10 Reasons to Choose Wisconsin

1. Our law-in-action approach
2. An extensive curriculum, small classes, and a wealth of opportunities to work closely with faculty
3. One of the largest clinical programs in the country
4. Faculty members who are leading scholars, nationally and globally
5. A dynamic student community that is diverse, supportive, and friendly
6. An engaged network of alumni employed coast to coast and in more than forty countries
7. Diploma Privilege, which enables graduates from Wisconsin law schools to practice in Wisconsin without sitting for a bar exam
8. A world-class legal education at a Midwestern price
9. A vibrant, internationally renowned Big Ten campus with diverse academic and cultural offerings
10. Madison, a stunningly beautiful capital city with great recreational, cultural, and professional opportunities
Welcome to the University of Wisconsin Law School! In these pages, you’ll discover what makes the University of Wisconsin a special place to study law. Of course, this book is just the beginning. I invite you to visit our website at law.wisc.edu and to tour the Law School to learn more about the experience of being a UW Law student. As you start exploring, let me encourage you to take a close look at several features that make our law school unique:

■ Our focus on law-in-action
The University of Wisconsin Law School has a distinctive law-in-action teaching approach that will equip you to analyze sophisticated legal problems and craft creative solutions. Your courses will focus not only on learning legal rules, but on understanding how those rules operate in the real world and what that means for the kind of advice, counseling, and advocacy you will provide for your clients.

■ A supportive and collaborative educational environment
We structure your first semester so that you study in small sections with the same group of students. You’ll also be grouped with those students in your larger classes. The small group size and the intensity of the experiences that you share will help you build close and supportive relationships with your peers. You may have heard that law school is a competitive place where individuals are only out for themselves, but the small section program encourages a very different feel, one that will make your experience here collaborative and positive. You’ll work hard, and you’ll be challenged, but you’ll be among friends.

■ Broad and varied opportunities for clinical and experiential learning
Our extraordinary experiential learning programs equip you to hit the ground running as a new lawyer. Wisconsin’s curriculum provides a remarkable range of opportunities for clinical and experiential learning. We offer clinics—hands-on work with live clients—in areas as varied as criminal law, health-care advocacy, and business law and entrepreneurship. You can also pursue a wide range of externships and internships with corporations, judges, state agencies, and public interest organizations. And we provide sophisticated simulation courses that will prepare you for the real-life challenges of law practice. Given the breadth of what we offer, you will find an experiential learning opportunity at Wisconsin to suit your interests and develop your talents.

■ Our extraordinary faculty
Our faculty members are gifted lawyers, scholars, and teachers. Many have advanced degrees in areas other than law, which enables them to bring unique and sophisticated perspectives to their teaching and research. They are committed to your success and to working with you.

■ Our commitment to diversity in all its forms
Learning happens best in an environment where individuals with differing experiences, viewpoints, and perspectives interact. UW Law recognizes the value of bringing together a wide range of diverse individuals with varying backgrounds, interests, skills, and talents in its admissions and hiring. Accordingly, you will experience a broad and inclusive community at UW Law, one in which everyone finds a place.

■ Being part of a great university
UW Law is an extraordinary law school, and it’s also part of an incredible university. Here you can take advantage of a vast range of opportunities for interdisciplinary study, dual degrees, and

\[\text{Dean Raymond and law students gather before the Badgers' Homecoming football game.}\]
Certificate programs. You can enjoy the expansive array of speakers, conferences, and arts, cultural, and political events that are a daily feature of life on our campus. And if you like intercollegiate sports, get ready: there’s nothing like a Big Ten campus on a football Saturday.

- **A beautiful and affordable community in the state’s capital**

  Madison is a beautiful college town. It provides amazing access to outdoor recreation, the arts, sports, and a thriving intellectual community. A mile from the Law School, the state capital provides unparalleled opportunities to intern in state government, to work with judges, state agencies, or advocacy groups, or to be involved in politics. Just down the hill, the waterfront terrace at the Wisconsin Union offers a relaxing spot to connect with colleagues. Madison provides the best of both worlds to law students looking to engage with the real world while living in a comfortable, inclusive, and affordable community.

  I could go on. Instead, let me invite you to explore the Law School for yourself. The decision to go to law school is a very significant one, and your decision about where to study is equally important. We believe our graduates, armed with the tools they develop here, help make a more just world. Legal education at UW Law will excite you, engage you, and transform you. We invite you to join us.

  **Dean Margaret Raymond**

  "Madison is such a great city. It provides a cosmopolitan experience coupled with a friendly Midwest attitude."  
  Zachary Eastburn ’15
The University of Wisconsin Law School is located on historic Bascom Hill in the heart of the beautiful University of Wisconsin–Madison campus. It boasts a renowned faculty, an extensive curriculum, and a dynamic student body. As part of a world-class university located in the state’s capital, the Law School also offers a wealth of experiences beyond its walls.

**Rise to an intellectual challenge**
Established in 1868, UW Law School builds on a tradition of excellence and a national reputation. The combination of interdisciplinary research, innovative teaching and the law-in-action approach makes this one of the most intellectually exciting law schools in the country.

**Join a supportive community of students**
UW Law students are a diverse and accomplished group. Out of a student body of nearly 500 students, nearly forty percent come from outside Wisconsin. Forty-six percent are women; more than twenty percent are students of color. There is a special feeling of community in the school and an informal, supportive atmosphere, reflecting a commitment by faculty and administrators to student learning, morale, and well-being.

**Thrive in a Big Ten university environment**
As a UW Law School student, you have access to the resources of a world-class research university. UW–Madison is a public land-grant institution, founded in 1848. It combines nine schools and three colleges on a single campus, and enrolls over 40,000 students from more than 120 countries and every state in the Union. Boasting national and international reputations for excellence shared by few other universities, the university also offers extensive social, cultural, and recreational opportunities. The 900-acre campus on the shores of Lake Mendota is considered one of the most beautiful in the country.

**Live in Madison, Wisconsin**
Madison, with a population of more than 200,000, is a vibrant and affordable city that regularly makes the national “Best Of” lists. As the state capital, Madison is home to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Court of Appeals, the Dane County Circuit Court, the Western District of Wisconsin Federal District Court, and various state and federal government agencies. All of these institutions are within walking distance of the Law School, giving our students rich opportunities to work directly with judges and justices, observe court and governmental proceedings, and experience multiple areas of law.
What surprised me most about the Law School was how friendly and helpful the second- and third-year students were to the incoming class.
Student Sofia Ascorbe

In addition, the Wisconsin Union Theater, the Overture Center for the Arts, the Kohl Center, and other facilities provide many opportunities to enjoy cultural and athletic events. The four lakes in Madison are an ideal backdrop for the city, which is augmented by a 1,200-acre arboretum, a free zoo, more than 200 city parks, 11 beaches, and scenic countryside accessible by car, boat, bicycle, and foot.

