

PRE-LAW

PRE-PROFESSIONAL ADVISING CENTER

PRE-LAW AT K-STATE

K-State's Pre-Professional Advising Center provides students with comprehensive, individualized, and guided experience to explore and develop their interest in the legal profession. The centralized office, conveniently located in the Berney Family Welcome Center, serves as a hub for advising and support to help students succeed in their pre-law goals.

Students interested in a law career will select one of the 250 majors offered at K-State and then declare their pre-law designation. Students are able to select a major that aligns with their interests and take courses that will provide a strong foundation for law school. Law schools do not require a particular major or set of coursework; they expect applicants to demonstrate strong critical thinking and communication skills.

Common majors: agricultural economics, communications, economics, education studies, human development and family science, management, philosophy, political science



Personalized law
career advising



Hands-on career
preparation



Dedicated student
organizations



Above average
placement

PRE-LAW ADVISING

Pre-law students have at least two advisors, an academic advisor, sometimes called a major advisor, and a pre-professional advisor, also called a pre-law advisor.

Major advisors help student understand what they must do to complete the requirements for their major (degree). The pre-law advisor helps students learn about a career in law and how to prepare a competitive application for law school.

STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

Pre-Law Ambassadors plan events that enrich the experience of all pre-law students. Students can apply to join this student group each fall. This group hosts speakers, social, and alumni events to promote the pre-law program on campus. Attending pre-law events will connect you with students with shared interests and goals.

The Mock Trial Team develops skills in trial advocacy through competition that include aspects of acting, case law, and courtroom procedure.

The Rural Legal Practice Initiative is a partnership with Washburn Law School for pre-law students interested in addressing the need for legal services in rural communities. Students learn about rural legal practice through specialized mentoring, experiential trips, and guest speakers.

Law School Fairs and Career Meet Ups give pre-law students direct access to a range of law school options.

The Law and Society CAT Community is a small group of first-year students taking U.S. Politics, Philosophy of Law, and a law and society seminar course designed to build community as you explore a shared interest in law.

START YOUR APPLICATION PROCESS NOW

Pre-Law students begin their application to law school by fully engaging in collegiate learning both inside and outside the classroom. Becoming a competitive applicant to law school is a process that builds over time. Here are some ways to get a head start while in high school:

1. Take the highest-level courses available to you.
2. Study to learn, not to memorize; work to develop critical thinking, strong writing skills, and effective study habits.
3. Read deeply and widely.
4. Learn about legal careers by doing research or conducting informational interviews with attorneys or judges in your community.
5. Volunteer to serve your community.

COURSEWORK

There are no specific courses required by law schools, but there are academic skills that the American Bar Association recommends to prepare for the study of law. Among these are critical thinking and writing skills, excellent oral communication and listening skills, analytical and problem solving skills, research skills, and time management. Law schools are looking for breadth and depth, so challenge yourself and work with our pre-law advisor to select courses that will help you achieve your goals.

PREPARING FOR LAW SCHOOL

1. Students must earn a bachelor's degree prior to attending law school, unless they are admitted to a 3+3 program such as LEAD: Legal Education Accelerated Degree.
2. There is no preferred major for pre-law students.
3. Engage in pre-law programs to explore legal careers and learn about law schools.
4. Students must prepare for and take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) and earn a competitive score.
5. Identify Law Schools that have curricula that align with student's interest and goals.