Yale Law School

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The freedom to choose your path at a law school that is small by design with limitless opportunities.
Design Your Academic Experience

Yale Law School is an extraordinary community in which to study law. Our world-renowned faculty members teach a wide array of courses both highly theoretical and intensely practical. There are also countless opportunities for independent research, writing, and student-organized reading groups.

Students are encouraged to learn deeply and investigate their own ideas about the law. Every student works closely with the faculty to complete two major research papers, and many students go on to publish their work.

Outside of the classroom, students have the opportunity to work with faculty members as research and teaching assistants. Yale Law School students leave law school with personal and professional connections that last throughout their careers.

In addition, Yale Law School fosters an environment of collaboration rather than competition. In the first term, all classes are ungraded. After that, classes are graded on an honors/pass/low pass/fail basis with the option to take classes credit/fail. There is no curve and no class rank.

Joint Degrees
Our students often have intersectional academic interests. Many pursue a wide variety of joint degrees at Yale or another institution. Students interested in pursuing joint degrees petition a standing faculty committee for approval beginning in the spring of their first year at the Law School.

At heart, Yale Law School is about a distinctive culture of intellectual curiosity about the law. We think good ideas matter. Our faculty and, most of all, our students live this idea every day.

John Fabian Witt ’99
Allen H. Duffy Class of 1960
Professor of Law

One of the most influential law faculties in the country in terms of scholarly impact

Our faculty includes former prosecutors, public defenders, State Department officials, Supreme Court advocates, and CEOs

Only 3 classes with >100 students
1L Fall

4 required courses: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Torts & Regulation
All credit/fail
One course taken in a “small group” with 16–18 classmates
Legal research and writing instruction in a seminar format

Course offerings are enhanced by numerous centers and programs, in which interdisciplinary legal scholarship intersects with real-world challenges and practical legal reform. These include:

Abdallah S. Kamel Center for the Study of Islamic Law and Civilization
Center for Global Legal Challenges
Cultural Cognition Project
Debating Law and Religion Series
Global Health Justice Partnership
Gruber Program for Global Justice and Women’s Rights
Information Society Project
John M. Olin Center for Law, Economics, and Public Policy
Law, Economics, and Organization Workshop
Legal History Forum
Legal Theory Workshop
Middle East Legal Studies Seminar
Orville H. Schell, Jr. Center for International Human Rights
Paul Tsai China Center
Solomon Center for Health Law and Policy
The Arthur Liman Center for Public Interest Law
The Justice Collaboratory
Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy
Yale Center for Law and Philosophy
Yale Law School Center for Private Law
Yale Law School Center for the Study of Corporate Law
Yale Law School Latin American Legal Studies

Professors show genuine interest in student ideas, which makes attending office hours or working on a paper with a professor incredibly rewarding. Working alongside clinical professors also provides access to invaluable hands-on mentorship.

Kyla Eastling ’21
Learning by Doing

Yale Law School has a large and varied clinical program. Law students — supervised by faculty members and practicing attorneys — write briefs, prepare witnesses, try cases, negotiate settlements, argue appeals, draft legislation, and engage in transactional and policy work. Students have numerous opportunities through clinics, experiential courses, and student-led projects to obtain practical experience and develop lawyering skills in many practice areas. Our clinical faculty members are highly skilled lawyers and teachers, as well as leading scholars.

Uniquely, Yale Law students participate in clinics beginning in their first year of law school. Further, because of a distinctive Connecticut state law, our first-year law students may appear in court. In recent years, students have argued before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and the Connecticut Supreme Court.

It’s magical to watch my students direct the full force of their energy and talent into real-world advocacy for their clients. The clinics at Yale are the place where students learn the difference that a committed lawyer can make.

