

# Timeline: Law School

## First Year

- Ask yourself: Are you committed to understanding law?
- Shadow a lawyer and volunteer if possible.
- Talk to paralegals and lawyers to gain more insight.
- Study the legal system.
- Strive for the best GPA you can manage. Competitive law schools look at LSAT scores and GPA in that order. The higher the better!

## Second Year

### Fall

- Research different law programs. Make sure your school is approved by the American Bar Association.
- Decide where you would like to apply (select 8-15 schools).
- Determine what coursework is needed to be successful in the application process.

### Fall, Spring, and Summer

- Gain work experience; not required that it is legal experience.

## Third Year

### Fall

- Register for the LSAT—exam is offered in Feb, June, Sept, & Dec. (Complete by Fall of 4th year.)

### Fall/Spring

- Prepare an LSAT study schedule (Will you take a preparatory course or study alone?)
- Speak with faculty and professionals willing to write you a letter of recommendation.
- Begin your resume and personal statement. If you have been published, include this in your resume.

## Fourth Year

### Fall

- Take the LSAT.
- Register for the Credential Assembly Service (LSDAS).

### Fall/Spring

- Continue to do well in your classes.
- Prepare applications. Be aware of deadlines and if there is an interview process. Each law school is different. Items in your application will include: essays, letters of recommendation, resume and LSAT scores and transcripts. (Last two submitted through LSDAS) There may be others—check!