

Course Requirements

There are a variety of skills that will help a student be successful in a legal career, including the following:

- The ability to write clearly and concisely,
- The ability to critically analyze a situation and propose a workable solution,
- The ability to clearly articulate a position on an issue and engage in meaningful debate,
- The ability to read, comprehend and analyze large amounts of printed material, and
- The ability to work well with others.

Students are recommended to choose a major and elective classes that provide training in these skills areas.

► **Required Courses (9 hours):**

BUAD 223	Personal Law	3
BUAD 325	Business Law I	3
PLSC 274	Intro to Political Thought	3

Choose at least one from each of the following categories to complete the remaining 15 hours:

Communication Skills

COMM 426	Argumentation	3
COMM 427	Persuasive Communication	3
COMM 428	Debate	3
WRIT 310	Advanced Expository Writing	4

Economics

ECON 261	Macroeconomics	4
ECON 265	Microeconomics	4

Law:

BUAD 326	Business Law II	3
BUAD 370	Healthcare Law	3

Political Studies

HIST 375	U.S. and the World since 1945	4
PLSC 124	Introduction to American Government	4
SOWK 232	American Social Problems	4

Pre-Law Advisors

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General Entrance Information

The pre-law student should meet regularly with his or her pre-law advisor, become acquainted with admission requirements of the law school of his or her choice, maintain a high GPA, pursue volunteer opportunities, and prepare for the LSAT (Law Schools Admission Test), for which PUC facilitates a Sunday test date.

Law schools process more applications than there are seats available, and applicants are evaluated on both GPA and LSAT performance.

There is no prescribed course of study for the pre-law student. In its official "Statement on Prelaw Preparation", the Pre-Law Committee of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar states the following:

The ABA does not recommend any undergraduate majors or group of courses to prepare for a legal education. Students are admitted to law school from almost every academic discipline. You may choose to major in subjects that are considered to be traditional preparation for law school, such as history, English, legal studies, philosophy, political science, economics, or business, or you may focus your undergraduate studies in areas as diverse as art, music, science, mathematics, engineering, nursing, or education. Whatever major you select, you are encouraged to pursue an area of study that interests and challenges you, while taking advantage of opportunities to develop your research and writing skills. Taking a broad range of difficult courses from demanding instructors is excellent preparation for legal education. A sound legal education will build upon and further refine the skills, values, and knowledge that you already possess. The student who comes to law school lacking a broad range of basic skills and knowledge will face a difficult challenge.

Additionally, the committee lists several core skills and values that a student should "acquire prior to law school and that will provide a sound foundation for a legal education":

- Analytic and problem-solving skills
- Critical reading abilities
- Writing skills
- Oral communication and listening abilities
- General research skills
- Task organization and management skills
- The values of serving faithfully the interests of others while also promoting justice.

To obtain more information and to read the above statements in their entirety, please visit www.lsac.org/jd/thinking-about-law-school/prelaw-preparation

For More Information

Law Schools Admission Council: www.lsac.org
 American Bar Association: www.americanbar.org
 Pacific Union College: www.puc.edu