Fiona Doherty ’99
Clinical Professor of Law

Clinical and Experiential Learning Courses

- Advanced Issues in Capital Markets
- Advanced Sentencing Clinic
- Advocacy in International Arbitration
- Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic
- Appellate Litigation Project
- Beshar/Lehner Gender Violence Clinic
- Capital Punishment Clinic
- Challenging Mass Incarceration
- Complex Civil Litigation
- Corporate Crisis Management
- Entrepreneurship and Innovation Clinic
- Environmental Protection Clinic
- Ethics Bureau
- Financial Markets and Corporate Law Clinic
- Global Health and Justice Practicum
- Gruber Rule of Law Clinic
- Housing Clinic
- International Refugee Legal Assistance
- Legal Assistance: Immigrant Rights Clinic
- Legal Assistance: Re-entry Clinic
- Ludwig Center for Community & Economic Development
- Media Freedom and Information Access Clinic
- Medical Legal Partnerships
- Negotiating and Drafting Secured Transactions
- Prosecution Externship
- Representing Start-Ups
- Reproductive Rights and Justice Project
- Samuel Jacobs Criminal Justice Clinic
- San Francisco Affirmative Litigation Project
- Supreme Court Advocacy Clinic
- Trial Practice
- Veterans Legal Services Clinic
- Worker and Immigrant Rights Advocacy Clinic
The Criminal Justice Clinic has given me the **unique opportunity** to represent a client in court as a **first-year law student**. Experiential learning has been the most meaningful part of law school so far, and it has exposed me to the criminal justice system first-hand.

**Destiny Lopez ’21**

Some of my favourite classes at YLS have been my clinical and experiential courses taught by practitioners with decades of experience in their field. These courses are a fantastic opportunity to put **knowledge into practice** and really cement your learning.

**Styna Tao ’19**

Students can take clinical classes 5 out of the 6 terms they are at Yale Law School.

Students can take clinical classes 5 out of the 6 terms they are at Yale Law School.

**90%** of students participate in at least one clinic

**40%** participate in more than one

More clinic spots than students
An Extraordinary Community

Yale Law School is committed to world-class scholarship, professional excellence, and service for the greater good. From the first class meeting to the final gathering at Commencement, you’ll learn from faculty of unmatched talent and qualifications alongside an extraordinary group of classmates. In addition to a rich history and an accomplished student body, our small size and relatively large faculty allow us to foster relationships that last long after graduation. The alumni community’s deep commitment to the School facilitates lifelong friendships and networks.

The best part of YLS is the community. Since my first small group class, I was constantly inspired and challenged by my law school classmates. They are more than brilliant — they are thoughtful, passionate, and most of all, they are leaders.

Rahael Seifu ’07
Senior Counsel at Google

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Commitment to passion and community run through every person and program at Yale Law School. The strong sense of community is bolstered by the small class size, extremely active student organizations, and supportive faculty and staff. When choosing a law school, I wanted to be certain that I was entering an organization where I could develop lasting friendships and deep mentoring relationships.

Chaaru Deb ’21

I chose to attend Yale Law School because I wanted to direct my own education. 25 years later, freedom and flexibility are still the best things about this place. As a YLS student, you get to decide what you want to study.

James Forman Jr. ’92
J. Skelly Wright Professor of Law

YLS by the Numbers FOR THE CLASS OF 2021

- 203 students
- 48% women
- 77 undergraduate institutions represented
- 46% students of color
- 27% first generation professionals
- 9% first generation college students
- Lived and worked in 63 different countries
- 203 students
- 48% women
- 77 undergraduate institutions represented
- 46% students of color
- 27% first generation professionals
- 9% first generation college students
- Lived and worked in 63 different countries

>50 student organizations

9 journals
Need-Based Financial Support

Our financial aid policies say a lot about our values as a community. All of our students are equally meritorious, so all of our aid is based on need—not based on merit. Our admissions process is need-blind, and we meet 100% of demonstrated need with a combination of loans and generous scholarships. In addition to academic year aid, we provide significant funding for public interest work during both 1L and 2L summers. And our loan repayment program is income-based and does not require our graduates to pursue legal jobs or public service jobs to qualify.

The Law School’s financial aid policies and programs are designed to make it possible for our students and graduates to pursue their legal education at Yale—as well as their career of choice after graduation—regardless of their financial circumstances.

