

## Loyola University New Orleans School of Law

7214 St. Charles Avenue, Box 904

New Orleans, LA 70118

Phone: 504.861.5575; Fax: 504.861.5772

E-mail: [ladmit@loyno.edu](mailto:ladmit@loyno.edu); Website: [law.loyno.edu](http://law.loyno.edu)

### ■ Introduction

Loyola University New Orleans survived Hurricane Katrina exceedingly well. The campus and its surrounding area suffered very little damage, thus allowing the school to proceed with its spring 2006 semester as usual. Immediately following the hurricane, Loyola provided a forum for our first-year students to begin their education and for our upper-class students to stay on track for graduation by running the fall semester, including a full first-year curriculum at the University of Houston Law Center.

Loyola New Orleans is a Catholic institution of higher learning in the Jesuit tradition. The School of Law was established in 1914, approved by the ABA in 1931, and has been a member of the AALS since 1934. The School of Law is committed to excellence in legal education in the tradition of its spiritual heritage, with our goal being wisdom, not mere technical competence. We welcome all persons who strive for the truth and who are prepared to challenge all assumptions in light of this commitment.

### ■ Physical Facilities and Library

Loyola University has two campuses, both located approximately five miles from the historic French Quarter. The 20-acre main campus, in the heart of the uptown community, faces the nationally recognized Audubon Park and Zoo. The 4.2-acre Broadway campus is the home of the School of Law.

The law library's collection of 345,000 volumes and microform equivalents supports the curriculum and research needs. In addition to conventional resources, the library has extensive computer facilities in place to access information outside the confines of the library. The Online Catalog Library Center service permits the library to access a national bibliographic database of over 10 million publications. The law library houses remote-controlled viewing/listening rooms, a computerized legal research room, and two computer labs equipped with 59 personal computers on a network with access to the Internet, LexisNexis, Westlaw, e-mail, and other computer resources.

### ■ Curriculum and Special Programs

The curricula of Loyola New Orleans have been shaped by Louisiana's unique role as the only state in the union that has a legal system based on significant elements of both the civil law and common law traditions. The civil law was imported into Louisiana during the eighteenth century, when it was first a colony of France, and later, of Spain. As a result of Louisiana's unique legal heritage, Loyola New Orleans has developed three separate curricula: two full-time divisions—civil law and common law; and one part-time civil law division. It is important to note that the JD degree offered by Loyola New Orleans will allow a student to sit for the bar in any of the 50 states, without regard for the curriculum chosen. Loyola offers a Certificate in Common Law Studies and a Certificate in Civil Law Studies for students who wish to acquire a foundation in both disciplines. Full-time students are required to be in residence for a minimum of six full semesters. The normal time

frame for part-time students is eight semesters and one summer session.

**Practical Lawyering Skills Program**—Loyola has one of the most unique and far-reaching Professional Lawyering Skills Programs in the country. Recognizing hands-on, learn-by-doing opportunities that develop the future practitioner's skills to be as important as the traditional academic studies, the curriculum incorporates specialized courses and the expertise of attorneys and judges. Currently, over 100 members of the bench and bar teach in the skills curriculum. Each student must accumulate a number of lawyering-skills points in order to graduate.

**International Law Specialty**—Loyola has founded summer sessions in four continents and six countries, established ties with a number of important foreign law schools, and sent its professors to teach or lecture at law schools in more than a dozen foreign countries. Courses are taught in special five-week summer-abroad sessions in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and Eastern Europe. There are also three- and two-week sessions offered each summer in Brazil or Costa Rica. Additionally, students may obtain a Certificate in International Legal Studies.

**Other Specialties at Loyola**—Loyola's other major area of specialization is Public Interest Law. Other areas of significant emphasis are Corporate, Maritime, and Tax law. Environmental Law is an emerging specialty. Loyola recently was awarded the first \$2 million endowed professorship in the state. This grant will address legal issues relative to economic development, protection of the environment, and the public's role in environmental policy issues through law school classes and other activities at the law school.