Local gems such as the Dane County Farmers’ Market, the largest producer-only farmers’ market in the country, and the annual Wisconsin Film Festival, which brings over 150 independent films to screens across the city, also make the city of Madison an incredible place to live.

▲ Top: UW students cheer on the Badgers at Camp Randall Stadium on a crisp fall day.
▲ Bottom: Students sail near the Memorial Union Terrace, just steps from the Law School.
Students at the Law School have many opportunities to experience law in action. Our curriculum emphasizes the dynamics of law—how the law relates to social change and to society as a whole—while at the same time stressing experiential learning. The Law School has one of the largest, richest and most diverse clinical and experiential learning programs in the country.

First-year program
The first-year program at Wisconsin is designed to teach the fundamentals of legal analysis and reasoning in a supportive setting. Our small-group program is the cornerstone of the first-year curriculum. In the first year, one of your classes will be a small section of 25 to 30 students. Students from your small section will also be in some of your other first-year classes, making it easy to form study groups and, perhaps more importantly, friendships.

Second- and third-year programs
In your second and third years of law school, you will have time to explore the curriculum to determine where your interests lie and to continue developing the lawyering skills you will need when you graduate. You will choose your courses from an extraordinary breadth of offerings that will afford you the opportunity to explore cutting-edge legal issues in the classroom and to apply your knowledge in one of our many clinical and experiential learning programs.

Diploma Privilege
Graduates who complete specific course and grade requirements and meet character and fitness standards are admitted to practice in Wisconsin without taking a bar examination.

Dual degree programs
The University of Wisconsin Law School offers many opportunities for you to combine the study of law with a graduate degree in another subject. If you choose to pursue a dual degree, in most instances you will save approximately one year of study compared to completing two programs separately.

The Law School offers dual degrees with the following departments and programs:
- La Follette School of Public Affairs
- Wisconsin School of Business
- Latin American, Caribbean and Iberian Studies Program
- Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies
- Department of Philosophy
- Department of Political Science
- Department of Sociology and Rural Sociology
- School of Library and Information Studies
- Master of Public Health Program
- Neuroscience and Public Policy Program

Concentrations and certificate programs
Curricular concentrations:
- Criminal Law
- Family Law
- Estate Planning
- International Law
- Labor and Employment Law
- Real Estate Law

Learn more: law.wisc.edu/academics/dualdegree/certificateprograms.html
Wisconsin’s law-in-action approach is a way of life around here. As a current clinical student, I am absolutely blown away by the amount of responsibility and input students are granted. It really exemplifies learning by doing. Student Thaddeus McGuire
If you’d like to combine a JD with a master’s or doctoral degree not listed above, we can help you create an individually tailored dual-degree program. These programs are subject to approval from a faculty committee.

Experiential Learning
Hands-on lawyering experiences

Originally a pioneer in the field of legal education, UW Law School is committed to a robust hands-on legal education provided through clinics, simulation courses, internships, externships, and pro bono opportunities. Under the direct supervision of professors or supervising attorneys, students meet with clients, perform factual investigations, research legal issues, prepare client letters, draft legal documents, write briefs, and try cases, just as a lawyer would.

Pro Bono Program

The Pro Bono Program enables students to assist in delivering law-related services to community members of limited financial means. Under the direct guidance of supervising attorneys and Pro Bono Program staff, students work with projects such as the Veterans Law Center, Community Immigration Law Center, Legal Action of Wisconsin, Legal Assistance for Disaster Relief, Wills for Heroes, and Volunteer Income Tax Assistance.

Lawyering Skills Course

Through sophisticated simulations, students practice fundamental lawyering skills like negotiation, oral advocacy and communication, interviewing and counseling, drafting and problem solving. Students also explore how practicing lawyers address difficult ethical and professional problems, manage their practices, and balance their professional and personal lives.

Judicial Internship Program

Students are given the opportunity to view the judicial process from the perspective of the decision maker by working with trial and appellate judges in the Wisconsin Supreme Court, the Wisconsin Court of Appeals, the Dane County Circuit Courts, and the U.S. District Court in both Milwaukee and Madison.

Clinics

Center for Patient Partnerships

The Center for Patient Partnerships teaches future lawyers, doctors, nurses, social workers, and pharmacists to work together to become better advocates for patients. Students work in multidisciplinary teams with individual patients recently diagnosed with cancer or other serious illnesses. The center focuses on the principles and practices of patient-centered care and patient advocacy, and emphasizes caring for the whole patient, including issues related to insurance law, HMO coverage policies, and medical ethics.

Economic Justice Institute

The Economic Justice Institute (EJI) handles various aspects of civil law that relate to economic inequality and poverty, including housing, employment, family, and consumer law. EJI students have extensive client contact and gain experience in interviewing, negotiation, client counseling, factual investigation, legal research and writing, and litigation. EJI houses a number of projects:

Consumer Law Clinic

The Consumer Law Clinic litigates on behalf of lower-income consumers statewide on issues such as fraud, credit and debt, health insurance denials, and violations of the Wisconsin Consumer Act.
Family Court Clinic
The Family Court Clinic assists self-represented litigants by providing information, forms, and education on a variety of family law issues.

Immigrant Justice Clinic
The Immigrant Justice Clinic works with community partners to provide direct legal representation to low-income immigrants in removal proceedings.

Neighborhood Law Clinic
The Neighborhood Law Clinic provides counseling and representation in lower-income Madison neighborhoods in a wide variety of cases, including landlord-tenant, public benefits, and wage and hour cases.

The Frank J. Remington Center
The Frank J. Remington Center is the Law School’s longest-standing and largest clinical program and includes a variety of projects focusing on different aspects of the criminal justice system. The Remington Center houses the following projects:

Criminal Appeals Project
The Criminal Appeals Project combines class work on appellate procedure, client-centered representation on appeal, issue spotting, and persuasive writing, with work on an actual criminal appeal assigned by the Wisconsin State Public Defender’s Office.

Family Law Project
The Family Law Project allows students the opportunity to represent prison inmates in family law cases involving divorce, paternity, custody, visitation, and child support issues.

Federal Appeals Project
Federal Appeals Project students litigate direct criminal appeals in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and conduct all aspects of appellate litigation, from investigating the record and meeting with the client to briefing the client’s case and arguing it in front of the Seventh Circuit.