Yale Law School prepared me for a lifelong career in public interest and social justice work through its academic excellence, hands-on clinical practice, and expansive student-led leadership opportunities. YLS’s generous loan repayment program, COAP, helped me work in public interest positions as soon as I graduated.

Lourdes Rivera ’90
Senior Vice President, U.S. Programs, Center for Reproductive Rights

Academic Year Aid

cost of attendance
- contribution from student/spouse/parent

= need
- unit loan

= institutional scholarship

$10M
awarded in need-based scholarships during the 2018–2019 academic year, with an average scholarship of $27K

70%
of students receive financial aid

59%
of students receive need-based scholarships
While the small size of Yale Law School — approximately 200 in each entering class — requires a selective admission process, we are committed to a holistic review of every application we receive. Overall, the Law School seeks the most promising students in terms of professional and academic distinction. We seek to admit students who can both perform very well academically, and also contribute meaningfully to the Law School community. We read all applications and take all factors into account in a comprehensive review process. There is no cut-off point for grade point averages or test scores. No one part of an application is conclusive and the potential for academic and professional excellence can be demonstrated in many ways.

HOW TO APPLY
In order to apply to Yale Law School, you must subscribe to the Law School Credential Assembly Service (CAS). You may register for CAS online with the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). Yale Law School requires applicants to submit their applications through the LSAC electronic application service included as part of a CAS subscription.

WHEN TO APPLY
Yale Law School will accept applications for the Class of 2023 between October 1, 2019, and February 15, 2020. It is your responsibility to make certain that all items arrive at Yale in a timely fashion. Please note that it may take several weeks for LSAC to process your materials.

Under our review process there is no advantage, in terms of the likelihood of admission, to applying earlier in the application cycle — your chances of admission remain constant regardless of when you submit your application. Candidates who apply earlier may, however, receive a decision sooner than candidates who apply later.

APPLICATION FEE & NEED-BASED FEE WAIVERS
Applications must be accompanied by a non-refundable $85 application fee, which will not be credited to tuition in the event of admission. The application fee is waived automatically for those applicants who have received an LSAC fee waiver.

If you do not have an LSAC fee waiver and would like to request a need-based fee waiver of your Yale Law School application fee, please request a fee waiver application online at law.yale.edu/jdfeewaiver. Need-based fee waivers are
generously granted, and parental information is not requested as part of the fee waiver application. We will notify you whether or not we decide to grant your waiver request. If your request is approved, you will be given a fee waiver code to enter during the submission process for your Yale Law School application.

Please note that neither the request for, nor the granting of, a need-based fee waiver has any bearing on admissions decisions. Yale Law School employs a need-blind admissions process and encourages applicants from all socio-economic backgrounds to apply.

UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES & ACADEMIC TRANSCRIPTS
You must receive, or expect to receive, by the summer of 2020, a bachelor’s degree (or the equivalent) from an approved undergraduate institution in order to be eligible to apply. All offers of admission are contingent upon graduation.

You must submit to LSAC transcripts from each college or university you attended. Even if one school includes summary data regarding courses from another school on its transcript, an official transcript from each institution must be submitted. We suggest that you allow at least six weeks for a transcript to be processed by LSAC. For detailed instructions, please visit the LSAC transcript webpage.

STANDARDIZED TESTS
Beginning with the Class of 2023, Yale Law School will accept results from the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) General Test. We do not have a preference for either standardized test.

If you choose to apply with the LSAT, you must take the LSAT no later than January 2020. LSAC automatically reports all LSAT scores from the past five years. The oldest LSAT score we will accept is June 2014. If you have taken the LSAT since June 2014, you do not have the option not to report your score(s) to the Law School — your score(s) will be included in the information that we receive in your CAS report from LSAC. Your LSAT score(s) will be a part of our holistic review of your application.

