LAW SCHOOL INFORMATION SESSION



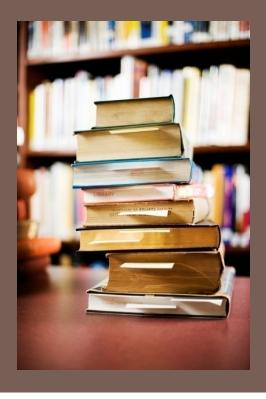
Steps for Law School Application

- Research
- LSAT
- Apply
- Additional Info

RESEARCH

LSAT

APPLY



Preparing for Law School

- Students interested in legal study should make the most of their undergraduate education
- University education stands on its own merits as preparation for a lifetime of active involvement in a diverse and changing society
- Choose courses that sharpen analytical reasoning and writing skills
- Law schools prefer students who can think, read, and write well, and who have some understanding of what shapes human experiences

JD vs. LLB vs. LLM

- Juris Doctor (JD)
 - Required to practice law in the US
 - Current move from LLB to JD
- Bachelor of Laws (LL.B)
 - Usually used in the English Commonwealth
 - All Canadian Universities have moved to JD. Currently, Alumni with LLB can request the new degree
- Master of Laws (LL.M)
 - First degree in law in required
 - Essentially, this is continued education from the JD

6 Ontario Law Schools

- Lakehead University
- Osgoode Hall Law School of York University
- 3. University of Ottawa (English & French)
- 4. Queen's University
- University of Toronto
- 6. Western University
- 7. University of Windsor

http://www.ouac.on.ca/olsas/

Important Dates 2014

Mid-August 2013

OLSAS online application available.

November 1, 2013, 11:59 p.m. EDT

Deadline for applications to first-year programs. Note that transcripts and reference forms are also due at time of application.

April 15, 2014, 11:59 p.m. EDT

Deadline for applications to the Canadian & American Dual J.D. Program at Windsor.

May 1, 2014, 11:59 p.m. EDT

Deadline for applications to upper-year programs.

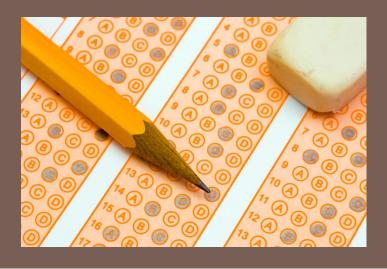
June 30, 2014

Deadline for receipt of final transcripts at the OUAC.

TBD 2014

All provisional acceptances become firm

TAKING THE LSAT



What is the LSAT?

- The Law School Admission Test (LSAT) is a half-day standardized test required for admission to LSAC-member law schools, most Canadian law schools, and many non—American Bar Association (ABA) approved law schools
- The test is designed to measure skills that are considered essential for success in law school
- The test is administered four times a year June, October,
 December & February
 - Humber holds a test every cycle except June (test centre code 0978)

http://www.lsac.org/

What the Test Measures

- LSAT is designed to measure skills that are 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
- The analysis and evaluation of the reasoning and arguments of others

Test Format

- 3 and a half hours long
- Five 35-minute sections of multiple-choice questions,
 with three different types of questions; reading
 comprehension, analytical reasoning, logical reasoning
 - Four of the five sections contribute to the test taker's score
 - The unscored section, commonly referred to as the variable section, typically is used to pre-test new test questions
- A 35-minute writing sample is administered at the end of the test
 - LSAC does not score the writing sample, but copies of the writing sample are sent to all law schools to which you apply

Types of Multiple Choice Questions

- Reading Comprehension Questions
 - These questions measure your ability to read, with understanding and insight, examples of lengthy and complex materials similar to those commonly encountered in law school work.
 - The reading comprehension section contains four sets of reading questions, each consisting of a selection of reading material, followed by five to eight questions that test reading and reasoning abilities.

