U.S. Law School Learning Outcomes

The Holloran Center for Ethical Leadership in the Professions™
University of St. Thomas School of Law, Minnesota
Updated October 2026

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Learning Outcomes have been re-formatted to ensure uniformity. Clicking on the name of the school in blue will take you to that school's webpage (permalinked when possible) where the Learning Outcomes may appear different. Permalinks were created Fall 2023 and updated Fall 2026. The date of the last update appears next to the school name; if no date appears, the learning outcome has not been updated since the database was created.

University of Akron School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Students will gain knowledge and understanding of the substantive and procedural law sufficient to pass the bar exam and to practice law.
2. Students will learn the methods of legal analysis and reasoning such that they can apply legal principles to novel factual scenarios.
3. Students will gain practice-ready skills and knowledge and demonstrate the ability to employ problem-solving strategies and techniques to satisfy clients' needs.
4. Students will demonstrate effective written communication as may be required for different contexts in the practice of law.
5. Students will acquire effective legal research skills.
6. Students will learn effective oral communication skills for a variety of legal contexts.
7. Students will learn their professional and ethical responsibilities to their clients, the legal system, and their community; have substantial opportunities to develop their professional identities; and gain knowledge about bias, cultural competency, racism, and similar issues.

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University of Alabama School of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate competency in their knowledge and understanding of the law. Competency in knowledge and understanding of the law includes:
    a. The ability to articulate and apply basic rules of substantive law, including constitutional law, statutory law, and common law;
    b. The ability to articulate and apply basic rules of procedural law, including those applicable in the criminal and civil contexts.
2. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning. Competency in legal analysis and reasoning includes:
    a. The ability to identify the legal issues implicated by a novel situation;
    b. The ability to identify and use factual information pertinent to a legal analysis;
    c. Depending on the assignment, the ability to craft a persuasive legal argument in a favor of a particular outcome, or to arrive at a reasonable and adequately-explained conclusion in a neutral analysis.
3. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal research. Competency in legal research includes:
    a. The ability to identify pertinent legal authority;
    b. The ability to use effectively the resources for legal research generally employed by attorneys, including electronic resources.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competency in written communication in a legal context. Competency in written communication includes:
    a. The ability to prepare a written legal document that is clear, concise, complete, well-organized, professional in tone, and appropriate to its audience.

    b. The ability to include in a written document, where they are needed, legal citations that are pertinent to the subject matter and correctly formatted.
5. Graduates will demonstrate competency in oral communication in a legal context. Competency in oral communication includes:
    a. The ability to speak in a manner that is clear, concise, complete, well-organized, professional in tone, and appropriate to the audience.
    b. The ability to respond effectively to questions or comments.
6. Graduates will demonstrate competency in problem solving in a legal context. Competency in problem solving includes:
    a. The ability to identify the goals of a client, opponent, or third party;
    b. The ability to identify ways of meeting those goals, either within the context of the legal system or within a broader context;
    c. The ability to provide effective assistance to clients toward meeting their goals.
7. Graduates will demonstrate competency in the proper exercise of their professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Competency in the exercise of professional and ethical responsibilities includes:
    a. The ability to articulate the ethical and professional responsibilities applicable to the practice of law;
    b. The ability to represent clients in a manner consistent with the ethical and professional responsibilities of attorneys toward their clients;
    c. The ability to represent clients in a manner consistent with the ethical and professional responsibilities of attorneys toward the legal system.

** With respect to learning outcomes 1-6, ability should be measured in comparison to the ability one would expect of a competent attorney, facing similar constraints of time and similarly limited information, in a practice situation.
** With respect to learning outcome 7, ability should be measured in comparison to the knowledge and exercise of professional and ethical standards expected of all practicing attorneys.

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Albany Law School (updated Fall 2026)
Institutional Learning Outcomes (apply to all programs — JD, LLM, MS, Certificates):

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Demonstrate competence in use of professional legal skills. Demonstrate understanding of, and the ability to exercise, professional ethics and values.

Learning Outcomes for J.D. Graduates — Graduates of the Juris Doctor program will demonstrate:

1. Knowledge and understanding of (a) substantive and (b) procedural law;
2. The ability to (a) engage in legal analysis through legal reasoning, (b) conduct legal research, (c) solve problems, and (d) communicate in a legal context in both (1) writing and (2) orally;
3. Knowledge and understanding of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system; and

4. The ability to serve future clients and communities through other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession, such as negotiation, client counseling, trial advocacy, appellate advocacy, legal drafting, and policy-making.

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American University Washington College of Law

1. Knowledge and skills necessary for admission to the bar and immediate and increasing success within the legal profession
2. Preparation for practice in an increasingly diverse and dynamic legal profession
3. Intellectual and cognitive development, including legal analysis and reasoning, critical thinking, problem solving and practical reasoning
4. Mastery of substantive legal knowledge
5. Wellness and balance between personal and professional goals
6. Professionalism and ethics (including integrity, community involvement, promotion of the public interest, commitment to service, networking, entrepreneurship and business development)
7. Proficiency in research, fact and other information-gathering skills (including client interviewing)
8. Communication skills, including written and oral advocacy, negotiation, persuasion and engaged listening techniques

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Appalachian School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Demonstrate legal analysis, legal reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and communication skills;
3. Demonstrate proper professional and ethical responsibilities;
4. Demonstrate professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession in the Appalachian region and beyond; and
5. Demonstrate, develop, and embrace a sense of civic responsibility and leadership by working to address community needs and problems.

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Arizona State University Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system; and
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

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University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law

Upon successful completion of the JD program, a student will:

1. Be able to engage in sophisticated legal research and analysis, including analogical reasoning, critical thinking, problem solving, and policy analysis.
2. Know and understand the substantive and procedural law in the required curriculum and in area(s), if any, in which the student has elected to focus his or her legal studies.
3. Be able to communicate clearly, cogently, and strategically in both written and oral expression, with particular focus on the legal context.
4. Understand and be ready to exercise the ethical and professional responsibilities owed by attorneys to clients and the legal system.
5. Demonstrate competence in a variety of professional skills—including communicating professionally, developing facts, managing time, and solving problems—that are needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

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University of Arkansas School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Our graduates will have an understanding of their ethical responsibilities.
    a. Graduates should demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the ethical responsibilities of an attorney as a client representative, officer of the court, and member of society.
2. Our graduates will understand the law.
    a. Graduates should demonstrate a fundamental understanding of the basic elements of substantive law, procedure, and legal theory.
3. Our graduates will be able to communicate the law.
    a. Graduates should demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in the context of predictive, persuasive, and prescriptive application of the law.
4. Our graduates will be able to use the law.
    a. Graduates should demonstrate a reasonable array of legal practice skills, including the ability to conduct legal research, to engage in problem solving, to interact with clients, and to advocate on their behalf.
5. Our graduates will be professionals.
    a. Graduates should demonstrate professionalism by conducting themselves in a professional manner, including by participating in opportunities to increase their professional knowledge and skills.

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University of Arkansas at Little Rock William H. Bowen School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. KNOWLEDGE. Every graduate should have knowledge and understanding of the following at a level sufficient to practice ethically as a lawyer and to pass the bar examination in any United States jurisdiction:
    a. The organization, hierarchy and relationships of legal systems;
    b. The sources of primary law and the ways they relate to one another;
    c. The nature of legal rules and institutions;
    d. The fundamental sources and tools of legal research;
    e. The principles of the fundamental areas of American substantive law, including civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law and procedure, evidence, property, and torts;

f. The nature, sources, and content of ethical standards applicable to lawyers and the practice of law in the United States.

2. SKILLS.
    a. **Learning Outcome 1:** Graduates will be able to engage in effective problem-solving within a specific or discrete subject matter.
        i. Identify and diagnose problems.
        ii. Generate alternative solutions and strategies.
        iii. Develop and implement plans of action.
        iv. Keep the planning process open to new information and ideas.
    b. **Learning Outcome 2:** Graduates will be able to comprehend legal texts and apply the legal principles extracted from the texts to new factual circumstances.
        i. Comprehend a legal text, such as a case, a statute, an administrative rule, a secondary source, or a contract.
        ii. Comprehend a series of legal texts and synthesize them into a coherent legal narrative, including the ability both to harmonize apparently conflicting authorities and to recognize genuinely conflicting authorities.
        iii. Apply governing legal principles to new factual situations, including the abilities to spot issues, to formulate issues, to develop potential legal solutions, and to assess their validity.
    c. **Learning Outcome 3:** Graduates will be able to conduct effective and efficient legal research.
        i. Develop a research strategy.
        ii. Identify potentially relevant sources of law.
        iii. Locate legal texts that provide the governing legal principles for a factual situation.
        iv. Apply legal reasoning in conducting legal research.
    d. **Legal Outcome 4:** Graduates will be able to communicate effectively orally and in writing by presenting material in a clear, concise, well-organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and circumstances.
        i. For all communication,
            1. use active listening, empathy, and emotional intelligence, and;
            2. present material in a clear, concise, well-organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and circumstances.
        ii. For written communication, to write
            1. An effective objective memorandum predicting the resolution of one or more legal issues;
            2. Effective trial and appellate briefs advocating a position for a client;
            3. A legally effective document other than in the litigation context.
    e. **Learning Outcome 5:** Graduates will be able to work cooperatively as part of a team.
        i. Criterion 1: Foster a constructive team climate.
        ii. Criterion 2: Communicate effectively.
        iii. Criterion 3: Address conflict appropriately.

f. **Learning Outcome 6:** Graduates will be able to demonstrate self-directed learning and ownership of their continuous professional development.
    i. Criterion 1: Self-assess and identify strengths and areas for growth.
    ii. Criterion 2: Articulate goals and implement a plan.
    iii. Criterion 3: Acquire professional experience and learn from it.
    iv. Criterion 4: Reflect and apply lessons learned.
g. **Learning Outcome 7:** Graduates will be able to work to eliminate racism.
    i. Examine their own personal beliefs, attitudes, and biases about race and the law.
    ii. Identify instances of racism when they occur and describe their impact.
    iii. Identify strategies likely to decrease racism in the legal system and improve the quality of justice in society.
h. **Learning Outcome 8:** Graduates will be able to work to eliminate bias.
    i. Examine their own personal beliefs, attitudes, and biases about historically marginalized people and cultures.
    ii. Identify instances of bias when they occur and describe their impact.
    iii. Identify strategies likely to decrease bias in the legal system and improve the quality of justice in society.
i. **Learning Outcome 9:** Graduates will be able to perform their lawyering tasks with cultural awareness necessary for effective, respectful interaction with individuals from many backgrounds.
    i. Explain the benefits of interacting with people from different cultures.
    ii. Assess their knowledge and skills in cultural awareness in their role as a lawyer.
    iii. Communicate effectively and respectfully with clients, colleagues, adversaries, and others who differ from them in some way.

3. VALUES

Graduates will be able to explain the characteristics of their professional identity and implement those characteristics in practice.

- Criterion 1: Identify and implement core values of the legal profession, including honesty, integrity, competence, diligence, and access to justice.
- Criterion 2: Integrate personal values and core values of the legal profession to make ethically responsible decisions.

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Atlanta's John Marshall Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law by applying the law.
2. Graduates will be able to demonstrate proficiency in legal analysis and reasoning.
3. Graduates will be able to demonstrate proficiency in both written and oral communication in
legal contexts.

4. Graduates will be able to demonstrate proficiency in legal research, problem-solving, and other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
5. Graduates will be able to apply professional ethics as it relates to client representation, performance as an officer of the court, and resolution of ethical dilemmas.

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Ave Maria School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Professional skills of written and oral communication and advocacy using legal analysis, legal reasoning, and problem-solving.
3. Development of research skills including, ability to create and implement a research strategy to find applicable law relating to legal issues/facts.
4. Understanding and appreciation of ethical and professionalism responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
5. Understanding and appreciation of the moral foundations of the law in light of natural law philosophy; appreciation for the Catholic intellectual tradition and the compatibility of faith and reason; development of an appreciation for the role that the law can and should play in the promotion of justice within the community and society at large.

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University of Baltimore School of Law

Students who successfully complete the J.D. program will be proficient in their ability to:

1. Explain substantive and procedural law, including legal theory and context.
2. Apply law to factual contexts, for the purpose of solving hypothetical or real client problems and other legal problems.
3. Research the law.
4. Communicate orally and in writing regarding legal matters.
5. Exercise professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and within the legal system.

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Barry University Dwayne O. Andreas School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. ABA Standard 302(a): Knowledge and Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law.
    a. Students should demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law as applied in trial and appellate courts, transactional practice, and as tested on the bar exam.
2. ABA Standard 302(b): Legal Analysis and Reasoning, Legal Research, Problem Solving, and Written and Oral Communication in a Legal Context.
    a. Students should be able to produce effective court memoranda and appellate briefs to analyze fact patterns using predictive and persuasive styles of legal writing by synthesizing, analogizing, and distinguishing cases, statutes, and rules with due attention to correctness of expression, organization, and coherent legal analysis.
    b. Students should be able to identify and marshal key facts, concepts, and related legal issues raised in fact patterns and apply the law to these fact patterns to resolve those legal issues and evaluate possible outcomes.
    c. Students should be able to recognize precedent, know the difference between binding and persuasive authority (understanding their respective weight), and plan and implement research strategies to find sources of primary and secondary

authority from digital legal databases, books in the law library, and the internet, and be able to provide proper citation forms for such authorities.

d. Students should be able to communicate effectively, integrating doctrine, facts, theory, skills, and ethics, both in writing and orally, state a legal argument one-on-one or to a group, and coherently and persuasively deliver such an argument to a court, with due attention to civility, decorum, and deference.

3. ABA Standard 302(c): Exercise of Proper Professional and Ethical Responsibilities to Clients in the Legal System.
    a. Students should be able to apply the applicable rules of professional conduct to determine proper and ethical courses of action in the practice of law, consistent with the values and responsibilities of the legal profession and its members and should develop their professional identity in the sense of understanding what it means to be a lawyer and the special obligations lawyers have to their clients, the legal system, and society.
4. ABA Standard 302(d): Other Professional Skills Needed for Competent and Ethical Participation as a Member of the Legal Profession.
    a. Pursuant to the Mission of the Barry University School of Law to provide quality education in a caring environment with a religious dimension, students should have the ability to work with others of diverse backgrounds and understand the importance of building an inclusive community characterized by interdependence, equality, and compassion for self and others and should promote social and ecological justice through performing pro bono work or community service.
5. ABA Standard 303(c): Education to Law Students on Bias, Cross-cultural Competency and Racism.
    a. Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the importance of cross-cultural competency to represent clients professionally and responsibly and to fulfill the obligation of lawyers to promote a justice system that provides equal access and eliminates bias, discrimination, and racism in the law. (Interpretation 303-6).

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Baylor University School of Law

1. Knowledge and Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law. A Baylor Lawyer, at graduation, should:
    a. Demonstrate the ability to formulate the legal issues and theories that apply to the relevant facts of a problem or situation, using as appropriate, factual and rule distinction, analogy, and synthesis;
    b. Exhibit competency in civil and criminal pretrial, trial and appellate procedure, evidence, rules of professional responsibility, and alternative dispute resolution;
    c. Identify workable alternative legal and equitable, or if appropriate, extra-legal strategies, considerations, and solutions; and
    d. Develop and implement an appropriate plan for well-grounded and effective representation or counseling.
2. Legal Analysis and Reasoning, Legal Research, Problem-Solving, and Written and Oral Communication in the Legal Context. A Baylor Lawyer, at graduation, should:
    a. Possess the knowledge, understanding, and analytical ability necessary to client representation in a litigation, transactional, regulatory, or public policy setting;

b. Possess the demonstrated ability to marshal and persuasively present complex facts in an adversarial setting, and to respectfully command the courtroom; and
c. Possess the skills necessary to use relevant research techniques, and apply pertinent legal authority, through effective persuasive and professional oral and written communication, to meet a range of specific representation, counseling, and documentation needs.

3. Exercise of Proper Professional and Ethical Responsibilities to Clients and the Legal System. A Baylor Lawyer, at graduation, should:
   a. Demonstrate the moral, ethical and professional standards, competencies and values expected of a member of an honorable profession, including integrity, honesty, reliability, sound judgment, fairness, respect, empathy, interpersonal skills, civility, diligence, and accountability;
   b. Understand lawyers' obligations to provide service and leadership to clients, courts, the profession, one's community, and the public; and
   c. Have an awareness of the roles that lawyers can play in addressing access-to-justice needs of the underserved.

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Belmont University College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates should demonstrate knowledge of the substantive and procedural law and the skills necessary to prepare for and pass the bar exam in any United States jurisdiction. This Student Learning Outcome (SLO) encompasses the following competencies:
   a. Knowledge of the core subjects tested on most United States bar exams; and
   b. The following skills that are necessary to prepare for and pass the bar exam:
      i. The ability to engage in independent study, especially of the jurisdiction-specific topics covered on the bar exam;
      ii. Critical reading; and
      iii. The ability to engage in efficient learning, including through self-reflection and self-critique.
2. Graduates should demonstrate competency in legal research. This SLO encompasses the following competency:
   a. Finding relevant legal authority.
3. Graduates should demonstrate competency in legal reasoning, which includes legal analysis and legal problem-solving. This SLO encompasses the following competencies:
   a. Critically reading the applicable authority, including identifying the key rules within each authority;
   b. Synthesizing the relevant rules of law into a logical framework for analysis;
   c. Where rules conflict, thoroughly analyzing which rule a court is likely to apply;
   d. Applying the identified rules to the facts, including evaluating potential counterarguments, to determine the likely outcome of the case;
   e. When appropriate, analogizing the facts to and distinguishing the facts from those of precedent cases in specific and helpful ways to determine the likely outcome of the case; and
   f. When appropriate, using history, theory, and policy arguments to advocate for or against a position.

4. Graduates should demonstrate practice-readiness in legal written communication. This SLO encompasses the following competencies:
    a. Awareness of audience, tone, and purpose in practical legal writing genres such as objective office memoranda, client letters, motion briefs, and appellate briefs.
    b. Use of sound organization in the above-mentioned practical legal writing genres. c. Attention to detail.
5. Graduates should demonstrate practice-readiness in legal oral communication. This SLO encompasses the following competencies:
    a. Awareness of audience, tone, and purpose in practical legal oral communication settings, such as trial advocacy and appellate advocacy.
    b. Ability to articulate a position and advocate for or against a position with peers and supervisors.
    c. Use of sound organization in the above-mentioned practical legal oral communication settings. d. Performance confidence.
6. Graduates should demonstrate knowledge of the rules of professional conduct and the professionalism necessary to practice law. This SLO encompasses the following competencies:
    a. Recognizing and properly resolving ethical and professional dilemmas.
    b. Demonstrating service-mindedness.
    c. Demonstrating timeliness in submitting assignments, respect of professor and classmates, and adherence to course policies.
    d. Demonstrating the ability to effectively collaborate with colleagues.
7. Graduates with a Health Law/Entertainment Law/Criminal Law certificate should demonstrate competence in the knowledge and skills necessary to practice in those areas.

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Boston College Law School

Upon graduation from Boston College Law School graduates have acquired competency in the following:

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession; and
5. A readiness for intellectual and professional engagement, whether in local, national, or global settings, that incorporates respect for knowledge and for the dignity of the human person.

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Boston University School of Law

1. Students will possess knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Students will possess the ability to perform:
    a. legal analysis and reasoning
    b. legal research

    c. problem solving
    d. written communication in the legal context
    e. oral communication in the legal context
3. Students will understand the exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system; and
4. Students will demonstrate the professional skills of collaboration, counseling and negotiation needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. All students will also demonstrate a basic understanding of business fundamentals and be able to read and understand basic financial documents.

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Brigham Young University J. Reuben Clark Law School (updated Fall 2026)

- Students will gain knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
- Students will be able to competently engage in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving.
- Students will be able to perform competent legal research and effectively communicate both orally and in writing.
- Students will be able to recognize and resolve ethical issues in light of ethical, moral, and religious principles.
- Students will develop a values-based professional identity, interpersonal skills, and the ability to create and foster positive professional relationships
- Students will receive a legal education that is intellectually enlarging, spiritually strengthening, character building, and encourages commitment to lifelong learning and service.

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Brooklyn Law School (updated Fall 2025)

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law. Graduating students will be able to demonstrate:
    a. Thorough knowledge of the basic rules of law as contained in the law school's core courses: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Professional Responsibility, Property, and Torts.
    b. Significant specialized knowledge in areas of interest beyond the core courses, and experience with advanced study.
    c. Understanding of the legal system, sources of law, and the processes through which law is created, applied, and changed.
    d. Understanding of the policies underlying laws, the impact of legal rules on society and its members, and the methods used to resolve legal disputes.
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context. Graduating students will be able to:
    a. Identify relevant legal issues, synthesize relevant legal rules, and develop sound legal and policy arguments to address the issues.
    b. Identify legally significant facts applicable to legal issues, and create and execute a factual development and investigation plan.
    c. Create efficient and productive legal research strategies, organize and effectuate their research, and review and alter their strategies as required.
    d. Work effectively to engage in and assist others in problem solving, including resolving uncertain, indeterminate, and unstructured situations.
    e. Critically analyze the social and moral context in which a legal issue arises.

f. Draft basic legal and other documents that are accurate, organized, audience appropriate and responsive to the legal issue presented.
g. Orally communicate in a professional manner that is audience appropriate.

3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Graduating students will be able to:
    a. Articulate the sources, structure, and substance of law governing the ethics of the legal profession.
    b. Identify, apply, and conduct themselves in accordance with the rules of professional conduct for attorneys, and the values of competence, integrity, and accountability.
    c. Fulfill a lawyer's commitment to improving access to the legal system and offering pro bono legal services.
4. NY Court of Appeals Skilled Competency Pathways
    a. The Law School's Certification of its Graduates for Satisfying the NYS Skills Competency Requirement for Admission (hyperlink that leads to: https://www.brooklaw.edu/media/by3aoi41/ny-court-appeals-competency-pathways.pdf)
5. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. Graduating students will be able to demonstrate:
    a. Experience in a live-client or other real-life practice setting, in which they developed professional identity and values, proficiency in organizing and planning their work, and the ability to engage in self-directed, independent learning.
    b. Experience in simulated legal work, including negotiating a legal agreement, in which they developed basic skills of strategic planning and collaboration.
    c. Experience in delivering a persuasive oral argument.
    d. Development of the ability to engage in self-reflection, consider multiple points of view, and critically analyze the legal system and legal institutions.
    e. Exposure to diverse viewpoints and experiences that promote the development of empathy and the interpersonal skills necessary to succeed as professionals.

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California Western School of Law

1. Foundational Knowledge and Skills. Students will be able to:
    a. Demonstrate an understanding of substantive legal rules and doctrine.
    b. Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing.
    c. Use legal rules and doctrine to analyze legal issues.
    d. Conduct effective legal research.
2. Lawyering Skills. Students will be able to:
    a Gather facts to further client goals.
    b Counsel clients objectively, respectfully, and effectively about the best ways to solve or to prevent problems.
    c Draft professional documents.
    d Advocate or negotiate effectively for clients in a legal settings.
3. Professionalism. Students will be able to:
    a Demonstrate honesty, integrity, fairness, respect, empathy, civility, and cultural competence.
    b Demonstrate an understanding of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

c Exercise sound professional judgment.
d Engage in pro bono work and public service.

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University of California, Berkeley, School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

Berkeley Law students achieve competency in the following learning outcomes:

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation in the legal profession (such as, interviewing, counseling, negotiation, fact development and analysis, trial practice, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and management of legal work, collaboration, cultural competency, and self-evaluation);
5. Ability to critically assess laws and legal institutions, including the ways in which they shape and are shaped by racism and other forms of systemic inequality; and
6. Using the law to solve real-world problems and to create a more just society.

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University of California, Davis, School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

A graduate of this law school should:

1. Be able to identify and understand key principles of substantive and procedural law.
2. Be a competent legal analyst and researcher.
3. Be able to communicate effectively orally and in writing.
4. Be able independently to learn new areas of the law, and address new problems.
5. Understand strategies that lawyers use to practice law effectively, including the ability to work collaboratively, to communicate effectively with clients, and to make ethical use of technology.
6. Be able, in a diverse society and world, to engage competently with persons from a variety of backgrounds and holding a variety of views.
7. Understand the role of law in policy.
8. Understand the broader social and intellectual context of the law and legal system, through, for example, study of legal theory and interdisciplinary perspectives on law.
9. Learn and understand the rules of professional ethics
10. Understand the legal profession's values, standards, and traditions of professionalism.

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University of California, Irvine School of Law

1. Legal Knowledge and Understanding: UCI Law graduates have knowledge and understanding of the U.S. legal system and the principal fields of substantive and procedural law.

2. Essential Practice Competencies: UCI Law graduates have the competencies essential for the practice of law. They can effectively spot, analyze and research legal issues; apply legal reasoning; develop solutions to legal problems; find and develop facts; communicate orally and in writing in the legal context, using a style and format appropriate for the audience and the purpose; and negotiate and draft agreements. They understand and are capable of lawyering in a client-centered manner.

3. Ethics and Professionalism: UCI Law graduates are committed to professionalism and the ethical practice of law. They understand the rules of professional conduct and their responsibilities to clients and the legal system; can spot ethical issues and exercise sound ethical judgment; and are respectful and civil in their professional relationships. They are committed to public service, the rule of law, improving access to justice, and providing pro bono legal services, regardless of their field and setting of practice.
4. The Legal Profession: UCI Law graduates have a basic understanding of the history, structure and economics of the legal profession, and are aware of the range of professional opportunities available to them as lawyers. They value inclusiveness, equity, and diversity in the legal profession.
5. Critical Perspectives: UCI Law graduates are familiar with critical perspectives on how law relates to race, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religion, disability, immigration status, and class. They appreciate the impact of law on access to justice and how the law influences and is influenced by the distribution of resources in society.
6. Technology, Society and Justice: UCI Law graduates have essential knowledge of new and developing technologies, how the law governs them, the ethical and human rights issues they raise, and the benefits they offer and challenges they pose for law and society. They can skillfully use new legal technologies to more effectively serve clients, and they appreciate the importance of ensuring that these technologies are used to broaden access to justice rather than exacerbating inequalities among parties with different resources.

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UCLA School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Be familiar with a diversity of approaches on the study of law and legal reasoning, including doctrinal, theoretical, interdisciplinary, and critical perspectives.
2. Be able to identify and understand key concepts in substantive and procedural law.
3. Understand the role of law in public policy.
4. Be able to conduct and evaluate competent legal analysis, including issue spotting, factual analysis, and legal reasoning.
5. Be able to conduct and evaluate competent legal research.
6. Be able to communicate effectively in writing and orally in various legal settings.
7. Be prepared to practice in a diverse society and world and to engage competently with persons from a variety of backgrounds and holding a variety of views.
8. Be familiar with problem-solving and other professional skills needed for competent client representation, including interviewing, counseling, negotiation, fact development, trial practice, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and management of legal work, collaboration, cultural competency, and self-evaluation.
9. Be proficient in the rules of professional ethics and be capable of exhibiting professionalism in the practice of law in accordance with the legal profession's values and standards, including commitment to the rule of law, access to justice, and public service.
10. Understand how emerging technologies are affecting the practice of law, including the tradeoffs posed and ethical issues raised.

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Campbell University Norman Adrian Wiggins School of Law

1. Solve legal problems by correctly identifying legal issues and applying relevant rules of law.
2. Justify legal conclusions and solutions to legal problems using research, written advocacy, and oral advocacy skills.
3. Demonstrate professional judgment in the analysis and ethical resolution of client problems.
4. Demonstrate professional skills, including but not limited to respect and civility, for competently and ethically representing clients.

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Capital University Law School

1. Legal Knowledge: Students will be able to understand the substantive and procedural aspects of law in the core curriculum.
2. Legal Analysis: Students will be able to analyze, synthesize, and critically apply relevant law to a set of facts by using appropriate legal reasoning skills.
3. Legal Research: Students will be able to use appropriate resources to identify relevant research terms and controlling authority in order to articulate an effective research plan.
4. Oral and Written Communication: Students will be able to orally advocate a position and to draft legal documents typically encountered in litigation and transactional settings in an organized and clear manner.
5. Problem-Solving: Students will be able to identify and articulate legal problems and to present satisfactory options for addressing those problems.
6. Professionalism: Students will be able to: identify ethical concerns in a variety of situations; determine the applicable professional and ethical standards; apply those standards; and propose a solution that complies with those standards.
7. Professional Skills: Students will have the professional skills needed for competent participation as a member of the legal profession.

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Cardozo School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
- Engage effectively in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving.
- Communicate effectively in legal roles, including by effectively communicating legal analysis and arguments, in writing and orally.
- Engage effectively in practical skills necessary for effective lawyering, including conducting legal research.
- Engage in the practice of law with the highest professional and ethical standards.
- Serve as competent and effective lawyers in a multicultural society.

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Case Western Reserve University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Substantive Law
    a. Required Courses: Criminal Law; Torts; Contracts; Law, Legislation and Regulation; Property; Civil Procedure; Constitutional Law; Professional Responsibility.

b. General Education Requirements: three to six of the following ten courses: Business Associations; Conflict of Laws; Criminal Procedure I; Constitutional Law II; Evidence; Family Law; Federal Court; Judicial Remedies; Sales; and Wills, Trusts, and Future Interests
c. Optional Concentration Requirements.

2. Critical Thinking
    a. Identifying and evaluating assumptions.
    b. Evaluating causal arguments.
    c. Absorbing, synthesizing, and evaluating large amounts of new information.
    d. Understanding the relationship between law and social practices.
    e. Identifying institutional determinants and behaviors.
    f. Articulating arguments that proceed from alternative premises and perspectives.
3. Writing Ability
    a. Formulating clear, concise, logical, arguments based on critical analysis of a legal problem.
    b. Understanding and employing the basic legal writing paradigm Conclusion, Rule, Explanation, Application, and Conclusion (CREAC) or a variation thereof to legal issues of varying complexity.
    c. Logically organizing a legal analysis by synthesizing the applicable legal rules.
    d. Drafting objective memoranda that fully analyze the relevant case law, apply the facts, and predict the likely outcome in court.
    e. Drafting legal briefs that advocate for the client's position and anticipate and address the opposing counsel's strongest arguments.
    f. Reading, writing, and negotiating basic service and purchase and sales contracts with an emphasis on analyzing which party should be bound by covenants, rights, representations, warranties, and indemnities.
    g. Drafting client-advice communication that summarizes legal research and makes recommendations on how the client should proceed.
    h. Concisely drafting contract provisions using a common vocabulary, avoiding ambiguity, and devising provisions and details that the parties had not specifically addressed but that are needed to protect the client.
    i. Using email appropriately as a method of communicating to clients and other attorneys.
    j. Editing documents to ensure that the text is clear, concise, civil, and grammatically correct. Avoiding common pitfalls such as wordiness, passive voice, improper pronouns, comma misuse, and missing apostrophes.
    k. Writing persuasively, using techniques such as persuasive thesis sentences and impactful short sentences.
    l. Following the basic rules of legal citation for case law, statutes, and secondary authority (including following the proper format for each audience and jurisdiction).
4. Oral Communication
    a. Delivering information to, and receiving information from, different audiences (and tailoring the approach to the audience), including clients, colleagues, judges, and opposing counsel.

b. Understanding and practicing the fundamentals of effective oral advocacy in a formal setting.

5. Client Skills
    a. Developing relationships with clients in order to effectively assess their objectives, identify solutions, and work toward a desired outcome, while fostering client confidence and trust.
    b. Explaining the law to clients in a professional manner, even when the law seems not to reinforce their interests.
6. Legal/Factual Research and Analysis
    a. Applying legal doctrine and theory to problem solving in client-specific contexts.
    b. Understanding the fundamentals of manual and computerized legal research.
    c. Researching case law from various jurisdictions, including statutory and other legislative law and secondary authority.
    d. Identifying and selecting relevant authority to support arguments in memos and briefs.
    e. Distinguishing unfavorable law through evaluating factual or legal differences or policy arguments.
    f. Performing inductive analysis by synthesizing case law to explain legal principles that apply to the legal issues being analyzed.
    g. Breaking a rule down into its component parts and analyzing each element of the rule separately.
    h. Performing deductive analysis by applying the relevant legal rule or element to the specific and relevant facts of a case.
    i. Performing analogical reasoning by selecting the most relevant examples of similar or distinguishable cases and explaining how the cases advance the legal argument and why the similarities or dissimilarities are significant.
    j. Identifying ambiguities in statutes, regulations, and cases and using the ambiguities to advocate for the client.
7. Ethics and Professionalism
    a. Ensuring that legal work and interactions with clients, courts, and adversaries at all times reflect standards of civility and comply with the Rules of Professional Conduct.
    b. Selecting from the available problem-solving options with the required deliberation and care to achieve the best possible outcome for the client within the bounds of the Rules of Professional Conduct and the practical realities.
    c. Dealing with “bad facts” and adverse authority and meeting ethical obligations to disclose this information to the court while still maintaining a strong position on behalf of a client.
    d. Determining when to strategically disclose adverse authority to the court even when there is no ethical obligation to do so.
    e. Working in small groups to brainstorm potential arguments on behalf of a client.
    f. Performing “peer” edits of discrete portions of other students’ drafts and how to offer and receive constructive criticism.

g. Implementing and following systems and protocols to ensure efficiency, organization, and risk management (e.g., file maintenance, communication etiquette).
h. Developing a professional identity as a lawyer, mindful of the duties and responsibilities of a lawyer in relation to other stakeholders within the legal system, including clients, courts, opposing counsel, others within a firm (including supervisors, support staff, and colleagues), the public, and the rule of law itself.

8. Other Lawyering Skills
    a. Understanding and respecting the institutional structure of a law-practice setting and the individual and group roles that promote efficient and productive work, which includes developing the emotional intelligence both to lead effectively and to work effectively in a team setting.
    b. Developing self-awareness in the context of one's personal values, vision, career aspirations, and leadership competencies.
    c. Developing self-awareness in relation to others through working with classmates in a learning group.
    d. Understanding what it means to be an effective leader and developing a learning plan to increase the capability to lead, manage, and work with others effectively.
    e. Learning and applying negotiation skills.
    f. Developing ability to integrate and apply knowledge in real practice under supervision.