LSAC requires at least one LSAT writing sample — taken either at the time of the LSAT examination or via LSAT Writing — in order to generate your CAS report. Yale Law School requires only one writing sample for its application. Applicants who take the LSAT more than once do not need to submit multiple
writing samples. It may take up to three weeks for LSAC to process and report your LSAT Writing. Therefore, you must complete your LSAT Writing no later than February 1, 2020, in order for the results to be included in the review of your application.

If you choose to apply with the GRE General Test, we must receive your GRE scores from the Educational Testing Service (ETS) by our application deadline, February 15, 2020. Because it may take up to 15 calendar days for ETS to transmit your scores after you take the exam, you should take the GRE no later than February 1, 2020. Applicants who have taken the GRE can log into their ETS accounts and select Yale Law School as a recipient of GRE results using the school code 4542.

To maintain parity between our evaluation of LSAT and GRE results, applicants who apply using the GRE must submit all GRE scores from the past five years. When reporting your GRE scores to Yale Law School, please select the option to report your entire testing history. Selecting this option will report all of your GRE scores for the past five years. A failure to comply with this policy may result in the withdrawal of an offer of admission.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION
Yale Law School requires at least two letters of recommendation. We strongly prefer letters from two professors with whom you have studied who can speak to your academic performance and who have had a chance to personally evaluate significant aspects of your academic work. Letters from employers, college deans, coaches, chaplains, colleagues, and others may be helpful but are not preferred. If possible, they should not replace letters from two faculty recommenders.

Applicants who have been out of school for some time or who are otherwise unable to obtain two faculty recommendations may substitute letters from employers or others who know them well. These letters should address the qualities that academic recommendations typically address, for example the applicant’s ability to write and think critically, as well as their overall suitability for the study and practice of law.

All letters of recommendation must be transmitted through the LSAC Letter of Recommendation Service, which is included as part of your CAS subscription.

We will begin review of your application as soon as we have received two letters of recommendation. We will not hold your application in order to
wait for additional letters. To ensure that all of your recommendations are available for consideration, please verify that they are on file with LSAC prior to applying to the Law School.

**ESSAYS**

Applicants are required to submit two essays: a personal statement and a 250-word essay. Faculty readers look to these two pieces of writing to obtain a nuanced picture of each applicant.

The personal statement should help us learn about the personal, professional, and/or academic qualities an applicant would bring to the Law School community. Applicants often submit the personal statement they have prepared for other law school applications.

The 250-word essay is an opportunity to explore an idea or issue from your academic, extracurricular, or professional work that is of particular interest to you. The idea or issue you choose does not have to be law-related; this is simply another opportunity for faculty readers to learn more about how you would engage academically in the Law School community.

**ADDENDA**

You will have the opportunity to include optional addenda to your application if any are necessary for a full representation of your candidacy, for example: a diversity statement or explanations related to test scores or transcripts. It is not necessary to include any, and many applicants do not include addenda.

Although Yale Law School does not require a diversity statement, many applicants submit diversity statements that help us learn more about them and how they would contribute to our community. Other applicants choose not to include diversity statements, especially if they have otherwise covered key aspects of their backgrounds and experiences in their applications. One way to decide whether to include a diversity statement is to consider those aspects of your identity that are core to who you are, and make sure they are represented in your application in an authentic and non-duplicative way.

**DEAN’S CERTIFICATION**

Yale Law School does not require a dean’s certification form as part of the initial application. In the event an offer of admission is extended to you and you choose to accept that offer, you will be required to submit a dean’s certification form from each college or university degree program in which you are, or have been, enrolled, regardless of whether a degree was awarded.
The dean’s certification form and a complete set of instructions will be included in the materials sent to admitted students.

All offers of admission are contingent upon the satisfactory completion of the dean’s certification requirement. Discrepancies between an applicant’s answers to the questions in the Character and Fitness section of the admission application and the information provided in dean’s certification forms will be considered sufficient grounds for the revocation of an offer of admission.

**REVIEW PROCESS & NOTIFICATION**

The Admissions Office will notify you by e-mail when your application has been received and when it is complete. The most efficient way for you to learn whether or not Yale Law School has received your application is to check your LSAC account online to see whether Yale has requested your CAS report. The amount of time that it takes to process an application varies throughout the admission cycle. December through February are peak application times both for the Law School and LSAC; applications submitted at this time will take longer to complete.