Legal Assistance to Institutionalized Persons Project (LAIP)
LAIP provides assistance to inmates in state and federal prisons throughout Wisconsin. Under the direct supervision of clinical faculty, students visit the prisons, interview clients and develop a varied caseload.

Oxford Federal Project
In the Oxford Federal Project, students assist inmates of the Federal Correctional Institution in Oxford, Wisconsin with a wide variety of problems. These generally center around the validity of federal convictions and sentences under the complex federal sentencing guidelines.

Restorative Justice Project
The Project involves crime victims more fully in the criminal justice system by providing mediation between victims and criminal offenders. Students work with victims and offenders to facilitate in-person meetings and practice mediation skills.

Wisconsin Innocence Project
The Wisconsin Innocence Project investigates and litigates claims-of-innocence cases involving inmates in state and federal prisons by focusing on the discovery and analysis of new evidence, including but not limited to DNA evidence, that can prove a defendant’s innocence.

Government and Legislative Clinic
In this clinic, students participate in the many facets of governmental law, policy creation and implementation, and the legislative and regulatory processes. Under the direct supervision of clinical faculty and on-site agency staff, students gain rare, firsthand experience working with law and policy where the “client” is a legislative body or administrative agency. Throughout the semester, students scrutinize legislative lawmaking processes, the implementation of statutes by administrative agencies through rulemaking and other procedures, and the role of courts in interpreting statutes and reviewing administrative action at the behest of affected private parties.

Law and Entrepreneurship Clinic
The Law and Entrepreneurship Clinic provides essential legal services to start-up entrepreneurs. Students, trained in the legal challenges of creating a new business, counsel their clients in diverse matters including corporate structure, finance, intellectual property, tax, insurance, and other legal issues confronting new businesses. Students interested

▲ The Immigrant Justice Clinic prepares a "Know Your Rights" presentation.
in intellectual property issues will file trademark and patent applications, perform patentability and freedom-to-operate analyses, and write proprietary and open-source licenses for technology clients.

Learn more about our clinics at law.wisc.edu/clinics

Exterionships

Our experiential learning and skills training programs include a large number of externship opportunities: field placements outside the Law School, where students receive academic credit for their work. Our externship programs include:

The Law and Entrepreneurship Clinic provides legal services, guidance, and support for entrepreneurs and early stage companies.

The Labor Law Externship Program, which allows students to work under the supervision of attorneys of the National Labor Relations Board in Milwaukee, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Milwaukee, or the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission in Madison. Placements are also made at the U.S. Department of Labor in Chicago, the Employment section of the Madison City Attorney’s Office, the State Personnel Commission, the Milwaukee School Board, and the Elder Law Center’s Pension Rights Project.

Midwest Environmental Advocates, a nonprofit environmental law center that works for healthy water, air, land and government for this generation and the next, where students develop valuable skills in client interviewing, legal research and writing, and community organizing.

Wisconsin Department of Justice Externship, which offers students hands-on experience practicing civil trial, appellate, and administrative law, working on issues and cases of statewide importance.

The Law Externship Program, which allows students to seek a broad range of potential externship opportunities at government agencies, non-profit organizations and corporate legal departments and to receive appropriate academic credit for participation. For students with some flexibility, externships outside of Wisconsin can be arranged, and it is possible for a student to earn as many as 12 credits for an externship if the student works virtually full time at, e.g., a federal agency in D.C., one of the agency’s regional offices in some other city, or some other approved externship site.

Going Global: International Law and Study Abroad

We live in a global society in which economic, political, and legal issues transcend traditional boundaries and challenge people to solve problems in new ways.

A number of Law School professors devote a significant portion of their scholarship and teaching to international or comparative law, and others integrate analysis of foreign legal developments into their domestic law courses. The Law School hosts international students and professors, bringing diverse international perspectives to the classroom. You can also study at one of the many foreign law schools with which the Law School has exchange agreements, create your own foreign study program, or participate in the foreign study programs of other US law schools.

East Asian Legal Studies Center

The East Asian Legal Studies Center focuses on the study of law and engagement with legal institutions in East and Southeast Asia. The center provides opportunities for faculty and students, including student exchanges and internships, scholarly exchanges, speakers, conferences, professional programs, and outreach.

Global Legal Studies Center

In this clinic, students take advantage of a large range of internship opportunities at state, local, and municipal government...
offices. Students earn credits toward graduation in exchange for their hours each week working side-by-side with their agency’s legal counsel. Students in the clinic also meet each week for a seminar class which adds context and support to their internship assignments. The clinic provides students with the unique opportunity to observe and participate in the many facets of governmental law, policy, and the legislative process.

Human Rights Program
The Human Rights Program is an interdisciplinary, campus-wide program coordinated by the Global Legal Studies Center. It seeks to deepen cross-regional and interdisciplinary research for faculty and educational opportunities for students across campus by sponsoring workshops, conferences and lectures.

Exchange Programs
- Diego Portales University, Santiago, Chile
- European University Institute, Florence, Italy
- Justus Liebig University Giessen, Giessen, Germany
- National Law School of India University, Bangalore, India
- Pontifical Catholic University, Lima, Peru
- Pontifical Catholic University, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Sao Paulo Law School of Fundacao Getulio Vargas, Sao Paulo, Brazil
- University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
- University of Paris X, Nanterre, Paris, France
- University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom
- University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

Learn more: law.wisc.edu/academics/international/foreignex.html

▲ Michelle Zamora ’13 spent a semester at the National Law School of India University where she studied topics in international law. The experience led her to pursue a career as a foreign service officer in the State Department.
UW Law students participate in a wide variety of activities and organizations, from professional groups to intramural sports. If no organization exists to suit your particular needs and interests, we encourage you to start one.

**Student journals**

Three student journals provide invaluable training in legal research and writing. Students are selected for participation through a joint write-on process in the spring. Founded in 1920, the *Wisconsin Law Review* is a student-run journal of legal analysis and commentary used by professors, judges, and practitioners for research and discussion of current legal issues. Distributed six times each year, this journal publishes professional and student articles, with content spanning local, state, national, and international topics.

The *Wisconsin International Law Journal*, established in 1982, publishes articles on international and comparative legal topics. The journal publishes four times a year; each issue includes student scholarship as well as articles written by professionals. The journal also regularly hosts a symposium on a topic of interest in international law, which results in a special issue.