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The Catholic University of America Columbus School of Law

By the end of the J.D. degree program, each graduate will have developed the doctrinal and substantive knowledge that an entry-level attorney would need for competent, effective, ethical, and responsible participation as a member of the legal profession. Graduates will demonstrate:

1. Doctrinal and substantive knowledge.
    a. An understanding of the basic principles of the law;
    b. A familiarity with the legal terminology and the ability to define those terms accurately; and
    c. An ability to identify the applicable elements of causes of action, crimes, or defenses that frequently arise; when a matter is litigated before a tribunal or regulatory body, an ability to identify what facts are in issue, who has the burden of pleading, who has the burden of producing evidence, who has the burden of persuasion, and what that burden is.
2. Problem Solving and Critical Thinking.
    a. Critically read applicable authority; identify and synthesize key legal principles, rules of law, and policy considerations; and apply them to a factual situation;
    b. Evaluate potential counterarguments, determine the likely outcome, and analogize the facts of that situation to and distinguish those facts from existing precedent to determine the likely outcome;
    c. Engage in strategic, ends/means thinking, anticipating possible legal and non-legal consequences of different legal positions or courses of action; and
    d. Exercise professional judgment by assessing benefits and risks in light of client objectives and determining what course of action to recommend or undertake.

3. Legal Writing & Research Skills
    a. Legal Writing
        i. Write legal documents and professional correspondence that are clear, concise, well-reasoned, logically organized, professional in tone, tailored to the audience and the circumstances and, where appropriate, supported by proper citation to authority; and
        ii. Convey, in writing, relevant legal theories, rules of law, and policy arguments based on statutory and/or case law analysis, synthesize the relevant rules of law into a logical analytical framework, and apply rules of law to analogize or distinguish a client's facts from precedent to predict the likely outcome of a matter.
    b. Research Skills;
        i. Designing and implementing a logical research strategy that appropriately supports the requirements of a client matter and reflects an understanding of limitations imposed by time and financial constraints; and
        ii. Identifying the major forms of primary and secondary authority and assessing the relative weight of those authorities.
4. Legal Practice Skills.
    a. Competency in oral communication by speaking clearly, concisely, persuasively and in a professional manner appropriate to the audience and context; and listening effectively, including identifying and responding to the interests and perceptions of others.
    b. Competency in client interaction by developing a relationship of trust, demonstrating empathy, and effectively counseling clients on alternative courses of action in light of legal and nonlegal objectives.
    c. Competency in fact development and analysis by planning and implementing an organized fact investigative strategy using formal and informal means, effectively interviewing clients and other persons, and developing and refining an effective theory of the case.
    d. Competency in conflict resolution by utilizing effective negotiation techniques, understanding the strategic advantages and disadvantages of various mechanisms for dispute resolution, and proficiently employing trial, administrative, and appellate advocacy techniques.
    e. Facility with current technologies widely used in the legal profession.
5. Professionalism and Ethics.
    a. A fundamental understanding of the law governing lawyers and the obligation of all members of the profession to uphold those rules of professional responsibility;
    b. The ability to identify issues of professional responsibility and demonstrate the steps appropriate to properly avoid and/or resolve such issues;
    c. The ability to conform their conduct to the fundamental professional behavioral competencies required by entry-level attorneys;
    d. An understanding of the multiplicity of cultural values and religious perspectives and how those affect lawyers' communications and interactions with others; effectively engage in a multicultural society; and interact respectfully with diverse others; and

e. The ability to work cooperatively and collaboratively in a group or on a team as well as the ability to work independently.

2. Public Service
    a. Graduates will understand and fulfill the obligation of lawyers to participate in community and civic affairs and to contribute to increasing access to justice for the poor, underrepresented, and marginalized persons and groups through the provision of legal services on a pro bono basis and other professional pursuits.

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Chapman University Dale E. Fowler School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will know basic principles of the substantive and procedural law covered in the following courses: Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Corporations / Business Associations, Criminal Law, Evidence, Federal Income Taxation, Professional Responsibility, Property and Torts.
2. Graduates will be able to engage in legal analysis and reasoning as required for the competent practice of the law.
3. Graduates will research legal issues effectively and efficiently.
4. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to write effectively as needed for the competent practice of law.
5. Graduates will orally communicate in a professional manner that is audience appropriate.
6. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of and an ability to engage in the professional conduct expected of practicing attorneys, and the ethical standards set out in the ABA model rules, required to competently represent clients and to provide for an effectively functioning legal system.
7. Graduates will be able to diagnose problems confronting clients, understand clients' objectives, and generate strategies to achieve those objectives.

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Charleston School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

The faculty of the Charleston School of Law have adopted the following Learning Outcomes and Objectives:

1. Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles of the substantive and procedural law regarded as necessary to effective, competent, and responsible participation in the legal profession.
    a. **Objective 1:** Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: Contracts; Torts; Property; Civil Procedure; Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure; Constitutional Law; Evidence; Sales; Wills, Trusts & Estates; and, Business Organizations.
2. Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to identify, understand, and resolve ethical and professional issues in light of the ethical principles and rules that govern the legal profession.
    a. Objective 1: Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of their ethical responsibilities as representatives of clients.
    b. Objective 2: Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the requirement of their ethical responsibilities as officers of the courts.

c. Objective 3: Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of their ethical responsibilities as public citizens.
d.

3. Graduates shall demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law as a public profession calling for the performance of pro bono services.
    a. Objective 1: Graduates shall, prior to graduation, provide at least 50 hours of pro bono legal assistance to the community.
    b. Objective 2: Graduates shall be encouraged to provide pro bono law-related public service.
4. Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research and analysis; to engage in legal reasoning and problem-solving; and to effectively communicate both orally and in writing.
    a. Objective 1: Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research.
    b. Objective 2: Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to conduct legal analysis and to engage in legal reasoning.
    c. Objective 3: Graduates shall demonstrate the ability to engage in problem solving.
5. Graduates shall demonstrate competency in professional skills necessary for effective participation as a member of the legal profession.
    a. Objective 1: Graduates shall demonstrate competency in aspects of litigation practice, including pre-trial practice, trial practice, and appellate practice.
    b. Objective 2: Graduates shall demonstrate competency in fact development and drafting legal documents.

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Chicago-Kent College of Law, Illinois Institute of Technology (updated Fall 2023)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive law and procedure.
    a. Understand and apply foundational concepts of substantive and procedural law, including fundamental terms, rules, and principles of law, public policy, underlying theory, and alternative formulations, such as minority rules.
    b. Understand the manner in which the law, both statutory and judge-made, evolves.
2. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal analysis and critical reasoning.
    a. Analyze sources of law (constitutions, statutes, common law decisions, and administrative regulations) to determine their meaning.
    b. Analyze facts to identify the legal issues raised under applicable sources of law.
    c. Apply legal rules and doctrines to issues presented and, by sound legal reasoning, predict the probable conclusion in order to advise interested parties or to advocate for a particular outcome.
3. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal research and in written and oral communication.
    a. Use fundamental legal research tools to execute a research plan that is commensurate in scope with the client's or supervisor's needs, considering both time and financial constraints.
    b. Accurately assess weight and validity of authority.
    c. Identify, understand, and draft documents that objectively analyze a legal problem.

d. Identify, understand, and draft documents designed to persuade a reader.
e. Identify, understand, and draft documents that create legal rights and obligations.
f. Organize individual documents in a manner that is consistent with audience expectations and the document's purpose.
g. Draft documents in plain English and consistent with basic English grammar, mechanics, and punctuation rules.
h. Speak in an articulate, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.

4. Graduates will demonstrate professional lawyering and problem solving skills, including the ability to exercise professional judgment consistent with the values of the legal profession.
    a. Identify a client's legal and practical problems, including non-legal interests and effects on other people.
    b. Generate multiple alternative solutions and strategies to solve a client's problem within legal and ethical boundaries.
    c. Counsel a client regarding the legal and non- legal ramifications of a decision to be made.
    d. Negotiate effectively on behalf of a client.
    e. Critically evaluate the performance of self and/or others when performing skills practiced by lawyers and other legal professionals.
    f. Identify and use appropriate technological tools to support efficient delivery of legal services.
5. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of lawyer's moral, ethical, and professional responsibilities.
    a. Understand applicable law and rules of professional responsibility governing attorneys.
    b. Recognize and resolve ethical dilemmas under applicable laws and rules.
    c. Demonstrate awareness of attorneys' obligations to society, including the responsibility to ensure that adequate legal services are provided to those who cannot afford to pay for them.
6. Graduates will demonstrate professional lawyering and problem solving skills, including the ability to exercise professional judgment consistent with the values of the legal profession and within the moral, ethical, and professional responsibilities of attorneys. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of the practical means of attaining results that meet the reasonable expectations of clients.
    a. Identify a client's legal and practical problems, including non-legal interests and the effects of emotional, psychological, and other non-legal needs and motivations of the client, including the recognition and means of resolving ethical dilemmas.
    b. Generate multiple alternative solutions and strategies to solve a client's problem within legal and ethical boundaries, including, in the civil area, an understanding of the operation and desirability of methods of alternative dispute resolution.
    c. Counsel a client in a client-centered manner regarding the legal and non-legal ramifications of a decision to be made.
    d. Synthesize and organize the broad array of information provided by clients so as to enable the determination of best options.

e. Learn the need to be observant of and compliant with the norms, customs, unique rules, and expectations of the particular judge assigned to a client's case.
f. Establish rapport with clients including the skills of working effectively with clients on discovery, depositions, and trial preparation.
g. Learn time management skills and the ability to comply with multiple deadlines.
h. Critically evaluate the performance of self and others when performing skills practiced by lawyers and other legal professionals.

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University of Chicago Law School (updated Fall 2023)

1. Be familiar with the general approaches to the study of law and legal reasoning;
2. Demonstrate the ability to identify and understand key concepts in substantive law, legal theory, and procedure;
3. Have the ability to write a competent legal analysis and effective transactional documents;
4. Demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research;
5. Demonstrate communication skills, including oral advocacy and negotiation skills;
6. Demonstrate familiarity with the rules of professional ethics;
7. Demonstrate professionalism consistent with the legal profession's values and standards;
8. Demonstrate an understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of law and the contributions that other disciplines can make to the study of law.
9. Introduce students to the values and responsibilities of the legal profession, which include the importance of cross-cultural competency to professionally responsible representation and the obligation of lawyers to promote a justice system that provides equal access and eliminates bias, discrimination, and racism.

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University of Cincinnati College of Law (linked website is no longer live)

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system, including a knowledge and understanding of the rules of professional conduct, and the value and responsibilities of the legal profession and its members.
2. Demonstrate competency of legal skills required of an entry-level attorney in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context, including the following:
    a. Research and assess sources of law, including primary and secondary sources, in order to identify the weight and value of the materials and use it in solving legal problems.
    b. Express concepts clearly, logically, and concisely in writing and orally.
    c. Analyze and synthesize legal information and apply legal reasoning to solve complex problems.
3. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system, including a knowledge and understanding of the rules of professional conduct, and the value and responsibilities of the legal profession and its members.

4. Demonstrate other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession, including the following:
    a. Develop effective communication skills and professional judgment to collaborate effectively with clients, including effective interviewing and counseling.
    b. Engage in advocacy to critically evaluate the needs and circumstances of clients and others and develop persuasive arguments and positions to achieve desired results and resolve legal conflicts.
5. Create and implement a professional development plan that articulates goals and strategies to implement these goals.

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City University of New York School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

(a) Knowledge & Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law

- Graduates will be able to identify, explain, synthesize and apply basic rules and principles of law.
- Graduates will be familiar with critical perspectives and social context in which legal
- issues arise, including structural racism and other forms of subordination.

(b) Legal analysis and reasoning including legal research, problem solving and written and oral communication in a legal context

- Graduates will be able to identify legal issues and key facts, and to develop sound legal and policy arguments to address the issues.
- Graduates will be able to create efficient and productive fact-investigation and legal research strategies, to organize their research, to review and alter their strategies as required.
- Graduates will be able to draft basic legal and other documents that are accurate, organized, audience-appropriate and responsive to the legal issue presented.
- Graduates will be able to orally communicate and listen actively in a professional manner that is audience-appropriate.
- Graduates will demonstrate basic competency in conflict resolution skills in litigation and non-litigation-based contexts.

(c) Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system

- Graduates will be able to identify, articulate, and apply the core ethical and professional responsibilities of attorneys.

(d) Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession

- Graduates will demonstrate an ability to work across difference.
- Graduates will be able to organize and plan their efforts, and to reflect and reassess their work on an ongoing basis.

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Cleveland State University College of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Understand and apply identified core legal concepts in all required courses.
    b. Understand the processes by which the law develops and changes.
    c. Understand the processes by which legal rights and duties are enforced.

2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
    a. Legal Analysis
        i. Apply all relevant legal rules to specific factual situations and appropriately predict legal outcomes by identifying legal issues and assessing the validity of legal arguments.
        ii. Connect legal concepts across the curriculum.
        iii. Identify, articulate and explain legal rules.
    b. Legal Research
        i. Understand the similarities, differences and interrelationships among and between United States federal, state, and local legal systems.
        ii. Find, categorize, evaluate, and distinguish sources of legal authority.
        iii. Construct and implement efficient, cost-effective research strategies, including demonstrating an understanding of the importance of confirming and validating the information obtained.
        iv. Critically evaluate the quality of the legal information consulted and apply information effectively and ethically to resolve a specific issue or need.
    c. Problem Solving
        i. Develop a reasoned analytical framework for identifying and resolving problems.
        ii. Solve problems by and through collaboration with colleagues in a professional setting.
        iii. Recognize client goals and relevant facts, including ethical and societal issues that affect problem solving, and financial, commercial, and personal constraints on clients.
        iv. Use relevant facts, client goals, and law to identify solutions to client problems and advise clients on the merits and risks of each potential solution.
        v. Prioritize tasks and assess time requirements to solve client and professional problems within time and financial restraints.
    d. Written and Oral Communication in a Professional Context
        i. Demonstrate written communication at a professional level, appropriate to the context.
        ii. Demonstrate oral communication at a professional level, appropriate to the context.
        iii. Communicate legal analysis to different audiences for different purposes.
        iv. Draft objective, persuasive and transactional documents.
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system
    a. Identify, analyze and resolve ethical dilemmas in clinical or simulated practice settings.
    b. Demonstrate professionalism in all aspects of legal work.
    c. Understand the role of the lawyer in civil society.
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession
    a. Plan and implement strategies to move cases, transactions, and client matters forward.

b. Seek and receive professional feedback.
c. Recognize personal and professional strengths and weaknesses based upon self-reflection.
d. Interact effectively and sensitively with clients, colleagues and others from varied backgrounds.
e. Transfer lessons and skills learned in one context to another.
f. Understand the need to strategically build professional networks to help meet personal, client, and professional challenges.
g. Promote improvement of the law and legal institutions.

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University of Colorado Law School

1. Knowledge and understanding of legal theory and doctrine;
2. Related substantive knowledge, including societal context;
3. Legal analysis;
4. Legal research skills;
5. Oral and written communication;
6. Professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system; and
7. Other professional skills.

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Columbia Law School (updated Fall 2026)

As part of the Law School's Learning Outcomes Assessment Plan, each course must list "goals" or an "objectives" statement as part of its course description in the online Curriculum Guide. Identification of 3 to 5 goals would be optimal and some instructors may want to use a hierarchy of goals, designating "primary" and "secondary" goals. Students will be able to use these goals statements in making course selections and in framing their expectations for the course. At the end of the course, as part of the course evaluation process, students will be asked the extent to which particular goals have been realized, on a goal by goal basis.
Understanding that some faculty will want to create their own course-specific outcomes, while others prefer to select from a pre-existing list, the faculty also agreed to a set of outcomes that could be utilized by individual instructors:

At the end of the course, students will have acquired understanding of and/or facility in:

- a specific body of law, including major policy concerns
- doctrinal analysis, including close reading of cases and precedents, and application to facts
- statutory and regulatory analysis, including close reading of statutes and regulations, and application to facts
- ethical and professional issues
- judicial, legislative and/or administrative processes
- values-based considerations in law-making
- jurisprudential considerations in legal analysis
- the historical development of law and legal institutions
- use of other disciplines in the analysis of legal problems and institutions, for example, philosophy; economics, sociology and other social sciences; and cultural studies

- the influences of political institutions in law
- comparative law analysis of legal institutions and the law
- transactional design and value creation
- finding, understanding, using and critiquing secondary legal literature
- various lawyering skills, for example, oral advocacy, legal writing and drafting, legal research, negotiation, mediation, working collaboratively, client communication, and case theory and planning

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University of Connecticut School of Law

1. **Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law:** Graduates will be able to explain and employ basic rules and concepts in core legal areas and in any chosen area of specialization.
2. **Legal analysis and reasoning:** Graduates will be able to analyze, synthesize, and apply legal principles drawn from judicial, statutory, administrative, and other sources. Graduates will be able to formulate and critique legal arguments, identify and evaluate counter-arguments, and think critically about existing legal rules and possible alternatives.
3. **Legal research and fact investigation:** Graduates will be able to conduct accurate and efficient legal research by locating relevant legal and non-legal sources and assessing the relevance, currency, and authoritativeness of those sources. They will be able to identify potentially relevant facts, develop fact-gathering strategies, and organize and evaluate the information gathered.
4. **Problem-solving and client counseling:** Graduates will be able to identify and clarify the nature of problems they confront as legal professionals; generate and evaluate alternative solutions; and implement an effective plan of action. In working with clients, graduates will be able to identify their clients' objectives and concerns; interview and counsel clients in a sensitive and appropriate manner; develop potential strategies to meet the client's goals; and help clients reach informed decisions.
5. **Written and oral communication:** Graduates will be able to present information, analysis, arguments, and advice in a clear, concise, well-organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances. They will be able to draft documents essential to most areas of legal practice, including briefs and other persuasive documents; objective memoranda; and contracts or agreements. They will be able to negotiate effectively in dispute and transactional settings. They will be able to listen and respond effectively to clients, colleagues, adjudicators, opposing lawyers, and others with whom they have professional interactions. They will understand and be sensitive to the impact of cultural differences on communication.
6. **Ethics and professionalism:** Graduates will be prepared to become members of a profession with special responsibilities for the promotion of justice. They will know and be able to apply the rules of professional conduct for attorneys, and will be able to evaluate the broader ethical impact of their actions. Graduates will understand and exemplify core professional values, including those relating to honesty, fiduciary obligations to clients, public and pro bono service, and improving the administration of justice. They will be able to collaborate effectively as part of a team, and engage in self-critique to improve their professional skills and judgment.

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Cornell Law School (updated Fall 2023)

Upon completion of the program of legal education, Cornell Law School graduates will:

1. Possess knowledge of the substantive and procedural law required for effective participation in the legal profession. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Identify and describe legal terms, concepts, theories, rules, and principles.
    b. Understand how the law operates in domestic and global contexts.
2. Engage effectively in legal research, analysis, and problem solving in a time frame appropriate to legal practice. Graduates will be able to independently and critically analyze common law and statutory authority to:
    a. Spot relevant issues.
    b. Identify controlling authority and accurately assess weight of authorities.
    c. Apply governing rules to legally relevant fact patterns.
    d. Marshal relevant facts and governing rules to reach reasoned, well-supported conclusions that address the issues at hand.
    e. Employ deductive reasoning and analogy to devise strategies and solutions for complex legal issues in academic environments and in various practice settings
3. Communicate effectively in both oral and written form as counselors and advocates. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Identify appropriate audience(s) and tailor written and oral advocacy accordingly.
    b. Convey legally relevant information objectively and persuasively.
    c. Explain complex legal concepts orally and in writing in a manner that both members of the legal profession and the public can understand.
    d. Interact respectfully and effectively with persons of all backgrounds and levels of skill and training, demonstrating professionalism both in person and online.
    e. Write and speak clearly and concisely in a well-organized, well-reasoned manner.
    f. Assess complex fact patterns in the course of a professional conversation, deposition, or oral argument, and provide meaningful legal analysis during that discourse.
    g. Employ active listening skills.
4. Possess the practical skills fundamental to exceptional lawyering and client representation. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Work effectively in teams and independently.
    b. Pose creative solutions to complex problems independently as well as through collaboration with peers, senior members of the profession, and interdisciplinary teams.
    c. Engage in culturally competent interactions in an increasingly global legal community connected across countries and cultures through technology, immersive study, and transnational practice.
    d. Appreciate the impact of their professional conduct and counsel in diverse professional settings, both formal and informal, in-person and online.
    e. Reflect on and draw lessons from experience to improve their own performance and provide effective professional feedback to others.

f. Arrange their affairs in a professional manner, including by meeting deadlines, keeping scheduled appointments, attending and preparing appropriately for client and court meetings, and responding promptly to administrative offices, clients, and colleagues.
g. Regularly reflect on their unique aptitudes and capacities and proactively consider how these capabilities align with the broad variety of legal skills and practice settings, taking timely and appropriate steps to seek support when necessary.

5. Conduct themselves with the highest moral and ethical standards. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Demonstrate knowledge of the ethical rules and expectations which govern members of the legal profession.
    b. Apply those ethical expectations throughout their course of study and careers in interactions with courts, clients, and colleagues.
    c. Apply the law governing lawyers to resolve ethical, moral, and other professional dilemmas.
    d. Understand what the governing law is.
    e. Exercise with due care the role entrusted to them as officers of the legal system and public citizens, having special responsibility for the quality of justice.

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Creighton University School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

Creighton law graduates will:

1. Demonstrate familiarity with a core body of substantive legal principles, procedural rules, and process areas, all of which require analytical and critical thinking skills necessary for a successful law practice.
2. Exhibit a clear and effective range of skills, including written and oral communication, required to work successfully in a legal environment.
3. Conduct legal research and information-gathering required for effective legal analysis and synthesis.
4. Model the ethical responsibilities of a lawyer and develop or deepen the capacity for reflective judgment and professional integrity.
5. Develop or deepen and maintain an understanding of the role and duties of the legal professional in a society of people of different races, ethnicities, sexes, genders, sexual orientations, religions, cultures, ages, and abilities.
6. Experience the Ignatian value of seeking justice for all, especially the poor and marginalized.

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University of Dayton School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law and the American legal system. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Identifying, describing, and interpreting the fundamental terms, rules, and principles of law, including significant alternative formulations, such as minority rules.
    b. Describing the American legal system's structures, processes, and procedures.
2. Graduates will exhibit issue-spotting skills. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Identifying each potentially applicable legal theory as it relates to the facts.

b. Identifying each legal rule relevant to each potentially applicable legal theory.
c. Identifying the legally significant facts relating to each applicable legal rule.

3. Graduates will demonstrate competency in analytical, cognitive, and problem-solving skills. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Identifying and critically reading the applicable authority, including identifying the key rules within each authority.
    b. Synthesizing the relevant rules of law into a logical framework for analysis
    c. Where rules conflict, thoroughly analyzing which rule a court is likely is likely to apply. Where applicable, understanding the logic and purpose behind each rule, so that the rule can be articulated correctly and applied coherently in difficult cases.
    d. Meticulously applying the identified rules to the facts, including evaluating potential counterarguments, to determine the likely outcome of the case.
    e. When appropriate, analogizing the facts to and distinguishing the facts from those of precedent cases in specific and helpful ways to determine the likely outcome of the case. Criterion 6: Articulating practical considerations, such as cost and effects on other people.
4. Graduates will communicate effectively and efficiently to individuals and groups. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Writing documents that are clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, professional in tone, appropriate to the audience and the circumstances, and if appropriate, contain proper citation to authority.
    b. Speaking in a clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    c. Actively listening to clients, colleagues, judges, and others.
5. Graduates will research effectively and efficiently. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Devising and implementing a logical research plan.
    b. Identifying and effectively employing the fundamental tools of legal research. Accurately assessing the relevance and weight of authority.
6. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal practice skills. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Criterion 1: Capably managing a legal project (e.g., case, memorandum, mediation) from its inception to its conclusion.
    b. Criterion 2: Effectively planning and controlling their use of time.
    c. Criterion 3: Identifying and effectively engaging in negotiation and appropriate dispute resolution processes.
    d. Criterion 4: Displaying effective interviewing and counseling skills, using empathy, respect, and self-awareness.
    e. Criterion 5: Effectively and ethically integrating technology in legal work whether in person, remote, or hybrid (e.g., case management, legal research, use of AI, etc.).
7. Graduates will recognize and resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Listing the sources of the law governing lawyers.
    b. Identifying and explaining the applicable law governing lawyers.

c. Using the law governing lawyers to recognize ethical and other professional dilemmas.
d. Applying the law governing lawyers to help resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas.
e. Exercising professional judgment to help resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas.

8. Graduates will continue to develop professional skills and attributes. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Exhibiting self-directed learning skills to take initiative in their learning, elicit and incorporate feedback into their performance, and reflect on and revise strategies to enhance their skills and professional practice.
    b. Participating in extracurricular opportunities to increase knowledge, hone skills, and inform values.
    c. Identifying and implementing personal wellness strategies for managing stress, workload and professional responsibilities.
    d. Engaging in academic and professional pursuits with integrity, honesty, and diligence.
    e. Completing tasks, assignments, and responsibilities with a high level of thoroughness, attention to detail, and commitment to excellence.
    f. Taking accountability for their actions and decisions, following through on commitments in a timely and reliable manner, and taking appropriate corrective action when mistakes are made.
9. Graduates will exemplify the Marianist charism of service, community, and inclusivity. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by . . .
    a. Exhibiting professionalism and treating each individual with dignity and respect.
    b. Displaying diversity skills, including sensitivity to social and cultural difference.
    c. Contributing to the profession's fulfillment of its responsibility to ensure that adequate legal services are provided to those who cannot afford to pay for them.

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University of Denver Sturm College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

KNOWLEDGE OF AND FACILITY WITH THE LAW

Graduates of the SCOL are able to:

- Read texts carefully
- Locate and interpret legal research
- Understand and apply cases (know holding and dicta), statutes, and regulations
- Exercise critical thinking – critique / anticipate critiques
- Apply the legal analytical framework (issue, rule, application/analysis, conclusion) to address legal problems
- Exhibit the ability to adapt when confronted with unforeseen, ambiguous, and/or changing circumstances
- Develop an appreciation for and understanding of different interpretive methods, interdisciplinary approaches, and jurisprudential philosophies
- Understand and apply historical and social contexts

- Apply and relate "core knowledge" to hypothetical situations in at least the following subject matter areas:
    - Administrative Law
    - Business Associations
    - Civil Procedure
    - Constitutional Law
    - Civil Procedure
    - Contracts
    - Criminal Law & Procedure
    - Evidence
    - Family Law
    - Professional Ethics (including concepts of legal privilege)
    - Property
    - Torts
    - Lawyering Process

EXPERT PRACTICE AND SKILLS

Graduates of the SCOL are able to:

- Read and communicate effectively
- Persuade and debate as advocates
- Write appropriate legal documents, including contracts and other agreements, memoranda, letters, briefs, pleadings, and legislation
- Conduct legal research, discovery, and fact investigation
- Conduct interviews, depositions, and trial examinations
- Recognize and strategize around factual and legal uncertainty
- Know the required procedures within the court, administrative, and any other forum in which a client's matter is pending
- Recognize and observe client or stakeholder needs, objectives, priorities, constraints, and expectations
- Select the appropriate legal and non-legal tools for each situation, including contexts (litigation, negotiation, collaboration) in which disputes arise
- Solve problems effectively:
    - Explain factual evidence (including procedural and strategic
    - considerations)
    - Synthesize the law with the evidence in a client's matter
- Work well autonomously, collaboratively, and under supervision:
    - Show curiosity, initiative, and creativity
    - Prioritize and manage multiple tasks
    - Adapt work habits to meet demands and expectations

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DePaul University College of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Solve legal problems by applying foundational knowledge of civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property law, and torts.
2. Solve legal problems by applying foundational knowledge of the rules regulating the legal profession.

3. Identify and apply relevant legal authority.
4. Communicate clearly in speech and writing.
5. Demonstrate the fundamental professional lawyering skills for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of cross-cultural competence in the legal profession and the obligation of lawyers to promote a justice system that provides equal access and eliminates bias and all forms of invidious discrimination, including racism, in the law.

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University of Detroit Mercy School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law by applying it to resolve legal issues in context.
    a. Students will demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of terms and rules of law in their courses.
    b. Students will demonstrate their ability to identify legal rules and synthesize those rules into a larger analytical framework.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to identify issues presented by new factual scenarios.
    d. Students will demonstrate the ability to use their understanding of legal rules to engage in analogical and deductive reasoning to solve legal problems presented by new factual scenarios.
2. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to engage in legal research and communicate their analysis effectively in a legal context (i.e. oral and written analyses)
    a. Students will communicate their written analyses of legal problems in a clear, well-organized, and professional manner.
    b. Students will communicate their oral analyses of legal problems in a clear, well-organized, and professional manner.
    c. Students will demonstrate an understanding of hierarchy of law principles and the relationship between primary and secondary sources.
    d. Students will demonstrate an ability to conduct thorough and efficient legal research.
3. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to practice law in an ethical and professional manner
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to recognize ethical issues that may be presented in a particular factual scenario.
    b. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the ethical duties imposed on counsel.
    c. Students will demonstrate an ability to apply that understanding of ethical duties in new factual scenarios.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal practice skills (e.g. conduct, discovery, interview, counsel clients, address clients' goals)
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to use documents and other information in developing an understanding of a client's case.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to effectively interview and counsel clients.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to draft documents used in legal practice.
    d. Students will demonstrate the ability to develop effective strategies to address clients' goals.

5. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of the transnational nature of the practice of law in the twenty-first century
    a. Students will demonstrate a basic understanding of the structure and principles of a legal system other than the core American legal system.
    b. Students will demonstrate a basic understanding of international or comparative law principles.
6. Graduates will be prepared to exemplify Jesuit and Mercy traditions by pursuing justice and serving their communities
    a. Students will represent clients who otherwise may not have access to legal services.
    b. Students will participate in a service project which contributes to the betterment of local communities.
    c. Students will complete diversity and cultural awareness training.

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University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. A solid foundation of legal knowledge and understanding of the law in core subject areas, including those tested most frequently on the bar exam.
2. Proficiency in the core skills needed to practice law effectively, including oral and written communication, legal research, legal analysis, problem-solving, and practice management.
3. An understanding of the goals, structures, values and responsibilities of the legal profession and its members.
4. Their evolving professional identity grounded in their personal values and commitment to reflection.
5. The ability to implement their knowledge, skills, and professional and ethical responsibilities in a variety of professional settings.

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Drake University Law School

1. Knowledge, Analysis and Problem Solving
    a. Students will acquire broad knowledge of substantive and procedural law.
    b. Students will identify relevant legal issues and understand, interpret, and apply statutes, case law, and, where applicable, policy.
    c. They will engage in critical thinking to predict outcomes and recommend appropriate action.
2. Communication
    a. Students will communicate ethically, effectively, and efficiently with individuals and groups.
    b. Students will write documents that are clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, professional in tone, appropriate to the audience and circumstance, and, if appropriate, contain proper citation to authority.
    c. Students will speak in a clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and circumstance.
3. Lawyer Practice Skills
    a. Students will demonstrate the professional skills needed for competent participation as a member of the legal profession.
    b. These skills can include any of the following: interviewing, document drafting, negotiation, conflict resolution, counseling, pre-trial preparation, fact development

and analysis, oral advocacy, trial representation, appellate advocacy, or organization and management of legal work.

4. Legal Research
    a. Students will identify the major primary and secondary legal sources print or online;
    b. Understand the appropriate use of each; and
    c. Independently locate, analyze, and organize relevant resources that support the resolution of a given legal question.
5. Professionalism and Ethics
    a. Students will identify ethical concerns in a variety of situations
    b. Determine the applicable Rules of Professional Responsibility, and
    c. Apply the rules to ensure compliance with all professional and ethical standards.

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Drexel University Thomas R. Kline School of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate competency in analysis and problem-solving.
    a. Students should be able to critically read applicable authority (cases, statutes, regulations, treaties) and identify the key rules within each authority.
    b. Students should be able to synthesize relevant rules of law into a logical framework for analysis.
    c. Students should be able to formulate and evaluate arguments.
    d. Students should be able to identify and analyze the relevance and weight of facts and meticulously apply identified rules to facts, including identifying and addressing potential counterarguments
    e. Students should be able to draw analogies and distinctions between the facts of a legal problem and apply applicable precedent in specific and relevant ways to determine the likely outcome of a problem.
    f. Students should be able to critique the law and articulate broader considerations in analyzing law, including those drawn from other disciplines or perspectives where appropriate, such as effects on other people, as well as practical, social policy, and theoretical implications.
2. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal research.
    a. Students should be able to identify issues and formulate research questions.
    b. Students should be able to effectively and efficiently research an issue.
    c. Students should understand the relationship between, and value of, different sources of law and other resources for solving clients' problems.
    d. Students should be able to distinguish between primary and secondary sources, and understand whether an authority is binding or persuasive.
3. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to communicate clearly and effectively both orally and in writing.
    a. Students should be able to communicate in a clear and well-organized manner.
    b. Students should be able to communicate appropriately to particular audiences and for particular purposes.
    c. Students should demonstrate appropriate listening skills.
    d. Students should be able to effectively navigate cultural and other differences.in their communication.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal practice.

a. Students should understand how to organize and manage their work and the use of technology in legal practice.
b. Students should have basic knowledge of appropriate management skills for different legal contexts.
c. Students should be aware of transactional, litigation, regulatory, alternative dispute-resolution, and negotiation processes.
d. Students should be able to advise and counsel clients effectively.
e. Students should have the foundational doctrinal knowledge necessary to enter into legal practice.
f. Students should be able to conduct an investigation of facts and construct a coherent narrative based on that investigation.

5. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of their professional and ethical responsibilities in serving clients, the profession, and society.
    a. Students should understand their ethical responsibilities.
    b. Students should be able to recognize, evaluate, and understand their role in resolving ethical dilemmas.
    c. Students should act in accordance with their responsibility to make justice accessible to all people.
    d. Students should understand the theory and role of law and legal institutions in society.
6. Graduates will demonstrate that they possess the professional attributes to effectively serve clients, the profession and society.
    a. Students should be able to work constructively and collaboratively with clients, colleagues, and others.
    b. Students should be able to persevere in the face of challenges and adversity and know how and where to obtain support for doing so.
    c. Students should be able to take initiative in their work and professional development.
    d. Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to engage in reflective practices.
    e. Students should demonstrate cultural humility, including respecting diversity and pluralism and being culturally self-aware.

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Duke University School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of core substantive law doctrine and procedure in foundational subject matter areas such as civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property, and torts.
    b. Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key principles of law and their application in advanced legal topics, such as administrative and regulatory law, business and corporate law, civil litigation, constitutional law and civil rights, criminal law and procedure, environmental law, family law, health law, innovation and entrepreneurship, intellectual property, international and comparative law, labor and employment law, national security law, science and technology law, and society, democracy, and law.

c. Students will demonstrate an informed and critical understanding of the role of law and legal institutions in society and in influencing societal change.
d. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of law.
e. Students will be well prepared to take and pass state bar examinations.

2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to perform effective legal analysis, including synthesizing rules and principles from various sources, and applying legal reasoning to issues and problems.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to perform effective and efficient legal research.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to evaluate critically arguments, assumptions, and data.
    d. Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of legal problem-solving, including abilities to identify facts and legal issues, to understand and analyze legal documents and instruments, and to research policies, regulations, or other information that is relevant to a client or situation.
    e. Students will demonstrate the ability to deliver useful work product, including evidencing an understanding of the question being asked and the purpose for which the answer is sought.
    f. Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate complex legal concepts effectively, both orally and in writing.
    g. Students will demonstrate an understanding of appropriate tone in communications, including how to tailor a message to different constituencies.
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
    a. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the laws, rules, and norms governing the legal profession, and a commitment to ethical practice. 2
    b. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the responsibility of the lawyer as a public citizen, through pro bono activities, public service, or other work intended to improve the law and legal institutions in service to society.
    c. Students will demonstrate an understanding of how to think, perform, and conduct themselves as professionals.
    d. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the personal challenges that can affect legal professionals and an awareness of how to manage these challenges.
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
    a. Students will learn and practice skills integral to professional practice, including interviewing, counseling, negotiation, fact development and analysis, trial practice, document drafting, conflict resolution, collaboration, and cultural competency.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to use technology efficiently and effectively.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to master new concepts or subject matters.
    d. Students will demonstrate the capacity to make presentations or otherwise engage in public speaking, such as running a meeting or speaking in court.

e. Students will demonstrate abilities to prioritize tasks and assignments, to work under pressure and meet deadlines, and to manage time and projects effectively and efficiently.
f. Students will demonstrate the ability to take initiative and responsibility for their work, working alone and as part of a team.
g. Students will demonstrate attention to detail and professional quality, including proofreading, grammar, and punctuation.
h. Students will demonstrate openness and responsiveness to constructive feedback, and the ability to engage in self-evaluation, self-critique, and improvement.

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Duquesne University Thomas R. Kline School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
    a. FUNDAMENTALS & BAR EXAM: Remember and explain the black-letter law in the core doctrinal areas.
    b. LEGAL POLICY: Recognize the law's theoretical frameworks and trace their influence and the influence of extra-legal factors (e.g., politics, history, culture, etc.) on the development of substantive doctrine.
    c. LEGAL SYSTEM: Explain and differentiate among key conceptual categories of law and understand the hierarchy of authority.
    d. PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT: Integrate information from multiple sources (e.g., opinions, statutes, regulations, rules, scholarly analysis) to identify operative legal rules, principles and concepts.
    e. SPECIALTY AREAS: Remember and explain the black-letter law in the substantive and procedural law on specialized topics.
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context
    a. INTERVIEWING, COUNSELING, AND NEGOTIATING: Investigate and analyze facts to achieve a client's objectives or otherwise solve a legal problem and recommend a solution.
    b. LEGAL ANALYSIS AND REASONING: Critically read the applicable authority, including identifying the key rules within each authority; synthesize the relevant rules into an analytical framework, identifying which rules the court is most likely to apply, and apply the rules to the relevant facts.
    c. LEGAL RESEARCH: Create and execute an effective, efficient legal research strategy to conduct legal research with the appropriate use of sources and technology.
    d. PROBLEM SOLVING: Develop systems and procedures for effectively working with other people and to ensure that time, effort, and resources are allocated efficiently in a legal practice.
    e. WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATION: Draft legal and non-legal documents in the manner expected of a competent new lawyer and communicate orally in a manner appropriate for the audience and purpose.
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system

a. CULTURAL COMPETENCE: Work with others of diverse backgrounds and understand the importance of building an inclusive community characterized by interdependence, dignity, equality, compassion, and respect.
b. DILIGENCE: Demonstrate a strong work ethic, engage in productive time management, understand the principles of timely project submittal, and be punctual and respectful.
c. LEADERSHIP: Exemplify servant leadership through ethical conflict resolution and emotionally intelligent engagement in teambuilding, collaboration, and cooperation.
d. PRO BONO: Possess knowledge and understanding of the lawyer's professional and civic responsibility to advance the mission of community service.
e. PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY: Uphold a strong sense of honor and conduct affairs with honesty, dignity, and care, while treating others with civility, fairness, and respect.

4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession
    a. JUDGMENT: Recognize the importance of relevant non-legal considerations when advising clients regarding available outcomes and avenues, such as moral, emotional, economic, social, and political considerations.
    b. RESPECT FOR OTHERS: Practice in a diverse society and world by engaging competently with persons from a variety of backgrounds and holding a variety of views.
    c. REFLECTION AND SELF-EVALUATION: Develop an ability to critically evaluate the performance of self and others when performing legal tasks including recognizing, evaluating, and understanding one's own roles in resolving ethical dilemmas.
    d. SELF-CARE: Seek and use resources when necessary to address personal challenges including managing workload and stress; recognize common causes of lawyer misconduct and be aware of sources of support for lawyers.

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Elon University School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Cognitive abilities
    a. Case Briefing -- Read a case and identify the legal issue, rule statement, relevant facts, and reasoning (1L)
    b. Statutory Analysis -- Read a statute and identify the rule and any exceptions (1L)
    c. Knowledge -- Identify and accurately restate relevant legal rules, including exceptions (1L, 2L)
    d. Rule Application -- Accurately apply a legal rule to a new set of facts (1L, 2L)
    e. Issue Spotting -- Identify the relevant basic legal issues in an unfamiliar factual situation (1L, 3L)
    f. Analysis -- Understand the place of a legal rule within a larger network of legal rules and policies (2L)
    g. Judgment -- Basic strategic thinking to respond to a legal problem in a structured environment (2L, 3L)

h. Problem Solving -- Handling basic legal problems arising from novel facts in a structured environment (2L), Proficiency in handling legal issues involving novel fact patterns (3L)
i. Synthesis -- Legal analysis from component parts with an understanding of nuances and how structural pieces fit together (3L)
j. Bar Exam Proficiency -- Deep understanding of substantial number of legal rules in six Multistate subjects, some knowledge of NC distinctions in those subject, some knowledge of other NC law covered on the bar exam, ability to apply knowledge to novel fact patterns strategically under time pressure (3L)

2. Lawyering Skills
    a. Legal Writing -- Write a basic rule statement that reflects the structure and operation of the rule (1L); Mastery of basic writing skills, including grammar, sentence structure, and paragraph structure (1L); Write an objective discussion to predict the outcome of a legal questions(1L); Draft a persuasive brief to a trial or appellate court (1L); Proficiency in succinctly analyzing legal issues in writing (2L); Proficiency in advocacy and inquiry writing through multiple drafts of an in-depth evaluation of a complex subject (3L)
    b. Time Management -- Manage time effectively. (1L
    c. Legal Research -- Conduct basic legal research using a variety of print and online sources of primary and secondary authority, including researching legal questions governed by common law and statutory law (1L); Ability to research issues relating to legal issue with competent scope and depth (3L)
    d. Oral Communication -- Ability to communicate precisely and accurately a legal rule, its elements, examples of its use, and exceptions (1L); Present a persuasive formal oral argument to an impartial trier of fact (1L); Ability to communicate with clients, colleagues, judges, and community members about legal issues (3L)
    e. Interviewing -- Ability to obtain relevant information in interview with client or witness (1L, 2L)
    f. Project Management -- Plan, manage, and implement a legal assignment (1L, 2L)
    g. Lawyering Tasks -- Complete a basic lawyering task in at least two of the first-year subjects (1L); Complete basic lawyering tasks in a timely fashion and in the context of professional environment (2L)
    h. Collaboration -- Exhibit strong collaborative skills in project environment (2L)
    i. Negotiation -- Ability to negotiate proficiently with opposing counsel using more than one negotiating technique (3L)
3. Context and Values
    a. Legal System -- Understand the basic structure of the U.S. legal system, including the relationships between branches of government and the hierarchy of legal authorities (1L)
    b. Legal Policy -- Understand and explain the rationale behind a basic legal rule (1L)
    c. Professional Identity -- Assess career options and develop a plan to experience areas of interest (1L)
    d. Self-Awareness -- Understand type preferences and develop a plan to increase facility (1L)

e. Professionalism -- Develop professional and ethical relationships with colleagues, clients, and supervisors (2L); Understand the role of a lawyer as an officer of the court and zealous advocate (3L)
f. Ethics -- Demonstrate understanding of ethical obligations in the representation of a client (2L)
g. Justice -- Understand one or more facets of the law as a system of justice, including but not limited to access to legal services, systemic integrity, constitutional issues, and restorative justice (3L)
h. Legal History -- Understand the role of history in the development of the law (3L)
i. Jurisprudence -- Understand legal theories and how they pertain to the case decisions, the development of legal rules, and their impact on the public (3L)
j. Culture and Society -- Understand how culture and social mores play a role in the formulation and application of legal rules (3L)

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Emory University School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

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Faulkner University Thomas Goode Jones School of Law

1. Graduates will understand substantive and procedural law
    a. An understanding of the substantive law tested on the Uniform Bar Examination.
    b. An understanding of the procedural law tested on the Uniform Bar Examination.
    c. An understanding of the various legal sources and jurisprudential concepts foundational to the American legal system.
    d. An understanding of the structure of American government, including the relationships among the coordinate branches of government, federal and state governments, and trial and appellate courts
2. Graduates will develop critical reading skills, analytical reasoning skills, and oral and written communication skills
    a. An ability to read various sources of law, including constitutions, cases, statutes, and administrative regulations, and to extract rules, principles, and policies from those sources.
    b. An ability to assess legal arguments critically.
    c. An ability to identify legal issues in sets of facts.
    d. An ability to construct arguments and apply rules to facts.
    e. An ability to present analysis and argument orally, as appropriate for the audience.
    f. An ability to communicate in writing objectively and persuasively, as appropriate for the audience.

3. Graduates will develop lead research skills, problem-solving skills, and other professional skills needed for competent legal practice.
    a. An ability to generate various possible solutions to legal problems that meet client objectives while anticipating and assessing risks.
    b. An ability to engage in self-directed learning, including through reflection and self-critique.
    c. An ability to identify and use appropriate dispute resolution methods in light of the nature of the legal issues and client objectives
    d. An ability to analyze, structure, and draft legal documents as appropriate to client needs.
    e. An ability to research a wide variety of legal issues and identify relevant facts.
    f. An ability to begin developing a network of professional relationships.
4. Graduates will be able to apply the laws and standards governing lawyers in the exercise of professional and ethical responsibilities to clients, the profession, and the courts
    a. An understanding of defining features of the legal profession, including professionalism, professional membership, professional governance, and the roles and relationships in which attorneys serve.
    b. An understanding of the values that define their professional identity, govern their professional relationships, and inform their judgments.
    c. An ability to successfully pass the Professional Responsibility course and the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.
    d. An ability to recognize common ethical problems and resolve them using applicable professional standards.
5. Consistent with the Christian mission of the Law School, Graduates will be able to engage in a professional life devoted to serving clients and benefitting society
    a. A commitment to professional service through participation in activities such as student organizations, clinical work, field placements, and pro bono service.
    b. An understanding of service opportunities available to members of the legal profession, including the roles and responsibilities of lawyers in overcoming barriers to access to justice.
    c. A commitment to ongoing service to the legal profession.
    d. A commitment to service to their communities.
    e. An ability to work and serve collaboratively with others.

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Florida A&M University College of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Demonstrating an understanding of the foundational concepts of business organizations, civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, evidence, professional responsibility, property, and torts.
    b. Demonstrating knowledge about the foundational concepts of elective courses taken by the student
    c. Using concepts learned in required and elective courses, identifying issues and applying principles to a novel hypothetical factual scenario.

    d. Demonstrating sufficient knowledge of substantive and procedural law necessary to pass the bar exam, including the MPRE.
    e. Understanding the structure of the American legal system and how it functions, including the branches of government, the hierarchy of courts, and administrative agencies.
    f. Understanding the processes by which law is made and evolves.
2. Employ legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving.
    a. Identifying relevant legal issues raised by potential clients' legal problems.
    b. Selecting relevant legal rules applicable to each issue, including synthesizing multiple authorities into a cohesive rule.
    c. Identifying legally significant facts applicable to each issue.
    d. Applying the relevant legal rules to the legally significant facts and, as necessary, analogizing and distinguishing authorities, and responding to counterarguments.
    e. Drawing appropriate conclusions based on the outcome-determinative facts, taking into account the clients' interests, goals, and objectives.
    f. Creating a professional work product that presents the legal analysis.
3. Engage in legal research.
    a. Developing and implementing a logical, efficient research plan that reflects an understanding of the time and financial constraints of the client.
    b. Identifying and effectively employing the fundamental tools of legal research to locate primary and secondary authority potentially relevant to the legal issue at hand.
    c. Critically reading primary and secondary authority to ascertain and explain its relevance and meaning.
    d. Accurately assessing the weight, relevance, and validity of authority when synthesizing the governing legal principles for a factual situation.
    e. Creating a professional work product that presents the legal research and reflects an understanding of the role that legal reasoning plays in legal research.
4. Communicate effectively in both written and oral form.
    a. Drafting and editing documents that objectively break down and analyze a legal problem.
    b. Drafting and editing documents designed to persuade a reader.
    c. Drafting and editing documents that create clearly understandable legal rights and obligations
    d. In all documents, writing clear, concise, and effective sentences that are understandable to the reader.
    e. In all documents, presenting analysis in a structure that aids the reader in understanding the desired purpose of the document and the outcome suggested or desired/.
    f. In all documents, employing rules of grammar, spelling, and citation.
    g. Making logically-organized, persuasive oral arguments or presentations.
5. Exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
    a. Identifying the history, goals, structures, values, and responsibilities of the legal profession.
    b. Identifying and applying rules of professional conduct for attorneys.

c. Being able to apply the principles and policies reflected in the law governing lawyers, including a lawyer's duty of loyalty to clients, fiduciary duties, and obligation of zealous representation.
d. Understanding a lawyer's ethical responsibilities as a representative of clients, an officer of the court, and a public citizen responsible for the quality and availability of justice.
e. Understanding the value of a professional life that advances the mission of service to the underrepresented and recognizes the lawyer's responsibility to ensure all individuals have equal access to the privileges of our justice system.
f. Understanding the importance of assisting the underserved with their unmet legal needs and, if feasible, providing pro bono service during law school.

6. Use professional skills and competencies to participate ethically as a member of the legal profession.
    a. Being aware of one's own strengths and weaknesses as they relate to the legal profession.
    b. Understanding the importance of cultural competency, and being aware of cultural differences that may impact representation of one's clients.
    c. Effectively interviewing clients and witnesses
    d. Effectively counseling clients on legal problems.
    e. Negotiating effectively on behalf of clients.
    f. Collaborating professionally with others.
    g. Recognizing the most common ethical and professional liability dilemmas and resolving them with high professional standards.
    h. Using technology appropriately in legal practice.
    i. Managing time, effort, available resources, and competing priorities.

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Florida International University College of Law

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Employ legal analysis and reasoning, undertake research, and demonstrate problem-solving skills.
3. Communicate effectively within the legal context in both written and oral form.
4. Exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities toward clients and the legal system.
5. Demonstrate the knowledge and skills for competent and ethical participation within the domestic and the global legal contexts.
6. Illustrate the value of community and public service.

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Florida State University College of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. These will vary depending on each student's individual educational program but may include one or more of the following: interviewing, counseling, negotiation, fact development and analysis, trial practice, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and management of legal work, collaboration, cultural competency,

interdisciplinary analysis of law and policy, knowledge and understanding of the workings of the regulatory state, and self-evaluation.

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University of Florida Levin College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Students identify, describe and apply legal rules and principles as required to practice law and obtain licenses to practice law;
2. Students conduct independent legal research;
3. Students produce legal writing of professional quality;
4. Students apply laws and rules to different factual settings and engage in legal argumentation;
5. Students demonstrate knowledge of the shared values of the legal profession and ethical problem-solving and the skills to create a professional identity.

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Fordham University School of Law

1. Identify and apply basic legal principles of required subjects and identify and apply, at an advanced level, principles of one or more legal subjects of particular interest to the student;
2. Identify the structures and institutions of the legal system and navigate the interplay of sources of law including constitutions, treaties, legislation, regulation, judicial decisions, and administrative decisions;
3. Identify and apply relevant principles of the law governing lawyers, and demonstrate knowledge of the nature and ethical responsibilities of the legal profession, including the professional values of competence, confidentiality, loyalty, and honesty in the client/lawyer relationship;
4. Engage in sound legal analysis, including identification of legal issues, formulation of legal theories, thoughtful argumentation, critical evaluation, and careful application of statutes, regulations, cases, and other sources of law;
5. Communicate effectively, including writing clearly and persuasively as well as speaking with precision, clarity, and confidence; and
6. Demonstrate sound judgment and lawyering skills in areas such as counseling, advocacy, negotiation, reflection, teamwork, legal research and factual investigation, initiating and sustaining professional relationships, competence in interacting effectively with people across cultural differences, and commitment and responsiveness to a client's needs.

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George Mason University Antonin Scalia Law School (updated Fall 2023)

1. Legal Knowledge: Graduates will possess knowledge of the substantive and procedural law that is the foundation of the American legal system and will possess the ability to acquire and master advanced knowledge of the law.
2. Legal Writing: Graduates will have the ability to write competent legal documents in both the litigation and transactional contexts.
3. Advocacy Skills: Graduates will be able to engage in effective oral advocacy, legal reasoning, and problem-solving.
4. Law and Economics: Graduates will be able to apply basic economic concepts to enhance their understanding of the law and legal outcomes.

5. Professionalism and Professional Responsibility: Students will demonstrate the professional skills necessary for effective and ethical participation in the legal profession.

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George Washington University Law School

1. The necessary knowledge of substantive and procedural law to be prepared for commencement of the practice of law;
2. The ability to engage in professionally proficient legal analysis and reasoning;
3. An understanding of the important role of lawyers as problem solvers;
4. A facility with written and oral communication in the practice of law;
5. Comprehension of the lawyer's professional responsibilities to clients, tribunals, the legal system, and non-clients;
6. Several of the professional skills needed for effective client representation, such as proficiency in legal research, fact development and analysis, client and witness interviewing, negotiation, trial practice, advocacy of client positions or objectives, document drafting, conflict resolution, and organization and management of legal work;
7. The capacity to self-evaluate their skills in learning and lawyering, and to develop skills in collaboration and in representing and working with persons from diverse cultures and perspectives.

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Georgetown University Law Center (updated Fall 2023)

1. Knowledge of substantive and procedural law, including the influence of the administrative state, political institutions, and other academic disciplines
2. Ability to engage in legal analysis, including the analysis of case law, constitutions, statutes and regulations, legal instruments and sources, and the application of law and theory to fact
3. Ability to conduct legal research
4. Ability to communicate effectively in the legal context, orally and in writing
5. Ability to use problem-solving and collaborative techniques in the legal context
6. Ability to engage in critical and strategic thinking
7. Understanding of the rules, ethics, and values of the legal profession, such as honesty, civility, work-ethic, and the centrality of a commitment to one's clients and to the legal system
8. Ability to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class

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Georgia State University College of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of substantive and procedural laws generally, including rules of procedure, common law, statutory law, administrative law, and constitutional law.
    a. Identify, describe, and apply sources or relevant law to solve client problems and/or address policy issues.
    b. Identify, describe, and apply appropriate procedural steps and factual development to solve client problems and/or address policy issues.
2. Graduates will demonstrate effective legal analysis and reasoning skills to address client problems and/or policy issues and achieve client objectives.

    a. Identify legal issues when presented with client problems and/or policy questions using applicable legal theory, rules, and facts.
    b. Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of arguments.
3. Graduates will conduct legal research effectively and efficiently.
    a. Find information through effective and efficient research strategies, including consideration of time and cost limitations.
    b. Critically evaluate information and sources, including hierarchy and weight of authority.
    c. Apply information effectively to a specific issue or need.
4. Graduates will communicate effectively and professionally in a variety of settings.
    a. Compose well-written documents and memorandum.
    b. Adapt speaking and writing to audience and circumstance.
5. Graduates will engage in active self-reflection and take ownership of their professional development.
    a. Listen actively and respond appropriately during group and one-on-one exchanges
    b. Critically assess one's own contributions and take responsibility for individual work product and group outcomes.
    c. Manage projects by developing and implementing clear plans and efficient timelines.
6. Graduates will demonstrate effective and professional engagement with clients, colleagues, opposing counsel, judges, and others.
    a. Demonstrate respect for clients, colleagues, opposing counsel, judges and others.
    b. Demonstrate the ability to work effectively as a member of a team.
7. Graduates will demonstrate professionalism through conduct consistent with their ethical obligations and professional responsibilities.
    a. Explain and apply the rules and standards of professional conduct.
    b. Recognize the leadership role and responsibility that attorneys play in maintaining the rule of law and upholding justice
8. Graduates will demonstrate awareness of their responsibility to promote access to justice and to provide pro-bono services.
    a. Articulate the challenges inherent in securing affordable, quality legal representation in the United States.

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University of Georgia School of Law

1. Graduates will acquire knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural materials studied in the required first year curriculum and in the upper level curriculum.
2. Graduates will demonstrate analytical and legal reasoning skills.
3. Graduates will communicate effectively and efficiently to individuals and groups.
4. Graduates will conduct efficient and effective legal research.
5. Graduates will understand a lawyer's professional, ethical, and legal duties to clients, courts, opposing parties, the legal system, and society.
6. Graduates will demonstrate competence in the core skills of professional lawyering on behalf of clients.

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Gonzaga University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of law and the legal system.
    - Competency 1 : Students will demonstrate an understanding of the terms, rules, and principles of law.
    - Competency 2: Students will read authority, identify the rules within the authority, and synthesize those rules into a logical framework for analysis.
    - Competency 3: Students will demonstrate an understanding of organization, hierarchy, and relationships within the legal system.
    - Competency 4: Students will also demonstrate an understanding of primary and secondary sources of law and the ways in which they relate to one another.

2. Graduates will demonstrate analytical and problem-solving skills.
    - Competency 1: Where there is controlling legal principle, students will identify and apply the controlling legal principles that apply to case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    - Competency 2: Where the is controlling legal principle is indeterminate,
    - Students will use analogical reasoning to identify possible legal rules to predict and explain how case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios will likely be resolved.
    - Students will identify policy and practical considerations to predict and explain how case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios will likely be resolved.

3. Graduates will communicate effectively.
    - Competency 1: Students will write in a clear, concise, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    - Competency 2: Students will speak in a clear, concise, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    - Competency 3: Students will demonstrate active listening in communications with others, including legal professionals and lay persons.

4. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal practice skills.
    - Competency 1: Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research.
    - Competency 2: Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct a factual investigation.
    - Competency 3: Students will demonstrate the ability to interview, counsel, and negotiate on behalf of a client.
    - Competency 4: Students will demonstrate the ability to draft documents used in legal practice.

5. Graduates will possess the requisite skills to recognize and resolve dilemmas in an ethical and professional manner.
    - Competency 1: Students will articulate the sources, structure, and substance of the laws governing the ethics of the legal profession.
    - Competency 2: When presented with a dilemma drawn from case-based or hypothetical facts, students will articulate the relevant and applicable ethical standards, apply those ethical standards, and propose one or more resolutions that result in an ethical outcome.

6. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of the importance of service to the profession and to the community at large.

- Competency 1: Students will demonstrate an awareness of and a willingness to contribute to the profession's responsibility to ensure access to justice.
- Competency 2: Students will demonstrate a willingness to contribute to serving the underserved and traditionally marginalized communities.

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Harvard Law School

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law, and the domestic, international, and transnational institutions that make and apply law;
2. Aptitude for legal analysis and legal reasoning;
3. Appreciation of and commitment to the values and responsibilities of members of the legal profession;
4. Proficiency in the use of professional skills including: research as to law and fact, communication, presentation, and problem solving.

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University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa William S. Richardson School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Commitment as a Native Hawaiian Place of Learning
    a. J.D. Graduates will gain a foundational understanding of Hawai’i’s unique history and traditions, including traditional Native Hawaiian values and knowledge systems, and will be aware of how these influence and inform Hawai’i law and legal practice. *Comment*: this SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:
        i. become familiar with key events in Hawai‘i’s legal history and understand their effects on Hawai‘i’s legal system;
        ii. understand the laws that safeguard the unique legal rights of Native Hawaiians; and
        iii. understand the tensions and possibilities for reconciliation between certain aspects of Anglo-American law and important Native Hawaiian values and governance principles, such as Kuleana, Aloha ‘Āina, Kapu Aloha, and Mālama ke kahi i ke kahi.
2. Legal Knowledge:
    a. J.D. Graduates will possess a foundational body of knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law. *Comment*: This SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:
        i. understand the fundamental concepts, rules, and principles of law, including alternative formulations across jurisdictions, in all required subjects;;
        ii. understand the legislative, administrative, and judicial processes through which substantive and procedural law develops;;
        iii. contextualize substantive and procedural legal developments in their historical, social, and political contexts;
        iv. understand how differing judicial philosophies, principles of constitutional and statutory interpretation, and the roles of different institutions within the

legal system influence how substantive and procedural legal rules and principles are formulated, interpreted, and applied in actual disputes; and;

v. understand how legal concepts are developed and applied in the domestic, comparative, transnational, or international contexts.

3. Critical Thinking, Research, and Analysis;
    a. J.D Graduates will develop practice-ready proficiency in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, and problem-solving that will help to serve their life-long learning needs and enable them to provide leadership in law. *Comment*: This SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:
        i. structure and plan work on an analytical task to be performed, being cognizant of the audience for whom the work product is being generated, the purpose to which the work product will be put, and applicable time and cost constraints;
        ii. identify, locate, and synthesize pertinent legal materials, including, as applicable, constitutional provisions, statutes, legislative history, cases, and administrative regulations;
        iii. identify, locate, and use secondary sources to efficiently develop an analytical framework through which to approach an assigned task;
        iv. assess and rank the relative authoritative weights of different legal materials;
        v. detect and where appropriate resolve ambiguities or inconsistencies among various authoritative legal materials;
        vi. gather, organize, and master problem-relevant facts;
        vii. apply authoritative legal rules and principles to the facts; and
        viii. generate legal predictions, arguments, or strategies
4. Communication
    a. J.D. Graduates will develop practice-ready proficiency in written and oral communication in the legal context. *Comment*: This SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:
        i. structure and plan a written or oral communication task, being mindful of the audience to whom the communication is directed, the goals of the communication, and any applicable time, billing, or length constraints;
        ii. write a variety of legal documents, such as emails, letters, memoranda, motions, briefs, contracts, or licensing agreements;
        iii. write objective and predictive analyses that can be used in strategy formulation or the provision of advice to clients;
        iv. write clear, accurate, and persuasive legal arguments;
        v. craft and deliver clear oral explanations of legal predictions or arguments;
        vi. communicate effectively with clients or witnesses; and
        vii. deliver clear, accurate, and persuasive oral arguments in such settings as court proceedings at the trial or appellate levels, legislative or administrative hearings, or in other private or public settings where decisions are being made.
5. Legal Ethics and Professionalism
    a. J.D. Graduates will understand their ethical and professional responsibilities as representatives of clients, officers of the court, and public citizens responsible for the quality and availability of justice, the integrity of the legal profession, and the

maintenance of the rule of law. *Comment*: This SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:

i. demonstrate knowledge of a lawyer's professional and ethical responsibilities and understand the role of a lawyer in promoting justice;
ii. recognize the most common ethical and professional liability dilemmas and know methods for resolving them under the highest professional standards;
iii. understand the importance of integrity, honesty, diligence, civility, accountability, maturity, and commitment to excellence in interactions with clients, the public, governing bodies, and other lawyers;
iv. recognize the importance of service to others to help to increase better and more equal access to justice;
v. manage time (including submitting assignments in a timely manner), effort, available resources, and competing priorities; and
vi. understand the importance of the role of lawyers and advocates as leaders in the community.

6. Cultural Competency and Inclusion
    a. J.D. Graduates will understand their responsibilities as legal professionals to help serve the legal needs of diverse communities, to engage in service to the public as a whole, and to improve the quality of justice for all people, irrespective of ethnicity, national or regional origin, race, language, indigeneity, dis/ability, gender, sexual orientation, age, religion, or socioeconomic status. *Comment*: This SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:
        i. develop the cross-cultural competencies needed to engage inclusively with clients, colleagues, adversaries, and others across differences of ethnicity, national or regional origin, race, language, indigeneity, dis/ability, gender, sexual orientation, age, religion, or socioeconomic status;
        ii. develop the skills and sensibilities that strengthen the ability to understand and work effectively with others across differences of viewpoint, ideas, values, and life experience;
        iii. develop the ability to recognize issues and generate solutions relating to systemic and institutional forms of bias and discrimination in and beyond the legal profession;
        iv. develop the ability to recognize and mitigate in oneself subtle forms of intergroup bias that can impair one's ability to provide the highest quality legal services;
        v. develop the communication and dispute resolution skills needed to help lessen intergroup conflicts and promote intergroup harmony and solidarity;
        vi. develop the ability to identify strategies for increasing access to the legal system and improving the quality of justice in society; and
        vii. develop the professional habit of regularly providing pro bono legal services.
7. Innovation-Driven Lawyering
    a. J.D. Graduates will learn to develop and sustain the creative and entrepreneurial mindsets required to engage and lead in innovation-driven lawyering. *Comment*: This SLO can be satisfied in many ways, including through the ability to:

i. develop the diligence, tenacity, and adaptability required for a lifetime of collaborative and individual learning about how new and transformative technologies function;
ii. develop foundational abilities to contextualize and creatively apply understandings about new and transformative technologies to law, lawyering, legal institutions, and quality of justice concerns;
iii. develop the basic information literacy skills required to critically evaluate legal and business research materials, media accounts, and legal and policy proposals relating to emerging technologies and innovations
iv. develop a basic understanding of the formation and funding of new organizations (including for-profit and not-for-profit corporations, partnerships, and unincorporated associations), and a foundational understanding of organizational behavior, strategic planning, financial management, communications (including marketing), and leadership skills;
v. develop basic skills for analyzing market strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, and learn to use these tools to identify new opportunities for constructive innovation;
vi. engage in reflective practice toward continuous improvement of all aspects of legal practice; and
vii. develop the capacity for professional, ethical, and socially responsible judgment in externships, simulations, clinical experiences, and other educational contexts.

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High Point University Kenneth F. Kahn School of Law (added Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the law and the legal profession, including an understanding of
   - Substantive and procedural law
   - Principal sources of law
   - The structure of the legal profession and its role in society
2. Interpret and apply the law effectively by
   - Identifying and articulating the legal issues presented in a fact situation
   - Identifying and applying the relevant rules of law
   - Drawing and explaining appropriate legal conclusions
3. Engage in successful legal research and problem solving by
   - Finding legal authority relevant to the legal issues in a particular context
   - Identifying the relative weight of authority for primary and secondary sources available for given subject areas
   - Using various sources to address and resolve complex legal issues
4. Demonstrate effective and appropriate written and oral communication skills in legal contexts by
   - Speaking and writing in a clear, logical, and effective manner appropriate to the audience and purpose
   - Presenting a persuasive formal argument, both orally and in writing, to an impartial tribunal
5. Demonstrate the ability to identify and meet professional and ethical responsibilities through an understanding of

- The values of the profession and the rules and standards governing lawyers' professional conduct
- How moral principles, faith, and values can be integrated with lawyers' professional responsibilities

6. Reflect the development of a professional identity, including the ability to
   - Articulate a decision-making framework that will guide the graduate in making ethical decisions in the practice of law
   - Articulate a strategic plan for achieving the graduate's career goals
   - Understand practices for maintaining personal well-being while pursuing the graduate's professional pathway
   - Understand principles for effective leadership in organizational contexts
7. Exhibit cross-cultural competence when exercising legal skills, including the ability to
   - Engage inclusively and effectively with clients, lawyers, and others who have different life experiences and viewpoints
   - Identify ways to improve access to justice and the quality of justice in the legal system

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Maurice A. Deane School of Law at Hofstra University

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
   a. Substantive rules of law and policies
      i. The first-year curriculum (Contracts, Civil Procedure, Torts, Property, Criminal Law, and Constitutional Law I);
      ii. Upper-division required courses (Constitutional Law II, Evidence, and Professional Responsibility);
      iii. An advanced knowledge of the rules and policies in at least one area of substantive law covered in Hofstra Law's elective curriculum.
   b. Preparation for the bar examination – Sufficient courses covering subjects typically tested on the bar examination.
   c. Sources of law and the process of law creation and evolution
      i. The roles and differing characteristics of sources of law (common law, legislation, administrative regulations, treaties, and judicial interpretation of legislation, regulations, treaties and constitutions);
      ii. The processes through which law is made and changed and how those processes differ from one source of law to another;
      iii. The different roles that state and federal law play in the process of lawmaking;
      iv. And at least some of the leading perspectives on the analysis of law (economic, comparative, empirical, historical, jurisprudential).
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
   a. Writing – Writing analytically and persuasively, and drafting legal documents such as contracts, statutes, client communications, opinion letters and the like.
   b. Basic legal analysis, fact development and law-finding

i. Extracting rules and policy from cases, statutes, and administrative regulations and analyzing, interpreting and arguing differing interpretations of rules and statutes;
ii. Conducting investigation of facts and constructing a coherent narrative based on that investigation;
iii. Identifying legal issues in facts and applying rules and policy to facts;
iv. Weighing evidence to reach factual inferences; constructing arguments and identifying flaws in an argument;
v. Performing comprehensive legal research; analyzing and structuring transactions;
vi. Presenting analysis orally and arguing orally;
vii. Using policy to analyze and persuade.

