

Legal Opportunity Programs, Scholarships, and Information For Minority Students

2003-2004

Joana S. Cruz
PLSI 620.01
Prof. M. Patterson
Final Project
12.08.03

Table Of Contents

I. Statement of Purpose

II. Minority Programs and Scholarships in Law Schools Ranked in US News Top 100

- University of Chicago (#6)
- University of California—Berkeley (#11)
- University of Minnesota—Twin Cities (#19)
- University of Illinois—Urbana Champaign (#25)
- University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill (#30)
- Brigham Young University (#31)
- University of Wisconsin—Madison (#35)
- University of California—Hastings (#37)
- University of Arizona—Rogers (#44)
- Temple University—Beasley (#66)
- University of Nebraska—Lincoln (#68)
- Lewis and Clark College—Northwestern (#70)
- University of New Mexico (#76)
- Rutgers State University (#79)
- Santa Clara University (#94)
- Syracuse University (#98)
- University of San Francisco (#99)

III. Council on Legal Education Opportunity

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this project is to provide minority (i.e. ethnic minorities, women, disabled, gays, and lesbians) students with the current information available for programs and scholarships that may be able to assist them in the law school process. As a prospective law student, a Filipina-American (Pinay), and a woman, I, myself, was very interested in finding all the tools I can use to help ease the law school admissions process. In my journey, I decided that the best service I can do for my fellow minority students is to provide you with all the information I have gathered on various law schools with special programs and scholarships that are available to assist us. Since the most current and up-to-date information is of the essence, I would like to stress the importance of maintaining this project, not only for accuracy and preciseness, but also for the benefit of future minority students. Together, let's continue to make a difference!

Minority Programs and Scholarships in Law Schools ranked in US News Top 100

University of Chicago (US News Rank #6 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

1111 E. 60th Street
Chicago, IL 60637
(773) 702-9484
Web site: <http://www.law.uchicago.edu>

Synopsis: The University of Chicago School of Law encourages applicants to consider the ABA Legal Opportunity Scholarship Fund. This Scholarship Fund is intended to encourage racial and ethnic minority students to apply to law school and to provide financial assistance. For further information and an application, please visit www.abanet.org/fje.

University of California—Berkeley (US News Rank #11 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

School of Law (Boalt Hall)
Berkeley, CA 94720-7200
(510) 642-2274
Web site: <http://www.law.berkeley.edu>

Synopsis: Boalt Hall does not discriminate against students with disabilities and is committed to admitting people from all segments of society to study law. It is our desire to ensure that each application is reviewed appropriately. The information requested is intended for use solely in connection with the school's voluntary efforts to overcome any conditions that may result in limited participation by people with disabilities. Thus a disability may be considered as one factor in the evaluation of an application. The information submitted will in no way adversely affect an applicant's candidacy.

UC Berkeley Disabled Students Program Website: <http://dsp.berkeley.edu/>

University of Minnesota--Twin Cities (US News Rank #19 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

229 19th Avenue S
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 625-5005
Web site: <http://www.law.umn.edu>

Synopsis: The University of Minnesota has two programs to assist minority students: 1) CLEO Fellowships and 2) Special Scholarship in Law for American Indians.

1) CLEO Fellowships--The Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) is a federally funded program whose purpose is to increase the number of attorneys from educationally and economically disadvantaged backgrounds. The CLEO program conducts academic Summer Institutes and provides annual fellowships. The Summer Institutes expose students to a six-week intensive study program before enrollment in law school and introduce students to legal methodology, legal research, and writing techniques. The financial component of the CLEO program consists of an annual fellowship to each successful graduate of the Summer Institutes. For applications and more information, contact CLEO, 1800 M Street N.W., Suite 290, Washington, DC 20036.

2) Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians--This program, funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and private sources, is available only to American Indians and Alaskan natives of one-quarter or more Indian blood who are members of a federally recognized tribe. For applications and more information, contact the American Indian Graduate Center, 4520 Montgomery Blvd. N.E., Suite 1-B, Albuquerque, NM 87109 (505/881-4584).