**Clinical Education**—The Law Clinic is a vital component of the law school. Students chosen to participate in the senior year program will be assigned cases, both civil and criminal, and will be expected to prepare them for trial and then actually participate in the trial process. Upper-division students also have an opportunity to serve as judicial clerks in the federal extern program, sponsored in conjunction with the US District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

The Public Law Center represents a new departure in American legal education by taking legislative initiatives from the conceptual stage through research and drafting into the actual legislative process, then beyond into administrative rulemaking following the enactment of new statutes.

**Joint-degree Programs**—Loyola offers five combined degrees: JD/Master of Business Administration, JD/MA-Religious Studies, JD/MA-Mass Communications, JD/Master of Public Administration, and JD/Master of Urban and Regional Planning. The last two programs are offered in conjunction with the University of New Orleans College of Urban and Public Affairs. Each program is reduced by nine semester hours because each program accepts nine semester hours from the other program as part of its requirements. Upon completion of the program, the student will be awarded two separate degrees.

### ■ Scholarly Publications and Student Activities

The *Loyola Law Review* is published by a student editorial board and includes student work and articles written by specialists from the practicing bar and academic community.

Staff membership is based on scholarship and interest in legal writing.

The *Law Journal of Public Interest Law* is devoted to issues faced by the poor, children, the elderly, and all others who are unable to afford legal representation.

The *Loyola Intellectual Property and High Technology Law Annual* is a scholarly publication focusing on current legal issues in patents, copyrights, trademarks, and technology law.

The *Loyola Maritime Law Journal* provides an avenue for research and writing in the field of maritime law. Staff membership is based on scholarship.

The Moot Court Board, selected from prior years' competitions, is responsible for the Moot Court Program. Teams are entered each year in competitions. Loyola teams have an impressive winning record in a wide variety of national and international competitions.

There are a number of student organizations, including three legal fraternities. Other organizations include Environmental Law Society, Sports and Entertainment Law Society, St. Thomas More Law Club, and the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

## ■ Admission

The law school begins processing applications for admission on September 1 each year. The first decision letters are

generally released in December. The admission decision is based on an initial evaluation of a combination of the LSAT score and the undergraduate cumulative grade-point average. Additionally, the undergraduate institution attended, the undergraduate major, and any grade trends will be taken into consideration. Also included in the evaluation will be letters of recommendation, résumés, and a personal statement from the applicant; all of which may present a more illuminating portrait of the applicant's skills and accomplishments. Competition for acceptance to the law school is high, thus all information provided is used to make the final admission decision.

## ■ Career Services

The School of Law Career Services Office offers a variety of services to both students and alumni. The office maintains and operates a career-planning center, assists students in preparing résumés, videotapes mock interviews, and conducts seminars on career planning, employment opportunities, and interviewing techniques. The office actively solicits job opportunities for summer and school-term clerkships, as well as employment options for each year's graduating class.

## Applicant Profile

### Loyola University New Orleans School of Law

This grid includes only applicants who earned 120-180 LSAT scores under standard administrations.

LSAT Score	GPA									
	3.75 +	3.50 - 3.74	3.25 - 3.49	3.00 - 3.24	2.75 - 2.99	2.50 - 2.74	2.25 - 2.49	2.00 - 2.24	Below 2.00	
175-180	Excellent						Possible			
170-174	Excellent						Possible			
165-169	Excellent						Possible			
160-164	Excellent						Possible			
155-159	Excellent						Possible			
150-154	Excellent						Possible			
145-149	Possible		Possible		Possible					
140-144	Possible		Possible		Possible					
135-139	Possible		Possible		Possible					
130-134	Possible		Possible		Possible					
125-129	Possible		Possible		Possible					
120-124	Possible		Possible		Possible					

Excellent
  Possible
  Unlikely

The School of Law considers many factors beyond LSAT score and GPA. This chart should be used only as a general guide.