3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
    a. Professional identity and perspectives
        i. A student shall learn how to: present written and oral communications and conduct him or herself in professional settings in a manner that meets the standards of the legal profession;
        ii. Conduct him or herself in accordance with standards of professional conduct;
        iii. Fulfill a lawyer's commitment to competence, integrity, accountability, and social responsibility;
        iv. And apply the principles and policies reflected in the law governing lawyers, including a lawyer's duty of loyalty to clients, fiduciary duties, and obligation of zealous representation.
4. Entry-level lawyering capabilities needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
    a. At the level of proficiency required for effectiveness as an entry-level lawyer, and in a manner appropriate to a student's professional goals
    b. Examples of such capabilities include:
        i. Strategic planning and developing a plan to accomplish a goal
        ii. Problem solving in light of a client's objectives, anticipating consequences and assessing risks;
        iii. Recognizing the most common ethical and professional liability dilemmas and resolving them with high professional standards;
        iv. Negotiating in both dispute and transactional contexts; counseling clients; interviewing;
        v. Performing basic trial tasks (including using the rules of evidence);
        vi. Using procedural tools such as motions and discovery;
        vii. Utilizing experts and expert knowledge;
        viii. Working collaboratively;
        ix. Learning from experience through self-critique;
        x. Managing projects within time and resource limitations;
        xi. Presenting orally outside of litigation;
        xii. And using technology in legal practice.

5. Knowledge and understanding of the lawyer's professional responsibility to advance the mission of providing service to the underrepresented and access to justice.
    a. Experiential learning – Students may participate in one or more externships or clinics in which pro bono legal services are provided and the need for such services are discussed.
    b. Upper-division courses and professional responsibility courses – Students may develop an appreciation for and understanding of the importance of service to the underrepresented and access to justice in certain upper-division courses or in legal ethics courses.

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University of Houston Law Center

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive law
2. Knowledge and understanding of procedural law
3. Skill in legal analysis and reasoning
4. Skill in problem solving for situations presented in the practice of law
5. Skill in legal research
6. Skill in written legal communication
7. Skill in oral legal communication
8. Understanding of an attorney's professional and ethical responsibilities
9. Professional self-development

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Howard University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate foundational knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Students will receive a passing grade in the first-year core legal curriculum.
        i. Students must take and pass: Torts (3 credits); Legislation and Regulation (3 credits); Civil Procedure (3 credits); Contracts (5 credits); Property (4 credits); Criminal Law (3 credits)
        ii. Target: 80% of students will pass all courses.
    b. Students will take and pass courses geared for the bar examination.
        i. Students are required to take, in addition to the first-year course curriculum, Evidence, a subject tested on the bar examination. Students must pass Evidence to graduate.
        ii. Direct - Exam (Certification/ Licensure)
        iii. Target: All students will take and pass Evidence.
2. Demonstrate ability to communicate effectively in the legal context in writing and orally.
    a. Legal Writing
        i. Students will take one year of Legal Writing in the first year; one semester of legal writing in the second year; and take one advanced legal research and writing seminar. Students must take and pass all the legal writing curriculum requirements in order to graduate.
        ii. Direct - Exam (Certification/ Licensure)
        iii. Target: All students will take and pass all legal writing subjects, including obtaining at least a 75 grade on their advanced Legal Writing 3 paper.
3. Demonstrate legal research, legal analysis, legal reasoning and problem-solving skills.

a. Legal Research and Writing Lab
    i. Students will take one year of Legal Research and Writing Lab, which focuses on research skills. Students will produce at least one upper-division piece of well-researched work product. Students must successfully complete the year of Legal Research and Writing Lab. Students must take one upper-division advanced legal research seminar.
    ii. Direct - Assignment
    iii. Target: All students will successfully complete the above requirements, earning at least a 75 on the advanced research paper.

4. Demonstrate the ability to exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
    a. Students will take one course of Professional Responsibility.
        i. Students must take and pass a Professional Responsibility course to graduate.
        ii. Direct - Exam (Course)
        iii. Target: All students will take and pass Professional Responsibility.

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University of Idaho College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

L1: LEARNING OUTCOME 1 – KNOWLEDGE OF LAW AND LEGAL INSTITUTIONS
Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law and legal institutions. Graduates will be able to:

a. Demonstrate competence in the substance of foundational common law subjects.
b. Demonstrate competence in the substance of U.S. Constitutional Law.
c. Demonstrate an understanding of tribal sovereignty and tribal court jurisdiction.
d. Demonstrate foundational competence in the substantive law of the student's chosen area of study, including the relevance of Native American Law, if applicable.
e. Demonstrate the capacity to read, interpret, and apply statutes.
f. Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate jurisdiction and choice of applicable law (i.e., state, federal, tribal, etc.).
g. Demonstrate an understanding of the trajectory of a legal dispute or lawsuit from start to finish.

L2: LEARNING OUTCOME 2 – LEGAL ANALYSIS AND REASONING
Graduates will demonstrate the capacity to engage in sophisticated legal research, reasoning, and analysis. Graduates will be able to:

a. Identify the legal rules and principles applicable to a given context.
b. Identify legally relevant facts, both known and unknown, in a given legal context.
c. Identify nature and consequence of ambiguities in the facts in a given context.
d. Identify the legal rules and principles applicable to a given context.
e. Identify legally relevant facts, both known and unknown, in a given legal context.
f. Identify the existence and consequence of ambiguities in the facts in a given context.
g. Construct and support an argument grounded in appropriate legal authority and policy considerations, while recognizing and, when appropriate, addressing potential weaknesses.
h. Understand role of legal research in identifying applicable law and developing

analysis and argumentation relevant for a particular dispute.

L3: LEARNING OUTCOME 3 – ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Graduates will be proficient at communicating complex legal arguments, reasoning, and analysis, both in writing and in oral communication. Graduates will be able to:

a. Produce written work and citations that are logically organized, clear and concise, with minimal grammatical, syntactical, and other formal errors, and reflect an understanding of audience and purpose.

b. Orally communicate legal arguments effectively and nimbly.

L4: LEARNING OUTCOME 4 – PROBLEM SOLVING

Graduates will recognize that multiple different potential resolutions to a dispute exist, including avoiding disputes before they begin. Graduates will be able to:

a. Identify problems and classify them (i.e., legal, business, family, interpersonal, etc.).

b. Identify possible means of resolving each identified problem, including legal and non-legal means.

c. Assess the probability that each identified means will resolve the identified problem and quantify the anticipated costs, risks, and benefits associated with each identified means.

d. Drawing therefrom, make a reasoned recommendation about the best course of action to attempt to resolve the identified problem.

L5: LEARNING OUTCOME 5 – PROFESSIONALISM, ETHICS, AND VALUES

Graduates will understand their professional and ethical obligations to their clients, the courts and the bar, and the public. Graduates will be able to:

a. Demonstrate competence in the Rules of Professional Responsibility.

b. Recognize common causes of lawyer misconduct and be aware of sources of support for lawyers.

c. Engage in pro bono work.

L6: LEARNING OUTCOME 6 - OTHER PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

Graduates will possess other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. Graduates will be able to:

a. Demonstrate the ability to engage in self-directed learning, including through reflection and self-evaluation.

b. Demonstrate the ability to manage a complex workload in a way that is diligent, reliable, and timely.

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University of Illinois College of Law

1. Graduates will have acquired basic knowledge of American substantive and procedural law. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Identifying, applying, and analyzing the foundational substantive rules of American public and private law, including the constitutional rules that shape the American legal system.
    b. Identifying, applying, and analyzing the foundational procedural rules that govern adjudication and dispute resolution, with a focus on the procedural rules of the American judicial system.
    c. Identifying, applying, and analyzing legal rules, policies, and practices in one or more advanced or specialized areas of American law.

    d. Identifying and explaining how law is created and enforced by executive, legislative, and regulatory bodies.
2. Graduates will use legal reasoning and legal analysis effectively. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Recognizing relevant legal issues when presented with factual descriptions of events or sequences of events.
    b. Developing arguments and strategies to effectively address relevant legal issues.
    c. Analyzing and synthesizing principles, doctrines, and arguments from a diverse body of legal materials, including statutes, regulations, judicial opinions, and transactional documents.
    d. Critically assessing their own and others' legal arguments and strategies.
    e. Identifying and analyzing the practical and policy implications of current and proposed statutes, regulations, judicial rulings, legal arguments, and strategies.
3. Graduates will demonstrate the practical legal skills required to competently participate in the legal profession. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Gathering then synthesizing the facts underlying events or sequences of events.
    b. Analyzing client concerns and translating them into responsive legal arguments and strategies.
    c. Utilizing legal research tools to gather information that aids in the analysis of legal issues.
    d. Communicating clearly and effectively, both verbally and in writing, in a wide range of legal contexts to varied audiences.
    e. Managing a complex workload in a way that is diligent, reliable, and timely.
    f. Identifying and understanding the career and managerial skills needed to build a successful public or private law practice.
4. Graduates will conduct themselves professionally and in keeping with the highest standards of civic virtue. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Identifying, applying, and analyzing the ethical rules governing legal practice, and agreeing to be bound by those rules.
    b. Developing and exhibiting the skills of professional self-improvement.
    c. Collaborating respectfully with others, including those with opposing interests.
    d. Demonstrating an understanding of lawyers' distinctive role in society and how participation in public service and pro bono representation fulfills their responsibility to contribute to society.
    e. Exhibiting the requisite self-awareness and empathy to work respectfully with individuals from diverse backgrounds.
    f. Respectfully providing and receiving criticism.

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Indiana University Maurer School of Law

1. Knowledge of the law: Our students will develop integrated knowledge of legal theory, the core elements of substantive legal doctrine, procedural rules, and specialized legal topics.
    a. Knowledge of the black-letter law in the core areas of doctrine included in the mandatory curriculum.

b. Demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law on specialized topics within the individual student's areas of interest.
c. Explain and differentiate among key conceptual categories of law (public/private, civil/criminal, etc.).
d. Recognize the law's theoretical frameworks and trace their influence on the development of substantive doctrine.

2. Critical legal analysis: Our students will learn to read texts critically, and to analyze and apply law from diverse sources including case law, statutes, regulations, constitutions, and treaties.
    a. Analyze and explain primary and secondary legal sources, and demonstrate the ability to synthesize the rules, standards, and policies in those sources.
    b. Identify the legal issues presented in fact patterns and apply legal rules to resolve problems.
    c. Evaluate critically the operation of legal rules, policies, and institutions in our society.
3. Lawyering skills: Our students will become skilled in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy, and problem-solving.
    a. Conduct thorough and accurate legal research, produce high-quality legal writing of various forms, and engage in effective oral communication.
    b. Demonstrate the interpersonal skills necessary to work effectively with clients, colleagues, and others in professional contexts.
    c. Demonstrate the ability to combine relevant skills and legal knowledge in order to work effectively on behalf of clients in different practice settings.
4. Ethics and values of the legal profession: Our students will be ethical lawyers, adhering to the rules that govern lawyers' conduct as well as the values that guide our profession, including a commitment to the rule of law, access to justice, and public service.
    a. Master the rules of professional conduct, and recognize and resolve common ethical pitfalls.
    b. Demonstrate a commitment to serving the public, including through pro bono legal work.
    c. Demonstrate an understanding of the lack of access to justice in our society, and of the key roles that lawyers can play in addressing access-to-justice needs.
    d. Demonstrate an understanding of the rule of law and the essential role that lawyers play in upholding it.
5. Professionalism: Our students will empathize with and respect those affected by their work, take ownership of their own career development, employ the habit of dynamic learning, and engage with the communities to which they belong.
    a. Identify, appreciate, and navigate cultural, social, political, and viewpoint differences in both personal and professional interactions.
    b. Identify personal skills, interests, priorities, and values, and incorporate them in developing a career plan.
    c. Exhibit the capacity for reflection, self-evaluation, and learning from experience, and demonstrate a commitment to professionalism in the workplace and lifelong professional development.

d. Demonstrate intellectual and professional engagement within the law school and a readiness to contribute personally and professionally to other local, national or global communities.

6. Passion: Our students will be inspired by their studies, by the nature and power of the law, and by the role law plays in society locally, nationally, and globally.
    a. Display lively curiosity about the law and intellectual engagement in the study of law.
    b. Demonstrate an appreciation of the power that law has to shape and influence society, government, and people's daily lives.
    c. Demonstrate an understanding of how the rule of law operates to restrain abuses of power, protect rights, and address discrimination and inequality.
    d. Demonstrate a personal commitment to the advancement of justice.

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Indiana University Robert H. McKinney School of Law

1. Build upon an existing base of legal knowledge and skills to succeed in the graduate's chosen career path;
2. Exercise sound professional judgment and fulfill ethical responsibilities;
3. Exhibit a high degree of competence in legal analysis, reasoning, research, and writing;
4. Demonstrate acumen in oral communication in the legal context;
5. Serve as a leader or contributing team member in professional settings;
6. Transition readily to law practice or other government, non-profit, or private sector employment;
7. Leverage a network of professional relationships; and
8. Appreciate that excellence as a lawyer requires individual, life-long effort

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University of Iowa College of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Apply key concepts of substantive and procedural law to assess legal matters, pursue specific outcomes, or resolve problems
    a. L2-3: Identify and apply key concepts of procedural and substantive law
    b. L2-3: Recognize the role of law, courts, and political institutions in public policy
    c. L1-2: Understand the structure and foundational principles of the American legal system
    d. L1-2: Use sources and authorities to determine the likely outcome of a legal question
2. Communicate legal principles and analyses effectively in writing and orally to a range of audiences
    a. L2-3: Present information orally in a well-reasoned and organized manner, which demonstrates strategic choices about form, content, and tone
    b. L1-3: Write documents that are well-reasoned, organized, and reflect strategic choices about audience and circumstances
    c. L1: Synthesize legal authorities into a logical framework for analysis
    d. L1-2: Provide appropriate attribution to legal authorities in communications
    e. L1-3: Use legal research strategies to identify relevant research materials
3. Conduct oneself according to the moral, ethical, and professional responsibilities of lawyers to clients, the profession, the legal system, and society

a. L2-3: Demonstrate ethical and professional judgment in the representation of clients and communications with third parties
b. L2-3: Recognize the convergence and divergence of personal values, professional values, and ethical and professional standards, in order to apply them to professional dilemmas and conflicts
c. L2-3: Articulate the relationship between personal and professional values
d. L1-2: Identify the sources of moral, ethical, and professional standards that govern lawyers
e. L1-2: Demonstrate the ability to have critical and respectful conversations and engagements with peers, professors, and staff

4. Develop professional skills needed for competent and sustainable participation as a member of the legal profession
    a. L2-3: Cultivate a professional identity that reflects and builds on the student's personal and professional choices
    b. L2-3: Employ reflective practices to increase awareness of self and others, and to improve performance
    c. L1-2: Build collaborative relationships with others, recognize difference, and respectfully manage conflict

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Jacksonville University College of Law (added Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the conceptual frameworks, principles, and procedural rules in areas of substantive law.
2. Identify legal issues and questions raised by different factual conditions.
3. Demonstrate competency in legal research, analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving.
4. Demonstrate the ability to engage in effective written legal analysis and transactional documents.
5. Demonstrate the ability to effectively engage in oral communication in the legal context, including advocacy and negotiation.
6. Understand the professional and ethical responsibilities to clients, the legal system, and society.
7. Model appropriate professional and ethical conduct.
8. Understand cross-cultural competency, the impact of bias and racism in the law, and the responsibility of lawyers to improve access to justice for all members of society.

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University of Kansas School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
    a. Students will ultimately be assessed on their knowledge of the legal system and legal doctrine. Students will graduate with a broad knowledge of foundational and other core areas of the law, specialized knowledge in areas of interest, and experience with advanced study.
        i. Following the first year of study, students should possess a basic knowledge of the legal system and legal doctrine in foundational subjects.

ii. Following the second year of study, students should be familiar with administrative and regulatory systems, possess knowledge of several core areas of law not covered in the first year, including professional responsibility, and possess specialized knowledge in areas of interest.
iii. Following the third year of study, students should broaden their knowledge of core areas of law, expand their specialized knowledge in areas of interest, and engage in advanced study that builds on prior upper-level courses.

2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, professional skills, and written and oral communication in the legal context
    a. Students will ultimately be assessed on the development of legal analysis, legal communication, and legal research. Students will graduate with the ability to analyze complex problems, find and deploy a variety of legal authorities, and communicate effectively in a variety of settings.
        i. Following the first year of study, students should be able to research and analyze legal problems and communicate this analysis effectively in common oral and written formats, as well as have a brief introduction to representational and problem-solving skills
        ii. Following the second year of study, students will develop skills emphasizing statutory and regulatory law, develop analytical, research, and communication skills to the advanced level appropriate for a major project, and develop some representational and problem-solving skills to an intermediate level.
        iii. Following the third year of study, students must use some of their representational and problem-solving skills at an advanced level in a setting requiring the student to integrate knowledge, skills, and values.
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system
    a. Students will ultimately be assessed on their ability to demonstrate a commitment to professionalism, ethical behavior, service, and, as appropriate, leadership.
        i. Following the first year of study, students will have gained an appreciation of the demands of professionalism and ethical norms, as well as beginning to develop professional and ethical responsibilities as reflected in their own behavior in the law school.
        ii. Following the second year of study, students will have continued to develop their professionalism, learned the Model Rules of Professional Conduct, and developed a sensitivity to ethical issues. Students should also recognize service obligations and opportunities for service and leadership.
        iii. Following the third year of study, students will demonstrate a high level of professionalism and ethical behavior in simulated or clinical practice settings, and recognize service obligations and opportunities for service and leadership.

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University of Kentucky J. David Rosenberg College of Law

1. Knowledge and Understanding Outcomes. Graduates of the College of Law should have knowledge and understanding of the following**:**
    a. The doctrines and rules comprising public law, private law, and procedural law (such as contracts, torts, property, criminal law, constitutional law, business law, commercial law, criminal and civil procedure, and evidence).
    b. The doctrines and rules of one or more specialty or focus areas of law (such areas of law could include remedies, tax law, administrative law, employment law, international law, equine law, election law, education law, health law, employee benefits law, immigration law, bankruptcy law, family law, energy and natural resources law).
    c. The structure of the law; the public, private, and procedural elements of the law; and the theoretical and philosophical foundations of the law.
2. Skills and Values Outcomes. Graduates of the College of Law should be able to:
    a. Demonstrate analytical and problem-solving skills, including in the following ways:
        i. Analyze a novel set of facts and determine what legal issues are presented as well as which facts are and are not material to the resolution of those issues.
        ii. Engage in legal analysis and reasoning, including by applying governing legal principles to factual situations.
        iii. Read, understand, interpret, and explain complex legal and law-related documents.
        iv. Analyze an argument, identify its flaws, and prepare an effective response.
    b. Research the law, which includes conducting thorough, efficient research and analyzing primary and secondary legal authorities to answer legal questions.
    c. Draft the documents commonly used in litigation and/or alternative dispute resolution processes (such as motions, memoranda of law, pleadings, arbitration and mediation statements), in legal transactions (such as contracts, wills, trusts, opinion letters), or in administrative agency proceedings (such as review petition, rule comment).
    d. Communicate clearly and effectively in oral and written form by:
        i. Presenting material in a clear, concise, well-organized and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances; and
        ii. Selecting and using the appropriate legal terminology to accomplish a desired legal effect (e.g., in contracts, wills, motions, jury instructions, discovery documents).
    e. Apply professional judgment and knowledge of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct and the Kentucky Supreme Court's Rules of Professional Conduct to the representation of clients, the performance of duties as an officer of the courts, and the resolution of ethical issues.

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Lewis & Clark Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduating students have a strong foundation in substantive and procedural law.
2. Graduating students use critical thinking and analytical thinking to solve legal problems.

3. Graduating students perform legal research effectively, including using contemporary research tools and technology.
4. Graduating students effectively communicate analysis and ideas to a variety of audiences, both orally and in writing.
5. Graduating students have begun to cultivate their professional identities, including exploring the values, guiding principles, and well-being practices foundational to sustainable legal practice.
6. Graduating students have begun developing the knowledge and skills necessary to be competent lawyers in a multicultural world.
7. Graduating students can articulate the professional and ethical responsibilities of lawyers and exercise professional judgment.

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Liberty University School of Law

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law and the American legal system.
2. Demonstrate competency in written and oral communication.
3. Demonstrate competent skill in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving.
4. Demonstrate professionalism and a commitment to the principles of professional responsibility.
5. Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of service to the profession and to the community at large.

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Lincoln Memorial University Duncan School of Law

1. Knowledge and Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law [302(a)]. Upon graduation, students will have demonstrated achievement of this outcome by:
    a. Identifying, describing, and interpreting the fundamental terms, rules, and principles of law in: Civil Procedure, Torts, Contracts, Property, Criminal Law, Constitutional Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Constitutional Law, Professional Responsibility, Wills, Trusts and Estates, Business Organizations, Domestic Relations, Conflicts of Law, Secured Transactions, and other areas of substantive and procedural law within any elective, non-skills course.
    b. Identifying and distinguishing the sources of law governing each major content area and recognizing the relationship of these sources of law to each other.
2. Legal Analysis and Reasoning Skills [302(b)]. Upon graduation, students will have demonstrated achievement of this outcome by:
    a. Recognizing the legal issues implicated by case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    b. Applying relevant legal rules and principles to case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    c. Using both law and facts to resolve the legal issues implicated by case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios.
3. Legal Research Skills [302(b)]. Upon graduation, students will have demonstrated achievement of this outcome by:
    a. Identifying and assessing the weight of authority.
    b. Displaying knowledge of the fundamental tools of legal research.
    c. Developing and executing an effective and efficient research strategy.

4. Communication Skills [302(b)]. Upon graduation, students will have demonstrated achievement of this outcome by:
    a. Speaking in a clear, concise, logical, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the relevant legal context.
    b. Writing in a clear, concise, logical, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the relevant legal context.
5. Professional Responsibility, Ethics, and Diversity Awareness [302(c), 302(d)]. Upon graduation, students will have demonstrated achievement of this outcome by:
    a. Exhibiting the attributes required of lawyers, such as diligence, integrity, and involvement with the community and the profession.
    b. Using knowledge of both the rules of professional responsibility and the skills of the legal profession to conduct themselves in an ethical and professional manner.
    c. Expressing awareness of the impact of the legal system on diverse populations, such as those of different genders, racial and ethnic groups, and socioeconomic classes.
    d. Serving the community, including rendering meaningful law-related services to persons of limited means or to organizations serving such persons.
6. Professional Skills [302(d)]. Upon graduation, students will have demonstrated achievement of this outcome by:
    a. Exhibiting the skills of an effective advocate, such as negotiation, collaboration, trial practice, and appellate practice.
    b. Identifying and effectively engaging in both formal and informal dispute resolution process
    c. Drafting, revising, and interpreting documents used in legal practice.
    d. Displaying knowledge of the skills and responsibilities essential to solo and small firm legal practice, such as business planning, office management, and the establishment and maintenance of client trust accounts.

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Louisiana State University Paul M. Hebert Law Center (updated Fall 2026)

- Substantive Law – The graduate will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive law.
- Procedural Law – The graduate will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of procedural law.
- Legal Analysis and Reasoning – The graduate will competently integrate legal analysis and reasoning through the use of proper conventions and methods in the process of solving legal problems and creating legal documents.
- Research – The graduate will exercise competence in research in the process of solving legal problems.
- Oral Communication – The graduate will exercise the proper conventions and methods of oral communication in the legal context.
- Ethics – The graduate will exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and to the legal system.

Link to learning outcomes is unavailable at this time.

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University of Louisville Louis D. Brandeis School of Law (learning outcomes no longer available as of Fall 2026, mission statement under review)

- Build upon a solid understanding of core legal principles of substantive and procedural law, as required by state bar examinations, including the Kentucky Bar Exam and for entry-level practice in a variety of settings.
- Analyze client problems, in the realm of law or policy, by identifying and articulating legal issues, factual issues and governing law, and performing a sound and focused legal analysis and resolution of issues presented.
- Use a variety of written and oral communication strategies central to lawyering in the litigation and transactional context.
- Conduct legal research as needed to advise or advocate on behalf of clients.
- Recognize and assume proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
- Demonstrate commitment to professional formation involving lifelong, self-directed careers in law.
- Understand legal issues from diverse perspectives, with an emphasis on cultural competency.

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Loyola Law School, Loyola Marymount University

1. Legal Knowledge
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of fundamental rules and standards of substantive and procedural law.
2. American Legal System
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will understand the structure of the American legal system, including how law is made, changed, and interpreted.
3. Legal Research
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will be able to conduct effective legal research using a variety of sources, tools, and strategies.
4. Legal Analysis, Reasoning, and Problem-Solving
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will be able to perform legal analysis by applying relevant law to facts in order to identify, evaluate, and resolve the legal aspects of clients' problems.
5. Communication
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will be able to communicate effectively to a variety of audiences, both orally and in writing.
6. Professional and Ethical Responsibilities
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will understand the moral, ethical, and professional responsibilities that guide and govern attorneys.
7. Social Justice
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will understand a lawyer's responsibility to society and the law's role in promoting social justice.
8. Law and Systemic Inequality

a. Upon completion of the JD program, students will understand the law's relationship to systemic inequality based on race, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, disability, immigration status and/or socioeconomic status.

9. Additional Professional Skills
    a. Upon completion of the Juris Doctor program, students will be able to demonstrate other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

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Loyola University Chicago School of Law

1. Loyalty University Chicago School of Law seeks to educate graduates who are equipped with essential knowledge of the law, the legal system and the legal profession and wo have fundamental law
    a. Graduates should be able to develop and evaluate strategies for solving problems.
        i. They are able to identify and diagnose problems.
        ii. They are able to generate alternative solutions and strategies for solving a problem.
        iii. They are able to develop a plan of action for implementing the solution of a problem.
        iv. They are able to implement the plan of action.
        v. They keep the planning process open to new information and new ideas.
    b. Graduates should be able to analyze and apply legal rules and principles.
        i. They are able to identify and formulate legal issues.
        ii. They are able to formulate legal doctrines pertinent to an evaluation of those issues.
        iii. They are able to evaluate critically the application of those legal doctrines to underlying issues.
        iv. They are able to use this process to develop legal arguments.
    c. Graduates should be able to identify legal issues and to research them thoroughly and efficiently.
        i. They have knowledge of the nature of legal rules and institutions.
        ii. They have knowledge of and ability to use the most fundamental tools of legal research.
        iii. They are able to devise and implement a coherent and effective research design
    d. Graduates should be able to plan, direct, and (where applicable) participate in factual investigations.
        i. They are able to determine when a factual investigation is needed.
        ii. They are able to plan a factual investigation.
        iii. They are able to implement and appropriate investigative strategy.
        iv. They are able to memorialize and organize information gathered in an accessible form.
        v. They are able to evaluate the information that has been gathered.
    e. Graduates should be able to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with the legal community, their clients, and the public.

i. They should be able to assess the perspectives of the recipient of the information.
ii. They are able to explain legal principles and make legal arguments in a coherent fashion.

f. Graduates should be able to draft legal documents, including pleadings and court papers, transactional documents, and legislative and regulatory texts.
    i. They have a thorough understanding of the factual context in which a document is being drafted.
    ii. They have a thorough understanding of the bodies of law that might impact the rights of the parties affected by the document being drafted.
    iii. They understand the particular needs and goals of one's client with regard to the document being drafted.
    iv. They understand and implement the drafting conventions associated with particular types of documents.
    v. They understand how to organize legal documents.
    vi. They are able to draft legal documents in plain, unambiguous language that can be readily comprehended.
g. Graduates should be able to counsel clients about decisions or courses of action.
    i. They establish counseling relationships that respect the nature and bounds of a lawyer's role.
    ii. They gather information relevant to making the decision.
    iii. They analyze the implications of the decisions being made.
    iv. They communicate relevant information to the client and counsel the client regarding the decision being made.
    v. They ascertain and implement decision made by the client following a consultation.
h. Graduates should be able to negotiate in either a dispute-resolution or transactional context.
    i. They are able to prepare for negotiation.
    ii. They are able to conduct a negotiation session.
    iii. They are able to counsel the client about terms proposed by the other side in the negotiation.
    iv. They are able to implement the decision made by the client regarding terms proposed by the other side in negotiation.
i. Graduates should be prepared to become ethical advocates for their clients in a variety of dispute resolution forums.
    i. They have a working knowledge of the fundamentals of litigation at the trial-court and appellate court levels.
    ii. They have a working knowledge of the fundamentals of litigation in administrative and executive forums
    iii. They have a working knowledge of the fundamentals of arbitration and proceedings in other dispute-resolution forums.
    iv. They have a working knowledge of the legislative process.
    v. They are able to assess the appropriateness of selecting and pursuing different forms of advocacy.

j. Graduates should appreciate the value of collaborating with others inside and outside the legal profession.
    i. They are able to assess the strengths and areas of competence of the practice backgrounds.
    ii. They understand when it is appropriate to supplement the strength and areas of competence in their practice backgrounds by bringing in attorneys who have other skill sets or different areas of expertise.
    iii. They work with those who have expertise in areas outside of law to develop interdisciplinary solutions to problems that are acceptable to one's clients and the other interests.
    iv. They are able to work with attorneys representing other interests to formulate solutions to problems that are acceptable to one's client and the other interests.
    v. They are civil to and respectful of attorneys, judges, court personnel, co-workers, and others with whom they associate.
k. Graduates should be familiar with the skills and concepts required for organizing and efficiently managing legal work.
    i. They are able to formulate goals and principles for effective practice management.
    ii. They can develop systems and procedures to ensure that time, effort, and resources are allocated efficiently.
    iii. They can develop systems and procedures for effectively working with other people.
    iv. They can develop systems and procedures for effectively administering a law office.
l. Graduates should be able to pass the bar examination and gain employment.
    i. They are familiar with the basic principles associated with a substantial number of areas of law typically tested on bar examinations.
    ii. They are familiar with the basic principles associated with a substantial number of areas of law valued by employers.
    iii. They pass the Illinois bar examination.
    iv. They are employed within 9 months of graduation.

2. Loyola University Chicago School of Law seeks to produce graduates who are knowledgeable about and committed to the fundamental values of the legal profession, including a commitment to be ethical advocates for justice and the rule of law.
    a. Graduates should understand the importance of and be committed to providing competent representation and service to their clients.
        i. They attain and maintain competence in the fields in which they practice.
        ii. They represent clients competently.
    b. Graduates should understand the importance of promoting justice, fairness, and morality in their practices, in the profession, and in the greater society.
        i. They are familiar with different theories of justice
        ii. They promote justice, fairness, and morality on a daily basis in their practices.

iii. They contribute to the profession's fulfillment of its responsibilities to ensure that adequate legal services are provided to those who cannot afford to pay for them.
iv. They contribute to the profession's fulfillment of its responsibility to enhance the capacity of law and legal institution to do justice.

c. Graduates should understand the continuing need for lawyers to be actively engaged in the process of improving the legal profession.
    i. They participate in activities designed to improve the profession.
    ii. They participate in training and mentoring new lawyers.
    iii. They support efforts to and work to rid the profession of bias based on race, religion, ethnic origin, gender, sexual orientation, or disability and to rectify the effects of these biases.

d. Graduates should understand the continuing need for lawyers to be actively engaged in professional self-development.
    i. They seek out and take advantage of opportunities to increase their knowledge and to improve their skills.
    ii. They select and maintain employment that will allow them to develop as professionals and to pursue their professional and personal goals.

e. Graduates should be able to recognize and resolve ethical problems.
    i. They are familiar with the nature and sources of ethical standards.
    ii. They are familiar with the means by which ethical standards are enforced.
    iii. They are familiar with the process for recognizing and resolving ethical problems.
    iv. They never lie.
    v. They distinguish right from wrong when ethical boundaries are clear and they always act on that knowledge.
    vi. When lawyers of good faith might disagree about where to draw ethical boundaries, they have judgment to identify and weigh competing values before pursuing a course of action.
    vii. They pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam.

3. Loyola University Chicago School of Law seeks to produce graduates who are inspired by the Jesuit Tradition of Academic Excellence, Intellectual Openness, and Services to Others
    a. Graduates should be knowledgeable about the Jesuit tradition of academic excellence and intellectual openness in the context of a commitment to social justice.
        i. They place their learning in a social justice context.
        ii. They understand the relationship between the law and constructs of knowledge, culture, and power.
        iii. They question and challenge laws existing structures that have an adverse impact on those who are poor or less fortunate, or who are being deprives of their right to exist with dignity.
    b. Graduates should understand the importance of serving others, particularly those who are less fortunate.
        i. They provide assistance to those who are poor or less fortunate, or who are being deprived of their right to exist with dignity.

ii. They participate in and contribute to organizations that assist those who are poor or less fortunate.

4. Loyola University Chicago School of Law seeks to produce graduates who are prepared to become responsible leaders in a rapidly changing interdependent world.
    a. Graduates should be able to understand and evaluate the impact of current technologies on the practice and development of law.
        i. They stay abreast of current technologies being widely used in the legal profession and in business.
        ii. They stay abreast of emerging technologies and are sensitive to how emerging technologies affect developments in the areas of law in which they practice.
    b. Graduates should be aware of the importance of keeping up with developments in areas of the world outside the United States.
        i. They stay abreast of developments in other countries and in bodies of international law that affect the areas of law in which they practice.
        ii. They stay abreast of developments in other countries and in bodies of international law that affect the interest of their clients.
    c. Graduates should have experience with and understand the value of being able to relate to people from a variety of different backgrounds.
        i. They operate in environments that are racially and ethnically diverse.
        ii. They are able to work effectively with persons from a variety of racial, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, including clients, colleagues, administrative support personnel, opposing counsel, and jurors.
    d. Graduates should recognize the importance of assuming leadership roles in the profession and in the greater society.
        i. They become leaders in bar associations, in corporations, and in civic and charitable organizations.
        ii. They become professors, judges or government officials.

