5 things Junior/Community College Students Should Do If They Are Interested in Law School

1. Take courses that will develop and sharpen your reading and writing skills.
   - Law schools prefer you take challenging courses that will help improve your analytical skills and reading comprehension.
   - Any major will require writing in some form – do not avoid these courses because they will only enhance your skills down the road.

2. Carefully choose your major and coursework.
   - Law schools, similar to top colleges, want to admit students who have been able to excel in challenging courses and difficult subjects, and pre-law is not considered a difficult major.
   - Similar majors like legal studies and criminal justice are typical “law-related” majors, but not considered academically rigorous.
   - Law schools strive to admit students from a variety of backgrounds and majors. Believe it or not, science majors tend to have extremely high admission rates to law school.

3. Achieve Good Grades
   - It is crucial to earn good grades while in junior or community college so you can transfer to a four-year college or university.

4. Meet with a pre-law advisor at your current school, local college and/or local law school and develop a list of four-year colleges/universities that you are interested in.
   - Find a strategy that will get you to a four-year university.
     - Attend events, meet people and engage with the community you want to eventually be a part of.
   - Keep an eye out for free special events at law schools that are often hosted for prospective law students.
5. Consider your academic plan as it relates to financial aid, extracurricular activities, and identifying letter of recommendation writers for the transfer application process to a four-year program.

- Some examples of great extracurricular activities include community service, sports, student organizations, student government, and working for your college’s student publication.
- Get to know faculty members and find a mentor. Law schools typically require two faculty recommendations.
- Establish a credit history and use credit responsibly as many law students rely on private loans to finance their legal education. Live like a student and manage credit responsibly.