<http://www.law.umn.edu>

University of Illinois--Urbana-Champaign (US News Rank #25 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

504 E. Pennsylvania Avenue
Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 244-6415

Web site: <http://www.law.uiuc.edu/>

Synopsis: The University of Illinois has the Celia M Howard Fellowship Fund, which is provided by the Illinois Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, these fellowships are granted to women who are Illinois residents. Awards range from \$500 to \$8,500 per year and are renewable. Contact Chairperson, Celia M. Howard Fellowship Fund Committee, Illinois Federation of BPW Clubs, 528 South Fifth Street, Suite 209, Springfield, IL 62701. www.celiamhowardfellowship.org Applications are due by November 1.

University of North Carolina--Chapel Hill (US News Rank #30 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

Van Hecke-Wettach Hall, CB No. 3380
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3380
(919) 962-5109

Web site: http://www.law.unc.edu

Synopsis: The University of North Carolina has the Alan Berman Memorial Scholarship. Established in 1993 in memory of Alan Berman, Class of 1974. Is it based on need and merit with preference given to gay and lesbian students or any student with an interest in advancing civil rights for gay and lesbian people.

Brigham Young University (J. Reuben Clark) (US News Rank #31 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

340 JRCB
Provo, UT 84602
(801) 422-4277

Web site: http://www.law.byu.edu

Synopsis: Brigham Young University has a program called *Services for Students with Disabilities (SSD)* Individuals with physical and other disabilities who are interested in legal education and careers in law are encouraged to apply. All students compete for admission to BYU based on the same criteria. There are no exceptions or changing of criteria for students with disabilities. Students who feel there are special circumstances the Admissions Committee should consider may include with their application a letter explaining their individual circumstances.

BYU provides a variety of services for students with physical or learning disabilities who apply for such services. Each student is considered on an individual basis. Accommodations are decided by an advisor from SSD based on interviews with the student, the student's current medical documentation, and what is common practice by other universities throughout the nation. Some accommodations include counseling/advising, diagnostic testing for learning disabilities and ADD, letters of accommodation for faculty, live readers, note takers, and sign language interpreters (ASL, Signed Exact English, Oral). Contact the ADA advisor at the law school, Dean Carl Hernandez, 422-6386, hernandezc@lawgate.byu.edu for more information or to request accommodations.

University of Wisconsin—Madison (US News Rank #35 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

975 Bascom Mall
Madison, WI 53706
(608) 262-5914
Web site: <http://www.law.wisc.edu>

Synopsis: Diversity and equal access to legal education have a long tradition at the University of Wisconsin Law School. The first African-American student was admitted in 1875; the first woman graduated in 1885. The Law School's Native American Program and its Legal Education Opportunities (LEO) Program have long been national models for recruiting students from historically under-represented communities and encouraging them throughout their three years in law school.

University of California (Hastings) (US News Rank #37 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

200 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 565-4623
Web site: <http://www.uchastings.edu>

Synopsis: UC Hastings created LEOP more than thirty years ago to help equalize opportunities in the law, recognizing that the traditional academic criteria used to determine admissions might not be the best indicators of academic potential for students from nontraditional backgrounds.

University of Arizona (Rogers) (US News Rank #44 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

James E. Rogers College of Law, PO Box 210176
Tucson, AZ 85721-0176
(520) 621-3477
Web site: <http://www.law.arizona.edu>

Synopsis: University of Arizona's College of Law encourages participation in CLEO, the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (202)662-8630 and <http://www.abanet.org/cleo/> and PLSI, the Prelaw Summer Institute for American Indians and Alaska Natives (<http://lawschool.unm.edu/AILC/plsi/>) (505) 277-5462. The Minority Law Student Association (MLSA), La Raza Law Student Association (La Raza), the Black Law Student Association (BLSA), the Native American Law Student Association (NALSA) and the Asian Law Student Association (ALSA) are active service organizations which are involved in law school recruitment, retention and placement. They are engaged in numerous law school and community-oriented projects geared to assist minority applicants, law students and graduates.

Temple University (Beasley) (US News Rank #66 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

1719 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia, PA 19122
(800) 560-1428
Web site: <http://www.temple.edu/lawschool>

Synopsis: Temple University offers the 1) Sp.A.C.E. program and 2) CLEO Fellowships.