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Loyola University New Orleans College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Knowledge of Substantive Law and Processes. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Understand and distinguish between civil and common law systems,
    b. Demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural rules of law; the processes through which law is created, applied, and changed; the policies underlying laws; and the methods used to resolve legal disputes.
2. Analysis and Reasoning. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Identify legal issues,
    b. Apply the rules of law and policy to facts,
    c. Construct arguments and analyze counter-arguments,
    d. Adapt arguments as facts change and are discovered,
    e. Exercise practical judgment,
    f. Use facts, law, and policy to persuade.
3. Research & Information Gathering. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Investigate facts,
    b. Prepare a narrative based on facts,

c. Perform legal research.

4. Communication. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Articulate legal issues,
    b. Write predictive and persuasive analysis,
    c. Draft legal documents,
    d. Communicate orally and in writing with various stakeholders.
5. Problem Solving. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Construct solutions in light of a client's objectives,
    b. Assess risks and consequences.
6. Professional and Ethical Identity. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system,
    b. Organize and manage individual work and deadlines,
    c. Understand the importance of cross-cultural competence,
    d. Collaborate with others.
7. Commitment to Public Service. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Recognize issues facing the vulnerable populations in society and the tools available to lawyers to affect change, consistent with the Jesuit mission of service to those communities.

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University of Maine School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Substantive and Procedural Law. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the conceptual frameworks, procedural rules, and key areas of substantive law.
2. Communication. Demonstrate the ability to engage in effective written and oral communication in the legal context.
3. Legal Analysis, Research, and Problem-Solving. Demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, and problem-solving.
4. Lawyering Skills. Demonstrate competency in the lawyering skills needed to work effectively on behalf of clients in different practice settings.
5. Ethics and Professional Identity. Cultivate the development of a professional identity and demonstrate the ability to exercise appropriate professional and ethical responsibilities to clients, the legal system, and the community at large.
6. Inclusion and Justice. Demonstrate an awareness and understanding of cross-cultural competency, the impact of bias and racism in the law, and the responsibility of lawyers to improve access to justice for all members of society

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Marquette University Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will competently communicate, orally and in writing, with clients, decision makers, and the range of other stakeholders in the legal system in a manner expected of a new lawyer.
2. Graduates will competently demonstrate knowledge of core areas of legal doctrine and the processes through which law is created, developed, and changed, and legal rights and duties are enforced and adjudicated.
3. Graduates will competently employ legal reasoning strategies to identify, analyze, and research legal problems.

4. Graduates will be prepared to exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
5. Graduates will competently demonstrate knowledge of Wisconsin law in a variety of legal fields and settings.
6. Graduates will critically reflect on how lawyers serve the economically disadvantaged, marginalized, and under-represented in society, consistent with the Jesuit mission.

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University of Maryland Francis King Carey School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

Graduates of Maryland Carey Law will demonstrate competency in the following:

- Knowledge and understanding of key concepts in substantive and procedural law;
- Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, effective communication about legal matters, both oral and in writing, and the ability to identify and frame legal problems from multiple perspectives;
- Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system; and
- Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

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University of the Pacific McGeorge School of Law

1. Demonstrate the ability to identify and understand key concepts in U.S. substantive law, legal theory, and procedure.
2. Apply knowledge and critical thinking skills to perform competent legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving.
3. Demonstrate the ability to strategize, develop, and conduct efficient legal research in U.S. law.
4. Demonstrate the ability to identify and understand foundational concepts in international law and to perform international legal research.
5. Demonstrate communication skills, including effective listening and critical reading, writing in objective and persuasive styles, and oral advocacy and other oral communications.
6. Demonstrate professional judgment, ethics, and professionalism through conduct consistent with the legal profession's values, standards, and discipline.
7. Demonstrate the ability to understand, collaborate, and engage with people of diverse backgrounds and experiences in a variety of legal settings and contexts.
8. Demonstrate understanding of the legal profession's commitment to access to justice.
9. Demonstrate understanding of career options and steps toward defining and achieving career goals in light of personal values.

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University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law and the American legal system. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Identifying, defining, and explaining the foundational terms, rules, principles, and policies of the following fundamental areas of law: civil procedure, constitutional

law, contracts, criminal law, criminal procedure, torts, property, evidence, and professional responsibility.
    b. Identifying, defining, and explaining the fundamental terms, rules, principles and policies of two of the following areas of law: corporate tax, fair employment practices, income taxation, labor law, legislation, sales, or secured transactions.
    c. Identifying, defining, and explaining the fundamental terms, rules, principles and policies of two of the following areas of law: administrative law, business organizations, decedents' estates, family law, conflict of laws, and remedies.
    d. Describing the organization, hierarchy, and relationships within the American legal system.
    e. Identifying the sources of primary law and describing their relationships to each other.
2. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal analysis and legal reasoning. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Critically reading the applicable authority, including identifying the key rules within each authority, applying fundamental statutory construction principles when engaging with enacted law, and recognizing the role of policy in the authorities.
    b. Synthesizing the relevant rules of law into a logical framework for analysis, including harmonizing apparently conflicting authorities and recognizing genuinely conflicting authorities.
    c. Where rules conflict, analyzing which rule a court is likely to apply.
    d. Identifying legal issues in factual situations that differ from those in which the knowledge was first encountered.
    e. Identifying legal rules relevant to each legal issue implicated by the facts.
    f. Identifying the legally significant facts relevant to each applicable legal rule.
    g. Applying the identified rules to the facts to formulate and evaluate potential arguments and counterarguments regarding the outcome of the issue.
    h. When appropriate, analogizing the facts to and distinguishing the facts from those of precedent cases to determine the likely outcome of the case.
    i. Evaluating and criticizing the quality of legal analysis in terms of both reasoning and support in sources of law.
3. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal problem solving. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Identifying and exploring their clients' goals.
    b. Identifying and diagnosing problems as they relate to their clients' goals.
    c. Formulating and evaluating legal and non-legal solutions and strategies, taking into account the client's interests, goals, and objectives.
    d. Articulating practical considerations, such as cost and effects on other people.
    e. Developing and implementing plans of action to advance the client's goals.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competence in effective and efficient research. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Articulating the hierarchical structure of the law and the difference between binding and persuasive authority.
    b. Explaining the difference between primary sources of law and secondary sources.
    c. Developing an effective research strategy.

    d. Employing effective research methodologies to locate and, as appropriate, update authorities relevant to the specific legal issue.
    e. Accurately assessing the weight of authorities.
5. Graduates will communicate effectively in the legal context. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Writing documents that are clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, professional in tone, appropriate to the audience and the circumstances, and, if appropriate, contain proper citation to authority.
    b. Speaking in a clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    c. Actively listening to clients, colleagues, judges, and others to acquire and preserve the information communicated.
    d. Critically reading written communications to acquire and preserve the information communicated.
6. Graduates will recognize and understand the ethical and professional responsibilities of lawyers to clients and the legal system. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Identifying and explaining the applicable law governing lawyers.
    b. Using the law governing lawyers to recognize ethical and other professional dilemmas.
    c. Applying the law governing lawyers to help resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas.
    d. Exercising professional judgment to help resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas.
7. Graduates will demonstrate competency in those other professional skills and values necessary for legal practice. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Capably managing a legal project (e.g., case, memorandum, mediation) from its inception to its conclusion.
    b. Effectively planning and controlling their use of time.
    c. Being prepared for and attending to scheduled obligations, whether through timely submission of work product or in-person appearance.
    d. Exhibiting civility, awareness of cultural differences, and respect and consideration of others.
    e. Exhibiting integrity, diligence, honesty, and good judgment.
    f. Demonstrating the ability to solicit, examine, and respond to supervision and feedback from others through a critical lens.
    g. Demonstrating the ability to reflect upon and examine their own strengths, weaknesses, and professional and personal obligations.
    h. Demonstrating competence and self-direction in a simulated or live working legal environment requiring a range of practical legal skills.
8. Graduates will recognize the value of community and public service. Graduates will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Contributing to the profession's fulfillment of its responsibility to ensure that adequate legal services are provided to those who cannot afford to pay for them.

b. Participating in school and outreach activities designed to improve the profession, the legal system, public policy, or society, especially in programs involving community and public service.

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Mercer University School of Law*

1. Legal Literacy
    a. Novice: Acquires Legal Literacy
        i. Defines basic legal vocabulary
        ii. Explains structure and processes of the legal system
        iii. Classifies sources of law
        iv. Critically reads relevant authorities
    b. Advanced Beginner: Consolidates and Sustains Legal Literacy
        i. Develops a more extensive legal vocabulary
        ii. Uses critical reading strategies to gain fluency in reading, understanding, and drawing inference from legal texts
        iii. Develops strategies to generate and organize ideas for the purposes of practical legal communication and exam taking
    c. Competent: Develops Functional Legal Literacy and Research Skills
        i. Employs various identification strategies for legal words, phrases, and causes of actions
        ii. Evaluates legal and nonlegal (i.e., social, cultural, economic, moral, political, and historical) dynamics on the development/ evolution of rules and principles of law
        iii. Able to use a variety of resources to conduct legal research efficiently
2. Legal Communication (written and oral)
    a. Novice
        i. Develop engaged reading practices
        ii. Develop effective strategies and employ those strategies to organize legal texts for the purposes of oral and written communication
        iii. Develop effective strategies and employ those strategies to orally report or draft a written, objective analysis of a client's legal problem (client letter, legal memo, etc.)
        iv. Utilize the professor's written and/or oral feedback to make corrections on written work
        v. Develop reflective learning practices that recognize past mistakes and address those mistakes to improve future performance

    b. Advance Beginner
        i. Develop reading practices to extract relevant holding or rule
        ii. Develop effective strategies and employ those strategies to organize legal texts for the purposes of oral and written communication

iii. Develop effective strategies and employ those strategies to orally report or draft a written, persuasive analysis of a client's legal problem in various forms (demand letter, motion brief, trial brief, appellate brief, etc.)
iv. Develop strategies to generalize professor's written and/or oral feedback to new work products
v. Develop reflective learning practices that recognize past mistakes and address those mistakes to improve future performance

c. Competent
i. Develop effective reading strategies to identify appropriate applications of relevant holding or rule
ii. Develop effective strategies and employ those strategies to orally report or draft in a dispute and transactional context text that achieve client goals in various forms (*affidavit, client letter, contract, interrogatories, settlement agreements, statute, will, etc.*)
iii. Develop ability to edit and reflect on own writing and to provide effective written and/or oral feedback to colleagues

3. Problem Identification
a. Novice
i. Describes the problem(s) to be solved as framed by the court
ii. Describes the problem(s) as framed by the professor

b. Advanced Beginner
i. Identifies the problem(s) to be solved as framed by the attorneys and/or modified the court
ii. Recognizes facts (i.e., legally relevant, emotionally relevant, background facts) relevant to the legal problem
iii. Recognizes facts (i.e., extraneous facts) that are not relevant to the legal problem

c. Competent
i. Frames the problem to be solved in a manner appropriate for the client and context
ii. Frames the problem to be solved with an understanding of the implications for future cases

4. Problem Analysis
a. Novice
i. Identifies appropriate analytical frameworks to resolve legal problems
ii. Understands how analytical frameworks are applied to resolve legal problems
iii. Applies known rules and principles of law to given facts to predict likely results/solve a legal problem

b. Advance Beginner
i. Develops appropriate analytical frameworks to resolve legal problems
ii. Applies framework to relevant facts, law, or other data appropriate for analysis

iii. Uses policy considerations to construct legal and factual arguments/ counterarguments

c. Competent
   i. Develops analytical frameworks consistent with how the legal problem is framed for the purpose of resolving legal problems
   ii. Selects the best framework consistent with client goals and viable outcomes
   iii. Recognizes practical and social/policy consequences of conclusions

5. Critical Thinking
   a. Novice
      i. Identifies and acquires clarity, accuracy, and precision in legal thought processes
      ii. Recognizes internal biases may prevent or impede critical thinking
   b. Advance Beginner
      i. : Identifies when strains of thought are relevant or irrelevant to resolving legal problems
      ii. Evaluates conflicting rules and principles of law
      iii. Evidences self-direction, self-reflection, self-discipline, and self-correction in developing clear, precise, and accurate thinking practices
      iv. Develops ability to question own confirmation biases
   c. Competent
      i. Formulates vital questions and problems clearly and precisely
      ii. Gathers and assesses relevant information
      iii. Uses well conceptualized theories and ideas to interpret relevant information effectively
      iv. Uses alternative systems of thought after recognizing and assessing their assumptions, implications, and practical consequences
      v. Comes to well-reasoned conclusions and solutions after testing them against relevant criteria and standards
6. Forming Professional Identity
   a. Novice
      i. Identifies rules and principles governing lawyers
      ii. Recognizes professional and ethical dilemmas
      iii. Recognizes potential conflicts between personal values and roles of the lawyer
      iv. Communicates in professional voice in both written and oral communication
      v. Understands the lawyer's responsibility to the public good, including the need for pro bono work and for public-spirited self-governance of the legal profession
   b. Advance Beginner
      i. Demonstrates the ability to reason about professional and ethical dilemmas
      ii. Conveys motivation to resolve professional and ethical dilemmas in appropriate ways

iii. Demonstrates motivation to practice consistent with the lawyer's responsibility to the public good
iv. Develops habits of reflection and self-awareness necessary to resolve potential conflicts between personal values and the roles of the lawyer

c. Competent
i. Displays professional judgment consistent with the standards of the legal profession
ii. Exhibits the ability to implement effectively a professional judgment that is consistent with the standards of the profession
iii. Exhibits the ability to make judgments to effectively integrate or choose between personal values and the roles of the lawyer

7. Cultural Competence
a. Cultural Awareness
i. Develops awareness of positionality and how it affects the understanding and interpretation of legal, historical, social, and political texts
ii. Develops awareness of ones own positionality and how it shapes knowledge acquisition and interpretation of legal, historical, social and political texts
iii. Develops awareness of deep characteristics that comprise culture (relationship to time, methods of communication, social mores, etc.)

b. Cultural Investigation
i. Investigates the impact of culture on the shaping of legal, historical, social, and political epistemologies and texts
ii. Develops an understanding of how deep cultural characteristics shape knowledge acquisition, interpretation, and interaction of/with legal, historical, social, and political texts
iii. Develops strategies that cultivate inclusiveness of deep cultural characteristics in legal communication, and client and colleague interactions

c. Cultural Competence
i. Understands and appreciates the impact of culture on the shaping of legal, historical, social, and political epistemologies and texts
ii. Understands and appreciates how deep cultural characteristics shape knowledge acquisition, interpretation, and interaction of/with legal, historical, social, and political texts
iii. Actively cultivates inclusiveness of deep cultural characteristics in legal communication, and client and colleague interactions

8. Interpersonal Skills
a. Novice
i. Conveys respect and courtesy to others

b. Advanced Beginner
i. Demonstrates active listening techniques
ii. Communicates effectively and respectfully with others in solving solutions to complex problems

c. Competent

i. Exhibits tact and diplomacy to others
ii. Collaborates effectively with others

*Mercer does not have an active website link available at this time

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University of Miami School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law and the American legal system, which encompasses:
    a. Knowledge of the law, the legal system and the society in which it operates
    b. Understanding the hierarchy of legal authority, including constitutional, statutory and policy frameworks, regulatory landscapes, alternative problem-solving forums, and international legal materials
    c. Awareness of the impact of international advisory institutions
2. Effectively engage in legal reasoning, legal research, fact analysis, and critical thinking, which encompasses:
    a. The ability to identify, frame, and narrate problems for legal analysis
    b. Command of statutory and doctrinal legal interpretation
    c. Familiarity with legal theories as interpretive and predictive tools
    d. Comfort with legal uncertainty and capacity to keep abreast of pertinent changes in legal practice
3. Effectively communicate orally and in writing, including:
    a. Engaging in fact development, legal research, and analysis to craft arguments and produce documents that are responsive to and appropriate for presented legal questions and problems
    b. Using legal research and analysis to deliver formal and informal written and oral communication about legal institutions, underlying norms animating the law's development, and the resolution of problems shaped by the law
4. Conduct themselves professionally and ethically, which encompasses:
    a. Understanding the rules, standards, and norms of professional conduct
    b. Possessing the interpersonal skills needed to provide competent and ethical client-centered representation, which includes understanding the various roles lawyers play in society
    c. Understanding the unique obligation of lawyers to provide access to justice for underserved populations
    d. Understanding a lawyer's professional commitments to equity, tolerance, inclusion, and diversity
    e. Engagement with the bar and attempts at legal reform
5. Understand the demands of practice, which includes:
    a. The deployment of judgment and the ability to provide not just legal services, but also legal counsel
    b. The capacity to work with and, when appropriate, manage employers, employees, clients, co-parties, opposing parties, courts, and governmental or other entities
    c. The ability to work effectively on both collaborative and independent projects
    d. Effectively representing and arguing for positions with which one disagrees

e. Bringing creativity and interdisciplinary awareness to problem-solving

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Michigan State University College of Law

All graduates of Michigan State University College of Law shall demonstrate:

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Competence in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession

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University of Michigan Law School

1. Understand the substantive, procedural, and institutional elements of the law
2. Have strong legal research, analytical, and problem-solving skills
3. Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing
4. Appreciate the social dimensions of legal practice
5. Exercise sound and ethical professional judgment
6. Develop all of the other important professional skills needed to be exceptional lawyers

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University of Minnesota Law School

1. Identify, research, and analyze legal issues, including the ability to:
    a. Locate, interpret, and synthesize relevant legal authorities
    b. Gather and assess relevant facts
    c. Identify, and provide critical analysis of, competing positions and options
    d. Understand the interaction between law and public policy
    e. Recognize when consultation, collaboration, or referral is advisable or required
2. Communicate orally and in writing, including the ability to:
    a. Present analysis and engage in legal dialogue, negotiation, and argument
    b. Communicate with the appropriate tone and sophistication for the relevant audience
    c. Communicate directly, with organization, focus, purpose, and clarity
    d. Tailor communication and advocacy to applicable format restrictions and comply with procedural requirements
3. Provide client-oriented legal service, including the ability to:
    a. Demonstrate broad knowledge of the law and the legal system of the United States
    b. Listen to and engage with clients to identify client objectives and interests
    c. Advocate for clients
    d. Counsel clients by assessing, developing, and evaluating creative options to meet client goals
    e. Manage complex workflow diligently, reliably, and within deadlines
4. Collaborate, including the ability to:
    a. Work in a team
    b. Respect diverse views and perspectives and work effectively across difference
    c. Understand issues relating to equity and inclusion
5. Conduct themselves professionally and ethically, including the ability to:

a. Know and comply with rules of professional conduct
b. Be honest and candid with clients, lawyers, institutions, and others
c. Respond effectively to criticism and other feedback
d. Identify and minimize biases
e. Understand the importance of pro bono and other forms of law-related public service
f. Seek and use resources where necessary to address personal challenges

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Mississippi Christian University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding and fundamental knowledge of the basic rules, theoretical foundations, and principles of substantive and procedural law.
2. Graduates will demonstrate effective analytical and problem-solving skills.
3. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to perform comprehensive legal research.
4. Graduates will effectively communicate their legal reasoning both in writing and orally.
5. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a lawyer's moral, ethical, and professional responsibilities to clients, the profession, and the community.
6. Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in the skills that are essential for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

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University of Mississippi School of Law

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
2. Effectively employ legal analysis and reasoning
3. Engage in efficient and effective legal research
4. Formulate solutions to legal problems
5. Use written and oral communication in the legal context
6. Exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system
7. Draft Legal Documents

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University of Missouri School of Law

1. Demonstrate foundational knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law. Students demonstrate they have met this outcome by:
    a. Identifying and applying foundational concepts in a variety of areas of legal practice;
    b. Grasping the organization, hierarchy, and relationships of legal systems;
    c. Identifying the sources of law, the ways they relate to one another, and how the law evolves.
2. Demonstrate the ability to employ legal analysis, legal reasoning, factual development, problem-solving skills, and communication skills. Students demonstrate they have met this outcome by:
    a. Identifying relevant legal issues raised by clients' legal matters;
    b. Drawing appropriate conclusions based on the facts, taking into account clients' interests, goals, and objectives;
    c. Preparing a variety of legal documents;
    d. Writing in a clear, concise, effective, and persuasive manner;
    e. Making persuasive oral arguments and presentations.

3. Fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Students demonstrate they have met this outcome by:
    a. Identifying the goals, structures, values, and responsibilities of the legal profession;
    b. Identifying and applying rules of professional conduct for attorneys;
    c. Explaining the basis for making good strategic and ethical judgments.
4. Develop the ability to act as leaders in the profession, in our state, and in promoting justice. Students may demonstrate they have met this outcome in multiple ways, including by:
    a. Taking leadership and meaningful supportive roles in student organizations;
    b. Appreciating the importance of continued education on legal matters of public importance;
    c. Getting involved in public service activities and projects, both law- and non-law related;
    d. Participating in local, regional, national, and/or international legal institutions, such as bar organizations.
    e. Being able to discuss issues and legal matters of public importance with respect for colleagues and others.

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University of Missouri–Kansas City School of Law

1. Students will demonstrate mastery of core doctrinal knowledge.
2. Students will demonstrate mastery of the skills necessary for objective legal analysis
3. Students will demonstrate mastery of the skills necessary for effective legal research.
4. Students will demonstrate mastery of legal writing across formats
5. Students will demonstrate mastery of the duties of attorneys as members of the legal profession
6. Students will demonstrate ability to work with people in a professional environment.
7. Students will demonstrate competency in professional work habits
8. Students will demonstrate entry-level proficiency in lawyering skills

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Mitchell Hamline School of Law

1. Knowledge and Analysis: explain and apply rules, principles, and procedures in foundational areas of law.
2. Problem Solving: develop and implement strategies for solving law-related problems.
3. Communication: communicate effectively in a professional manner appropriate for the audience, circumstances, and setting.
4. Research and Investigation: design and carry out a plan for legal research and factual investigation.
5. Professional and Ethical Responsibility: recognize and act consistently with the ethical norms of the legal profession.

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University of Montana Alexander Blewett III School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

The Blewett School of Law's Graduate Learning Outcomes include the following competencies:

- Demonstrate knowledge and practical understanding of the conceptual frameworks, procedural rules, and fundamental areas of substantive law;
- Demonstrate legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, and problem solving;
- Demonstrate effective written and oral communication in a legal context;

- Cultivate a professional identity, and develop the ability to fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
- Recognize the import of cross-cultural awareness and a lawyers' responsibility to improve access to justice and eliminate bias, discrimination, and racism in the law; and
- Demonstrate fundamental lawyering skills, which may include document-drafting, factual investigation and development, client interviewing and counseling, organization and management of legal work, and negotiation and dispute resolution.

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University of Nebraska College of Law

1. A Nebraska Law graduate will acquire a broad-based knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law along with the legal, analytical reasoning, and complex problem solving skills necessary to apply this knowledge in professional work.
2. A Nebraska Law graduate will acquire legal research and oral and written communication skills.
3. A Nebraska Law graduate will acquire the foundational knowledge and understanding necessary to exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
4. A Nebraska Law graduate will acquire the foundational knowledge and understanding necessary to represent clients and to organize and perform complex or specialized professional work.
5. A Nebraska Law graduate will acquire the foundational knowledge necessary to understand institutional roles, legal structures and how legal processes operate in the United States and the world.
6. A Nebraska Law graduate will acquire the foundational knowledge and understanding necessary to work successfully with clients from diverse backgrounds and cultures, and to collaborate successfully with other professions and professionals.

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New England Law | Boston (updated Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate core knowledge sufficient for entry into the legal profession.
   a Possess knowledge of the doctrine covered in required courses
   b Know the sources of law (e.g. constitutions, cases, statutes, regulations)
   c Be familiar with the historical development of important legal doctrines and their connections to social and economic policy and theory
   d Understand the basic underlying concepts that structure the U.S. legal system, including the separation of powers, differing roles and competencies of the judiciary, legislature, and executive, and the ways in which law is used to create private rights and obligations among individuals and entities
2. Be able to engage in legal analysis, research law, apply law to resolve problems, and effectively communicate both orally and in writing.
   a Demonstrate facility with reading and using cases, constitutions, statutes and regulations, including spotting and analyzing issues, identifying rules and holdings, synthesizing and distinguishing lines of cases, and recognizing hierarchies and jurisdictional differences
   b Construct effective legal arguments and problem-solve

c Conduct legal research

d Display legal writing skills for multiple settings and audiences, including office, trial and appellate work

e Exhibit persuasive oral argument skills at the trial and appellate court level

3. Understand professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system, including an appreciation for the power of the law and legal professionals to affect the lives and well-being of individuals and communities.

a Know the ethical rules governing lawyers

b Behave with awareness and respect for the ethical and professional responsibilities of the legal profession, including the pro bono obligation of attorneys

c Progress toward developing a professional identity

d Engage in professional conduct and work to promote good means and ends within the practice of law

e Have awareness of the intersection of law and social values, including race, ethnicity, class, and gender

4. Demonstrate other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.

a Understand the roles of the lawyer in various contexts, such as dispute resolution, litigation, planning, and transactional work

b Have the capacity to communicate effectively with a diverse range of clients

c Possess foundational lawyering skills, related to each student's professional goals and interests

d Be able to engage in self-regulated learning as a member of the legal profession

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University of New Hampshire Franklin Pierce School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Legal analysis and reasoning: Graduates will be able to identify, comprehend, and apply the relevant substantive and procedural laws to solve a legal issue, informed by an understanding of the diversity of viewpoints on and contexts for any issue.
2. Written and oral communication: Graduates will be able to present material effectively in these formats for both objective analytical and advocacy purposes across a range of settings, including in the courtroom.
3. Professionalism: Graduates will be able to act in an ethical, respectful, and self-aware manner with all other stakeholders, including clients, employers, and the court.
4. Legal research: Graduates will be able to navigate and assess relevant legal authorities using appropriate tools.
5. Public service: Graduates will be able to contribute productively to strengthening the justice system, with a sensitivity toward the needs of people facing societal barriers.
6. Problem solving: Graduates will be able to engage in focused and pragmatic collaboration toward goals.
7. Client counseling and management: Graduates will be able to provide trustworthy and responsive action upon clients' matters.

8. Factual investigation and analysis: Graduates will be able to implement a strategic plan for information-gathering, which includes the ability to iterate on the plan as needed, and evaluate the results of the information obtained.

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University of New Mexico School of Law

1. Knowledge and Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law: Identify and understand legal concepts in core areas of law.
2. Legal Analysis and Reasoning: Identify and articulate the legal issues presented in a fact situation, identify and apply the relevant rules of law, and reach appropriate legal conclusions.
3. Legal Research: Have foundational knowledge of the legal system and legal information sources and be able to critically evaluate information, design efficient research strategies, apply information effectively to resolve specific legal issues, and distinguish between ethical and unethical uses of information.
4. Problem Solving: Analyze problems and develop and evaluate potential solutions and strategies for resolving them.
5. Professional Skills Needed for Competent Participation as a Member of the Legal Profession: Have professional skills needed for competent participation as a member of the legal profession, including the ability to collaborate effectively; the ability to manage time, effort, available resources, and competing priorities; the ability to navigate cultural considerations; and the ability to engage in reflective practice.
6. Professionalism and Ethics: Understand the values of the profession, including the importance of honesty and integrity, of community involvement and pro bono service, and of the responsibility to promote justice; conduct themselves professionally; and comply with all relevant legal rules.
7. Written and Oral Communication in the Legal Context: Speak and write clearly, logically, and effectively, in a manner appropriate to the audience and purpose.

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New York Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Read, identify, and explain different sources of law, use the hierarchy of legal authority to resolve conflicts between different sources of law, and discuss the ways in which the law evolves over time.
2. Describe core concepts in foundational areas of law, specifically but not limited to:

- Torts
- Contracts
- Criminal Law
- Civil Procedure
- Property
- Legislation and Regulation
- Constitutional Law
- Professional Responsibility
- Corporations
- Evidence
- Commercial Law, Criminal Procedure: Investigation, Family Law and/or Wills, Trusts and Future Interests

3. Analyze legal matters in a logical format, including:

- Identifying legal issues raised by a given set of facts
- Determining the applicable law, including synthesizing legal rules where necessary and recognizing that they are often subject to interpretation
- Deciding whether the requirements of the applicable law are met by the facts provided; distinguish between relevant and irrelevant facts
- Addressing relevant policy considerations where applicable

4. Design and execute a research plan for both factual and legal matters, including being able to identify whether further research is needed, while balancing thoroughness and efficiency.

5. Describe their development and identity as a legal writer as part of their professional identity formation, and compose—clearly, concisely and persuasively, as appropriate—common forms of practitioner work product, that may include:

- A client letter
- A memo
- A contract
- A brief and/or opinion
- Legislation or administrative regulation
- Public testimony and/or comment

6. Listen attentively and speak clearly, precisely, and respectfully, both to a legal professional and a lay person, in contexts that may include:

- Interviewing, deposing, or examining a client, party or witness
- Explaining a matter, offering strategic assessment, and providing advice or proposed solutions to a client
- Reporting the results of research or providing a legal briefing to a supervising attorney
- Negotiating an agreement
- Presenting oral argument in court
- Delivering testimony at a public hearing

7. Articulate the role and ethical obligations of lawyers with respect to their clients, fostering a democratic society, the value of leadership and civic engagement, the rule of law and our constitutional system of government, and the student's own values with respect to their role as an attorney.

8. Demonstrate the utmost degree of professionalism and an ability to communicate and/or collaborate respectfully with individuals from backgrounds and cultures that differ from their own.

9. Use existing and emerging technologies, including those utilizing artificial intelligence, in an ethical manner, including independently verifying the accuracy, veracity, and quality of research results and work products.

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New York University School of Law[1]

Goals of Experiential Courses: NYU School of Law's first-year Lawyering program and upper-level experiential courses are designed to achieve the following goals:

[1] The listed learning outcomes for NYU Law are from one set out of several different learning outcomes, grouped by course type. The full list can be located here: https://www.law.nyu.edu/academics/learningoutcomes

1. Provide instruction in key aspects of the core lawyering skills that are used in most forms of legal practice. It is not necessary or possible for a law school to turn out accomplished lawyers who are capable of using lawyering skills at the level of highly skilled lawyers. It is, however, possible – and desirable – to teach basic aspects of such core skills as interviewing, counseling, and negotiation, so that students have the needed foundation for the lawyering tasks they will need to perform at the start of their career and so that they can avoid the kinds of first-level errors that are disruptive of performance and unnerving to the performer. In this way, graduates will be well-positioned at the start of their career to provide their clients with the quality of representation to which clients are entitled.
2. Teach models of planning and decision-making for a range of situations, including those in which facts are currently unknown and not subject to confident prediction, and in which options involve differing and uncertain degrees of risk.
3. Provide students with a basis for understanding the interaction of legal analysis with human behavior, including interpersonal dynamics and communication. This includes developing an understanding of the ways that factors such as self-interest, language, culture and other biases may affect a lawyer's interactions and communications with others; understanding how the development and present of legal analysis and problem solving is impacted by historic and current under-representation, including on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, religion, and mental or physical disability; and developing the skills needed to collaborate effectively across diverse experiences, perspectives, and identities.
4. Expose students to the demands, constraints, and methods of thinking in role as lawyers. Students should learn to assess the effects of a partisan role upon perception, interpretation, and analysis. Students should acquire the ability to analyze situations from others' viewpoints. Students also should develop an understanding of the need for dispassion in forming judgment about matters in which they have a motivational interest or partisan role. They should learn how to achieve objectivity without diluting loyalty to their client and the perspective that flows from that loyalty.
5. Provide students with the skills of self-reflection and learning from experience. Fundamental to successful legal practice is the ability to learn from successes and failures, and thereby to engage in continuous learning. This requires that all lawyers have the ability to reflect rigorously on their own lawyering performances, extract the lessons that can be learned from them, and use those lessons to improve the lawyer's skills and subsequent performances.

Fundamental Lawyering Skills: NYU School of Law's J.D. curriculum is designed to ensure that students graduate with at least entry-level competence in the following lawyering skills:

1. Problem Solving- In order to develop and evaluate strategies for solving a problem or accomplishing an objective presented by a client or other entity that has employed the lawyer's services, a lawyer should be familiar with the following skills and concepts:
    a. Identifying and Diagnosing the Problem. Effective legal problem solving requires that the lawyer acquire an accurate and complete understanding of the client's situation and objectives, including:
        i. The precise circumstances and needs that make the situation a problem for the client;

ii. The legal, institutional, and interpersonal frameworks in which the problem is set;
iii. The macro- and micro-level of social identity and difference that may impact the client's situation and objectives;
iv. The client's "goals" – the resolution of the problem that the client would consider optimal and the range of alternative possible outcomes ranked in accordance with the client's preferences, needs, and interests;
v. The limits of what is presently known;
vi. The optimal timetable for resolving the problem;
vii. The financial resources that a client is prepared to allocate to solving the problem and, when economy is required, the courses of action or potential solutions that the client is willing to forgo because of their relative cost.

b. Developing a Plan of Action. The development of a plan of action requires that the lawyer:
   i. Engage in a systematic and creative identification of the full range of possible plans of action, drawing upon both the client's insights and the lawyer's independent analysis in considering possible solutions to the problem and possible means for achieving each of the potential solutions;
   ii. Evaluate the comparative efficacy and desirability of the various possible plans of action;
   iii. Tentatively settle upon a plan of action that accounts for contingencies, including the emergence of relevant factual or legal information at a later time.

c. Implementing the Plan. As tasks are completed, new information is learned, or unanticipated events take place, the lawyer should be attentive to the need to revise the plan of action, the allocation of responsibilities for its implementation, and/or the timetable for its implementation.