The *Wisconsin Journal of Law, Gender & Society* is a student-edited journal, national in scope, that publishes contributions from students, faculty, and practitioners. Established in 1985, the journal combines our law-in-action tradition with the interdisciplinary nature of gender studies. Articles on all legal topics are considered, including corporate, environmental, and criminal law issues.

**Moot Court**

Moot Court competition at UW Law provides an outstanding opportunity for students to gain experience with brief writing and oral advocacy. Students learn practical skills and work as a team to present their cases. The University of Wisconsin Moot Court Board organizes, promotes, and supports intramural and intercollegiate moot court competitions, and it annually sends dozens of UW Law students to competitions at law schools.
across the country. Each spring, the Law School also hosts the Evan A. Evans Competition, a moot court event in which students from around the country argue a constitutional law case. This successful national competition is run by UW Law students.

**Mock Trial**
Mock Trial is a student-run organization that helps students develop trial advocacy skills. Under the guidance of Madison-area trial lawyers and judges, members learn to give opening and closing statements and conduct direct and cross-examination of witnesses. Members refine these skills by competing in a number of regional and national competitions each year. For students interested in litigation, Mock Trial represents an invaluable opportunity to learn trial advocacy skills that are not part of the first-year curriculum. Tryouts for interested students take place in the spring.

**The Student Bar Association**
SBA is a self-governing organization with a council composed of representatives from each of the three classes, graduate student representatives, and a transfer student representative, plus officers elected by the student body at large. The association acts generally for the student body in Law School matters. The officers and council of the association appoint the student members of various Law School committees. These committees play an important role in the governance of the Law School, and the student committee members work to ensure representation of student views in this process.

> After only one year in Madison, I already have a solid group of attorneys who have become both friends and mentors interested in my professional development. Such a network of helpful colleagues would have been impossible but for my extensive involvement in student chapters of professional organizations. — Student Matthew Hefti

▲ Hundreds of third-year law students prepare to throw their canes over the goalpost at Camp Randall Stadium. It’s a decades-long tradition; catching their canes means they’ll win their first cases after graduation.
If you are considering legal study, we encourage you to take a serious look at the University of Wisconsin Law School. We have graduated over 1,500 lawyers of color. More than twenty percent of our students are students of color. We have a top-notch faculty, an award-winning facility, and an impressive curriculum. And like other first-tier law schools, we offer superb academic and career opportunities. But we are different from other schools in ways that may be significant for you. Let us tell you how.
I chose Wisconsin because it’s a great public university in the Midwest with the friendliest staff and faculty, as well as a reputation for welcoming diverse students. Plus, UW Law offers a wide range of clinical opportunities, including an immigration clinic, an area of law that I care deeply about and that many other law schools do not offer. Loredana Valtierra ’16
For us, diversity is not new. Diversity and equal access to legal education have a long tradition at UW Law School. Our first African-American student was admitted in 1875; our first woman graduated in 1885. Our Legal Education Opportunities (LEO) Program has long been a national model for recruiting students from historically underrepresented communities and supporting them throughout their three years in law school.

For more than forty years, the Law School, through its Hastie Fellowship Program, has also been a leader in guiding and increasing opportunities for lawyers of color to become law professors. Graduates of the program have gone on to prominence as professors at law schools around the country, including our own.

We are proud of our tradition of diversity, but we’re not resting on our laurels. We know there is much more to be done, and we’re looking to the future by recruiting highly qualified candidates like you.

Our commitment to students of color can be seen in our numbers. UW Law School has made a significant contribution toward diversifying the legal profession nationally. The best evidence of our commitment to diversity comes from our hundreds of graduates of color and the large number of prominent LEO alumni who are active in their service to the Law School and our students. Students of color make up more than twenty percent of our student body and come from across the country representing dozens of states.

Additionally, we have made a significant financial commitment to diversity. We assist students who show financial need, and we offer scholarships to attract students who bring academic and other strengths to the Law School. Last year, students of color received more than $1.5 million in need-based and merit-based scholarships and tuition waivers. The LEO Enrichment Fund, an annual fundraising campaign among our alumni of color and other supporters, provides a substantial and continuing source of financial support for students of color. Our alumni and friends are dedicated to supporting diversity at UW Law.

Our faculty and administration provide a supportive community for our students of color. Students from underrepresented groups have a supportive community at UW Law School. Specific minority student organizations actively provide personal, academic, and career support for their members. In addition, the LEO Program contributes to the spirit of collegiality that benefits the law school community as a whole.

UW Law School faculty and administration are actively involved with our students of color and dedicated to their success. Most importantly, our faculty is racially diverse. Many of our professors understand what it’s like to be a law student of color, and they, along with their colleagues, are there with support and encouragement.
Our LEO Program unites the interests of our students of color.

The LEO Program, a student-run program, is designed to bring UW Law School’s students of color together as a single community. LEO provides a strong academic and social support network, promotes diversity, and helps recruit students from groups that have been historically disadvantaged.

LEO serves as a communication mechanism, influences policy decisions important to students of color, and sponsors an orientation for first-year students.

Each spring, LEO organizes an impressive banquet bringing together LEO alumni and celebrating the successes of our students of color. The LEO Banquet is a joyous highlight of the law school year.

In addition to the LEO Program, there are five specific constituent law student associations representing Asian, Black, Indigenous, Latino, and Middle Eastern law students. These organizations provide academic, social, and cultural support for their own members and assist the Law School in recruiting and retaining students.

Maintaining our leadership on matters of diversity is part of our vision for the future.

We are serious about our commitment to diversity and have made it an important part of who we are and what we want to be. We will continue to ensure that it is a key component of our future.

We are committed to continuing our tradition of recruiting talented students of color, helping them make law school a reality through financial aid and scholarships, and providing academic support to ensure their success. We have a national reputation for promoting diversity, and we are committed to maintaining it.

Learn more about the LEO program at law.wisc.edu/leo.

“Being part of a LEO organization has provided me with a support system during the transition to law school. Through LEO I have had great experiences and made even better friends.” Student Casaundra Lucille
A major determinant of the strength and quality of any law school is the makeup of its student body. The admissions policies of the University of Wisconsin Law School are designed to enhance the diversity, vigor, social concern, and academic ability of the student community. We are looking for students who have the intellectual ability to meet the challenges of law school and who bring something special to our Law School community.

**Preparation for law study**

There is no particular course of study that is a prerequisite for admission to law school. Current law students have undergraduate degrees in engineering, business, science, history, music, linguistics, English, and a host of other disciplines. The main guide to undergraduate study should be your interests and talent; however, because law is a “profession of words,” you should include courses that develop communication skills, both oral and written, as part of your undergraduate education. In addition, courses that develop analytical reasoning are helpful.

