA
law.uci.edu

University of California
at Los Angeles (UCLA)
School of Law
Los Angeles, CA
law.ucla.edu

California Western School of Law
San Diego, CA
californiawestern.edu

Chapman University
Dale E. Fowler School of Law
Orange, CA
chapman.edu/law

Golden Gate University School of Law
San Francisco, CA
law.ggu.edu

University of La Verne College of Law
Ontario, CA
law.laverne.edu

Loyola Law School
Loyola Marymount University
Los Angeles, CA
lls.edu

McGeorge School of Law
University of the Pacific
Sacramento, CA
mcgeorge.edu

Pepperdine University School of Law
Malibu, CA
law.pepperdine.edu

University of San Diego School of Law
San Diego, CA
law.sandiego.edu

University of San Francisco
School of Law
San Francisco, CA
usfca.edu/law

Santa Clara University School of Law
Santa Clara, CA
law.scu.edu

University of Southern California
Gould School of Law
Los Angeles, CA
gould.usc.edu

Southwestern Law School
Los Angeles, CA
admissions.swlaw.edu

Stanford University Law School
Stanford, CA
law.stanford.edu

Thomas Jefferson School of Law
San Diego, CA
tjsl.edu

Western State College of Law
at Argosy University
Fullerton, CA
wsulaw.edu

Whittier Law School
Costa Mesa, CA
law.whittier.edu

COLORADO
University of Colorado Law School
Boulder, CO
colorado.edu/law

University of Denver
Sturm College of Law
Denver, CO
law.du.edu

CONNECTICUT
UConn School of Law
Hartford, CT
law.uconn.edu

Quinnipiac University School of Law
Hamden, CT
law.quinnipiac.edu

Yale Law School
New Haven, CT
law.yale.edu
DELAWARE
Widener University Delaware Law School
Wilmington, DE
delawarelaw.widener.edu

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
American University
Washington College of Law
Washington, DC
wcl.american.edu

The Catholic University of America
Columbus School of Law
Washington, DC
law.edu

University of the District of Columbia
David A. Clarke School of Law
Washington, DC
law.udc.edu

The George Washington University
Law School
Washington, DC
law.gwu.edu

Georgetown University Law Center
Washington, DC
law.georgetown.edu

Howard University School of Law
Washington, DC
law.howard.edu

FLORIDA
Ave Maria School of Law
Naples, FL
avemarialaw.edu

Barry University
Dwayne O. Andreas School of Law
Orlando, FL
barry.edu/law

Florida A&M University College of Law
Orlando, FL
law.famu.edu

Florida Coastal School of Law
Jacksonville, FL
fcsl.edu

University of Florida
Fredric G. Levin College of Law
Gainesville, FL
law.ufl.edu

Florida International University
College of Law
Miami, FL
law.fiu.edu

The Florida State University
College of Law
Tallahassee, FL
law.fsu.edu

University of Miami School of Law
Coral Gables, FL
law.miami.edu

Nova Southeastern University
Shepard Broad College of Law
Fort Lauderdale, FL
nsulaw.nova.edu

St. Thomas University School of Law
Miami Gardens, FL
stu.edu/lawschool

Stetson University College of Law
Gulfport, FL
law.stetson.edu

Western Michigan University
Thomas M. Cooley Law School
Riverview, FL
wmich.edu/law

GEORGIA
Atlanta’s John Marshall Law School
Atlanta, GA
johnmarshall.edu

Emory University School of Law
Atlanta, GA
law.emory.edu

University of Georgia School of Law
Athens, GA
law.uga.edu

Georgia State University
College of Law
Atlanta, GA
law.gsu.edu

Mercer University School of Law
Macon, GA
law.mercer.edu

HAWAII
University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa
William S. Richardson School of Law
Honolulu, HI
law.hawaii.edu

IDAHO
Concordia University School of Law
Boise, ID
law.cu-portland.edu

University of Idaho College of Law
Moscow, ID
uidaho.edu/law

ILLINOIS
The University of Chicago Law School
Chicago, IL
law.uchicago.edu

Chicago-Kent College of Law
Illinois Institute of Technology
Chicago, IL
kentlaw.iit.edu

