## Freshman year
- Visit the Career Center to discuss your general ideas about legal careers. Explore tools designed to identify your interests and strengths. [www.fau.edu/career](http://www.fau.edu/career)
- Visit UAS and inquire about the PLUS (Pre Law University Services) initiative. Visit the PLUS website to learn about FAU pre law resources: [www.fau.edu/prelaw](http://www.fau.edu/prelaw) Meet with the pre law advisor to discuss your interests and strengths, and to discuss class choices moving forward.
- Talk to lawyers: family, friends, neighbors, campus professionals. Ask them about their work, including what they like and do not like.
- Pay careful attention to your English classes. Do you enjoy reading and writing? Do you enjoy critically analyzing written materials?
- Consider joining the FAU chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, and/or the Undergraduate Law Journal. Attend their events and workshops, even if you do not become a member.
- Focus on your classes and on earning the highest grades possible! For the purpose of being accepted into law school, high grades are generally far more important than a resume full of activities.

## Sophomore year
- Continue to focus upon your grades.
- Continue the exploratory activities above. Based on what you have learned so far, are you generally more interested in transactions or litigation? Criminal or civil law? Public or private sector?
- Consider taking electives that are relevant to legal practice, such as public speaking, communications, technical writing, government, and American history.
- Attend court hearings to see if you enjoy the topics and the nature of work that some lawyers do. Did you know that many hearings are open to the public?
- Continue to speak with and, if possible, shadow attorneys in their work.
- Talk to your professors. Remember that they (as well as your employers and co-workers, if any) are potential sources of future recommendations for law school applications.
- Research internship, mentorship, and shadowing opportunities.
- Continue to be involved with PLUS partners and to attend events.

## Junior year
- Continue to focus on your grades.
- Continue the exploratory activities above.
- Meet with a pre law advisor to discuss your timeline and goals.
- Visit Law School Admissions Council (LSAC) web site to research law schools [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org)
- Start to identify law schools that you are interested in.
- Research your target law schools. Learn their application deadlines and other details about their application processes.
- On the LSAC web site, determine future LSAT administration dates.
- Take a mock LSAT exam, and consider taking a prep course. The FAU test prep center has an LSAT prep course that is more affordable than popular commercial programs: [www.fau.edu/testprep](http://www.fau.edu/testprep)
- Register with the CAS (Credential Assembly Service, formerly LSDAS) and for the LSAT exam.
- Prepare a draft of your personal statement after the LSAT. Your personal statement should be slightly different for each law school you apply to, and tailored to each.
- Research scholarships and financial aid opportunities in your target law schools, and start to apply to apply (depending on due dates).
- For your convenience, make sure your resume is fully updated by the beginning of your senior year. Have a Career Center advisor or a pre law advisor review your resume.

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<th>Senior year</th>
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| - Do not neglect your grades in your senior year! Continue to focus on increasing your GPA as much as possible.  
- Continue the exploratory activities above. Research law schools, request information from them, and consider visiting some.  
- Take note of your target law schools’ application deadlines, application requirements, and seat deposit deadlines. Some schools may require writing samples; others may require interviews.  
- Continue to work on your personal statement and make sure that a pre law advisor reads it.  
- If you have not done so already, register for the CAS and prepare for the LSAT.  
- Order transcripts from all colleges and universities that you attended, and have them sent to the CAS.  
- Request all letters of recommendation from professors, employers, etc. Make sure to provide recommenders with your resume.  
- Apply for financial aid and scholarships. |