1) Sp.A.C.E.--More than twenty years ago the faculty at Temple Law School established the Sp.A.C.E. program in order to give a contemporary voice to Temple's traditional mission. The Sp.A.C.E. program is a discretionary admissions process which avoids over-reliance on the LSAT or any other arbitrary and abstract measuring factor in the admissions process. At the discretion of the faculty admissions committee, any application may be considered

under the Sp.A.C.E. program. The faculty has identified the following characteristics as priorities in determining whether or not a particular applicant should be admitted under this discretionary admissions process: applicants who have overcome serious long-standing economic deprivation, or who come from working class families historically foreclosed from higher education; applicants who come from racial or ethnic minority groups; applicants whose families are recent immigrants to the United States; applicants who have demonstrated exceptional leadership ability in college, community or career activities, or who have evidenced a commitment to service through Peace Corps, VISTA, military or other service work; applicants with academic honors, graduate or undergraduate degrees of unusual merit, or undergraduate grade point averages of 3.8 or higher and standardized test scores that do not reflect this academic strength; applicants who worked during college to finance their education or support their families; applicants with significant or unusual career achievement since graduation from college; applicants with serious physical disabilities; and applicants with other unique strengths and achievements. If you feel one or more of these characteristics describe you or your background, we ask that you share with us in writing your unique personal history, highlighting for the committee your strengths and achievement. This information will assist the faculty admissions committee in fairly evaluating your candidacy. Information about your personal background and achievement can be included in your personal statement, or if you

2) CLEO Fellowship--Temple Law School is a supporting member of CLEO and encourages applications from persons who have applied or been selected as CLEO Fellows. Such applicants should indicate this information on their applications. In the case of some CLEO fellows, a decision may be reserved pending successful completion of the CLEO Institute, but successful completion of the Institute in no way assures acceptance by the law school. CLEO fellows who anticipate needing financial aid must comply with the law school's financial aid filing requirements. For further information on CLEO, contact:
Council on Legal Education Opportunity,
740 15th St.,
NW, Washington, DC 20005-1009,

University of Nebraska—Lincoln (US News Rank #68 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

College of Law, PO Box 830902
Lincoln, NE 68583-0902
(402) 472-2161
Web site: <http://www.unl.edu/lawcoll/>

Synopsis: The University of Nebraska takes special care in evaluating applications from members of minority groups that historically have not been well-represented in the legal profession. The College provides financial support for the Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) program and recruits students from that program.

Lewis and Clark College (Northwestern) (US News Rank #70 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

10015 S.W. Terwilliger Boulevard
Portland, OR 97219
(503) 768-6613
Web site: <http://law.lclark.edu>

Synopsis: Lewis and Clark College offers: 1) Roosevelt Robinson Minority Scholarship Fund and 2) Affirmative Action/Academic Enhancement Program.

1) Roosevelt Robinson Minority Scholarship Fund--"Roosevelt's Fund" will be an endowment, providing scholarship funds in perpetuity to minority students attaining a law degree at Lewis & Clark Law School. Roosevelt shared that he would be pleased if a scholarship could be created to assist students experiencing similar circumstances as he did as a student: "academically sound but somewhat economically depressed." He also would like the recipient to commit to live and practice in Oregon. It is our hope that this scholarship fund will encourage more minority men and women to pursue a legal career.

2) Affirmative Action/Academic Enhancement Program--From its beginnings as a night school in Portland, Oregon, Lewis & Clark Law School has valued diversity. We firmly believe that our community must reflect the diversity in

society to best provide for participants' intellectual and professional growth. The earliest student bodies included plumbers and corporate executives, teachers and homemakers, recent college graduates and students working on second or third careers. Ethnic diversity adds to this mix, providing a more complete setting for students and faculty to study law.

We have historically worked hard to spread the word among the nation's future ethnic minority law students that Lewis & Clark Law School offers a welcoming academic atmosphere. The law school has long known that the lack of ethnic minority attorneys nationwide, as well as in Oregon, demonstrates a need for innovative and comprehensive programs to help ethnic minorities achieve population parity in the legal profession. In the 1970s the law school decided to take a more active role in diversifying the student body and the legal field. At that time the school began a program now known as the Academic Enhancement Program. The program was established in order to bridge cultural differences that may exist between ethnic minority law students and the legal academic and professional communities, and to address academic issues before and during law school. The program has since evolved to include students who are not members of an ethnic minority but who may have experienced cultural or socioeconomic barriers to education.