Applications are considered approximately in the order in which they are completed. Your application will be considered complete and ready for review once the Law School receives your application materials, a CAS report, an LSAT and/or GRE score(s), and two letters of recommendation. We will not hold your application in order to wait for additional letters of recommendation, later test scores, or any other additional materials. To ensure that all of your recommendations are available for consideration, please verify that they are on file with LSAC prior to applying to the Law School.

An applicant to whom an offer of admission is being made will be notified immediately. Given our holistic review of each application and the significant involvement of faculty members in the review process, our decision-making process can be lengthy. We appreciate your patience throughout the review process.

*Please note:* We will not be able to provide decision information over the phone. If you have a deposit or scholarship deadline at another school, please send to us an e-mail with your name, LSAC account number, telephone number, the name of the school, type of deadline, and deadline date.
ADMISSION OFFERS & SCHOLARSHIPS
If you receive an offer of admission or a scholarship offer from another law school before hearing from Yale Law School, please be aware that you have certain rights under LSAC’s Statement of Good Admission and Financial Aid Practices. First, with the exception of early decision programs or for academic terms beginning in the spring or summer, member law schools are not permitted to request commitments of any kind earlier than April 1. Second, even after April 1, you are always permitted to “freely accept a new offer from a law school even though a scholarship has been accepted, a deposit has been paid, or a commitment has been made to another school.” Thus, no law school should ask — or can require — you to withdraw your application from Yale Law School before a decision has been made as a condition of accepting either a scholarship or an offer of admission.

In addition, please note that Yale Law School will consider applications from individuals who have accepted admission through deferred admissions programs for college sophomores and juniors.

REQUIREMENTS
- Completed application form
- Application fee or fee waiver
- Transcript(s)
- LSAT or GRE score(s)
- Letters of recommendation (2 minimum, 4 maximum)
- Personal statement
- 250-word essay
TUITION AND EXPENSES

Tuition for 2019–2020 is $66,128 including mandatory fees. We estimate that a single student will need an additional $22,465 for room, board, and other living expenses for the academic year. Tuition and expenses for 2020–2021 will be calculated in the spring of 2020.

FINANCIAL AID

The goal of Yale Law School’s financial aid program is to make it possible for students to pursue their legal education regardless of their financial resources. Financial aid is awarded solely on the basis of need. Admissions decisions are made independently of financial aid decisions. Approximately 70 percent of the student body receives some form of financial assistance. A standard financial aid award consists of a portion in grant and a portion in loan; typically, the higher the total financial need, the higher the proportion of grant.

FINANCIAL AID ASSESSMENTS

Financial aid is available to all Yale Law School students, regardless of citizenship. The financial need of U.S. citizens and permanent residents is determined on the basis of data provided on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the Yale Law School Financial Aid Application and Scholarship Tool (FAAST). International students submit information only to FAAST.

Financial aid awards are made one year at a time and are recalculated each year based on a new FAAST report and prevailing Yale Law School financial aid policies. Please have the FAFSA submitted to Yale Law School by March 15, 2020. Late submissions may cause financial aid offers to be delayed. Applicants will be granted access to FAAST in the event that an offer of admission is extended to them. Before financial aid is disbursed to the student in the fall, the Law School must have a copy of the student’s and parents’ IRS Form 1040 for the 2019 tax year on file.

You may access the FAFSA at fasfa.ed.gov. The Title IV code number for Yale Law School to be listed on the FAFSA is 001426.
# ADMISSIONS TIMELINE 2019–2020

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| October 1   | Application opens
Yale begins accepting 2019–2020 applications                           |
| January 13  | LSAT
Last date to take the LSAT for the 2019–2020 application             |
| February 1  | GRE / LSAT Writing
Last day to take the GRE or complete
LSAT Writing for the 2019–2020 application                             |
| February 15 | Application closes
Final day to submit your application via LSAC                        |
| March 15    | Financial aid submission deadline
Submit your FAFSA information (if required) by this date even if you have not yet received a decision |
| May 1       | Deadline for enrollment commitments                                  |

# VISITING YALE LAW SCHOOL

Consider visiting the Law School to sit in on classes, meet current students, speak with a member of the Admissions team, and learn more about New Haven. We recommend visiting when classes are in session. Please see law.yale.edu/visit for more information.