**Law School Admission Test**

All applicants must submit scores from a recently taken Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and must subscribe to the Credential Assembly Service (CAS), administered by the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Applicants should take the LSAT no later than the February prior to the fall in which they seek to begin law school. Applicants should have LSAC send an official score report directly to the Law School as part of the CAS report. Contact LSAC directly at 215-968-1001 or go to lsac.org to register online for the LSAT and subscribe to the CAS.

**Application procedures for first-year students**

First-year students are admitted for enrollment in the fall semester. Applications should be submitted by April 1 preceding the fall semester in which applicants wish to enroll, but applicants are strongly encouraged to file by the preceding November or December. Students who elect to apply through our binding Early Decision option must submit all application materials by November 15, and will receive a decision by December 15. Graduation is not a prerequisite for applying, but students must graduate from an approved undergraduate institution before they enroll as a first-year law student.

Our application is available online at law.wisc.edu/prospective/admissions/reqform.html.

**The applicant file**

In deciding to accept an applicant for admission to law school, admissions staff reviews the written materials in the applicant’s file. While interviews are not part of the admissions process, we are happy to answer your questions, and you are welcome—and encouraged—to visit the Law School. Your file will contain your application form, the registrar’s record of residence form, copies of your college transcripts (as reproduced by CAS), the CAS summary of college grades, the report of LSAT scores, your personal statement and your resume. Two letters of recommendation are also required. They should speak to your ability, intelligence, diligence, and similar qualities. The admissions staff carefully considers whatever information we receive in your personal statement, application form, and letters of recommendation. If there is something you want to elaborate on, feel free to include a short addendum to the application.

**Admissions criteria**

The University of Wisconsin Law School is committed to an admissions program that cultivates an academically qualified student body, and a robust exchange of ideas inside our classrooms and within our community. To that end, we seek a diverse student body, comprised of students with different interests, goals, life experiences, backgrounds, and atti-
tudes. This diversity is critical to fostering the robust exchange of ideas that is needed in training lawyers and potential political leaders. No factor, however, will outweigh a judgment that a particular applicant’s credentials, taken as a whole, represent unacceptably high academic risk. We accept only those we judge to be fully qualified academically and will not accept any applicant with a predicted first-year score of less than the equivalent to our Law School grade of “C” (2.0).

Admission to UW Law is very competitive, and we understand that you, as a prospective applicant, are interested in knowing how best to present your application, and whether you have a reasonable possibility of acceptance.

The following information is designed to help you address these concerns.

First-Year Students

When we receive your application, we begin our review with four main priorities in mind, seeking applicants that (1) have strong academic credentials, (2) have a broad range of experiences and backgrounds, (3) are members of groups historically underrepresented in the legal profession, and (4) are Wisconsin residents. We consider the following factors among others, when evaluating your application.

Trend of college grades

An applicant who started poorly in college but performed strongly in later college years may be judged more favorably than another with the same GPA but a level or declining record.

UW Law School is a progressive, unique and diverse institution unmatched by any other. UW’s dedication to helping students succeed made for a seamless transition from Texas to Madison. The environment at the Law School cultivates an atmosphere of learning and friendship. Adrian Perez ’16
Letters of recommendation
Careful, thoughtful letters from teachers or employers may tell us more about the applicant’s prospects for academic success than numerical factors.

Graduate study
Although graduate study alone does not, in our judgment, significantly increase the quality of law school performance, strong recent graduate work plus a strong LSAT may overcome weaker college grades. Also, an interesting background of graduate study may be a favorable factor in itself.

Time interval between college graduation and application to law school
We have some evidence that applicants at least a year out of college, especially those with strong recent LSAT scores, will achieve a better academic record in law school than their numerical credentials suggest. An applicant’s post-college experience, whether in work or volunteer activity, may be a favorable factor as well.

Quality of applicant’s undergraduate institution
Though it can be difficult to measure, the quality of the institution where the applicant earned an undergraduate degree is a relevant factor.

Academic credentials
LSAT score, GPA, and course selection are all factors that show strong academic credentials. We examine transcripts individually. If an applicant has followed an unusually easy or difficult pattern of coursework, we try to take that into account. An occasional college pass-fail grade does not affect our evaluation of the GPA; however, a heavy load of ungraded, pass-fail work undermines the GPA and creates a need for candid letters of evaluation from the applicant’s college teachers.

Outside work while in college
A full-time or extra-heavy part-time workload (or, rarely, an extraordinary load of extracurricular activity) may suggest that the applicant would have had a better GPA with a lesser load. We consider this factor in close cases.

Writing sample
The LSAT includes a short, spontaneous essay that is sent to law schools. Writing is so important to law study that we may give weight to this sample if it shows either exceptional or weak writing skill.

Unique cultural background
Our quest for diversity gives some advantage to fully qualified applicants from unique or disadvantaged backgrounds.

Geographical diversity
Other factors being equal, a fully qualified applicant from an area of the country, or an area of Wisconsin, relatively unrepresented in our student body will receive slight preference in selection.

Diversity of experience, background, or stated professional goals
A background of work experience, membership in a group historically underrepresented in the legal profession, including racial and ethnic minorities, life experience, college activity, political activity, or other experience that adds an additional or unusual perspective to the Law School student body may work in the applicant’s favor. Additionally, we prefer an entering class made up of individuals with many different reasons for being here. For example, if most of our applicants say they want to use their legal training to be social reformers, a plus may go to the applicant who wants to be a small-city practitioner.

Financial Aid & Cost of Attendance
At UW Law School, we pride ourselves on offering a world-class legal education at a Midwestern price. Often described as a best value law school, we work hard to be accessible as well as excellent.

UW Law offers scholarships based on a variety of criteria including merit, need, academic background, and other qualifications. Upon submitting a law school application, all applicants are invited to complete a scholarship application form. Scholarship offers are then made based on law school application materials as well as the scholarship application, and the criteria applicable to particular scholarships, and are distributed to admitted students on a rolling basis.

Law students can also apply for federal student loans to help cover their cost of attendance. Applicants who are interested in applying for federal student loans should complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Once the FAFSA is submitted, the UW-Madison Office of Student Financial Aid (OSFA) will generate a loan award and notify an applicant of his or her financial aid package.

UW Law is committed to empowering our students with the tools they need to take control of their financial futures. We provide many opportunities for financial education each year, including seminars on financial aid, budgeting, and loan repayment. We also offer individual debt counseling to all of our students. Law school is a serious investment for every student but if you are ready to pursue law study, your UW legal education will be a transformative experience that will be one of the best investments you will ever make.