Although statistical indicators are a powerful tool in sorting through the pool of law school applicants, statistics alone do not always predict the potential for success in law school. Factors such as writing ability, life experience, cultural background, and a track record of dealing successfully with life's challenges may also combine to indicate the potential to succeed in legal studies. Each year the law school chooses candidates from among applicants for admission and offers those students the opportunity to participate in the Academic Enhancement Program. To help us best identify students who qualify for the program, you may want to address factors mentioned above in your application personal statement. You may also include economic hardship and financial pressures that have influenced life decisions and events.

The Academic Enhancement Program begins with an eight-day summer institute offered in mid-August to incoming first-year students as an introduction and orientation to law school. This is followed by skill-building and centering sessions and other support services throughout the first year. An eight-week Bar Support Program is also offered for graduates.

To speak with someone about our Academic Enhancement Program, please contact the Director, J.B. Kim, at jbkim@lclark.edu or 503-768-6622. For further information you may also contact:

Email: lawadmss@lclark.edu

University of New Mexico (US News Rank #76 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

1117 Stanford Drive NE
Albuquerque, NM 87131-1431
(505) 277-0572

Web site: <http://lawschool.unm.edu>

Synopsis: The University of Mexico offers the American Bar Association Legal Opportunity Scholarship Fund. Formed to encourage racial and ethnic minority students to apply to law school, this program provides financial assistance to ensure that such students have an opportunity to attend law school for three years. The scholarship is based on financial need, community service, and academics and offers \$5,000 in assistance per year and is renewable for two additional years, resulting in financial assistance totaling \$15,000. Qualifications: Must be an underrepresented ethnic minority student to qualify; undergraduate students must have a 2.5 GPA; students must be entering their first year of law school. Completed scholarship applications must be postmarked no later than February 28.

Rutgers State University—Newark (US News Rank #79 for 2003-2004)

School of Law

Rutgers Law School, 123 Washington Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(973) 353-5554
Web site: <http://law.newark.rutgers.edu>

Synopsis: The Rutgers State University School of Law-Newark has been a pioneer in the commitment to increasing diversity in the legal profession. The embodiment of that commitment is the Minority Student Program (MSP). The MSP was established in 1968, when the faculty, following the urban rebellions in 1967 in Newark and other urban cities, determined to pursue aggressively a policy of diversity and equal opportunity for those who had been historically under-represented in law schools and in the legal profession. Since 1968, more than 1600 students of color, and students from disadvantaged backgrounds of all races, have been admitted to the MSP and have graduated from the law school to become leaders at the Bar.

Santa Clara University

School of Law

500 El Camino Real
Santa Clara, CA 95053-0421
(408) 554-4800
Web site: <http://www.scu.edu/law>

Synopsis: Santa Clara University School of Law offers programs for minority students that include the pre-application process, the application process, and services for law students. These programs include: Prelaw Undergraduate Scholars (PLUS) Program - this program is offered to entering college sophomores and juniors. The program has five main objectives:

Introduce students to the legal profession;

Provide students with a curriculum that is designed to strengthen comprehensive reading, writing, logic, and reasoning skills;

Introduce students to the law school admissions process;

Put students in contact with prominent members of the legal profession; and

Introduce students to Santa Clara University School of Law.

Syracuse University

School of Law

College of Law
Syracuse, NY 13244-1030
(315) 443-1962
Web site: <http://www.law.syr.edu>

Synopsis: Recognizing that numerical indicators are not always the best predictors of success in law school—even when considered in combination with other factors—the College of Law admits a limited number of students each year through the Legal Education Opportunity (LEO) Program. The program's dual objectives are to recruit and admit persons who may have been deprived of equal education opportunities due to race, poverty, or other factors beyond their control; and persons with unusual accomplishments, backgrounds, and experiences that suggest traditional admission criteria may be inadequate predictors of likely success in law study.

Applicants are selected for admission through the LEO Program on the basis of grades, test score(s), and writing samples, but special weight is given to subjective factors pertinent to the program objectives.

Students admitted through the LEO Program are required to complete an intensive three-week summer program in legal methodology and legal writing before enrolling in the fall semester entering class.

Explicit application for admission through the LEO Program is not required; all applicants not regularly admitted are considered for possible LEO admission. However, candidates who believe they may qualify for admission as a LEO candidate may include a separate statement along with their admission application explaining why they believe traditional quantitative admissions criteria may be inadequate predictors of success in their circumstances. LEO

candidates who are recent undergraduate or graduate students are encouraged to submit three academic letters of recommendation. Detailed resumes and samples of written work may also be helpful in evaluating potential LEO students.