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<td>January 13</td>
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<td>April 20</td>
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YLS’s Summer Public Interest Fellowship (SPIF) made it possible for me to spend my 1L summer at Orleans Public Defenders. Without this generous aid package, unpaid summer jobs — which are generally offered at organizations that stand to benefit greatly from summer support — would have been completely off the table for me.

Allen Hernandez ‘21

Summer Public Interest Aid

>175

students received funding for summer public interest work in 2019

$8,000

The maximum need-based stipend available to all 1L and 2L students for public interest work

Loan Repayment

>400

graduates received $5.3 million in loan repayment in 2018–2019

100% of Yale Law School need-based loans and up to $30K of need-based undergraduate loans are eligible for repayment
Many Paths After Graduation

Yale Law students and graduates are among the most sought after in the nation by employers of all types, and each one has the choice to follow the path that is right for them. Our graduates find multiple and meaningful ways to contribute to their communities. A degree from Yale Law School opens doors across the United States and around the world, including in public interest careers of all kinds; at law firms big and small; in business as founders, lawyers, and executives; in the judiciary as clerks and judges; and in the academy as scholars and teachers.

Our Career Development Office provides a variety of resources to help students and alumni develop an effective career plan. The counselors can identify helpful resources, support the job search, and forge connections among students, faculty, and alumni.

_YLS is the key that opens so many career opportunities._
_I did not understand how true that was until I was interviewing for internships. I had so many great offers to choose from, and ended up interning at the Community Justice Project in Miami as a 1L and at Bronx Defenders as a 2L, allowing me to pursue my passion for empowering marginalized communities._

_Elsa Mota ’20_
Yale Law School taught me the critical importance of organizational culture and shared values. Since graduation, I've been continually inspired by how my classmates have built unexpected careers that are so firmly rooted in the collaborative outlook, dedication, intellectual curiosity, and engagement we shared at Yale. I'm a stronger entrepreneur because I try to infuse the organizations I build with these YLS values.

Jane Park '96
CEO & Entrepreneur

At Yale, I treasured being part of a close community of students, faculty, alumni, practitioners, and staff committed to understanding and critiquing the law. I draw on lessons I learned from that community every day in my career as an economic justice lawyer.

Casey Pitts '08
Partner, Altshuler Berzon LLP
Most students at Yale Law School live in nearby off-campus houses or apartments, many within a 15-minute walk of the School. The completion of Baker Hall in 2018 marked the return of residential living to Yale Law School for the first time since 2007. Located at 100 Tower Parkway, less than 180 yards from the Sterling Law Building, Baker Hall is a modern extension of the Law School campus, with a student center, lecture hall, and rooms for seminars, small groups, and interdisciplinary centers and programs. For more information, visit law.yale.edu/baker.
New Haven is a diverse, vibrant city. From farmers’ markets to hiking to art museums, there’s always something to do! There are so many opportunities to join communities outside of the Law School that are welcoming and inclusive.

The best part about going to law school in New Haven is the ability to step outside of the Law School and embrace the time you have in this city.

**Rhea Christmas ’21**

New Haven is the perfect city for law school. It’s an ideal size to facilitate a close-knit law school community while still offering plenty of options in terms of housing, food (the food scene is amazing!), and weekend activities.

**Lydia Fuller ’19**

**New Haven**

Population

130,000

**Ranked #1 Foodie City in America by Livability.com**

2 hours to Boston and New York City

15 minutes to the beach
A Thinking Degree

At Yale, we train lawyers, writ large. Our small size, our commitment to bridging the theory/practice divide, and our total belief in our students are central to our mission. All of these allow our students to grow into people who will make an impact no matter where their paths lead.