Transferring, Visiting, Part-Time, and Graduate Studies

Transfer students
Students may apply to transfer to UW Law after the first year of law school. To apply as a transfer student, you must have attended an ABA-approved school and must be academically eligible to continue as a regular full-time student at the school you last attended. Except in special circumstances, you must have completed the equivalent of the first-year curriculum, but no more than forty-five credits.

The Law School admissions staff takes a holistic approach to the review of transfer applications. Applicants are generally accepted when they are able to demonstrate strong academic performance in their first-year curriculum, depending on the quality of the law school from which they are applying. The Law School matriculates a small number of transfer applicants each fall.
The competitiveness of the transfer process in any given year depends on the overall quality of the applicant pool, as well as the relative size of the class they will be joining. Preference is given to Wisconsin residents who apply for transfer on the basis of a strong academic showing at another law school. The transfer application becomes available in late January or early February, and the deadline for submission is July 1. Transfers are admitted in the fall term only; there is no midyear admission except in special circumstances.

**Visiting students**

If you are in your final year or final semester of law study, you may apply to attend UW Law as a visiting student. To apply as a visiting student, you must be enrolled in an ABA-approved law school, be in good standing, and be eligible to continue at that law school. In addition, you must have permission from your home law school to attend another law school.

As a visiting student, it is your responsibility to make certain that credits will transfer back to your home institution, ensure that our academic calendar will work with your law school’s calendar with regard to the start and end dates for academic terms, and make financial aid arrangements with your home law school. Visiting students are accepted as space permits. The deadline for visiting student applications is July 1.

**Part-time students**

There is no separate application procedure for part-time students. Students who are accepted to UW Law may choose to attend on a full- or part-time basis. Part-time students follow a required sequence of first-year courses, taking a minimum of two or three courses per semester. The first-year courses generally require a student to be on campus four evenings or days per week. As a part-time student, you will need to complete the first-year curriculum within two years after entering and all coursework required for the JD degree within six years. Part-time student status is entirely the choice of the individual student, and students may change from part-time to full-time status or vice versa when they choose, subject to the usual rules about dropping and adding classes.

**Graduate Studies Programs**

The Law School offers two master’s and one doctoral program in its post-JD Graduate Studies Program. The Master of Laws–Legal Institutions (LLM-LI) is a course-based 24-credit program designed specifically for individuals who have received their undergraduate legal education (LLB) from universities outside the United States. The Master of Laws (LLM) and the Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) are both research programs that require a thesis or dissertation. These programs are open to JD holders and to individuals who have their undergraduate law degree from a non-US law school. Learn more at law.wisc.edu/grad, or by contacting the Graduate Programs Office at 608-262-9120 or gradprog@law.wisc.edu.

"UW Law helped me transition by providing the tools and resources to make the transfer as seamless as possible. Through the mentor system, a thorough orientation and friendly faculty, I was able to adjust fairly quickly. I found it easy to make friends and get involved." Dan Fahey ’16

The competitiveness of the transfer process in any given year depends on the overall quality of the applicant pool, as well as the relative size of the class they will be joining. Preference is given to Wisconsin residents who apply for transfer on the basis of a strong academic showing at another law school. The transfer application becomes available in late January or early February, and the deadline for submission is July 1. Transfers are admitted in the fall term only; there is no midyear admission except in special circumstances.
From your first semester of law school, up to graduation and beyond, the Office of Career and Professional Development provides a wealth of resources to assist you in learning about the profession and broad range of legal career options, making valuable connections, and finding employment.

Leading law firms, government agencies, businesses, and public interest organizations hire our graduates. A broad range of legal employers from major cities participate in the Law School’s on-campus interview program. We also help organize and take part in off-campus job fairs each year in Chicago, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, DC. Many employers also use our password-protected job database to post open positions for our students and alumni. In addition, we encourage students to take an active role in their job searches. We facilitate that by offering assistance with networking, professional search techniques, and programs that provide students with access to attorneys from a wide variety of career paths.

Because of our long-standing reputation as a top national law school, employers from coast to coast — and around the globe — seek to hire UW lawyers. This past year, our graduates and current students could be found working in major cities, such as Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis/St. Paul, New York, Portland, San Francisco, Hanoi and Washington, DC. They thrive in a range of settings, from clerking for federal and state judges to large-firm private practice, government service, and nonprofits. Our alumni practice all over the world, and are a testament to the international reputation of the Law School and its graduates.

### Full-Service Career Guidance

- Receive expert individual career counseling, from self-assessment to salary negotiations.
- Learn effective resume and cover letter writing, interviewing techniques, and social media etiquette.
- Learn from practicing attorneys about their practice areas and work settings.
- Participate in on-campus and remote interview programs.
- Network with potential employers, building strong connections with mentors.

### Where 2015 Graduates Work

- **Law Firms**: 45%
- **Government**: 24%
- **Business & Industry**: 16%
- **Public Interest**: 8%
- **Clerkships**: 5%
- **Academia**: 2%

▲ Michael Keller, assistant dean of career and professional development, counsels a law student.
With a powerful network of over 15,000 graduates living around the world, our alumni community is very committed to the next generation of UW lawyers.

It is hard to highlight just a few of our graduates. The UW Law alumni listed below illustrate the breadth of experience and accomplishments of our alumni, many of whom are willing to advise and mentor students and recent graduates.

Tammy Baldwin ’89
US Senator

Chiann Bao ’07
Secretary-General at the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre

Michael Boykins ’90
Partner at McDermott Will & Emery

Bridget Brennan ’83
New York City’s Special Narcotics Prosecutor

Timothy Hatch ’80
Partner at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher

Stephen Jarchow ’76
Chairman of Here Media and Regent Entertainment

Sheldon Lubar ’53
Founder and Chairman of Lubar & Co.

Amanda WhiteEagle ’05
Ho-Chunk Nation Department of Justice

James Sensenbrenner ’68
US Congressman

Leticia Smith-Evans ’03
Vice President for Institutional Diversity and Equity at Williams College

Camille Townsend ’06
Deputy Executive Officer in the Los Angeles County Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors

Marti Wronski ’97
Vice President and General Counsel for the Milwaukee Brewers

As vice president and general counsel of the Milwaukee Brewers, Law School alumna Marti Wronski oversees all the team’s legal and contract work.
Our faculty members are leading scholars who are actively involved in the law. They represent clients, prove the innocence of convicted prisoners, advocate for patients in the health-care system, advise the federal government on biotech issues, draft legislation, work with philanthropic organizations in China and Vietnam, and do research on law in developing and transitional countries from Chile to Russia. They are extraordinary people doing interesting things. First and foremost, they are excellent teachers.