DePaul University College of Law
Chicago, IL
law.depaul.edu

University of Illinois College of Law
Champaign, IL
law.illinois.edu

The John Marshall Law School
Chicago, IL
jmls.edu

Loyola University Chicago
School of Law
Chicago, IL
luc.edu/law

Northern Illinois University
College of Law
DeKalb, IL
niu.edu/law
Northwestern Pritzker School of Law
Chicago, IL
law.northwestern.edu

Southern Illinois University
School of Law
Carbondale, IL
law.siu.edu

INDIANA
Indiana University
Maurer School of Law—Bloomington
Bloomington, IN
law.indiana.edu

Indiana University
Robert H. McKinney School of Law
Indianapolis, IN
mckinneylaw.iu.edu

Notre Dame Law School
Notre Dame, IN
law.nd.edu

Valparaiso University Law School
Valparaiso, IN
valpo.edu/law

IOWA
Drake University Law School
Des Moines, IA
law.drake.edu

The University of Iowa College of Law
Iowa City, IA
law.uiowa.edu

KANSAS
The University of Kansas School of Law
Lawrence, KS
law.ku.edu

Washburn University School of Law
Topeka, KS
washburnlaw.edu

KENTUCKY
University of Kentucky College of Law
Lexington, KY
law.uky.edu

University of Louisville
Brandeis School of Law
Louisville, KY
louisville.edu/law

Northern Kentucky University
Salmon P. Chase College of Law
Highland Heights, KY
chaselaw.nku.edu

LOUISIANA
Louisiana State University
Paul M. Hebert Law Center
Baton Rouge, LA
law.lsu.edu

Loyola University New Orleans
College of Law
New Orleans, LA
law.loyno.edu

Southern University Law Center
Baton Rouge, LA
sulc.edu

Tulane University Law School
New Orleans, LA
law.tulane.edu

MAINE
University of Maine School of Law
Portland, ME
mainelaw.maine.edu

MARYLAND
University of Baltimore School of Law
Baltimore, MD
law.ubalt.edu

University of Maryland
Francis King Carey School of Law
Baltimore, MD
law.umaryland.edu

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston College Law School
Newton, MA
bc.edu/law

Boston University School of Law
Boston, MA
bu.edu/law

Harvard Law School
Cambridge, MA
law.harvard.edu

University of Massachusetts
School of Law—Dartmouth
North Dartmouth, MA
umassd.edu/law

New England Law | Boston
Boston, MA
nesl.edu

Northeastern University School of Law
Boston, MA
northeastern.edu/law

Suffolk University Law School
Boston, MA
suffolk.edu/law

Western New England University
School of Law
Springfield, MA
law.wne.edu

MICHIGAN
University of Detroit Mercy
School of Law
Detroit, MI
law.udmercy.edu

The University of Michigan Law School
Ann Arbor, MI
law.umich.edu

Michigan State University
College of Law
East Lansing, MI
law.msu.edu

Wayne State University Law School
Detroit, MI
law.wayne.edu

Western Michigan University
Thomas M. Cooley Law School
Lansing, MI
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NORTH CAROLINA
Campbell University
Norman Adrian Wiggins School of Law
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law.campbell.edu

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charlottelaw.edu

Duke University School of Law
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Wake Forest University School of Law
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NORTH DAKOTA
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Grand Forks, ND
law.und.edu

OHIO
The University of Akron School of Law
Akron, OH
uakron.edu/law

Capital University Law School
Columbus, OH
law.capital.edu

Case Western Reserve University
School of Law
Cleveland, OH
law.case.edu

University of Cincinnati College of Law
Cincinnati, OH
law.uc.edu

Cleveland State University
Cleveland-Marshall College of Law
Cleveland, OH
law.csuohio.edu

University of Dayton School of Law
Dayton, OH
udayton.edu/law

Ohio Northern University
Claude W. Pettit College of Law
Ada, OH
law.onu.edu

The Ohio State University
Moritz College of Law
Columbus, OH
moritzlaw.osu.edu

The University of Toledo
College of Law
Toledo, OH
utoledo.edu/law

OKLAHOMA
University of Oklahoma College of Law
Norman, OK
law.ou.edu

Oklahoma City University
School of Law
Oklahoma City, OK
law.okcu.edu

The University of Tulsa College of Law
Tulsa, OK
utulsa.edu/law

OREGON
Lewis & Clark Law School
Portland, OR
law.lclark.edu

University of Oregon School of Law
Eugene, OR
law.uoregon.edu

Willamette University College of Law
Salem, OR
willamette.edu/wucl

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Thomas R. Kline School of Law
Philadelphia, PA
drexel.edu/law