YLS gives you the opportunity to really tailor your academic experience. The limited course requirements and grading structure let you develop the skills that appeal to you, not just what the School or your peers think are best. That, combined with guidance from professors and other mentors, has been truly rewarding.

TJ Grayson ’21

Access to 15 Yale University libraries, including the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, home to a copy of the Gutenberg Bible

Students can register for courses at Yale University and a dozen professional schools

Yale Law School is an extraordinary — indeed, unique and unrivalled — place to study law in general and constitutional law in particular. In recent decades, perhaps more important legal ideas — more pathbreaking and worldchanging legal books and articles — have been born at Yale Law than anywhere else on the planet.

Akhil Reed Amar ’84
Sterling Professor of Law

YLS gives you the opportunity to really tailor your academic experience. The limited course requirements and grading structure let you develop the skills that appeal to you, not just what the School or your peers think are best. That, combined with guidance from professors and other mentors, has been truly rewarding.

TJ Grayson ’21
At the Lillian Goldman Law Library, students have access to one of the best collections of U.S., foreign, and international law books, journals, and databases in the world. They can also check out a vast array of unconventional items, including board games, umbrellas, and sleds!
Message from the Dean

At Yale Law School we train lawyers in a fashion that is completely distinctive. This is a place where ideas matter. We offer an education that aims to train you for your last job, not just your first— that opens up many paths to you, not just one. A Yale JD is a thinking degree, a problem-solving degree, a leadership degree. It is an education that rests on a simple idea: our students can do anything.

We are deeply committed to the notion that theory informs practice and practice, in turn, informs theory. This is a place where you can luxuriate in ideas. Scholarly excellence and boundary-defying scholarship are central to our teaching. And we are just as ambitious about practice, with a clinical program that offers unlimited opportunities to serve others and engage in challenging and impactful work.

This is also a wonderful community. The friendships you forge here will matter for the rest of your life.

Come discover the many paths open to you here.

Warmly,

Heather Gerken, Dean and Sol & Lillian Goldman Professor of Law
heather.k.gerken@yale.edu
Yale University is committed to basing judgments concerning the admission, education, and employment of individuals upon their qualifications and abilities and affirmatively seeks to attract to its faculty, staff, and student body qualified persons of diverse backgrounds. In accordance with this policy and as delineated by federal and Connecticut law, Yale does not discriminate in admissions, educational programs, or employment against any individual on account of that individual’s sex, race, color, religion, age, disability, status as a protected veteran, or national or ethnic origin; nor does Yale discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression.

University policy is committed to affirmative action under law in employment of women, minority group members, individuals with disabilities, and protected veterans.

Inquiries concerning these policies may be referred to Valarie J. Stanley, Director of the Office for Equal Opportunity Programs, 221 Whitney Avenue; mailing address: Equal Opportunities, P.O. Box 208295, New Haven, CT 06520-8295, 203.432.0849. For additional information, see equalopportunity.yale.edu.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from sex discrimination in educational programs and activities at institutions that receive federal financial assistance. Questions regarding Title IX may be referred to the University’s Title IX Coordinator, Stephanie Spangler, at 203.432.4446 or at titleix@yale.edu, or to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 8th Floor, Five Post Office Square, Boston MA 02109-3921. Telephone: 617.289.0111, Fax: 617.289.0150, TDD: 800.877.8339, or Email: ocr.boston@ed.gov.

In accordance with both federal and state law, the University maintains information concerning current security policies and procedures and prepares an annual crime report concerning crimes committed within the geographical limits of the University. In addition, in accordance with federal law, the University maintains information concerning current fire safety practices and prepares an annual fire safety report concerning fires occurring in on-campus student housing facilities. Upon request to the Office of the Deputy Vice President for Human Resources and Administration, P.O. Box 208322, 2 Whitney Avenue, Suite 810, New Haven, CT 06520-8322, 203.432.8049, the University will provide such information to any applicant for admission, or prospective students and employees may visit publicsafety.yale.edu.

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