2. Factual Investigation - In order to plan, direct, and (where applicable) participate in the process of factual investigation, a lawyer should be familiar with the following skills, concepts, and processes:
   a. Planning a Factual Investigation: The development of a coherent and effective investigative strategy ordinarily requires:
      i. The formulation of a "working hypothesis" of the legal and factual theories upon which the lawyer will rely to achieve the objectives;
      ii. The use of that working hypothesis to determine the directions of investigation (including the facts to be gathered and the order in which to gather them), while keeping in mind the need to guard against overly restricting the investigation to the current working hypothesis and thereby excluding information that is potentially germane, and the need to be alert to the advisability of revising the working hypothesis as new facts are learned;
      iii. An assessment of the degree of thoroughness that is required of the investigation in light of the purposes of the investigation, the time available, the client's resources, and other pertinent variables.

b. Implementing the Investigative Strategy. The implementation of an investigative strategy requires systematic monitoring of results as they are obtained and constant consideration of the need for modification of the strategy as new facts are learned.
c. Deciding Whether to Conclude the Process of Fact-Gathering. This determination requires an assessment whether the investigation has yielded as much of the desired information as it is practicably likely to yield, or that further investigation is not worthwhile given the information it is likely to produce, the amount of time and resources it is likely to consume, and other pertinent variables.
d. Evaluating the Information That Has Been Gathered. This requires critical scrutiny of the facts to assess: their accuracy and reliability; how they fit together; any inconsistencies between the facts and the likely reasons for any such inconsistencies; the conclusions they support, and what courses of action are appropriate in light of these conclusions.

3. Interviewing - Effective interviewing of a client or fact witness or other individual requires familiarity with the following skills, concepts and processes:
    a. Communication skills and processes:
        i. Listening, and impediments to listening;
        ii. Questioning:
            1. Choices and effects of question formulation (open and closed questions, leading and non-leading questions, consecutive and nonconsecutive questions, etc.);
            2. Choices and effects of question sequence;
            3. Effects of formulation, sequence, and the context of the interview on shaping (consciously or inadvertently) the narrative and the opportunity for the client of witness to tell her or his own story.
            4. "Active listening" and similar techniques:
            5. Precision in questioning and answering;
                a. awareness of imprecision, ambiguity, omission, in one's own communications and others';
                b. techniques for systematic control of levels of precision;
        iii. Analysis of the possible dimensions of description and inquiry;
        iv. The psychology of perception, memory, conceptualization, and articulation;
        v. Analysis of the factors that may affect interpersonal dynamics, including implicit or express biases, cognitive biases, multilingual communication, cross-cultural experiences, and/or other differing lived experiences and identities.
        vi. Non-verbal communications.
    b. Planning to conduct an interview:
        i. Questioning one's *a priori* assumptions - e.g., that the way to acquire information is to ask questions specifically seeking it; that interviewers (or lawyers) ask questions, and interviewees (or witnesses) answer them; that one's interviewee will (or won't) share these assumptions;
        ii. Identifying one's objectives in the interview and deriving an agenda;
        iii. Anticipating the interviewee's expectations, assumptions, preconceptions, concerns and recognizing how these may influence the agenda;

iv. Identifying potential positive and negative motivators, and planning to deal with them;
v. Contingency planning, and methods for eliciting and interpreting information which enable the interviewer to determine which contingency s/he is confronting, before s/he becomes committed to one plan or another.

c. Responsiveness during the interview;
i. Monitoring the way the interview is going, and reassessing one's agenda when appropriate;
ii. Taking account of probabilities while avoiding the danger of stereotyping in forming impressions of the interviewee;
iii. Discerning clues and picking up on them; remaining attentive to unanticipated openings.

4. Counseling - In order to counsel a client effectively, a lawyer should be familiar with the following concepts, processes, and skills:
a. The nature of the attorney-client relationship, including:
i. The respective roles of attorney and client in identifying the problem, assessing considerations, and decision-making:
ii. The nature of the counseling relationship in general and as applied to the functions of the lawyer;
iii. Norms for defining an appropriate attorney-client relationship (e.g., the values and vices of directive and nondirective roles for the attorney)
b. Methods for establishing an appropriate attorney-client counseling relationship, which requires familiarity with methods for:
i. Establishing and maintaining rapport;
ii. Understanding and accepting the client's values and objectives, and working out an appropriate relationship between these and
1. The attorney's own view of what is important or good for the client;
2. Legal, economic, institutional, social, and other factors pertinent to the situation;
iii. Assessing the implications of the attorney-client relationship for the client's subsequent satisfaction or dissatisfaction, as s/he looks back on the whole affair;
iv. Examining problems and methods of communication in
1. Breaking down the problem and potential solutions analytically;
2. Explaining "the law" to the client;
3. Coming to a common understanding of the respective roles of attorney and client.
c. Decision-making methods, including:
i. Integrating legal and factual analysis;
ii. Integrating both of these with the client's frame of reference;
iii. Assessing probabilities and risks in predicting the probable outcomes of options:
1. Determining the level of confidence that should be required of predictions for various purposes and in various situations;
2. Making the predictions;

3. Communicating the predictions and the attorney's confidence or lack of confidence in them to the client, and involving the client in the process of prediction and of setting the appropriate level of confidence for predictions;

iv. Analyzing situations involving a broad array of options and a high degree of unpredictability as to the consequences of choice among the options;

v. Dealing with legal uncertainty when:

1. The relevant legal framework is intractably unclear;
2. The attorney doesn't know the law and can't practicably ascertain it by the time when the client demands and/or needs answers;
3. The attorney doesn't know the law and can't practicably ascertain it without an expenditure of resources that may be out of proportion to what's at stake for the client.

5. Negotiation - Effective negotiation requires familiarity with the following skills, concepts, and processes:

a. The basic concepts of negotiation: its objectives, dynamics, and conventions.

b. Awareness of the differing nature of negotiations in different settings, e.g.:

i. The difference between negotiating to terminate a relationship and negotiating to make one; factors that locate negotiations on the spectrum between these poles, such as ongoing relationships between the parties that transcend the subject of the particular negotiation;

ii. The differences of negotiating in situations where negotiation and negotiating behavior are more and less traditionally accepted, procedurally formalized, and protocol-bound.

c. The essentials of negotiation planning, e.g.:

i. Analytic techniques for establishing one's settling point and predicting the other side's;

ii. Analysis of leverage factors;

iii. Analytic techniques for devising alternative conceptualizations of what is in controversy, or what is in issue;

iv. Analytic techniques for packaging issues in varying relationships to one another;

v. Analytic techniques for designing, predicting, and interpreting concession patterns.

d. Awareness of the competition/cooperation spectrum and of reasons for, techniques for, and consequences of, one's location on this spectrum.

e. Case analysis in a negotiation context:

i. Identifying one's own objectives, one's options as to goals and means;

ii. Evaluating the worth of one's case;

iii. Exhausting alternatives: using possibility-tree and other analytic approaches to assure that nothing is overlooked in planning.

f. Attorney-client relations in a negotiation context: the respective roles of counsel and the client in decision-making; problems and methods of communicating with the client in the process of identifying and evaluating options

g. Thorough preparation: anticipation of the wide range of things that may happen at the bargaining table
h. Perceiving and responding to the significance of interpersonal dynamics, cognitive biases, and implicit biases in the actual conduct of negotiations
i. Analyzing power relationships and authority relationships in the actual conduct of negotiations.

6. Collaboration - Many problems facing individuals or groups cannot be effectively diagnosed, addressed or solved by the lawyer acting alone. Effective collaboration requires familiarity with the following concepts, skills and practices:
    a. Understanding the power of collaboration and the dynamics of a collaborative environment, particularly one that is inclusive of a diverse set of experiences, identities, and perspectives.
    b. Building strategic networks:
        i. Engaging input across disciplines to understand the scope of the problem;
        ii. Creating unifying goals to guide individual and group engagement;
        iii. Awareness that effective decision-making can involve multiple constituencies and stakeholders;
        iv. Building broad collectives to tap into multiple viewpoints and diversity of experiences.
        v. Developing versatility and practicing perspective-taking by exchanging ideas with peers who have varied views, experiences, and identities.
7. Legal Writing - Effective legal writing requires familiarity with the following skills, concepts, and processes:
    a. An understanding of the varied functions of writing in legal practice, including:
        i. Awareness of the differing approaches and techniques for the writing of different kinds of documents, depending on:
            1. The nature of the document (e.g., an executory document, as distinguished from an expository document);
            2. the purpose of the document;
            3. The intended audience of the document;
            4. The stage of the proceedings, state of the record, or other situational context of the document
        ii. Awareness that, as to some kinds of documents, the allowable range of approaches and techniques is fairly narrow, while as to others it is fairly broad; and a general sense of:
            1. The principal kinds of legal writings;
            2. Which ones have narrower and broader range of allowable approaches and techniques;
            3. What approaches and techniques are clearly out of bounds for each of the principal kinds of legal writings;
            4. What considerations affect choice among allowable approaches and techniques;
        iii. Awareness of the considerations that affect choice among different kinds of documents in situations where there is an option.
    b. Familiarity with the processes and skills involved in:

i. Effective formulation of legal arguments for presentation in a written document, including:
    1. Articulating legal theories effectively;
    2. Using research methods to find suitable documentation;
    3. Identifying the range of possible arguments and selecting among them based on strategic considerations and any other relevant factors.
ii. Effective presentation of the arguments in writing, which requires:
    1. Development of an effective organizational structure;
    2. Analysis of the possible perspectives, experiences, and expectations of the intended audience to determine the most persuasive framing of the presentation;
    3. Consideration of the ways that factual and legal narrative support persuasive framing and can attune the audience to new lines of thinking that advance the writer's position or set back the opposing side's position;
    4. Presentation of ideas and views with precision, clarity, logic, and economy;
    5. Rewriting, revising, and re-revising the document until it has the optimal structure, framing, and wording to accomplish its strategic purposes.

8. Understanding of Litigation and Alternative Dispute-Resolution Procedures. In order to effectively employ, or to advise a client about, the options of litigation or alternative dispute resolution, a lawyer should have an understanding of:
    a. The fundamentals of litigation at both the trial and appellate stages.
    b. The fundamentals of advocacy in administrative, executive, and other forums, including:
        i. An understanding of the factors to consider in deciding whether to seek relief in administrative, executive, or other forums and in selecting the particular forum or avenue for relief;
        ii. Familiarity with the skills required for effective advocacy in formal adjudicative or rulemaking proceedings and informal administrative, executive, or other proceedings.
    c. The fundamentals of alternative dispute resolution, including:
        i. An awareness of the range of nonlitigative mechanisms for resolving disputes, including arbitration, mediation, and conciliation;
        ii. An understanding of the factors that should be considered in determining whether to pursue one or another alternative dispute-resolution mechanism.

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North Carolina Central University School of Law

1. Synthesize American substantive and procedural law in order to gain admission to a state bar and be an effective lawyer;
2. Formulate and Present analysis of legal problems using the professional skills of reasoning, research, critical thinking, problem-solving, writing, and oral communication;

3. Apply professional ethics in representing clients as citizens responsible for the quality and availability of justice and as an officer of the court, and recognize and resolve conflicts in such duties;
4. Advocate for clients' legal issues while remaining mindful of those historically underrepresented and underserved by the justice system and while upholding candor, honesty, fairness, integrity, and diversity; and
5. Argue zealously for the clients as practice-ready attorneys in a manner that upholds the rule of law and advances justice

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University of North Carolina School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

Programmatic (J.D.) Learning Outcomes; Course-Specific Minimum Learning Outcomes

For the J.D. Program as a whole, the UNC School of Law to fulfill its mission of being a great public law school by pursuing, through its diverse curriculum, the following programmatic learning outcomes—that is, the minimum skills, knowledge, and abilities each student shall have upon earning the J.D.:

1. Know and be able to apply the core substantive and procedural legal doctrines and rules.
2. Find, analyze, and use relevant legal materials (including, among others, statutes, cases, regulations, and other administrative materials) in order to identify and resolve problems and communicate legal analysis in a variety of written and oral formats.
3. Identify and think critically about professional and ethical responsibilities that arise in practice including crucial issues facing the legal profession, such as ensuring dedicated and effective representation for different groups and cultures.
4. Exercise other professional skills needed for well-rounded, competent, and ethical participation as members of the legal profession, including, but not limited to, applying legal and other scholarship to understand and affect legal policy.
5. Recognize, parse, and critically analyze the historical, social, and economic contexts underlying the law, particularly as they relate to racial, gender, or other inequities.

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University of North Dakota School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Foundational Knowledge. Our curriculum will provide students with foundational knowledge. After completing our program of legal education, students will:
    a. Understand core substantive and procedural legal doctrines and foundational legal concepts
    b. Understand legal systems and institutions at the local, state, tribal, national, and international levels
    c. Understand the role of attorneys in society and the profession/have a holistic view of the attorney's role
    d. See connections among areas of doctrinal knowledge, lawyering skills, and professional values
2. Foundational Skills. Our curriculum will provide students with education and training in foundational skills necessary to the legal profession. After completing our program of legal education, students will have developed competencies in:
    a. Legal analysis
    b. Legal research
    c. Written communication

    d. Oral communication
    e. Identifying and assessing issues
    f. Critical thinking
    g. Interviewing
    h. Investigation
    i. Active listening
    j. Counseling
    k. Advocacy
    l. Negotiation
    m. Technology
    n. Problem solving
3. Ethics and Professionalism. Our curriculum will emphasize ethics and professionalism in legal practice and provide students with the tools to identify and resolve ethical and professional dilemmas. After completing our program of legal education, students will understand the ethical and professionalism issues and consequences concerning:
    a. Attorney-client relationships
    b. Interactions with legal tribunals and other legal professionals
    c. Conduct and decorum
    d. Law practice management
    e. Personal and professional wellness and stress management
    f. Independence and self-sufficiency as legal professionals
    g. The attorney's obligations as a legal professional
4. Leadership, Collaborative, and Adaptive Skills. Our curriculum will provide students with the skills and knowledge to solve problems and function effectively in any setting. After completing our program of legal education, students will have the abilities to:
    a. Learn from experience
    b. Self-reflect and "other"-reflect
    c. Recognize possible pitfalls, admit mistakes, and self-correct
    d. Engage in innovative and creative problem analysis, including imagining and implementing solutions
    e. Be sympathetic and empathetic; manage self-empathy and engage in selfcare
    f. Exercise leadership and teamwork skills
    g. Collaborate and cooperate in multiple roles
    h. Effectively work with and for diverse individuals and communities
    i. Identify and adapt to customs of practice
5. Service to Society. Our curriculum will emphasize an attorney's obligation to serve society. After completing our program of legal education, students will understand and be able to address:
    a. The obligation of attorneys to critically examine and improve the law
    b. The responsibility of attorneys to contribute to society and community
    c. The responsibility of attorneys to serve justice
    d. Gaps in legal services, especially to impoverished and underrepresented populations

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Northeastern University School of Law

1. Know and Understand the Law: What Lawyers Comprehend
2. Analyze, Reason and Solve Problems: How Lawyers Think
3. Apply the Means and Modes of Effective Communication: How Lawyers Communicate
4. Demonstrate Awareness of and Recognize the Roles and Ethical, Professional and Business Norms of Law: What Lawyers Do
5. Demonstrate Team Lawyering Skills, Manage Conflict, and Forge Relationships: How Lawyers Work Together
6. Understand Law in Social Context: How Lawyers Situate Their Work to Mitigate Systems of Historical Injustice
7. Demonstrate Aptitude for Factual and Legal Investigation and Research: How Lawyers Gather and Organize Information
8. Incorporate Interdisciplinary and International Thinking into Legal Analysis: How Lawyers Utilize Other Disciplines and Global Perspectives

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Northern Illinois University College of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession, which include interviewing, counseling, fact development and analysis, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and management of legal work, collaboration, cultural competency and self-evaluation.

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Northern Kentucky University Salmon P. Chase College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate an understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Employ legal analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving;
3. Engage in factual development and legal research;
4. Communicate effectively in both written and oral form;
5. Fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
6. Use interpersonal skills to participate competently, professionally, and ethically as a member of the legal profession;
7. Engage with legal concepts, policies, and values at a scholarly level.
8. Understand and appropriately cultivate a unique professional identity.
9. Demonstrate competence toward cultural diversity in the legal system.

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Northwestern University Pritzker School of Law (Updated Fall 2026)

Northwestern Pritzker School of Law prepares students for a rapidly changing legal marketplace by helping them gain competence in the following:

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law and of the workings of the regulatory state;

2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system, including developing judgment and a sense of justice;
4. Skills derived from participation in supervised live-client experience, externships, or litigation and transactional practice simulations, such as interviewing, counseling, negotiation, mediation, fact development and analysis, trial practice, deal structuring, document drafting, project management, and collaborative work;
5. The interface of law, business, and technology, including basic business knowledge; how technology drives modern business; how technology assists in the development of legal strategies; and how law intersects with technological innovation and administration; and
6. Additional professional and interdisciplinary skills needed to understand client concerns and important legal problems in their social, scientific, economic, and historical contexts.

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Notre Dame Law School

1. Knowledge. Graduates will know and understand substantive and procedural law.
2. Skills. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Discern a client's objectives,
    b. Ascertain relevant facts,
    c. Conduct legal research,
    d. Analyze and apply relevant legal principles,
    e. Create and execute appropriate solutions to legal problems, and
    f. Communicate legal concepts clearly and effectively, both orally and in writing.
3. Professional Formation. Graduates will be able to integrate professional values and exercise ethically responsible judgment in their legal practice and their work within the legal system.

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Nova Southeastern University Shepard Broad College of Law

1. Demonstrate a knowledge of substantive legal doctrine fundamental to this course (e.g., case law, legal concepts, legal principles, regulations and statutes).
2. Identify legal issues and apply legal reasoning and analysis to solve problems in a logical and structured manner to issues covered in this course.
3. Communicate orally or in writing, or both, the legal reasoning and analysis regarding issues covered in this course.
4. Research legal issues thoroughly and efficiently.
5. Demonstrate a proficiency in reading critically the materials assigned for this course.
6. Understand the obligation to adhere to the values of the legal profession (e.g., (1) providing of competent representation, (2) striving to promote justice, fairness, and morality, (3) striving to improve the profession, and (4) engaging in professional self-development).
7. Demonstrate ethical and practical judgment and active listening skills in communications (e.g. with clients, attorneys, and related parties).
8. Use technology to meet ethical duties of the legal profession (e.g. to address duties of confidentiality for all communications, to fulfill filing and other judicial obligations, and to keep abreast of technologies that affect accuracy of information provided to clients).

9. Anticipate, recognize and resolve obligations ethically.
10. Demonstrate self-directed learning practices for life-long learning.
11. Demonstrate commitment and engagement when providing legal services.
12. Demonstrate creativity and innovation when providing legal services.
13. Use stress management techniques.
14. Develop business development skills, (e.g. attracting clients, retaining clients, entrepreneurship, networking, mentoring, and business development skills.)
15. Demonstrate effective client counseling when providing legal services.
16. Demonstrate effective negotiation strategies and styles appropriate for client representation.
17. Demonstrate cultural competency and cultural empathy.
18. Demonstrate effective team participation (e.g., collaboration, management, and support).
19. Demonstrate factual investigation, interviewing, and questioning skills.
20. Demonstrate public communications skills.
21. Demonstrate the following pre-trial litigation skills: drafting of pleadings, discovery, motion practice.
22. Demonstrate the following trial litigation skills: witness examination, strategic use of evidence, developing and delivery opening statements and closing arguments.
23. Demonstrate the following appellate litigation skills: understanding the appellate process, effective brief writing, effective oral argument.
24. Demonstrate transactional planning and drafting skills (e.g., effective use of written communications to clients or third parties, completion of closing documents, and creation of contracts or other documents that effectively translate deal terms or intent).
25. Demonstrate the skills, strategies and procedures used in transactional practice (e.g. due diligence, risk management, client counseling and problem solving through drafting).
26. Demonstrate the skills, strategies and procedures used in mediation.
27. Demonstrate effective organization and management of legal work.
28. Demonstrate strategic planning skills.
29. Demonstrate effective process management skills (e.g. time management, project management, and organization of work product, including one's own work, the work of staff, and the work of colleagues).
30. Demonstrate quantitative literacy (e.g., accounting and finance reporting, statistical reporting, and competency to apply basic finance principles).
31. Demonstrate the ability to see the world through the eyes of others.
32. Demonstrate client relationship, management, and stewardship proficiency.

** Core competences 1-10, additional 11-32

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Ohio Northern University Claude W. Pettit College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law in all courses.
    a. Determine which legal issues are presented by factual circumstances
    b. Articulate the applicable substantive and procedural rules
2. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal research.
    a. Identify and accurately implement the fundamental tools of legal research
    b. Create an effective research plan
    c. Locate the relevant authorities for a legal issue

    d. Judge the weight of legal authorities
3. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal analysis and problem-solving.
    a. Apply the appropriate legal rules and authorities to facts, including assessing the possible counterarguments and likely case outcomes
    b. Develop potential legal solutions, including consideration of cost and other relevant factors
4. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively, orally and in writing.
    a. Write legal documents that are clear, well-reasoned, organized and professional in tone, and appropriate to the audience and the circumstances
    b. Communicate orally on legal topics in a well-reasoned, organized and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances
5. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to the clients and the legal system.
    a. Identify the rules, laws and other authorities that govern the legal profession
    b. Recognize professional and ethical dilemmas when presented in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios
    c. Formulate and articulate appropriate resolutions to professional or ethical dilemmas in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios
6. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal practice skills.
    a. Perform the following legal practice skills using actual or hypothetical-fact scenarios or legal problems: interviewing, counseling, advocating on behalf of clients, negotiating and drafting law-related documents.
    b. Manage complex workflow diligently, reliably and within deadlines.
    c. Collaborate with others in a legal setting.
    d. Identify potential effects on clients and others when formulating legal strategy in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.

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Oklahoma City University School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Our graduates will know and understand substantive and procedural law. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their ability to:
    a. Identify legal issues from new factual situations in the areas of constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, federal civil procedure, the federal law of evidence, property, torts, and at least four additional bar exam areas of law, such as business associations, consumer bankruptcy, trusts and estates, and the Uniform Commercial Code.
    b. Articulate the fundamental principles of law from constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, federal civil procedure, the federal law of evidence, property, torts, and at least four additional bar exam areas of law, such as business associations, consumer bankruptcy, trusts and estates, and the Uniform Commercial Code.
    c. Analyze factual situations using the principles of law from constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, federal civil procedure, the federal law of evidence, property, torts, and at least four additional bar exam areas of law, such as business associations, consumer bankruptcy, trusts and estates, and the Uniform Commercial Code.

    d. Draft documents conforming to procedural rules from the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Federal Rules of Evidence, or both.
2. Our graduates will demonstrate competence in legal analysis and legal reasoning. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their ability to:
    a. Use critical reading, thinking, and reasoning skills to identify and articulate the legal issues, holdings, and rationales embodied in judicial opinions.
    b. Use critical reading, thinking, and reasoning skills to interpret and analyze statutes and administrative regulations.
    c. Identify, analyze, and evaluate the relevant legal issues posed by novel fact patterns.
    d. Apply the legal principles embodied in cases, statutes, and administrative regulations to novel fact patterns, and analyze and assess the legal issues presented.
3. Our graduates will demonstrate competence in legal research. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by theirability to:
    a. Identify and analyze the appropriate legal issues to be researched.
    b. Recognize the authority or authorities governing particular legal issues.
    c. Distinguish among different types of primary and secondary law sources, and determine the weight, reliability, and binding or persuasive authority of each source.
    d. Use available resources appropriately to conduct legal research efficiently and effectively.
    e. Employ different methods of finding information, such as using indexes, annotations, headnotes, and advanced search techniques.
    f. Evaluate research results and modify research queries as needed
4. Our graduates will demonstrate competence in problem-solving in the legal context. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their ability to:
    a. Identify, clarify, and develop their clients' goals.
    b. Identify problems related to those goals.
    c. Generate and evaluate possible legal and non-legal solutions to those problems.
    d. Identify and articulate relevant practical considerations, including potential effects on clients and society.
    e. Counsel clients, recommend potential courses of legal action and strategy, and implement appropriate plans.
5. Our graduates will demonstrate competence in written and oral communication in the legal context. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their ability to:
    a. Write objective legal analyses, persuasive legal arguments, and other work products that represent a rigorous writing experience, all of which will be well organized, well-reasoned, clear, and concise; will use standard written English and correct citation form; and will meet the audience's needs and expectations.
    b. Make oral legal arguments that are clear, well-reasoned, and persuasive.
6. Our graduates will demonstrate competence in exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their ability to:
    a. Understand rules of professional conduct and professional norms as representatives of clients, officers of the court, and citizens.

b. Apply professional rules and norms to the representation of clients, to the performance of duties as an officer of the court, and to civic life.
c. Recognize and resolve the moral, ethical, and professional dilemmas that lawyers encounter.
d. Understand and implement best practices in client communications.
e. Develop and use systems and practices to avoid conflicts of interest.
f. Communicate and behave in a civil and respectful manner with clients, governmental officials, and members of the public, including those from different cultures.

7. Our graduates will demonstrate competence in the efficient organization of work and the meeting of deadlines. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their ability to:
    a. Develop and use systems to ensure timely communication with clients.
    b. Use time-management software and similar technologies.
    c. Complete concurrent assignments on time.
    d. Use best practices in office management.
8. Our graduates will demonstrate willingness and capacity to engage in civic life. Our graduates will demonstrate their achievement of this learning outcome by their willingness and ability to:
    a. Participate in student organizations and other extracurricular activities.
    b. Participate in public-service organizations or public interest service opportunities.
    c. Provide pro bono legal services or otherwise promote equal access to the legal system.

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University of Oklahoma College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
This may include, for example:
a. Identifying and articulating legal issues arising in foundational and specialized areas of substantive and procedural law.
b. Applying core legal concepts in areas of substantive and procedural law.

2. Students will demonstrate proficiency in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
This may include, for example:
a. Locating and synthesizing primary and secondary sources relevant to the legal issue at hand.
b. Effectively communicating objective legal analysis and persuasive legal arguments in oral and written contexts, such as by drafting documents that objectively analyze a legal problem, that are designed to persuade, and that create legal rights and obligations.

3. Students will demonstrate understanding of professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
This may include, for example:
a. Applying ethical principles of the profession, including the Rules of Professional Responsibility.
b. Assessing the normative dimensions of these rules and principles.

4. Students will demonstrate other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
This may include, for example:
a. Practice engaging in lawyering tasks in real-world or simulated settings.
b. Evaluate one's own performance on legal tasks for the purpose of continuous improvement.

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University of Oregon School of Law

1. Demonstrate the knowledge and ability necessary to practice substantive and procedural law and to understand the dynamic processes through which law is created, developed, and changed.
2. Employ sound and articulate legal reasoning to identify, research, and analyze legal problems.
3. Engage in and appreciate the importance of their professional and ethical responsibilities towards clients, the local community, our nation, and the world.
4. Communicate effectively with clients, decision makers, and other relevant stakeholders.
5. Recognize the responsibility of lawyers to serve as informed and professional leaders.
6. Understand and appreciate diversity, equity, and inclusion as components of their personal and professional success.
7. Appreciate the critical role that lawyers play in ensuring meaningful access to the legal system, promoting the just application of its laws, and serving their clients and the community.
8. Understand the interrelationship between the creation, development, reform, and practice of law, the natural and social sciences, the humanities, and the arts.

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Elisabeth Haub School of Law at Pace University (updated Fall 2026)

1. Know and understand substantive and procedural law.
2. Be able to read, analyze, apply, distinguish, and reconcile court opinions.
3. Be able to understand the respective roles of case law, statutes, and regulatory law in our legal system.
4. Be able to identify legally relevant facts and legal issues, synthesize legal rules, and develop sound legal and policy arguments.
5. Be able to develop and execute an effective legal research plan that recognizes available technology resources and reflects the significance of precedent and the roles of the courts.
6. Be able to draft legal and other documents that are accurate, well written, well organized, properly cited, and focused on the relevant audience.
7. Be able to competently employ the skills of oral and written advocacy.
8. Be able to competently employ the skills related to client representation.
9. Understand ethical rules and duties and exercise the special professional and ethical responsibilities to clients, the courts, the legal system, and society.

10. Understand the basic principles of organization and management of legal work, including available technology.

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Penn State Dickinson Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Knowledge
    a. Substantive rules of law. Each graduating student must have demonstrated knowledge of the basic rules of law and the diversity of law practice as contained in:
        i. The first-year curriculum: Torts, Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Legal Analysis & Writing I, Legal Analysis & Writing II, Legal Research, Property, Race and Equal Protection of the Laws, and Pathways to Legal Success: Foundations, Skills, and Career Development;
        ii. The upper-level required courses in: Professional Responsibility, one upper-level writing seminar, and one course that satisfies ABA Standard 303(c); and
        iii. At least 9 credit hours of experiential learning coursework, 3 credits of which must be earned in a law clinic, an externship, or a semester-in-practice course.
    b. Preparation for the bar examination. Each graduating student must take a minimum number of courses covering subjects and skills typically tested on the bar examination. The minimum coursework for bar preparation is the first-year curriculum, Legal Analysis & Writing II: Persuasive and Professional Responsibility.
    c. Sources of law and the process of law creation and evolution. Each graduating student must understand:
        i. The roles and differing characteristics of sources of law: the common law; legislation, administrative regulations; treaties and judicial interpretation of legislation, regulations, treaties and constitutions;
        ii. The processes through which law is made and changed, and how those processes differ from one source of law to another; and
        iii. The different roles that state and federal law play in the process of lawmaking.
2. Skills
    a. Research**.** Each graduating student must have demonstrated the ability to:
        i. Devise and implement a coherent research plan to effectively resolve specific legal issues.
        ii. Identify and employ the fundamental tools of legal research, whether in print or electronic format.
        iii. Evaluate different types of resources and assess their appropriate use as reference or authorities.
    b. Writing Each graduating student must have demonstrated the ability to:
        i. Write analytically and persuasively; and
        ii. Draft legal documents such as contracts, legal memoranda, client communications, opinion letters and briefs.

c. Basic legal analysis, fact development and law-finding. Each graduating student must have demonstrated satisfactory or better performance in the following:
    i. Extracting rules and policy from cases, statutes, and administrative regulations and analyzing, applying, interpreting, and arguing differing interpretations of rules and statutes;
    ii. Conducting investigation of facts;
    iii. Identifying legal issues in fact patterns, and applying rules and policy to facts;
    iv. Weighing evidence to reach factual inferences;
    v. Constructing arguments and identifying flaws in an argument;
    vi. Presenting analysis orally; and
    vii. Using policy to analyze and persuade.
d. Entry-level lawyer capabilities. At the level of proficiency required for effectiveness as an entry-level lawyer and in a manner appropriate to a student's professional goals, each graduating student must have demonstrated satisfactory or better performance in most of the following learning outcomes
    i. Strategic legal research and strategic planning regarding research;
    ii. Problem solving in light of a client's objectives: anticipating consequences and assessing risks;
    iii. Recognizing the most common ethical and professional liability dilemmas and resolving them with high professional standards;
    iv. Recognizing how international and foreign law can affect a client's rights and knowing how to respond;
    v. Negotiating in dispute, transactional, or regulatory contexts;
    vi. Communicating with clients and others;
    vii. Interviewing;
    viii. Performing basic trial or other dispute resolution system tasks (including using the rules of evidence);
    ix. Using procedural tools such as motions and discovery;
    x. Knowing how to read transactional and financial documents, including financial statements;
    xi. Utilizing experts and expert knowledge;
    xii. Working collaboratively; learning from experience through self-critique;
    xiii. Managing projects within time and resource limitations;
    xiv. Presenting orally outside of litigation; and
    xv. Using technology in legal practice.

3. Professional Values

Professional Identity and Perspectives**.** Each graduating student will understand:

a. The structure of the legal profession and the role of lawyers in the profession;
b. How to conduct one's self in accordance with standards of professional conduct. For example, knowing how to apply the principles and policies reflected in the law governing lawyers, including a lawyer's duty of loyalty to clients, fiduciary duties, and obligation of competent representation;
c. The important role that cultural competency serves in a lawyer's ability to deliver competent legal services to clients;

d. The expectations of employers and others with respect to lawyers' knowledge, skills, qualities, and behavior; and
e. A lawyer's commitment to and expanding access to justice to those who lack the resources to hire a lawyer.

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University of Pennsylvania Carey Law School

1. Demonstrate a core knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law in a number of different subject areas;
2. Engage in legal analysis and reasoning, conduct efficient and effective legal research, apply problem solving skills, and present findings, analyses, and recommendations efficiently and effectively in both written and oral communication;
3. Work collaboratively;
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of law and the contributions and benefits to legal analysis and problem solving that other disciplines can make;
5. Exercise proper professional judgment and fulfill ethical responsibilities to clients, the profession, and society in general; and
6. Utilize a range of professional skills that facilitate active, competent and ethical participation in the legal profession.

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Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles of the substantive law, policy, and procedure necessary through multiple modalities for effective, competent, and responsible participation in the legal profession.
    a. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Property, Torts (all required substantive courses)
    b. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how lawyers interpret the law in various professional environments, such as transactional practice, litigation, dispute resolution, regulatory practice, etc.
2. Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving skills through engagement with case law, statutes, regulations, and administrative actions.
3. Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in research skills, such as factual investigation, evaluating the relevance, reliability, and strength of legal authorities, and awareness of both legal and nonlegal resources and tools.
4. Graduates will be able to communicate effectively and appropriately in written and oral formats with a variety of audiences and in a variety of contexts.
5. Graduates will demonstrate competence in the professional values and legal skills associated with problem-solving, advising and counseling clients, advocating and representing clients, negotiating, working in teams, transactional planning and drafting, and litigation.
6. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a lawyer's moral, ethical, and professional responsibilities to clients, the legal system, and society, including working to provide equal access to justice.