Reading Comprehension Section

- Complex paragraph of text consisting of an argument OR 2 passages to compare against each other ("Comparative Reading")
- □ Answer 5 to 8 questions
- □ 4 passages, consisting of a total of 20-28 questions
- Topics:
 - Humanities
 - Natual Science
 - Social Science
 - Law Related
 - **No previous direct education in legal studies required

Types of Multiple Choice Questions

- Logical Reasoning Questions
 - These questions are designed to evaluate your ability to understand, analyze, criticize, and complete a variety of arguments.
 - Each logical reasoning question requires you to read and comprehend a short passage, then answer one question about it.
 - The questions test a variety of abilities involved in reasoning logically and thinking critically.

Logical Reasoning

- Short argumentative text
- □ 1 question about the text/argument
- □ 25 questions per section
- Variety of topics:
 - Government
 - Business
 - Economics
 - Health
 - Etc.
- □ Format:
 - Letter to the Editor
 - Advertisement
 - Dialogue

Types of Multiple Choice Questions

- Analytical Reasoning Questions
 - These questions are designed to measure your ability to understand a structure of relationships and to draw logical conclusions about that structure.
 - You are asked to make deductions from a set of statements, rules, or conditions that describe relationships among entities such as persons, places, things, or events.
 - They simulate the kinds of detailed analyses of relationships that a law student must perform in solving legal problems.

Analytical Reasoning

- Text describes a scenario and a set of rules that apply to it
- 5-7 questions about the case
- Four Analytical Reasoning sets per test section
- □ Total of 22-24 questions

Writing (Essay) Section

- Scenario describes someone making a decision between 2 options
- Write your argument on your "right" or "appropriate" decision
- Showcase your professionalism, ability to use logic and support your claim/decision

Scores

- \square Range 120 180 (150 being the average)
- □ No pass/fail
- Average number of correct questions is 58
 - Use this as a reference when doing prep tests
- If you want to re-take the test because you feel you can achieve a higher score, only the score you wish to submit will be accepted, but they will see the number of times you've taken the test.

How should I prepare?

- Books available in GH108
- Use actual LSATs as test prep
- Course
 - Kaplan
 - Princeton Review
 - Oxford Seminars
 - **Not necessary

How should I prepare?

- □ Take a test with no previous prep
 - Not timed
 - Use this to guage where you stand after self-study
- Take another test after a month
- Continue to self-study
- Consider taking a course
- Prep test again ... continuously along the way
 - Timed
 - www.lsac.org

How should I prepare?

- Identify strengths/weakensses
- Focus on your challenging areas
- Review questions you got wrong and find out why
- Be honest with how you learn, and learn in that manner
 - Classroom vs. Books

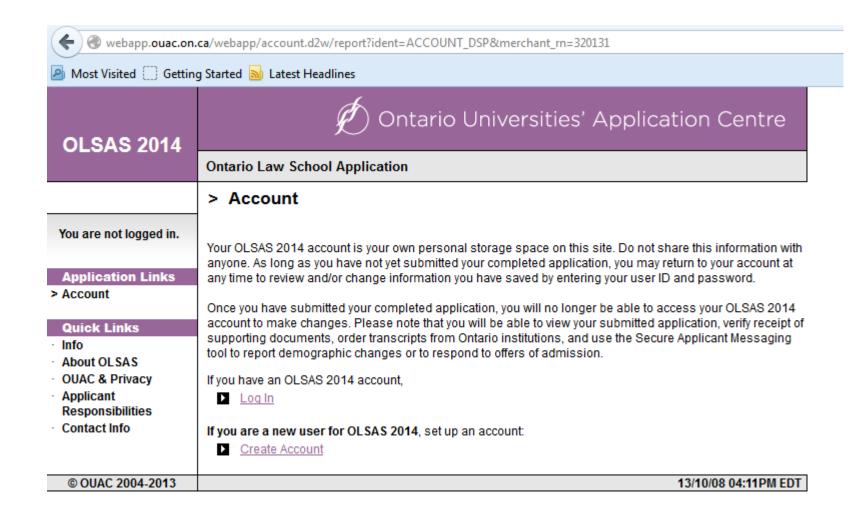
Apply



Ontario Application Components

- Application form
- Transcripts
- Personal Statement
- LSAT Score
- Resume

Application Form



Application Cost

The OLSAS Application service fee is \$185 plus a law school application service fee of \$90 for each law school selection.

