Law School FAQ’s

Q: What should I major in?
A: Honestly, it doesn’t matter. You should major in whatever subject interests you. There is no specific coursework required by all applicants before applying to law school, and there is no general pre-law major offered at Texas A&M. Law school admissions committees do not prefer certain majors over others. You should major in a field that you believe would lead to a viable career should you choose not to go to law school. No matter what your major is, you should aim to take about 15 hours each semester to show you can handle a significant course load. Know that your GPA is particularly important as that is what schools will use to compare between applicants of all majors.

Q: Are there any classes I can take at A&M to help prepare me for the LSAT?
A: Introduction to Logic (PHIL 240) is an overview of formal logic rules, which would help prepare a law applicant for the logical reasoning section of the LSAT. This class also satisfies the university’s core curriculum math requirement.

Q: When should I take the LSAT?
A: The LSAT is offered four times a year, once in each June, October, December, and February. Students should plan to take the LSAT no later than June after their junior year, but February of the junior year is becoming increasingly popular. This will allow you to receive and assess your scores before sending off your applications. Take the October test in your senior year if you must due to other commitments, such as study abroad or summer internships, or because you weren’t ready for the June test. If you are planning on applying for early admissions, the June test after your junior year is the latest you should consider taking the LSAT. Because your LSAT score is so important to gaining admission, preparation for the test is essential! Keep in mind that the registration deadlines for the LSAT are usually a month in advance of the date that the test is given.

You should never take the LSAT as a practice test. Some schools average your scores if you take the LSAT more than once; many do not favor multiple scores at all, especially if the second score is lower. Mock exams are offered on campus each semester by test preparation companies, and you can take a mock exam as early as your first year.

Q: Are there any classes I can take at A&M to help prepare me for law school?
A: While there are many interdisciplinary classes offered among different academic departments that pertain to the law, the best preparation to become an excellent law student is to enroll in classes that will challenge your speaking, critical thinking, and writing abilities. All Texas A&M students are required to take English and Communication courses, but any public speaking or writing class that goes beyond the core curriculum will help you to hone the academic skills law admissions committees look for.

Food and Agricultural Law [AGEC 344]
Business Law [MGMT 212]
Practice & Principles of Science and Law [FIVS 415]
Law and Economics [ECON 420]
Law & Legislation [POLS 356]
Fish & Wildlife Laws and Administration [WFSC 303]
Philosophy of Law [PHIL 334]
Sociology of Law [SOCI 445]
Urban Planning Law [URPN 302]
Q: I used freshman grade exclusion to exclude a grade on my TAMU transcript. Will the professional schools that I apply to be able to see it?
A: Yes. Freshman Grade Exclusion is a specific service offered through Texas A&M University. While Freshman Grade Exclusion can help your TAMU GPA, the class is still recorded on your transcript. Graduate and professional schools are still able to see the grade you received in an excluded class on your academic transcript.

When applying to law schools, you will need to provide transcripts from every institution you have attended. The Law School Credential Assembly Service (LSCAS) will compile all of the grade point averages from those institutions, which will include classes you dropped, withdrew from, or excluded.

Q: How can I sign up for an application or personal statement workshop?
A: All workshops that are hosted by OPSA advisors are available for online registration at academicevents.tamu.edu. Registration for these events is usually available about a month before the workshop date and closes 24 hours before the start of the workshop or once registration is full.

Q: Where can I sign up for the LSAT or for an account through LSAC?
A: You must have an account through LSAC before you can register and pay for the LSAT. To create an account with LSAC or for more information about the application process and testing registration, go to lsac.org. A typical, complete law school application consists of all academic transcripts, LSAT score, a personal statement, resume, and between 1-4 letters of recommendation. Different schools’ applications can vary slightly, but this is what is generally required.

Q: What scholarship opportunities are available for Texas A&M students accepted into law school?
A: Click here for the OPSA scholarship page

Q: Does the Texas A&M Law School have a preference for Texas A&M undergraduates?
A: No. The Texas A&M Law School does not show preference to Texas A&M undergraduates. However, like all professional schools, TAMU Law is always looking for intelligent, compassionate, and capable applicants. An undergraduate education at Texas A&M is a great foundation for a competitive law school application. TAMU’s strong academic reputation and emphasis on selfless service provide great opportunities for you to excel as an applicant.

Q: What do law school application committees consider other than my GPA when I apply?
A: Law school admissions committees consider your cumulative GPA, LSAT score, personal statement, resume, and letters of recommendation. A competitive resume will include work history, leadership skills demonstrated through on and off campus involvement, community service and involvement, and academic achievements and awards. Your application should paint a picture of you as an individual, highlighting your professional, academic, and personal qualities.