University of San Francisco

School of Law

2130 Fulton Street

San Francisco, CA 94117-1080

(415) 422-6586

Web site: <http://www.law.usfca.edu>

Synopsis: The University of San Francisco offers a Special Admissions Application. Objective measures traditionally used to predict success in law school may not be accurate for all applicants. Social, cultural and economic circumstances disadvantage some applicants in demonstrating the skills necessary for success through pre-law academics and on the Law School Admission Test. Although such applicants, because of their backgrounds, may bring much intelligence and experience to the law school and the legal community, these disadvantages have prevented many worthy candidates, particularly members of minority groups, from access to the profession. For that reason, the Special Admissions Program was established more than 25 years ago to closely evaluate disadvantaged applicants and to admit those who, despite disadvantages, demonstrate they are likely to succeed in law school.

Council on Legal Education Opportunity

740 15th St., NW
9th Floor
Washington, DC 20005
(866) 886-4343 (toll free)
(202) 216-4343 (local)
Website: <http://www.cleoscholars.com>
Email: cleo@abanet.org

What is CLEO?

The Council on Legal Education Opportunity ("**CLEO**") was founded in 1968 as a non-profit project of the American Bar Association Fund for Justice and Education to expand opportunities for minorities and low-income students to attend law school and become members of the legal profession by providing pre-law recruitment, counseling, placement assistance and training. From the beginning, **CLEO** established a six-week, rigorous pre-law preparatory summer institute that has been held on ABA-accredited law school campuses across the country for over 35 years. More than 7,000 students have been oriented to law school through the **CLEO** Summer Institutes.

In 1998, Congress incorporated the Thurgood Marshall Legal Educational Opportunity Program into the Higher Education Amendments Act and charged **CLEO** with administering this multifaceted program designed to increase the number of lawyers from low-income, minority and disadvantaged backgrounds and motivate them to provide services to low-income communities. Under this federally funded initiative, **CLEO** has developed a comprehensive approach to assisting students, beginning with their freshmen year in college, to successfully navigate the ROAD TO LAW SCHOOL, matriculate, graduate, pass the bar examination and become a member of the legal profession.

CLEO is governed by a board consisting of representatives from the Association of American Law Schools, American Bar Association, Hispanic National Bar Association, Law School Admission Council, National Asian Pacific American Bar Association, National Bar Association, Society of American Law Teachers, and private bar, and offers the following:

Interested Pre-law Students

Who: College students or graduates interested in attending law school.

What: Log onto www.cleoscholars.com and click on "[Request More Information](#)" to be included on the CLEO mailing list.

When: At Your Convenience.

CLEO College Scholars Program

Who: Freshmen, sophomores or juniors interested in attending law school.

What: The Road To Law School and Sophomore Super Saturday one-day prelaw seminars designed especially for undergraduate students.

Where: Various law schools.

When: Throughout the year.

Sophomore Summer Institute

Who: College students who have earned between 45 and 72 credit hours.

What: A four-week residential prelaw program designed to prepare students to become more competitive law school applicants.

Where: Northern Illinois University College of Law

When: June

CLEO Representatives

Who: Juniors who have participated in CLEO College Scholars Program or the Sophomore Summer Institute

What: CLEO Representatives will distribute information on their campus and receive a stipend.

Where: CLEO seeks representatives from as many campuses as possible.

When: Rising juniors may apply at the end of their sophomore year.

The Six-Week Summer Institute

Who: Graduating seniors.

What: A six-week residential program designed to make participants more competitive law school students (includes law school placement assistance).

Where: Various law school campuses.

When: June - July.

Cost: \$2000. Those who successfully complete the program may be eligible for financial assistance awards while in law school.

Attitude Is Essential (AIE)

Who: College graduates who have been accepted into any ABA accredited law school.

What: Intensive prelaw weekend designed to introduce and prepare students for the rigors of law school.

Where: Various Locations. Seminars held on the East Coast and West Coast.

When: July

Mid-Summer Professional Development Seminar

Who: Rising second and third year law students who attended AIE or the Six-Week Summer Institute.

What: Weekend seminar focusing on professional development and community service.

Where: Various Locations.

When: June or July

Mid-Winter Academic Enrichment and Bar Preparation Seminars

(held simultaneously)

Who: First and third year students who attended AIE or the Six-Week Summer Institute.