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University of Pittsburgh School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Legal Analysis, Research, and Reasoning: Given a complex factual situation, students will be able to identify and articulate the legal issues the situation presents; choose and implement an effective research strategy, selecting and employing authoritative resources to locate relevant legal authority; identify, accurately formulate, and apply the rules or principles of law pertinent to the situation; draw and explain relevant factual analogies and distinctions; develop, elaborate, and evaluate legal theories relevant to the situation; and critically examine the rules, principles, and reasoning upon which legal arguments are based.
2. Problem Solving: Students will be able to analyze legal problems by identifying the parties' common and competing goals and perspectives; the legal, institutional, and interpersonal settings in which the problem has arisen; the relevant facts; and the legal and policy issues the problem presents. Based on analysis of these factors, the student will be able to develop and evaluate potential solutions and strategies and to design and implement a plan for resolving the problem.
3. Communication: Students will be able to speak and write clearly, logically, effectively, and persuasively, in a manner appropriate to the audience, lawyers, non-lawyers, and decision-makers.
4. Knowledge of Substantive and Procedural Law: Students will learn and understand legal doctrine in core areas of law generally regarded as necessary to effective and responsible participation in the legal profession. Students will learn and understand civil, criminal, and administrative procedural law regarded as necessary to effective and responsible participation in the legal process.
5. Professionalism and Ethics: Students will understand and be prepared to conform their actions to the law that governs the conduct of lawyers, including substantive law, procedural law, and the codes of professional responsibility; be attentive to the potential for and able to recognize issues of legal responsibility, professionalism, and ethics and resolve them appropriately; and understand the values of the profession, including the importance of pro bono service and the responsibility to promote justice.
6. Other Professional Skills: Students will develop competency in the skills required of a legal professional, such as: interviewing, counseling, negotiation, fact development and analysis, advocacy, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and time management, interpersonal communication, cultural competency, collaboration, and self-evaluation and reflection. Each student will develop competency in those skills most directly related to the student[1]s planned career path.

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Quinnipiac University School of Law

1. Graduates are expected to demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning and legal problem solving. Graduates are expected to demonstrate competency in the following:
    a. Reading cases, statutes and regulations effectively to glean rules and—if in play—the developmental history and policies underlying the rules.
    b. Recognizing issues and possible rules implicated in new and unfamiliar factual situations.
    c. Applying applicable rules effectively to understand potential arguments and counter- arguments in new and unfamiliar factual situations.

    d. Assessing what additional facts may need to be gathered for appropriate analysis of a legal issue.
    e. Assessing the relative strength of arguments and predicting likely outcomes effectively for legal issues.
    f. Analyzing applicable rules and facts to formulate and evaluate potential solutions to legal problems.
2. Graduates are expected to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of legal theory, systems and doctrine, including core areas of substantive and procedural law and alternative methods for resolving disputes. Graduates are expected to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the following:
    a. The American federal and state legal systems, including their structures of rule-making and governance and their historical background.
    b. Core doctrine and theory in "foundation" areas, including those that will be tested on the bar examination.
    c. The range of dispute resolution processes and the ability to advise clients and others on choices of process/forum.
    d. Appellate review standards and practices.
    e. The impact of law and legal rules on society and its various sub-groups.
3. Graduates are expected to demonstrate competency in oral and written communication in the legal context. Graduates are expected to demonstrate the following:
    a. Competency in cogently communicating analysis and advice orally in a range of settings and contexts.
    b. Competency in listening effectively to clients and others.
    c. Competency in cogently communicating analysis and advice in writing across a range of types of writings (e.g., memos, briefs and client letters).
    d. At least a basic understanding of principles of logic and rhetoric.
    e. At least novice-level understanding of and competency in a spectrum of advocacy skills.
4. Graduates are expected to demonstrate competency in legal research and understanding of the factual research needed to solve legal problems. Graduates are expected to demonstrate the following
    a. Competency in legal research, including effective use of technology for that research.
    b. Understanding of factual investigation, including an understanding of effective strategies and practices for gathering the facts needed to evaluate legal issues or problems.
5. Graduates are expected to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the attorney's professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Graduates are expected to demonstrate the following:
    a. Knowledge and understanding of the professional rules and the ability to recognize and resolve ethical dilemmas in a range of practice settings.
    b. Knowledge and understanding of the attorney's ethical obligation to represent clients diligently and competently.
    c. Knowledge and understanding of the attorney's ethical obligation to behave professionally and civilly.

d. Knowledge and understanding of the attorney's ethical obligation to behave in accordance with the rules governing confidentiality and conflicts of interest.
e. Knowledge and understanding of the attorney's ethical obligation to strive to promote justice (including access to justice) and fairness and to assist the profession in providing legal services to those who cannot afford to pay for them.

6. Graduates are expected to demonstrate at least novice-level competency in other professional skills needed for competent, effective and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. Graduates are expected to demonstrate the following:
    a. At least novice-level understanding of and competency in approaches for managing conflict for effective problem solving.
    b. At least novice-level competency in collaborative work approaches.
    c. At least novice-level understanding of and competency in effective approaches for client interviewing and counseling.
    d. At least novice-level understanding of and competency in effective negotiation practices.
    e. At least novice-level understanding of and competency in "learning how to learn" (techniques for finding guidance for unfamiliar tasks).
    f. Competency in interviewing for employment and planning for long-term career development.

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Regent University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

Upon completing the J.D. program, the student will be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of substantive and procedural law and the biblical underpinnings of law.
2. Demonstrate sound legal analysis, legal research, and problem solving.
3. Communicate effectively and appropriately in legal contexts, both orally and in written form.
4. Articulate the decision-making framework by which the student will make ethical decisions in the practice of law.
5. Perform the skills needed for one entering the legal profession to be able to participate competently and ethically in the legal profession.

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University of Richmond School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Students will be able to effectively research legal issues and write coherent analyses of those issues using proper citation format.
2. Students will be able to analyze legal problems by considering critical facts, relevant law, and policy implications where applicable.
3. Students will demonstrate substantive knowledge of legal doctrine, including competency in the following core curricular areas: civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property, and torts.
4. Students will demonstrate professional skills in the conduct of litigation and courtroom advocacy.
5. Students will demonstrate competency in the exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.

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Roger Williams University School of Law

1. Doctrinal and Substantive Knowledge – Students will be able to:
    a. Define and explain the rule of law and the role of legal institutions and the structure of the legal system in the United States
    b. Identify, explain and apply basic concepts, procedures and rules of law in core legal areas and in chosen areas of interest
    c. Prepare themselves to succeed on the licensing exams required to practice law.
2. Legal Analysis Skills – Students will be able to:
    a. Analyze and form sound judgments on a range of legal issues
    b. Draw and synthesize governing legal principles from a variety of sources
    c. Identify the issues inherent in a given legal or client problem
    d. Identify the legal rules and facts necessary to competently analyze a legal or client problem
    e. Assess the strengths and weaknesses of potential legal arguments and counterarguments
    f. Differentiate the types and relevance of legal authorities
3. Research Skills – Students will be able to:
    a. Conduct independent research into legal and, where appropriate, non-legal sources
    b. Develop effective and efficient legal research strategies using current technology
4. Writing Skills – Students will be able to:
    a. Draft a variety of formal and informal legal documents and written communications
    b. Articulate in writing cohesive and logical legal assessments and arguments, applying legal analysis skills to a legal or client problem
    c. Communicate effectively in writing with different audiences and for different purposes
    d. Evaluate, revise and edit a written legal analysis
5. Oral Communication Skills and Interpersonal Skills – Students will be able to:
    a. Communicate orally in an effective manner in a range of professional contexts, both formal and informal
    b. Formulate and deliver persuasive oral presentations to further defined objectives
    c. Demonstrate cultural sensitivity to a broad range of people with differing backgrounds, ideas, and experiences.
6. Client Representation – In simulated exercise(s) or real client setting(s), students will be able to:
    a. Understand the importance of assessing a client's goals within the context of a client's life
    b. Define and evaluate a client's legal problems
    c. Strategize and exercise appropriate judgment to solve client problems
    d. Explain to a client the legal options and advise the client as to how best to effectuate the client's goals
    e. Articulate the skills and concepts involved in effective interviewing
    f. Articulate the skills and concepts involved in effective negotiation

7. Professionalism – Students will be able to:
    a. Demonstrate knowledge of the professional rules needed to effectively and ethically participate in a variety of legal practice settings
    b. Identify and appropriately resolve ethical dilemmas that arise in law practice
    c. Understand the importance of collaborating effectively with colleagues
    d. Deal with adversaries, officials, and others in a professional manner while advancing a client's interests
8. Public Service – Students will be able to:
    a. Understand the responsibility of lawyers to improve access to the legal system
    b. Understand the professional responsibility to provide pro bono legal service in law practice

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Rutgers Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Understand both substantive and procedural law, sufficient to begin the practice of law;
2. Conduct research to solve problems, analyze a variety of sources, evaluate competing interpretations, and construct well-supported arguments;
3. Exercise professional and ethical responsibilities as representatives of clients, officers of the legal system, and public citizens with a special commitment to the pursuit of justice;
4. Communicate orally and in writing with a variety of professional and lay audiences;
5. Integrate doctrine, theory, skills, and ethics to solve problems as competent and ethical members of the legal profession;
6. Demonstrate cultural competence by recognizing how identity and lived experience shape legal interactions, communicate with empathy and respect across differences, and reflect on their own assumptions and biases.

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Saint Louis University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law and the American Legal system. Performance Criteria:
    a. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of legal doctrine associated with the courses required in the law school curriculum and those courses most frequently tested on the bar examination.
    b. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of advanced legal doctrine, as defined by elective doctrinal courses in the law school curriculum.
    c. Graduates will identify various sources of law (e.g., common law, statutes, administrative regulations), describe how those sources are developed, and articulate differences among them in terms of their legal effect.
    d. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of the structure and processes of the American legal system.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an effective ability to resolve legal issues. Performance Criteria:
    a. Graduates will identify the relevant facts and the legal issues as they arise in a variety of contexts.

b. Graduates will read legal authorities critically and synthesize the applicable rules, standards, and policies from those authorities.
c. Graduates will thoroughly apply the relevant legal authorities to the relevant facts, including evaluating potential counterarguments, to determine the likely outcome.
d. Graduates will assess and consider the policy implications of the legal authorities applicable to the relevant facts.
e. Graduates will evaluate legal problems that hinder the client's goals and develop potential solutions to resolve those problems.

3. Graduates will communicate effectively, orally and in writing, to clients and other audiences in a variety of legal contexts. Performance Criteria:
    a. Graduates will demonstrate active listening, facilitation and dialogue skills.
    b. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to effectively explain legal doctrine.
    c. Graduates will demonstrate the iterative process of writing by developing, editing, providing feedback to others, and incorporating feedback received from others.
    d. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively, both when trying to persuade others and when trying to present information objectively to others.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competency in the skills that are essential for effective lawyering. Performance Criteria:
    a. Graduates will capably manage legal projects (case, memorandum, mediation, transaction, etc.) from inception to conclusion.
    b. Graduates will identify and be familiar with alternative dispute resolution techniques such as negotiations, mediations, arbitration, and lawmaking activities.
    c. Graduates will devise and implement a logical research plan which reflects an understanding of the limitations created by time and financial constraints.
    d. Graduates will identify and effectively employ the fundamental tools of legal research and accurately assess the weight of legal authority.
    e. Graduates will demonstrate their ability to work as part of a team.
5. Graduates will exercise proper professional and ethical judgment in interactions with clients, the profession and the legal system as informed by SLU Law's mission. Performance Criteria:
    a. Graduates will display professional civility, dignity, and respect in all interactions with clients and all persons who are part of the legal system, adhering to the Rules of Professional Conduct and related authorities which govern the conduct of attorneys.
    b. Graduates will approach their professional and ethical responsibilities in the Jesuit tradition of knowledge seeking, intellectual openness, and serving others.
    c. Graduates will demonstrate a capacity for empathy, reflective learning, and self-awareness through the recognition of personal perspectives, preferences, and biases.
    d. Graduates will recognize disparities of power, and how they may affect individuals and organizations who interact with the legal system, and the important role that lawyers play in maintaining the rule of law, achieving social justice, and pursuing social welfare.
    e. Graduates will recognize the special professional and ethical duty lawyers have to their clients, including the "consideration for the defenseless and oppressed." (quote from Missouri Bar Oath).

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Samford University Cumberland School of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate competent knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law. Graduates will demonstrate competent knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law by
    a. Identifying and applying foundational concepts of business organizations; civil procedure; constitutional law; contracts; commercial law; criminal law; evidence; property; professional responsibilities; torts; and wills, trusts, and estates.
    b. Identifying and applying legal doctrine and theory in other areas of law not otherwise required by the law school curriculum so that graduates can productively apply the law in practice.
2. Graduates will be able to engage in legal analysis and reasoning to resolve legal problems. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning skills by
    a. Critically reading applicable authorities, identifying key rules within each authority, and synthesizing multiple authorities into a cohesive rule.
    b. Applying rules to relevant facts to support a clear conclusion, by analogizing and distinguishing cases and by analyzing all sides of an issue.
    c. Using legal, policy, and practical considerations to determine and explain how case-based or hypothetical fact scenarios will likely be resolved.
3. Graduates will be able to undertake effective legal research. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal research skills by
    a. Identifying relevant legal issues raised by clients' legal problems.
    b. Identifying and effectively employing legal research tools.
    c. Distinguishing binding authorities from persuasive ones and appropriately assessing their weight.
4. Graduates will be able to communicate effectively in the legal context in both written and oral forms. Graduates will demonstrate competency in written and oral communication by
    a. Writing documents that are clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, professional in tone, appropriate to the audience and the circumstances, and if appropriate, contain proper citation to authority.
    b. Speaking in a clear, concise, well-organized, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    c. Actively listening to clients, colleagues, judges, and others.
5. Graduates will be able to advise clients appropriately, with a focus on problem solving. Graduates will demonstrate competency in advising clients appropriately by
    a. Identifying a client's legal and practical problems, including non-legal interests and effects on other people, through attentive listening.
    b. Determining the steps necessary to obtain and investigate facts relevant to their client's case.
    c. Selecting and using legal research tools, strategies, and methods to identify legal authority that is relevant to actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    d. Using basic professional skills employed by lawyers, in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios, such as interviewing, counseling, analyzing data, negotiating, or drafting formal or technical legal documents, legislation, or policy positions.

e. Advocating persuasively to achieve a client's objectives or otherwise solve a problem in a legal context or advance a legal position in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.
f. Generating alternative solutions and strategies to solve clients' problems within legal and ethical boundaries.
g. Informing and counseling clients about the legal and non-legal ramifications of a decision.

6. Graduates will be able to exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Graduates will demonstrate competency in fundamental skills in exercising their professional and ethical responsibilities by
    a. Demonstrating knowledge of the rules and canons that govern lawyers.
    b. Using and applying the laws governing lawyers to recognize ethical and other professional dilemmas.
    c. Exercising professional judgment through conduct consistent with the legal profession's values and standards, including exhibiting civility and treating others with respect.
7. Graduates will demonstrate competency in other professional skills and values needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. Graduates will demonstrate competency in other professional skills and values by
    a. Conducting themselves in a professional manner.
    b. Collaborating with others in legal settings.
    c. Recognizing practical considerations, such as costs and effects on other people, of a chosen legal resolution and considering alternative dispute resolutions when appropriate.
    d. Participating in opportunities to increase their professional knowledge and skills.
    e. Exhibiting self-directed learning skills that will allow them to understand areas of the law and legal practice with which they were previously unfamiliar.
    f. Identifying ways to meet clients' goals and interests while adhering to the basic economics of law practice.

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University of San Diego School of Law

1. Doctrinal skills. Knowledge of core substantive and procedural legal doctrines, as well as of the specialized legal doctrines relevant to their chosen areas of practice.
2. Analytical skills. Critical reasoning and problem solving skills, including how to identify legal issues, do legal research, apply the relevant law to the facts, and effectively analyze each aspect of a case or matter.
3. Ethical and professional skills. Understanding of how to be ethical and responsible attorneys, conduct themselves in a professional manner, and fulfill their obligations to clients and society.
4. Communication skills. Written and oral communications skills appropriate in the legal context and effective for the intended audience.
5. Practice skills. Practical and managerial skills relevant to their chosen areas of practice.

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University of San Francisco School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of legal doctrine and policy.

2. Legal analysis and reasoning.
3. Legal research.
4. Professional legal skills, including independent and critical thought, effective problem solving, and good work habits.
5. Communication, including written and oral.
6. Professional identity and ethical responsibility.
7. Capacity for, awareness of, and openness to working in a diverse environment, from a global perspective, and toward the advancement of social justice.

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Santa Clara University School of Law

Legal Analysis

1. Basic understanding of United States legal system – Students should understand:
    a. The dual system of federal and state law, the vertical structure and hierarchy of the court systems in both the federal and state governments, and the relationships of the courts to each other;
    b. The significance of precedent and the doctrine of *stare decisis*, the difference between binding and persuasive authority, the difference between primary and secondary authority, and the concept of weight of authority; and
    c. The difference between common and statutory law.
2. Critical reading and understanding of legal authorities – Students should learn to:
    a. Understand and outline the rules set out in constitutions, statutes, court decisions, and administrative regulations;
    b. Understand the relationship between statutes, case law, and regulations in terms of the formation and development of rules;
    c. Use the canons of statutory construction; • identify the relevant facts, the issue(s), the court's holding(s), the court's reasoning, and the rules of law set out in court decisions;
    d. Distinguish holding and dicta;
    e. Prepare case briefs, including the components of facts, issue statement, legal rules, holding, and court's reasoning;
    f. Recognize and identify common rule structures, including:
        1. Simple rule;
        2. Rule with elements (conjunctive);
        3. Rule with factors;
        4. Rule with either/or (disjunctive);
        5. Rule with balancing test; and
        6. Rule with exceptions;.
    g. Identify the three principal types of legal issues — issues of fact, issues of law, and mixed questions of law and fact – and the appropriate analytical approach for each;
    h. Understand that issues of law may be procedural or substantive and that these issues may overlap;
    i. Identify and distinguish between threshold and main issues;
    j. Recognize public policy considerations in legal authorities and their role in the formation and interpretation of rules;

k. Recognize the indeterminacies in legal authority; and
l. Critically evaluate the analysis and reasoning in court decisions.

3. Synthesis of rules from various authorities – Students should learn to:
    a. Synthesize rules from various authorities. In other words, students should be able to read a series of primary source authorities and extract from them their common doctrine and policy. This may involve grouping cases that follow different rules; extrapolating rules from various cases on the same topic where the basis for the decision has not been articulated in any single case, and recognizing sub-rules articulated in successive decisions to explain, supplement, or develop a primary rule; and
    b. Recognize conflicts between legal authorities, understand whether it is appropriate to resolve the conflicts through reconciling the conflicting authorities or through distinguishing a conflicting authority, and learn techniques for reconciling and distinguishing authorities.
4. Recognition of legal issues – Students should learn to:
    a. Identify the legal issue(s) in the problem cases assigned to them; and
    b. Anticipate the possible formulation of the legal issue(s) by an opposing party.
5. Acquisition of legal vocabulary
    a. Students should learn standard legal terms and be able to use those terms accurately.

Legal Writing

1. Ability to draft common legal documents – Students should:
    a. Learn and practice appropriate preparation for writing legal documents through the use of outlining, charts, or other preparatory methods;
    b. Become familiar with the format and content of specific types of common legal documents, including (i) case briefs; (ii) memoranda that provide objective evaluation of legal issues; (iii) writings that advocate a position on legal issues (e.g., memorandum of points and authorities); and (iv) written communications to clients that advise clients about legal issues and options in a given case;
    c. For the above-listed documents, learn to write the following components effectively, accurately, precisely, completely, concisely, and ethically: statements of facts, brief answers or argument point headings, issue statements, and legal analysis or argument;
    d. Understand the difference between predictive (objective) and persuasive legal writing;
    e. Learn to adapt their writing style and tone depending on the purpose and audience of the document in question; and
    f. For documents presented to a court, learn to comply with requirements in the appropriate code of civil procedure, any other statutory or regulatory requirements, and requirements of local court rules.
2. Skill in organizing legal analysis and argument – Students should be able to:
    a. Create a logical organization of their written documents based on the issues in a given case;
    b. Synthesize and explain clearly a complex series of rules, including the relationship between the rules and between subparts of a rule;

c. Understand the concepts of thesis paragraphs and thesis statements and their function as organizing tools;
d. Write a thesis (or introductory) paragraph that sets out the student's conclusion and summarizes the reasons for that conclusion; and
e. Understand and use the organizational structure of umbrella (or main) section and subsections, and headings and subheadings, where appropriate.

3. Skills in English expression – Students should learn and practice skills in English expression, including:
    a. Logical organization;
    b. Proper paragraphing, so that each paragraph or paragraph block is limited to one central idea, shows coherence and unity, and contains a topic sentence or thesis statement to which the rest of the paragraph relates;
    c. Correct sentence structure;
    d. Effective use of transitions;
    e. Clear, concise, and direct sentences;
    f. Appropriate and precise choice of words;
    g. Proper grammar, punctuation, spelling, and capitalization; and
    h. A preference for active over passive voice.
4. Use of legal authorities in written documents – Students should be able to:
    a. Use legal authorities for the following purposes: as precedent for rules, that is, to establish the governing rule structure; as examples of how courts have applied those rules; to analogize with or to distinguish from the case in point to support a legal conclusion; and as support for policy arguments; and
    b. Use a syllogism to convey legal analysis in one of the conventional paradigms, such as IRAC, CRAC, or CReAC. Using these paradigms, students should be able to set out and synthesize the applicable legal rules and apply the rules to the facts of the assigned case, using a careful, step-by-step progression.
5. Persuasive writing – Students should learn to:
    a. Use persuasive writing techniques, such as word choice, placement of facts and arguments, emphasis, and de-emphasis;
    b. Use principles of logic and argument;
    c. Make appropriate arguments based on precedent, interpretation of case law, analogy, distinction, policy, and legislative history;
    d. Identify weaknesses in their case and anticipate and address counterpoints;
    e. Select the most favorable and strongest precedent in support of their arguments;
    f. Assess the strength of their arguments and make appropriate judgments on which arguments to include; and
    g. Use ideas creatively within the scope of acceptable legal discourse.
6. Editing skills – Students should:
    a. Understand the importance of revision in legal writing;
    b. Learn and practice critical self-editing and rewriting, including evaluation for identification of issues, organization, clarity of expression, and writing style considerations; and
    c. Be able to identify good legal writing.
7. Correct use of legal citation – Students should:

a. Learn to use a citation/style manual or system;
b. Learn and practice correct use of legal citation to state and federal Constitutions, statutes, regulations, and decisions, and to law review articles, so as to provide adequate and accurate authority for their legal statements; and
c. In particular, learn and be familiar with the rules of legal citation contained in the Bluebook Bluepages and Rules 1 (structure and use of citations), 4 (short citation forms), 5 (formatting of quotations), 6 (abbreviations, numerals, and symbols), 7 (italicization), 10 (cases), 11 (constitutions), and 12 (statutes), and should be able to use the index and table of contents in the *Bluebook* to find the answers to other citation questions.

Legal Research

1. Students should learn to:
    a. Recognize the difference between primary and secondary legal authority and understand the functions and appropriate use of each;
    b. Use the following primary authorities: state and federal cases in both official and unofficial reporters; state and federal constitutions, statutes, regulations, and court rules;
    c. Use the following secondary sources: encyclopedias, annotations, legal periodicals, treatises, and Restatements of Law. Instructors may also introduce students to formularies;
    d. Articulate effective research queries;
    e. Develop effective research search terms;
    f. Locate relevant secondary and primary legal sources in both print and electronic media through legal research;
    g. To access legal sources by index, table of content/topical outline, West Key Number system, and table of cases. In electronic media, they should also learn how to access legal authorities using online citations, Boolean searches, field searches, and natural language searches;
    h. Become familiar with both commercial and free legal electronic sources;
    i. Understand the relative benefits of print and electronic research and be able to combine these two forms of research effectively in researching a given issue;
    j. Understand the publication and codification of statutes and be familiar with bills, public laws, the United States Statutes at Large, and how laws are codified in the United States Code. Students should also understand that some laws and portions of laws are not codified;
    k. Understand why and how one researches legislative history in both print and electronic media;
    l. Understand how regulations are promulgated and be familiar with the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations;
    m. Devise and employ a research strategy, manage research time wisely, and understand the value of keeping a research journal or notes;
    n. Obtain subsequent history of primary and secondary legal authorities through electronic means and should be familiar with the basic process of updating legal authority through print sources. Students should be able to accurately evaluate the

subsequent history for the purposes of verifying that authority is currently valid and of identifying relevant additional authorities;

o. Develop a sense of when their research is complete; and
p. Understand the extent to which unreported decisions may be used in legal documents and arguments.

Other desirable learning outcomes

1. The following learning outcomes may also be included:
    a. Legal ethics and professionalism – Students should:
        i. Be introduced to the portions of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct or state ethical rules that concern legal research and writing, particularly the prohibitions on making false statements of law or fact, the requirements of advising clients candidly and thoroughly, and the requirement of advising the court of contrary binding authority, where opposing counsel does not do so; and
        ii. Recognize the importance and practice the following components of professionalism: timeliness; honesty; quality, appearance and thoroughness of work product; compliance with ethical responsibilities; compliance with local court rules; independent thought and work; and courtesy to the court, opposing counsel, and all persons involved in the legal process.
    b. Oral advocacy skills – Students should learn:
        i. The purpose of oral presentations before a trial court;
        ii. The basic components of an oral presentation to a court;
        iii. To prepare and deliver an oral "roadmap;"
        iv. To address counterparts and weaknesses in their arguments orally; and
        v. To practice public speaking skills.
    c. Exam preparation or review
    d. Certain lawyering skills (interviewing, counseling, or negotiation)

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Seattle University School of Law

Legal Analysis, Knowledge, and Problem Solving.

1. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Integrate information from multiple sources (e.g., opinions, statutes, regulations, rules, scholarly analysis) to identify operative legal rules, principles and concepts;
    b. Retain a working knowledge of essential rules, principles and concepts; and
    c. Articulate and deploy these rules, principles, and concepts in a variety of contexts.
2. When presented with a problem, graduates will be able to:
    a. Generate legal arguments, plans, and strategies that link pertinent legal authority to legally significant facts;
    b. Identify, assess, and discuss relevant policy arguments; and
    c. Make reasoned judgments as to the likely success of competing legal arguments and alternative courses of action in light of client objectives or other goals.
3. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Describe the primary formal structures and processes of the American legal system,
        i. Identify and work to eliminate the ways in which legal doctrine, institutions, and practices are beset by and complicit in racism and other forms of

structural and systemic inequity, including environmental injustice and threats to environmental sustainability.

Lawyering Skills

4. Graduates will be able to communicate effectively, demonstrating the ability to:
    a. Produce clear, well-organized, properly sourced written work tailored to audience and objectives; and
    b. Make oral presentations and engage in other verbal interactions in a manner that is appropriate to the circumstances, respectful of other actors, and well-designed to achieve objectives.
5. Graduates will be able to:
    a. Design and execute plans for developing facts necessary to achieve lawyering objectives;
    b. Use legal analysis to develop a legal research strategy, efficiently search a variety of resources, and identify, evaluate, and analyze information to resolve specific issues.
6. In addition to the fundamental skills identified immediately above, graduates will also possess a set of additional lawyering skills (e.g., litigation skills, transactional skills, policy advocacy) that demonstrate their readiness to enter the profession.
7. Graduates will be able to perform their lawyering tasks consistent with professional ethical requirements and with the cultural competence necessary for effective, respectful interaction with individuals from diverse backgrounds.

Learner Skills

8. Learner Skills: Graduates will demonstrate the capacities to:
    a. Reflect on and learn from experience;
    b. Apply skills and knowledge learned in one context to other relevant contexts; and
    c. Assess and promote the development of their professional knowledge, skills, and values.

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Seton Hall University School of Law

Mission Statement

Seton Hall University School of Law is dedicated to preparing students for the practice of law based upon values that emanate from the Catholic tradition. We aim to help form wise counselors, skilled advocates, and ethical professionals dedicated to justice and the common good. We seek to advance knowledge and understanding of the law and its relationship to civil society and culture. We endeavor to preserve, transmit, and discover truth in all its dimensions. And we strive to promote social justice and human dignity. We are committed to attracting students and faculty who will bring their unique perspectives, experiences, and talents to our community, and to providing an opportunity for legal education to those whose circumstances would otherwise preclude it.

Programmatic Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

- Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law
- Demonstrate competency in legal analysis, research, reasoning, and problem-solving
- Demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills, including drafting, revising, and interpreting documents used in legal practice

- Demonstrate advocacy skills, including those necessary for negotiation, dispute resolution, and trial and appellate practice
- Demonstrate an understanding of professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

- Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law
    - Identify and interpret the fundamental principles of the core, required doctrinal courses -- Civil Procedure, Contracts, Torts, Criminal Law, Property, Professional Responsibility, Constitutional Law, Business Associations, and Evidence
    - Identify and interpret the fundamental principles in non-skills elective courses
- Demonstrate competency in legal analysis, research, reasoning, and problem-solving
    - Develop and execute efficient research strategies using appropriate research tools
    - Assess results of legal research by identifying and assessing the weight of legal authority
    - Apply results of legal research to hypothetical and real-world legal issues
- Demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills, including drafting, revising, and interpreting documents used in legal practice
    - Write clearly, concisely, and professionally
    - Draft, revise, and finalize explanatory, predictive, and persuasive legal documents
    - Deliver a persuasive oral presentation
    - Conduct client interviews
    - Counsel clients
- Demonstrate advocacy skills, including those necessary for negotiation, dispute resolution, and trial and appellate practice
    - Conduct direct and cross examination of witnesses
    - Present opening statements and closing arguments
    - Engage in negotiation and conflict resolution
    - Deliver a persuasive oral presentation
- Demonstrate an understanding of professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system
    - Recognize and resolve ethical issues in case-based and hypothetical fact-scenarios
    - Demonstrate professional judgment, competence, integrity, and professionalism through conduct consistent with the standards and rules of the legal profession
    - Advocate on behalf of clients in a manner consistent with an attorney's obligations to the legal system

To achieve these educational objectives, and in accordance with ABA Standard 315, the Law School conducts ongoing evaluation of the law school's program of legal education and learning outcomes, and will use the results of that evaluation to determine the degree of student attainment of competency in the learning outcomes and to make appropriate changes to improve the curriculum.

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University of South Carolina Joseph F. Rice School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates should be able to apply well-developed analytical skills to resolve legal problems with at least a fundamental knowledge across a broad range of substantive doctrines.
    a. Curriculum - In their first-year, law students receive instruction in six substantive courses, in addition to Legal Writing and Legal Research. The study of appellate cases and classroom discussion ia designed to build analytical skills, while also providing doctrinal coverage in the fields studied. In their second and third years, students are required to take courses in Civil Procedure II, Criminal Procedure, Professional Responsibility and are strongly encouraged to take Business Associations, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, and Wills, Trusts, and Estates.. These ensure that all students are exposed to a range of core legal concepts.
    b. Learning Outcomes
        i. By the end of their first year, students will be able develop and apply a reasoned analytical framework for identifying and resolving problems presented to them.
        ii. By the end of their first year, students will be able to explain and apply basic civil litigation procedural rules.
        iii. By the end of their first year, students will recognize the need for and will have develop the ability to engage in life-long, independent learning, including the performance of independent legal research.
        iv. By the end of their second year, students will be able to relate concepts learned in different courses and apply well-developed critical thinking skills.
        v. By the end of their third year, students will be able to analyze and solve complex real world legal problems.
        vi. By the end of their third year, students will be able to demonstrate a more advanced understanding of the fundamental concepts and policies underlying at least one area of law
2. Graduates should be able to effectively use basic practice, research, and communication skills.
    a. Curriculum: First-year students develop their professional writing and research skills by taking legal writing and legal research. Each graduate is required to successfully complete at least one course designated by the faculty as a practice skills course, which includes substantial instruction in practice skills and individual feedback on student skills performance. In AY 2010-11, the law school will offer 29 sections of courses designated as professional skills courses. Other courses will have substantial practical drafting components. Skills taught in these courses include legal writing, advocacy, and drafting, as well as interviewing, counseling, negotiation, and methods of alternative dispute resolution. During Maymester and summer term, students may study international dispute resolution in the London program or take a variety of substantive and skills courses in Columbia. The law school provides faculty coaches for a variety of moot court and mock trial teams and hosts four law journals, each with at least one faculty adviser. These extracurricular activities are important in the development of writing and oral advocacy skills for participating students.
    b. Learning Outcomes

i. At the end of the first two semesters, students will be able to locate and use basic paper and electronic reference sources and be able to perform basic legal research.
ii. At the end of the first two semesters, students will be able to communicate effectively using both objective and persuasive forms of legal writing.
iii. At the end of their second year, students will be able to engage in at least some forms of legal drafting.
iv. At the end of their third year, students will be able to conduct a basic interview or counseling session with a client or witness and will develop basic competency in skills as a negotiator, arbitrator, mediator, or advocate.

3. Graduates should have a strong sense of professional values and identity.
    a. Curriculum: Students take a professionalism oath on the first day of law school and are introduced to sponsors who are practicing members of the Bar. Three sections of a required professional responsibility course will be offered during the regular year. In addition, the school offers an elective seminar on current topics in professional responsibility. Specific professional responsibility issues are also taught pervasively within some of the other upper-level courses.
    b. Learning Outcomes
        i. At the end of their first two semesters, students will recognize the need to comply with the Rules of Professional Conduct, other standards that govern the conduct and liability of lawyers, and the broader shared values of the profession.
        ii. At the end of their second year, students will be able to apply the Rules of Professional Conduct and other law governing the behavior of lawyers and be able to explain the various roles performed by lawyers within the legal system.
4. Graduates should have at least one interdisciplinary perspective on the law and an understanding of the sources of law and legal change.
    a. Curriculum: Each graduate must complete at least one course approved by the faculty as a perspective course, meaning that it provides study of legal issues in the perspective of another, related discipline or the study of international law or comparative legal systems. History, literature, health, philosophy, and environmental science are among the disciplines applied in these courses.
    b. Learning Outcomes
        i. By the end of their third-year, students will be able, in an appropriate situation, to consider an issue using the principles of another discipline, in addition to traditional legal analysis.

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University of South Dakota Knudson School of Law

1. Each student will demonstrate the ability to identify and understand key concepts in American substantive and procedural law. Each student will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Articulating foundational concepts of substantive law.
    b. Articulating foundational concepts in procedural law and recognizing their potential impact on substantive law claims.