LISA ALEXANDER. Associate Professor of Law; JD, Columbia University. Business Organizations/Corporations, Contracts, Community Development Law, Community Lawyering.

ANN ALTHOUSE. Robert W. & Irma M. Arthur-Bascom Professor of Law; JD, New York University. Federal Jurisdiction, Constitutional Law.

STEVEN M. BARKAN. Director of Law Library and Voss-Bascom Professor of Law; JD, Cleveland State University; AMLS, University of Michigan. Torts.

TONYA L. BRITO. Associate Dean for Research and Faculty Development and Burrrus-Bascom Professor of Law; JD, Harvard University. Family Law, Civil Procedure.

PETER C. CARSTENSEN. Professor of Law Emeritus; MA, LLB, Yale University. Antitrust and Economics, Antitrust, Energy Law, Insurance Law, Torts.

R. ALTA CHARO. Warren P. Knowles Professor of Law and Bioethics; JD, Columbia University. Bioethics, Food and Drug Law, Legislative Drafting, Torts, Health Law, Law and Medicine, Law and Science, Reproductive Rights Law.

W. LAWRENCE CHURCH. Sherwood R. Volkman-Bascom Distinguished Teaching Professor of Law; LLB, University of Wisconsin. Constitutional Law, Property Law, Comparative Law, Legal Processes.

KENNETH B. DAVIS, JR. Dean Emeritus and George H. Young Chair in Law; JD, Case Western Reserve University. Business Organizations/Corporations, Securities Regulation.

ANUJ C. DESAI. Professor of Law; JD, University of California, Berkeley; Master’s in International Affairs, Columbia University. Copyright, Cyberlaw, Constitutional Law: First Amendment, Legislation.

WALTER J. DICKEY. Professor of Law Emeritus and Faculty Director, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin. Criminal Law, Legal Profession.

HOWARD S. ERLANGER. Professor of Law Emeritus and Professor of Law; JD, University of California, Berkeley; JD, University of Wisconsin. Marital Property, Law and Society, Trusts and Estates.

KEITH FINDLEY. Associate Professor of Law; JD, Yale University. Evidence, Criminal Law, Appellate Advocacy, Law and Science.


LINDA S. GREENE. Evjue-Bascom Professor of Law; JD, University of California, Berkeley. Civil Procedure, Civil Rights, Constitutional Law.

KATHRYN HENDLEY. William Voss-Bascom Professor of Law and Political Science; PhD, University of California, Berkeley; MA, Georgetown University; JD, University of California, Los Angeles. Comparative Law, Contracts.

ALEXANDRA HUNEEUS. Associate Professor of Law and Political Science; PhD, JD, University of California, Berkeley. Comparative Law, Human Rights Law, International Law, Latin American Law, Law and Society.

CECELIA KLINGELE. Assistant Professor of Law; JD, University of Wisconsin. Criminal Law, Law and Society.

HEINZ J. KLUG. Evjue-Bascom Professor of Law; SJD, University of Wisconsin; JD, University of California, Hastings. Comparative Law, Constitutional Law, Human Rights Law, International Law, Property Law.

GWENDOLYN LEACHMAN. Assistant Professor of Law; JD, PhD, University of California, Berkeley. Employment Law, Labor Law, Torts, Gender, Sexuality and the Law, Critical Race Theory.
ELIZABETH MERTZ. John and Rylla Bosshard Professor of Law; PhD, Duke University; JD, Northwestern University. Family Law, Law and Society, Legal Education, Legal Processes.

ION MEYN. Assistant Professor of Law; JD, University of California Hastings. Civil Procedure, Race and the Law.

THOMAS W. MITCHELL. Professor of Law; LLM, University of Wisconsin; JD, Howard University. Land Use, Property Law, Remedies, Rural Community Development.

RICHARD A. MONETTE. Professor of Law; LLM, University of Wisconsin; JD, University of Oregon. Indian Law, Torts.

YARON NILI. Assistant Professor of Law; SJD, Harvard Law School. Securities Regulation, Business Organizations, Corporate Finance.

JOHN K.M. OHNESORGE. Professor of Law; SJD, Harvard University; JD, University of Minnesota. Administrative Law, Business Organizations/Corporations, Comparative Law, Law and Development.

PILAR N. OSSORIO. Professor of Law and Bioethics; PhD, Stanford University; JD, University of California, Berkeley. Intellectual Property, Law and Medicine, Patent Law, Torts.

ASIFA QURAISHI-LANDES. Associate Professor of Law; SJD, Harvard University; LLM, Columbia University; JD, University of California, Davis. Islamic Law, Constitutional Law.

MARGARET RAYMOND. Fred W. & Vi Miller Dean and Professor of Law; JD, Columbia University. Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Ethics and Professional Responsibilities.

JOEL E. ROGERS. Professor of Law, Political Science and Sociology and Director, Center on Wisconsin Strategy; PhD, Princeton University; JD, Yale University. Administrative Law.

DAVID E. SCHULTZ. Professor of Law Emeritus; JD, University of Wisconsin. Criminal Law.
DAVID S. SCHWARTZ. Professor of Law; JD, MA, Yale University. Civil Procedure, Civil Rights, Constitutional Law, Evidence, Trial Advocacy.

MIRIAM SEIFTER. Assistant Professor of Law; JD, Harvard Law School. Environmental Law, Civil Procedure, Property, Energy Law.

MITRA SHARAFI. Associate Professor of Law and History; PhD, Princeton University; BCL, Magdalen College, Oxford University. Contracts, Legal History, Legal Profession.

MARK SIDEL. Doyle–Bascom Professor of Law; JD, Columbia University; MA, Yale University. Comparative Law, Human Trafficking and Involuntary Servitude, International Law, Nonprofit and Philanthropic Organizations, Torts, Trademarks.

BRAD SNYDER. Associate Professor of Law; JD, Yale Law School. Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Legal History.

SUSANNAH TAHK. Associate Professor of Law; JD, MA, Yale University. Tax and Tax Policy.

STEPHANIE TAI. Associate Professor of Law; PhD, Tufts University; JD, Georgetown University. Administrative Law, Environmental Law, Law and Science, Natural Resources Law.


JASON W. YACKEE. Associate Professor of Law; PhD, University of North Carolina; JD, Duke University. Arbitration, Contracts, International Law, International Law–Business Transactions.