What: Weekend seminars designed to reinforce academic and test taking skills and to introduce prospective graduates to the demands of preparing for the bar examination.

Where: Varies

When: Early January

Academic Intervention Seminar

Who: First, second and third year LAW students who have participated in AIE or the Six Week Summer Institute. Priority is given to students who most need academic intervention.

What: An intensive weekend of academic counseling and tutoring.

Where: Various Locations.

When: February/Marc

**CLEO 2004 Member
Institutions**

Boston College Law School
885 Centre Street
Newton, MA 02459
617.552.4340

Brigham Young University
J. Reuben Clark Law School
340 JRCB, Box 28000
Provo, UT 84602
801.378.4272

University of California-Davis School of
Law
400 Mrak Hall Drive
Davis, CA 95616
530.752.0243

Catholic University of America
Columbus School of Law
Cardinal Station
Washington, DC 20064
202.319.5100

Chicago-Kent College of Law-Illinois
Institute of Technology
565 West Adams Street
Chicago, IL 60661
312.906.5000

University of Colorado School of Law
Boulder, CO 80309
303.492.7203

DePaul University College of Law
25 East Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604
312.362.6831

University of the District of Columbia
David A. Clark School of Law
4200 Connecticut Ave., NW Bldg. 38
Washington, DC 20008
202.274.7341

Duke University School of Law
Box 90393
Durham, NC 27708
919.613.7020

Fordham University School of Law
140 West 62nd Street
New York, NY 10023
212.636.6810

Golden Gate University School of Law
536 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
415.442.6630

Hofstra University School of Law
121 Hofstra University
Hempstead, NY 11549-1210
516.463.5858

University of Houston Law Center
4800 Calhoun Road

Houston, TX 77204
713.743.2255

Howard University School of Law
2900 Van Ness Street, NW
Washington, DC 20008
202.806.8008

University of Idaho College of Law
P.O. Box 442321
Moscow, ID 83844
208.885.6423

John Marshall Law School
315 South Plymouth Court
Chicago, IL 60604
312.987.2351

Marquette University Law School
P.O. Box 1881
1103 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53201
414.288.6767

McGeorge School of Law
University of the Pacific
3200 Fifth Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95817
916.739.7105

Mercer University
Walter F. George School of Law
1021 Georgia Avenue
Macon, GA 31207
478.301.2605

University of Miami School of Law
1311 Miller Drive #223
Coral Gables, FL 33124
305.284.2523

University of Mississippi School of Law
University, MS 38677
662.915.6910

Northeastern University School of Law
400 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02117
617.373.2395

Northern Illinois University College of
Law
270 Swen Parson Hall
DeKalb, IL 60115
815.753.8595

University of Notre Dame Law School
PO Box 959
Notre Dame, IN 46556
219.631.6626

Nova Southeastern University
Shepard Broad Law Center
3305 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314
954.262.6101

Ohio State University College of Law
55 West 12th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43210
614.292.8810

Pace University School of Law
78 North Broadway
White Plains, NY 10603
914.422.4210

University of Pittsburgh School of Law
3900 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15260
412.648.1400

Quinnipiac University School of Law
275 Mount Carmel Avenue
Hamden, CT 06518
203.582.3400

Roger Williams University
Ralph R. Papitto School of Law
Ten Metacom Avenue
Bristol, RI 02809
800.633.2727

South Texas College of Law
Affiliated with Texas A&M
1303 San Jacinto Street
Houston, TX 77002
713.659.8040

Southern Methodist University
SMU Dedman School of Law
Hillcrest & Daniel Avenues
Dallas, TX 75275
214.768.2550

Stetson University College of Law
1401 61st Street South
St. Petersburg, FL 33707
727.562.7802

Suffolk University Law School
David J. Sargent Hall
120 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02108
617.573.8144

Texas Wesleyan University School of
Law
1515 Commerce Street
Fort Worth, TX 76102
800.733.9529

Thomas Jefferson School of Law
2121 San Diego Avenue
San Diego, CA 92110
619.297.9700

Thomas M. Cooley Law School
P.O. Box 13038
Lansing, MI 48901
517.371.5140

Touro College
Jacob D. Fuchsberg Law Center
300 Nassau Road
Huntington, NY 11743
631.421.2244

Vermont Law School
PO Box 96 Chelsea Street
South Royalton, VT 05068
802.763.8303