Duquesne University School of Law
Pittsburgh, PA
law.duq.edu

University of Pennsylvania Law School
Philadelphia, PA
law.upenn.edu

The Pennsylvania State University
Dickinson Law
Carlisle, PA
dickinsonlaw.psu.edu

The Pennsylvania State University
Penn State Law
University Park, PA
pennstatelaw.psu.edu

University of Pittsburgh School of Law
Pittsburgh, PA
law.pitt.edu

Temple University
James E. Beasley School of Law
Philadelphia, PA
law.temple.edu

Villanova University School of Law
Villanova, PA
www1.villanova.edu/villanova/law.html

Widener University
Commonwealth Law School
Harrisburg, PA
commonwealthlaw.widener.edu

PUERTO RICO
Inter American University
School of Law
San Juan, PR
derecho.inter.edu
Pontifical Catholic University of Puerto Rico School of Law
Ponce, PR
pucpr.edu/derecho

University of Puerto Rico School of Law
San Juan, PR
law.upr.edu

RHODE ISLAND
Roger Williams University
School of Law
Bristol, RI
law.rwu.edu

SOUTH CAROLINA
Charleston School of Law
Charleston, SC
charlestonlaw.edu

University of South Carolina
School of Law
Columbia, SC
law.sc.edu

SOUTH DAKOTA
The University of South Dakota
School of Law
Vermillion, SD
usd.edu/law

TENNESSEE
Belmont University College of Law
Nashville, TN
belmont.edu/law

Lincoln Memorial University
John J. Duncan, Jr. School of Law
Knoxville, TN
law.lmunet.edu

The University of Memphis
Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law
Memphis, TN
memphis.edu/law

University of Tennessee College of Law
Knoxville, TN
law.utk.edu

Vanderbilt Law School
Nashville, TN
law.vanderbilt.edu

TEXAS
Baylor University School of Law
Waco, TX
baylor.edu/law

University of Houston Law Center
Houston, TX
law.uh.edu

St. Mary’s University School of Law
San Antonio, TX
law.stmarytx.edu

SMU Dedman School of Law
Dallas, TX
law.smu.edu

South Texas College of Law
Houston, TX
stcl.edu

The University of Texas School of Law
Austin, TX
law.utexas.edu

Texas A&M University School of Law
Fort Worth, TX
law.tamu.edu

Texas Southern University
Thurgood Marshall School of Law
Houston, TX
tslaw.edu

Texas Tech University School of Law
Lubbock, TX
law.ttu.edu

UTAH
Brigham Young University
J. Reuben Clark Law School
Provo, UT
law.byu.edu

University of Utah
S.J. Quinney College of Law
Salt Lake City, UT
law.utah.edu

VERMONT
Vermont Law School
South Royalton, VT
vermontlaw.edu

VIRGINIA
Appalachian School of Law
Grundy, VA
asl.edu

George Mason University
School of Law
Arlington, VA
law.gmu.edu

Liberty University School of Law
Lynchburg, VA
law.liberty.edu

Regent University School of Law
Virginia Beach, VA
regent.edu/law

University of Richmond School of Law
University of Richmond, VA
law.richmond.edu

University of Virginia School of Law
Charlottesville, VA
law.virginia.edu

Washington and Lee University
School of Law
Lexington, VA
law.wlu.edu

William & Mary Law School
Williamsburg, VA
law.wm.edu

WASHINGTON
Gonzaga University School of Law
Spokane, WA
law.gonzaga.edu

Seattle University School of Law
Seattle, WA
law.seattleu.edu
MEMBER LAW SCHOOLS (Canada)

University of Washington
School of Law
Seattle, WA
law.uw.edu

WEST VIRGINIA
West Virginia University College of Law
Morgantown, WV
law.wvu.edu

WISCONSIN
Marquette University Law School
Milwaukee, WI
law.marquette.edu

University of Wisconsin Law School
Madison, WI
law.wisc.edu

WYOMING
University of Wyoming College of Law
Laramie, WY
uwyo.edu/law

University of Alberta Faculty of Law
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