▲ Professors Miriam Seifter, Robert Yablon, and Gwendolyn Leachman show their Wisconsin pride with Bucky.

Clinical Faculty

CRISTINA BORDE. Clinical Instructor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, Harvard Law School.

RALPH CAGLE. Clinical Professor Emeritus; JD, University of Wisconsin; MA, Rutgers University.

MARIA DEARTEAGA. Clinical Instructor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

SARAH DAVIS. Clinical Associate Professor, Center for Patient Partnerships; JD, University of Wisconsin; MPA, La Follette School of Public Affairs.
MARTHA E. (MEG) GAINES. Distinguished Clinical Professor and Director, Center for Patient Partnerships; JD, LLM, University of Wisconsin.

JEFFREY GLAZER. Clinical Assistant Professor, Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic; JD, Chicago-Kent University.

RACHEL GROB. Clinical Associate Professor, Center for Patient Partnerships; PhD, City University of New York.

TOLGA GULMEN. Clinical Instructor, Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic; JD, University of California, Berkeley.

BEN HARVILLE. Clinical Instructor, Immigrant Justice Clinic; JD, University of Arizona, James E. Rogers College of Law.

KATHERINE JUDSON. Clinical Instructor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, Marquette University Law School.

BEN KEMPINEN. Distinguished Clinical Professor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

MICHELE M. LAVIGNE. Distinguished Clinical Professor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, George Washington University.

MARSHA MANSFIELD. Clinical Professor and Director, Economic Justice Institute, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

ERIN MCBRIDE. Clinical Assistant Professor and Director, Government & Legislative Clinic; JD, University of Iowa.

MITCH. Clinical Associate Professor, Economic Justice Institute, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

SARAH ORR. Clinical Associate Professor, Economic Justice Institute, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

TAMI PATEL. Clinical Instructor, Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic; JD, University of Wisconsin.

MARY ANN POLEWSKI. Clinical Assistant Professor and Administrative Director, Legal Research and Writing; JD, University of Wisconsin.

JOHN A. PRAY. Clinical Professor, Frank J. Remington Center; MSW, University of Georgia; JD, University of Wisconsin.

MARY M. PROSSER. Clinical Associate Professor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

JONATHAN SCHRARRER. Clinical Instructor, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, Marquette University.

ANNE SMITH. Clinical Assistant Professor and Co-Director, Law & Entrepreneurship Clinic; JD, University of Wisconsin.

CARRIE SPERLING. Associate Dean for Experiential Learning and Education Innovation; Clinical Associate Professor and Interim Director, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Houston.

ADAM STEVENSON. Clinical Associate Professor and Deputy Director, Frank J. Remington Center; JD, University of Wisconsin.

ΤΑΙΟΥΛΑ ΑΤΑΠΑΤΤΟΥ. Associate Director, Research Centers, LLM, PhD, University of Cambridge, UK.

MARGARET BAUMGARTNER. Senior Lecturer, Legal Research and Writing; JD, MA, University of Wisconsin.

SARAH HADJIMARKOS. Lecturer, Legal Research and Writing; JD, University of San Diego.

JILL JACKLITZ. Faculty Associate, Center for Patient Partnerships; MSW, University of Wisconsin.

STEPHANIE JOHNSON. Assistant Faculty Associate, Center for Patient Partnerships; MSW, University of Wisconsin.

MEGAN MCDERMOTT. Lecturer; JD, University of California, Berkeley.

KIM PETERSON. Lecturer, Legal Research and Writing; JD, McGeorge School of Law.

TRINA TINGLUM. Lecturer, Legal Research and Writing; JD, University of Wisconsin.

ANDREW TURNER. Lecturer, Legal Research and Writing; JD, University of Wisconsin.

CHERYL ROSEN WESTON. Senior Lecturer, Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Election Law, Torts; JD, University of Wisconsin.
The University of Wisconsin Law School provides students with the tools to build their best possible learning environment. Our services are designed to address a student’s whole law school experience, from classroom to research to professional development and beyond. We take pride in our first-rate staff, who are always available to listen to students’ needs and concerns and connect them with the resources they need to achieve their educational and professional goals.

The Law Library
The Law School Library is one of the major resource libraries on the UW–Madison campus. Its collections, hours, and services are geared to the unique needs of the Law School community. The library has a permanent staff of twelve professional librarians and ten support staff and is open for more than 100 hours each week.

The library collection consists of almost 650,000 volume equivalents and hundreds of databases. It provides access to a full range of state and federal laws, international laws, and the laws of certain foreign jurisdictions. Through our strong collaborative networks, law students may also draw upon the millions of resources of the UW–Madison and UW–System libraries, as well as those of libraries across the country and around the world.

The Law Library offers a full range of services to support student research. Reference librarians are available in person, or by phone, email, or online chat to advise students about resources best suited to their research needs. Library staff also offer instruction on the use of legal databases and applications, as well as on the Bluebook legal citation system.

Academic Enhancement Program
The Academic Enhancement Program provides opportunities for all students to enhance their academic experiences by offering skills-building lectures, workshops, and activities. The program equips students with foundational academic, learning, and study skills essential to a successful law school experience. Programs and workshops cover a wide range of topics, including:
- Learning and study skills assessment
- Studying and preparing for law exams
- Law journal write-on preparation
- Moot court competition tips
- Legal analysis for essay writing
- Communicating effectively with clients
- Research tools for writing term papers
- Bar exam skills

AEP also provides study and exam resources, as well as opportunities for students to meet one-on-one with professional staff to formulate individual strategies for handling course load.

Student services & accommodations
UW Law School provides students and student organizations with personal, social, professional, academic, and cultural support. Services include:
- Curriculum and academic counseling
- Exam accommodations
- Disability services
- Referrals to campus and community services
Our doors at UW Law are open, and we hope you’ll visit us. We believe that once you explore the beautiful city of Madison, visit the Law School, sit in on a class, and meet some of our students, you’ll understand why the value of a UW Law School education cannot be conveyed solely through words and pictures.

Whether you choose to visit during a public event, such as our Fall Open House, or to schedule an individual visit, we would be delighted to welcome you to the Law School campus. Information about our public events is posted online at law.wisc.edu. If you would prefer to schedule an individual visit, contact the Admissions Office by emailing admissions@law.wisc.edu or calling 608-262-5914. If possible, give us at least two weeks notice so that we can arrange class visits, a building tour, and time to speak with current students. The university also offers campus tours, and we would be happy to give you information about those as well.

If you would like more information about where to stay and what to see during your visit to Madison, please visit UW’s Campus and Visitor Relations’ website at info.wisc.edu.