Western State University College of Law
1111 North State College Boulevard
Fullerton, CA 92831
800.WSU.4LAW

Whittier Law School
3333 Harbor Boulevard
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
714.444.4141, ext. 123

William Mitchell College of Law
875 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55105
651.290.6476

Yeshiva University
Benjamin N. Cardozo
School of Law
55 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003
212.790.0345

**CLEO 2004 Supporting
Institutions**

University of Akron School of Law
Akron, OH

Albany Law School
Albany, NY

Arizona State University College of Law
Tempe, AZ

University of Arkansas
Little Rock School of Law
Little Rock, AR

Case Western Reserve University
School of Law
Cleveland, OH

University of Chicago Law School
Chicago, IL

City University of New York
School of Law at Queens College
Flushing, NY

Columbia University School of Law
New York, NY

Cornell University Law School
Ithaca, NY

Drake University Law School
Des Moines, IA

Duquesne University Law School
Pittsburgh, PA

Hamline University School of Law
St. Paul, MN

Harvard Law School
Cambridge, MA

University of Iowa College of Law
Iowa City, IA

Louis D. Brandeis School of Law
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY

Loyola University
New Orleans School of Law
New Orleans, LA

University of Maryland School of Law
Baltimore, MD

University of Michigan Law School
Ann Arbor, MI

New England School of Law
Boston, MA

New York Law School
New York, NY

New York University School of Law
New York, NY

Samford University
Cumberland School of Law
Birmingham, AL

University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA

Southern Illinois University School of
Law
Carbondale, IL

State University of New York at Buffalo
School of Law
Buffalo, NY

Temple University School of Law
Philadelphia, PA

University of Tennessee College of Law
Knoxville, TN

Wake Forest University School of Law
Winston-Salem, NC

Washington and Lee University
Lexington, VA

CLEO 2004 Sustaining Institutions

American University
Washington College of Law
Washington, DC

University of Alabama
Tuscaloosa, AL

Appalachian School of Law
Grundy, VA

Ave Maria School of Law
Ann Arbor, MI

University of Baltimore School of Law
Baltimore, MD

Baylor University
Waco, TX

California Western School of Law
San Diego, CA

Chapman University School of Law
Orange, CA

University of Denver College of Law
Denver, CO

University of Florida
Gainesville, FL

Emory University School of Law
Atlanta, GA

Florida Coastal School of Law
Jacksonville, FL

Franklin Pierce Law Center
Concord, NH

Georgia State University College of Law
Atlanta GA

University of Illinois College of Law
Champaign, IL

Indiana University-Indianapolis School of Law
Indianapolis, IN

University of Kansas School of Law
Lawrence, KS

Lewis and Clark Northwestern School of Law
Portland, Oregon

Loyola Law School Los Angeles
Los Angeles, CA

Loyola University School of Law
Chicago, IL

University of Maine School of Law
Portland, ME

University of Missouri Columbia School of Law
Columbia, MO

University of Nevada William S. Boyd School of Law
Las Vegas, NV

University of New Mexico School of Law
Albuquerque, NM

North Carolina Central University School of Law
Durham, NC

Northern Kentucky University
Salmon P. Chase College of Law
Highland Height, KY

Northwestern University School of Law
Chicago, IL

Oklahoma City University School of Law
Oklahoma City, OK

Pennsylvania State University
Carlisle, PA

University of Oregon School of Law
Eugene, OR

Rutgers University-Camden School of Law
Camden, NJ

Rutgers School of Law-Newark School of Law
Newark NJ

Saint Mary's University School of Law
San Antonio, TX

University of San Diego School of Law
San Diego, CA

Santa Clara University School of Law
Santa Clara, CA

University of South Carolina School of Law
Columbia, SC

St. John's University School of Law
Jamaica, NY

Southern University Law Center
Baton Rouge, LA

Syracuse University College of Law
Syracuse, NY

Texas Southern University
Houston, TX

Tulane University School of Law
New Orleans, LA

University of Tulsa College of Law
Tulsa, OK

University of Utah College of Law
Salt Lake City, UT

Vanderbilt University Law School
Nashville, TN

University of Virginia School of Law
Charlottesville, VA

Washburn University
Topeka, KS

Washington University School of Law
St. Louis, MO

Western New England College School of Law
Springfield, MA

Widener University School of Law
Wilmington, DE

Willamette University College of Law
Salem, OR