Choice(s)	Application Fee
One school	\$285
Two schools	\$375
Three schools	\$465
Four schools	\$555
Five schools	\$645
Six schools	\$735
Seven schools	\$825

Education

- University of Guelph
- Request Transcripts through OUAC and Web Advisor
- Law Schools look for a minimum A-



Sketch

- Employment History
 - Full Time
 - Part Time
- Volunteer Experience
- Extra-curricular Activities
- Academic Honours and Achievements
- Research/Publications
- Other

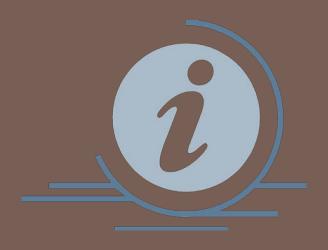
References

- □ Ask a professor who knows you
 - Start going to office hours if you don't already
 - Photocopy your transcripts
 - Reminder paragraph
- Review instructions for letters of recommendation
 - Instruction Sheet
 - Stamped and addressed envelopes
 - Standard forms
- □ Provide them with your resume and transcript

Personal Statement

- Personal Statements provide details on how your experiences have contributed to your interest and knowledge in the profession
- Points to consider:
 - Highlight features that set you apart from other candidates
 - Academic strengths
 - Achievements
 - Languages spoken
 - Major successes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Osgoode Hall Law School (York U)

- □ JD Program
 - 3 years/Full time
 - Joint Degree Programs:
 - JD/MBA (Schulich School of Business)
 - JD/MES (Faculty of Environmental Studies)
 - JD/MA (Faculty of Liberal Arts & Professional Studies)
- Graduate Studies
 - Master of Laws (LLM)
 - Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Osgoode Hall Law School - Tuition

- □ \$22,501.26 (tuition + ancillary fees)
- How can I fund law school?
 - Government Assistance
 - Special Professional Student Line of Credit
 - Entrance Scholarships
 - Upper Year Scholarships
 - Bursaries
 - Prizes
 - Funding
 - Internship

U of T - Faculty of Law

- JD Program
- Combined Programs
 - □ JD/MBA
 - □ JD/MA
 - □ JD/MGA
 - □ JD/MPP
 - JD/MI
 - □ JD/PhD
 - □ JD/MSW
- Graduate Studies
 - LL.M (Master of Laws)
 - GPLLM (Global Professional Master of Laws)
 - SJD (Doctor of Juridicial Science)
 - MSL (Masters in Studies in Law)

U of T - Tuition & Fees

- □ JD (Domestic students)
 - Year 1 = \$28,791
 - \square Year 2 = \$28,516
 - \square Year 3 = \$27,460
- Combined Programs
 - Varies, depending on accompanying degree
 - JD/MBA is the most expensive at an average \$36,000 per year

Student Budget

Tuition: \$28,791 (subject to change)

Incidental/Ancillary Fees: \$1,142.50 (subject to change)

Books and Supplies: \$1,100

Room and Board: \$10,000

(for students living away from home)

Personal Expenses: \$2,200

Total \$43,233.5

Source: U of T Law, Financial Aid

http://www.law.utoronto.ca/admissions/jd-admissions/financial-aid-office/financing-your-legal-education



More Information

- OLSAS 2014 Instruction Booklet
 - The definitive guide for applying to law schools in Ontario.

http://www.ouac.on.ca/docs/olsas/b_olsas_e.pdf

Program Requirements Chart 2014

http://www.ouac.on.ca/docs/olsas/rc_olsas_e.pdf