2. Each student will demonstrate the ability to apply knowledge and critical thinking to perform competent legal analysis, reasoning and problem-solving. Each student will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Identifying relevant rules and policies by interpreting cases, the U.S. Constitution, statutes or administrative regulations (hereinafter referred to as "rules").
    b. Synthesizing the rules into a logical and coherent framework for analysis.
    c. Analyzing which rule a court is likely to apply where rules conflict with, or appear to conflict with, one another.
    d. Applying the rules to the facts of a case under consideration to determine the likely outcome of that case.
3. Each student will demonstrate the ability to conduct effective legal research. Each student will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Analyzing the legal issues to be researched and developing a research plan.
    b. Using a commercial electronic research database to compile information regarding a given issue by creating search queries using terms and connectors.
    c. Identifying print and online sources of legal information other than those accessed through electronic research databases.
    d. Distinguishing between different types of primary law sources, and the weight, reliability and binding or persuasive authority of each source.
    e. Evaluating the reliability of information, including but not limited to authority, credibility, currency and authenticity.
    f. Addressing contradictory authorities.
4. Each student will demonstrate effective skill in legal writing and oral communication. Each student will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Drafting a legal document that is well-reasoned, clear and organized.
    b. Drafting a persuasive legal document that is appropriate to the audience and the legal requirements governing that type of document.
    c. Demonstrating skill in oral communication.
    d. Displaying listening skills and the ability to articulate proper responses.
    e. Using proper citation forms.
5. Each student will demonstrate competency in the skills and methods that are essential for ethical and effective lawyering.
    a. Each student will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    b. Employing client interviewing and counseling skills.
    c. Demonstrating the ability to solve problems on behalf of clients.
    d. Completing a substantial, professional-quality project.
    e. Demonstrating the capacity for meaningful self-directed learning.
    f. Demonstrating effective time management.
    g. Developing minimal competency in financial analysis necessary for entry level attorneys.
    h. Recognizing common ethical dilemmas faced by lawyers and resolving them through the application of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct.
    i. Showing an understanding of the values of the profession, including integrity, fairness, respect, and civility.

6. Each student will demonstrate an understanding of, and sensitivity to, the diverse backgrounds and perspectives of people they encounter, both within and outside of the profession. Each student will demonstrate achievement of this learning outcome by:
    a. Exhibiting an awareness of cultural differences.
    b. Exhibiting an awareness of social differences.

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South Texas College of Law Houston (updated Fall 2023)

1. Substantive Law and Legal Process Knowledge
    a. Graduates of the law school will demonstrate mastery of the foundational areas of legal knowledge and legal processes with the proficiency suitable for a competent entry-level practitioner.
        i. Performance criteria may include, but not be limited to, the demonstrated knowledge of:
        ii. (a) the basic rules, principles, doctrines, concepts, and policies (i) in foundational areas of legal knowledge, including Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Evidence, Federal Income Taxation, Professional Responsibility, Property, and Torts, and (ii) in such other subjects sufficient to become eligible for admission to the practice of law;
        iii. (b) the roles and differing characteristics by which law is made and changed for the various sources of law, state and federal, including the common law; constitutions; legislation; administrative regulations; and the judicial interpretation of legislation, regulations, and constitutions, including international legal materials; and
        iv. (c) how to assess the advantages and disadvantages of the various forms of dispute resolution techniques, including both adjudicative processes, like jury and bench trials, arbitration, and adjudicative hearings, and less formal processes, like negotiation, conciliation, and mediation.
2. Legal Analysis, Reasoning, and Problem Solving
    a. Graduates of the law school will demonstrate the ability to perform legal analysis, legal reasoning, and legal problem solving with the proficiency suitable for a competent entry-level practitioner.
        i. Performance criteria may include,, but not be limited to, the demonstrated ability to:
        ii. *both orally and in writing (i) identify and articulate the legal issues presented in a variety of factual settings; (ii) recognize and assess the significance of potentially relevant facts, and determine and state the legal rules and principles relevant to the resolution of those issues; and (iii) formulate and evaluate the effectiveness of alternative legal arguments addressing the issues presented, including marshalling the legally significant facts;*
        iii. *both orally and in writing (i) analyze and interpret the legal rules and principles contained in judicial opinions, statutes, administrative regulations, and other legal authorities; (ii) explain the public policies*

underlying those rule and principles; and (iii) where appropriate, construct plausible alternative interpretations of the legal authorities; and

iv. *assist in solving a client's legal problem or accomplishing a client's legal objective by virtue of being able to (i) identify the client's problem; (ii) evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of competing alternative solutions; and (iii) formulate and implement a plan of action.*

3. Legal Research
    a. Graduates of the law school will be able independently to conduct effective legal research with the proficiency suitable for a competent entry-level practitioner.
        i. *Performance criteria may include, but not be limited to, the demonstrated ability to:*
        ii. *develop and implement an efficient and comprehensive research plan;*
        iii. *locate, retrieve, organize, analyze, and evaluate appropriate legal, factual, and policy source material in both written and digital formats; and*
        iv. *differentiate and assess the types and relevance of legal authorities.*
4. Other Professional Skills, Including Effective Communication
    a. Graduates of the law school will be able to perform such other professional skills as are appropriate for a new lawyer in their chosen areas of specialization with proficiency appropriate for a competent entry-level practitioner.
        i. *Performance criteria may include, but not be limited to, the demonstrated ability to:*
        ii. *both orally and in writing, communicate effectively by organizing and delivering appropriate, cogent, and persuasive communications for both legal and non-legal audiences;*
        iii. *engage effectively in client interviewing and counseling, negotiation, factual investigation and analysis, trial advocacy, conflict resolution, and cultural competency; and*
        iv. *engage effectively in drafting professional documents for litigation and drafting professional documents for transactions.*
5. Professional and Ethical Responsibility
    a. Graduates of the law school will be able to demonstrate an ability to exercise the professional judgment and ethical standards expected of a competent entry-level practitioner.
        i. *Performance criteria may include, but not be limited to, the demonstrated ability to:*
        ii. *identify the basic rules, principles, and policies governing the professional responsibilities of lawyers in the United States;*
        iii. *recognize, reflect upon, and respond appropriately to the ethical issues likely to arise in the practice of law; and*
        iv. *understand and support the role of lawyers in society and the professional responsibilities of lawyers in promoting justice and the access to justice and in service to the community.*
6. Self-Management and Collaboration

a. Graduates of the law school will be able to use the skills and concepts required for the effective and efficient management of law practice with the proficiency suitable for a competent entry-level practitioner.
    i. *Performance criteria may include, but not be limited to, the demonstrated ability to:*
    ii. *diagnose their own needs to increase their legal knowledge or to improve their legal skills, formulate professional development goals, identify appropriate professional development resources, and choose and implement a learning strategy for increasing knowledge or improving skills, making use of both self-reflection and feedback, as appropriate;*
    iii. *organize and manage legal work independently; and*
    iv. *collaborate effectively.*

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University of Southern California Gould School of Law

1. Possess knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
2. Demonstrate the ability to engage in thorough legal analysis, reasoning, research and problem-solving, and to conduct effective written and oral communication in the legal context
3. Exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system
4. Have experience working in and collaborating with a diverse community of students, faculty, and/or clients
5. Be aware of life-work balance and wellness issues, and of strategies and resources for addressing them

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Southern Illinois University Simmons Law School (updated Fall 2023)

1. Provide students with competency in legal reasoning, research, and writing, enabling them to become independent life-long learners;
2. Integrate theory and practice throughout the curriculum, and help students develop practice-ready skills appropriate to each stage in their legal education;
3. Foster the ethical and professional practice of law;
4. Provide a diverse educational environment where students are encouraged to examine their values and develop the ability to interact effectively with clients, other counsel, the judiciary, and others in a global society; and
5. Continually examine the effectiveness of the School of Law's program of legal education and identify new ways to meet the needs of students in an evolving legal environment.

Assessed Learning Objectives

- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the legal concepts in core subject areas and advanced specialized areas of substantive law and procedural law.
- Students will analyze legal problems effectively.
- Students will meet the expectations of a professional legal audience and clients when communicating in writing and orally.
- Students will conduct accurate and thorough legal research.
- Students will incorporate in their work the values and responsibilities of the legal profession.

- Students will demonstrate the ability to answer bar exam-style questions by identifying legal issues and correctly applying legal rules and principles under test-like conditions.

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Southern Methodist University Dedman School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Knowledge of the Law: Graduates will know and be able to accurately apply core areas of substantive and procedural law.
2. Legal Analysis & Problem Solving, Written & Oral Communication, and Legal Research: Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal analysis and reasoning, and in problem solving in the legal context; be able to speak and write clearly, logically, effectively, and in a manner appropriate to the audience and purpose of the communication; and demonstrate competence in legal research.
3. PROFESSIONAL SKILLS: Graduates will demonstrate professional skills necessary for effective representation of clients and participation in the legal profession and in society.
4. PROFESSIONAL & ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES: Graduates will understand the professional and ethical responsibilities of lawyers to clients and the legal system and the responsibility of the profession to provide access to justice and public service.

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Southern University Law Center (Updated Fall 2026)

1. **Issue Spotting**: Students should properly identify the issue presented in a legal problem and any sub-issues that are dispositive for the overall question being asked. Further, the issue should be clearly stated in a way that appropriately links it to the specific facts of the question.
2. **Analysis**: Students should thoroughly apply specific facts and make reasonable inferences from facts to legal elements, factors, sub-issues, and policy. Proper analysis requires the ability to identify legal issues in a fact pattern, to apply and distinguish cases, to identify the salient features of an appropriate precedent case, to identify legally significant similarities between the precedent case and a fact pattern and explain why the similarities are important, and to identify legally significant differences between the precedent case and a fact pattern. The ability to apply rules to facts is important. Students must be able to correctly articulate a rule implicated by the issue, to identify legally significant facts in the fact pattern, and to explain why the facts are significant by connecting the facts to the requirement(s) of the rule.
3. **Quality of Writing**: The writing should consistently follow the format requested in the call of the question. The overall essay should show a sense of proportion and balance that signifies a substantial understanding of the relative importance of the various issues discussed.

   Dispositive issues must be treated thoroughly; relevant issues must be given some attention and irrelevant issues should not be discussed. Sentences should be consistently well-crafted in a highly readable style. Traditional, moderately formal rules of English grammar should be consistently followed.
4. **Doctrinal Knowledge**: Dispositive portions of the relevant rule should be stated fully or should be rephrased in a legally equivalent way. Non-dispositive portions of the rule(s) (or relevant but nondispositive rules) should be stated as succinctly as possible. Irrelevant rules

should not be mentioned at all. Rules relied upon should be stated in a way that specifically applies to the facts of the exam question.

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Southwestern Law School (updated Fall 2023)

1. Reflection and Self-Fulfillment. Students will be able to reflect on their values, learning, and performance as these relate to their responsibilities as professionals to continuously learn, evolve, and achieve self-fulfillment.
    a. Students will identify, plan, and initiate efforts to pursue their professional goals in a manner that considers their values, priorities, and interests, as well as the steps required to achieve those professional goals.
    b. Students will meaningfully reflect on, identify, and assess their strengths, weaknesses, and values as professionals.
    c. Students will use self-assessment to plan future efforts for improvement as professionals.
2. Leadership and Service. Students will be able to appreciate the role of the legal profession in fostering justice and diversity through leadership, public service, and community involvement.
    a. Students will accurately identify the history, structures, values, shortcomings, and ongoing responsibilities of the legal profession with regard to fostering justice and diversity.
    b. Students will articulate an understanding of the need for lawyers to serve the community and legal profession and to improve access to justice by assisting the underserved through pro bono representation or other efforts.
    c. Students will identify and respect diverse backgrounds and perspectives that may affect client representation or professional work generally.
3. Ethics, Values, and Professionalism. Students will demonstrate good judgment consistent with the legal profession's ethics, values, and duties to clients, the legal system, and society.
    a. Students will accurately articulate law governing lawyers and ethical rules and values of the legal profession.
    b. Students will correctly identify issues of professional conduct for attorneys in actual or hypothetical factual settings.
    c. Students will capably apply law governing lawyers, and ethical rules and values of the legal profession to assess appropriate professional conduct in actual or hypothetical factual settings.
    d. Students will be honest, diligent, civil, punctual, and respectful in their actions and interactions with others.
4. Legal Knowledge. Students will be able to identify and explain fundamental legal rules, procedures, concepts, theories, and policies.
    a. Students will identify and accurately articulate the terms, rules, and principles of core substantive and procedural areas of law.
    b. Students will accurately identify and articulate the underlying theories, policies, historical development, and social, economic, and political context of legal rules.
    c. Students will logically synthesize legal rules from multiple authorities, critique the law’s goals and functions, critically analyze and reconcile conflicts in the law, accurately identify gaps and problems in the law, and formulate innovative solutions.

5. Application of Legal Knowledge. Students will be able to apply knowledge and critical reading and thinking skills to be proficient in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving.
    a. Students will accurately identify relevant legal issues raised by a set of facts.
    b. Students will accurately identify legal rules applicable to an issue raised by a set of facts, including conflicting rules and rules synthesized from multiple authorities pertinent to the particular issue.
    c. To support a conclusion on an issue, students will logically apply case law or other relevant legal authority to a set of facts by using facts, reasoning, comparisons, and policies.
    d. Students will anticipate significant opposing arguments based on fact, law, or policy, and adequately address them in a manner that supports a conclusion on an issue.
6. Legal Skills. Students will be able to effectively conduct legal research, investigate, advocate, collaborate, and communicate with a variety of audiences.
    a. In written legal analysis and other forms of legal writing, students will produce work that is clear, concise, well organized, and professional in tone and that complies with directions or instructions, including any formatting or citation requirements.
    b. Students will develop an effective research strategy.
    c. Students will locate and analyze primary and secondary sources relevant to a legal issue, including binding and persuasive authority.
    d. Students will draft and edit documents that analyze a legal problem and that advocate or advise effectively with regard to law, facts, or policy.
    e. Students will analyze and explain legal issues understandably and professionally in oral communication.
    f. Students will actively listen and collaborate effectively with others.

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University of St. Thomas School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Professional Formation and Ethical Responsibilities
    a. Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of their professional and ethical responsibilities in serving clients, the profession, and society. Whether working in law, business, government, or the non-profit sector, each graduate will be able to describe his or her evolving professional identity, which is grounded in a moral core, includes a commitment to self-directed professional learning, and reflects a concern for the disadvantaged and those who lack access to justice.
2. Knowledge of Substantive and Procedural Law
    a. Graduates will identify and be able to explain basic concepts, underlying theories, policy implications, and rules of law both in the required curriculum and in their chosen fields of study.
3. Legal Analysis, Reasoning, and Problem Solving
    a. Graduates will be able to analyze and assess strategies for solving a problem, including identifying legal and non-legal issues that may be important to clients and exercising good judgment in advising clients.
4. Written and Oral Communication Skills
    a. Graduates will be able to communicate effectively and appropriately in written and oral formats with a variety of audiences and in a variety of contexts.
5. Legal Research and Factual Investigation

a. Graduates will be able to retrieve, analyze, and effectively use legal resources; to appreciate different types of resources and their appropriate use as references or authorities; to evaluate the relevance, reliability, currency, and varying strength of legal authorities; and to gather relevant non-legal information or collaborate with non-legal professionals to better understand how the law may apply to a particular situation and the real-world consequences in a given situation.

6. Teamwork and Relationship Skills
    a. Graduates will demonstrate competence in initiating and sustaining professional relationships and working with others toward common goals. Graduates will also demonstrate competence in interacting effectively with people across cultural differences.
7. Learning Outcome 7: Technology and Artificial Intelligence (AI)
    a. Graduates will understand how AI functions and how to use it effectively and responsibly in legal practice — including how to generate AI outputs, assess them for accuracy and professional suitability, integrate AI into legal workflows through systematic practices, fulfill the norms of professional ethics and professional identity in AI-augmented practice, and critically evaluate the social, moral, and governance consequences of AI in law and society.

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St. John's University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law
    a Identifying and applying concepts of law in foundational courses, core areas, and other areas as reflected by our curricular offerings.
    b Identifying and understanding how the law evolves.
    c Identifying legal issues and applying relevant law to a novel set of facts.
2. Demonstrate Competency in Legal Practice Skills
    a Developing an effective and appropriate legal research strategy.
    b Demonstrating the ability to develop a case planning strategy.
    c Demonstrating the ability to conduct a factual investigation.
    d Demonstrating proficiency in interviewing, counseling, and alternative dispute resolution.
    e Locating, analyzing, and synthesizing primary and secondary sources relevant to the legal issue at hand.
    f Applying the relevant legal rules to the legally significant facts and drawing appropriate conclusions based on clients' interests and goals.
3. Communicate effectively in both written and oral form.
    a Drafting and editing documents that objectively analyze a legal problem.
    b Drafting and editing documents designed to persuade a reader.
    c Drafting and editing documents that create legal rights and obligations.
    d In oral and written communications, communicating in a clear, concise, and effective manner.
    e In all documents, employing rules of grammar, spelling, and citation.
    f Making persuasive oral arguments or presentations.
4. Engage with legal concepts at a scholarly level.
    a Communicating an argument on an issue of law or legal policy.

b Researching, locating, analyzing, and engaging with scholarship on the topic.

c Citing and attributing the words and ideas of others properly.

5. Fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.

a Demonstrating awareness of cultural differences that may impact representation of one's clients, the legal profession, and the legal system.

b Identifying the history, goals, structures, values, and responsibilities of the legal profession.

c Identifying and applying rules of professional conduct for attorneys.

d Understanding the importance of assisting the underserved with their unmet legal needs and providing at least 50 hours of pro bono service during Law School.

e Demonstrating awareness of the role of structural inequities, including structural racism, in the legal system.

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St. Mary's University School of Law

1. Skills. Student must be able to demonstrate competency in the following areas:
    a. Legal drafting and writing
    b. Critical reading
    c. Legal analysis/critical thinking
    d. Public speaking
    e. Effective listening
    f. Technology
    g. Legal research
    h. ADR
    i. Litigation skills
    j. Applying canons of statutory interpretation
2. Legal Principles. Student must be able to demonstrate knowledge of:
    a. Sufficient substantive law to pass the bar exam and be proficient in a basic law
    b. The theoretical bases for and public policies of various types of substantive laws
    c. The relationship between substantive law and potential clients
3. Professionalism and Identity. Students must demonstrate knowledge of and practice:
    a. Legal ethics
    b. Work ethic
    c. Professionalism
    d. Time management and timely arrivals and submittals
    e. Email etiquette
    f. Ability to evolve with the future of law as the practice changes
4. Service and Justice**.** Students must recognize:
    a. Principles of justice
    b. Pro bono/community service
    c. Marianist principles

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St. Thomas University Benjamin L. Crump College of Law

1. Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the law and the American legal system.

2. Students will demonstrate competency in issue spotting, analytical and problem-solving skills.
3. Students will demonstrate competency in research.
4. Students will communicate effectively and with civility.
5. Students will demonstrate competency in legal practice skills.
6. Students will exercise proper professional and ethical responsibility to clients and the legal system.
7. Students will demonstrate awareness of their moral and ethical responsibility to society.

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Stanford Law School

1. Exhibit knowledge and understanding of key concepts in substantive law, procedural law, and legal thought.
2. Demonstrate facility with legal analysis and reasoning. This may include, but will not necessarily include, a combination of skills such as synthesizing cases, identifying and applying relevant principles, and mastering modes of inquiry (whether scientific, social scientific, or humanistic) that inform and contextualize legal analysis and reasoning.
3. Demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research.
4. Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively in writing.
5. Demonstrate the ability to communicate orally (such as in group or individual presentations, while delivering advice to a client, or in the course of oral advocacy).
6. Display familiarity with the law governing lawyers and exhibit an understanding of a lawyer's distinctive ethical responsibilities to clients, the legal system, and the broader public.
7. Display other professional skills needed for effective and responsible participation in the legal profession (such as, interviewing; counseling; negotiation; fact development and analysis; trial practice; contract review and drafting; conflict resolution; leadership behaviors, attitudes, and styles; collaboration and teamwork; execution; and cultural competency).

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Stetson University College of Law*

1. Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
    a. Identify and apply foundational legal concepts in civil procedure, criminal law, contract law, constitutional law, tort law, real property law, professional responsibility, and evidence law.
    b. Identify and apply legal concepts associated with interpreting codes and administrative law process.
2. Demonstrate sophistication in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving
    a. Identify relevant legal issues raised by clients' legal problems.
    b. Identify relevant legal rules applicable to each issue, including synthesizing multiple authorities into a cohesive rule.
    c. Identify legally significant facts applicable to each issue.
    d. Apply the relevant legal rules to the legally significant facts and, as necessary, analogize and distinguish authorities, and respond to counterarguments.

e. Draw appropriate conclusions based on the facts, taking into account the impact on public policy and clients' interests.

3. Gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.
    a. Create and execute an effective strategy to gather facts and interpret them.
    b. Create and execute an effective, efficient legal research strategy including appropriate use of technology.
4. Communicate effectively in writing and orally
    a. Prepare legal documents that are appropriate for their audiences and purposes.
    b. Prepare for and engage in oral communication appropriate for the audience and purpose. .
5. Exercise professional and ethical judgment.
    a. Identify and apply rules and norms of professional conduct.
    b. Identify and consider relevant non-legal issues.
    c. Understand the lawyer's role in relation
6. Demonstrate competencies and character traits important to the role of a professional
    a. Demonstrate the habits and activities of:
        i. Professional development;
        ii. Self-management (including workload, stress, and crisis management);
        iii. Emotional intelligence;
        iv. Interpersonal and organizational communication; and
        v. Cultural awareness.
7. Demonstrate commitment to community, access to justice, and a culture of stewardship.
    a. Perform pro bono service.
    b. Engage in other means of serving the community and the legal profession

*The Stetson webpage was unable to be permalinked because of formatting issues

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Suffolk University Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(A), the successful Suffolk graduate should know and understand substantive and procedural law. Specifically, graduates should
    a. Learn the fundamental principles of Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Professional Responsibility, Property, and Torts.
    b. Comprehend substantive and procedural law through elective coursework appropriate to the professional and intellectual interests of each student.
2. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(B), the successful Suffolk graduate should be able to perform legal analysis and legal research, solve problems, and communicate effectively in the legal context. Specifically, graduates should demonstrate the ability to:
    a. Analyze legal issues orally and in writing by critically reading legal authority, synthesizing rules, evaluating facts, applying law to facts, and solving problems.
    b. Conduct accurate, thorough, and efficient legal research.
    c. Communicate in a concise, organized, professional, and timely manner appropriate to the audience and circumstances.

3. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(C), the successful Suffolk graduate should understand and exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Specifically, graduates should demonstrate the ability to:
    a. Identify ethical issues and resolve them in a manner consistent with the law and rules governing lawyers.
    b. Maintain practice competencies through knowledge of relevant law, development of applicable skills, and understanding current practice technologies.
    c. Understand and apply a lawyer's ethical duties to clients, including those associated with client centered representation in a world of diverse clients.
    d. Fulfill the public responsibilities of lawyers.
4. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(D), the successful Suffolk graduate should demonstrate other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
5. In accordance with ABA Standard 302 and 303(b), the successful Suffolk graduate should demonstrate the ability to:
    a. Recognize how personal position (including but not limited to race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, socioeconomic status, or military status) shapes understanding of the law and its impact on those with different positions; and
    b. Appreciate law's relationship to past and present conditions of social justice and equality.

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Syracuse University College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Knowledge and Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law - Including foundational legal principles and procedures across subject matters;
2. Essential Lawyering Skills - Including legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, identification and resolution of legal problems, and written and oral communication in professional contexts;
3. Professional and Ethical Responsibility – Including identifying and managing professional and ethical obligations to clients and the legal system; and
4. Professional Readiness – Preparedness for the developing practice of law in the 21st century, including adapting to the evolving use of technology in the legal profession.

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Temple University Beasley School of Law

1. Students will demonstrate knowledge of the law and its role in society.
    a. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental terms, rules, and principles of law, including significant alternative formulations and interpretations, in all required courses and in a variety of elective courses.
    b. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the impact of legal rules and principles on society and its various sub-groups. Performance Criterion 1.3:
    c. Students will demonstrate an understanding of how legal rules develop and their connection to historical, social or political context.
2. Students will demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning.

a. Students will demonstrate the ability to read legal authority critically to comprehend and synthesize controlling rules and principles, to discern policy justifications and to identify possible alternative formulations, interpretations and justifications.
b. Students will demonstrate the ability to identify and state rules, principles and policy justifications clearly and accurately.
c. Students will demonstrate the ability to identify those facts in an actual or hypothetical scenario which are legally significant to the application of each potentially relevant legal rule, principle, and policy justification.
d. Students will demonstrate the ability to think analogically and critically in applying relevant rules, principles and policy justifications, and possible alternative formulations and interpretations, to an actual or hypothetical fact scenario.

3. Students will demonstrate competency in written and oral communication.
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to write in a clear, concise, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate in varied legal contexts.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to speak in a clear, concise, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate in varied legal contexts.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to actively listen to legal professionals, clients and others.
4. Students will demonstrate competency in the professional and problem-solving skills required of law school graduates entering the legal profession.
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to select and employ legal research tools, strategies, and methods to identify legal authority that is relevant to actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to effectively utilize basic professional skills employed by lawyers, in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios, such as interviewing, counseling, analyzing data, negotiating, or drafting formal or technical legal documents, legislation, or policy positions.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to construct arguments, and counter-arguments, designed to achieve a client's objectives or otherwise solve a problem in a legal context or advance a legal position.
    d. Students will demonstrate the ability to advocate persuasively to achieve a client's objectives or otherwise solve a problem in a legal context or advance a legal position in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    e. Students will demonstrate the ability to identify practical considerations and potential effects on clients and society when formulating a course of action to achieve a client's objectives or otherwise solve a problem in a legal context or advance a legal position in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.
    f. Students will demonstrate the ability to work collaboratively with others in a variety of legal settings.
5. Students will demonstrate professionalism and a commitment to the principles of professional responsibility.
    a. Students, through their undertakings, such as choosing to take the pledge during orientation and other actions, will demonstrate a commitment to uphold the honor and integrity of the legal profession, to conduct themselves with honesty, dignity, and care, honoring the values and standards that are expressed in the rules governing

Temple Law School and that are shared by the legal profession, and to treat others with civility, fairness and respect, even in disagreement.

b. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the rules, laws and other authority that govern the practice of law and an appreciation of the values shared by members of the legal profession.
c. Students will demonstrate the ability to recognize and identify professional and ethical dilemmas when presented in actual or hypothetical fact scenarios.
d. When presented with a professional or ethical dilemma in an actual or hypothetical fact scenario, students will demonstrate the ability to formulate and articulate one or more possible resolutions that will result in an appropriate outcome.

6. Students will demonstrate knowledge of the importance of service to the profession and to the community at large, including the legally underserved.
    a. Students, through their actions, will demonstrate a commitment to public service and to achieving justice, including through pro bono service or other means of serving the community at large and the legal profession.
    b. Students will demonstrate knowledge of the importance of understanding and appreciating people from diverse backgrounds and cultures.
7. Students will demonstrate an awareness of the operation of law in a global context.
    a. Students, through their coursework, travels, and extracurricular activities, will demonstrate the ability to recognize and identify comparative approaches to common legal problems, legal issues raised when activities concern actors in more than one nation, or when more than one legal system is potentially applicable in actual or hypothetical scenarios.
8. Students will understand the historical and current role biases play in the U.S. legal system; learn cultural competency skills; and identify strategies to eliminate racism in the legal profession.
    a. Students will develop an understanding of the law's current relationship to systemic inequality based on biases such as those based on race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, ethnicity, religion, national origin, dis/ability, age, immigration status and/or socioeconomic status, the intersections of these traits, and the differences they may entail.
    b. Students will be exposed to the historical role of U.S. law in both reflecting and shaping social hierarchy.
    c. Students will identify and develop an understanding of the various strategies that can be employed to eliminate racism in the legal system as well as the elimination of biases based other group identifications such as color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, ethnicity, religion, national origin, dis/ability, age, immigration status and/or socioeconomic status.
    d. Students will develop an understanding of and be able to exhibit cultural competencies, including an understanding of the various issues confronted by individuals and institutions that exist in a multi-racial, multi-cultural world.

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University of Tennessee Winston College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Substantive and Procedural Law

a. Graduates will attain knowledge of substantive and procedural law sufficient to begin the practice of law.

2. Legal Analysis & Reasoning
    a. Graduates will be proficient in legal analysis and reasoning skills.
3. Legal Research, Problem-Solving, and Communication Skills
    a. Graduates will be proficient at conducting legal research, utilizing research and analysis in solving problems, and effectively communicating information appropriate for a given audience.
4. Professional and Ethical Responsibilities
    a. Graduates will understand how to act in a professional manner, how to comply with the standards of professional conduct, and how to fulfill a lawyer's responsibilities as a representative of clients, an officer of the court, and a public citizen responsible for the quality and availability of justice.
5. Professional Self-Development Planning
    a. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to create, execute, and adapt a plan for reaching their professional goals.

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Texas A&M University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

Judgment and Problem-Solving Skills

Students will demonstrate an ability to conduct legal research and apply legal doctrine in analytical problem-solving methodology to analyze legal arguments.

Legal Knowledge

Students will demonstrate knowledge in core areas of substantive law, procedure, and legal theory

Ethical and Professional Identity

Students will be able to recognize and resolve moral, ethical, and professional dilemmas that lawyers regularly encounter and to understand the essential values, habits, and responsibilities of lawyers as representatives of clients, officers of the court, and members of society at large.

Communication and Practice Skills

Students will demonstrate effective written and oral communication skills required for the practice of law.

Service

Students will understand the importance of community involvement, pro bono service, and access to justice.

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University of Texas School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, and problem-solving;
3. Written and oral communication in the legal context;
4. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
5. Professional self-development.

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Texas Southern University Thurgood Marshall School of Law (Learning Outcomes unavailable online as of Fall 2026)

1. Demonstrate the ability to think critically by synthesizing, formulating, and applying principles of law to resolve a legal issue
2. Demonstrate the ability to write critically by organizing and expressing ideas in writing with precision, clarity, logic and economy
3. Demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research and writing
4. Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental legal principles in several core legal fields of practice
5. Demonstrate the ability to conduct an effective client interview
6. Demonstrate the ability to make effective oral arguments before a court mediator or legal tribunal
7. Demonstrate knowledge of the rules, norms and cannons of professional conduct in the legal profession
8. Demonstrate understanding of the role and importance of attorney pro bono service

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Texas Tech University School of Law (Learning Outcomes unavailable online as of Fall 2026)

1. Other Professional Skills. Graduates will develop "other professional skills" needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession, including the following skills:
    a. Demonstrate leadership skills in a variety of settings;
    b. Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively with others;
    c. Maintain civility and respect for cultural diversity; and
    d. Exhibit a commitment to pro bono and public service activities
2. Written and Oral Communication. Graduates will demonstrate competent skills in written and oral communication, including the following skills:
    a. Communicate effectively by employing predictive, persuasive, and operational writing techniques, and
    b. Engage in effective and professional oral communication, including the delivery of an oral argument.
3. Professional and Ethical Responsibilities. Graduates will demonstrate competent knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities, including the following:
    a. Identify and describe the applicable rules and standards governing lawyers' professionalism and ethical responsibilities;
    b. Apply knowledge of professional ethics to the resolution of identified dilemmas;
    c. Apply knowledge of professional ethics in the context of oral and written advocacy; and
    d. Demonstrate professionalism through conduct consistent with the legal profession's values and standards.
4. Legal research. Students will demonstrate competent skills in legal research, including the following skills:
    a. Identify and describe the roles and differing characteristics of sources of law, including the weight of authority;

b. Create and implement a logical research plan that employs the appropriate tools of legal research; and
c. Use proper citation when required.

5. Legal Analysis, Reasoning & Problem-Solving. Graduates will demonstrate competent skills in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem-solving, including the following skills:
    a. Accurately identify the material facts, procedural history, issues on appeal, rules of law, reasoning, holding, and policy in appellate court opinions;
    b. Identify and describe legal issues implicated by a factual scenario;
    c. Identify and describe relevant legal authority applicable to identified legal issues;
    d. Identify and describe key rules and reasoning contained within applicable authority;
    e. Effectively synthesize and reconcile multiple legal authorities when applicable;
    f. Effectively analogize and distinguish precedent, and
    g. Propose reasonable resolutions to legal problems.

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The Ohio State University Moritz College of Law

1. Legal Doctrine and Substantive Knowledge
    a. Students will demonstrate proficiency in explaining and applying the core concepts in the following areas:
        i. The required first-year curriculum: Torts, Civil Procedure, Contracts, Criminal Law, Legal Analysis and Writing, Legislation, and Property.
        ii. The upper-division required courses of Constitutional Law, Professional Responsibility, and second-year legal writing course.
        iii. Upper-division elective courses, which together may fit within a general area of study as identified by the list of "Course Areas" in the "Guide to the Upper-Class Curriculum."
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to identify ambiguous, unsettled, or open issues in a field of law and the ability to apply a reasoned perspective to analyze those issues.
    c. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the sources, processes, and theories of law and legal change.
2. Ability to Use Law-Related Materials and Processes
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to use effective legal research strategies to find relevant sources using the fundamental tools of legal research.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to assess, interpret, and synthesize legal sources relevant to resolving a legal issue, including thinking critically about how to apply those sources.
    c. Students will demonstrate proficiency in legal practice skills appropriate to their professional goals. For instance, students may develop proficiency in skills such as fact gathering, interviewing, negotiation, dispute resolution, pre-trial and trial practice, legislative advocacy, administrative representation, regulatory enforcement, client counseling, or legal drafting. As relevant to professional goals, students will demonstrate an awareness of technologies that assist in the practice of law, such as technologies that create practice-related documents or help lawyers manage information.

3. Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to engage in effective legal analysis and reasoning, including the following types of critical thinking: (1) deductive reasoning, (2) cost-benefit analysis, (3) thinking by analogy, and (4) viewing problems from competing perspectives.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to investigate, analyze, and resolve real or simulated client problems, which may include working with the client to identify the client's interests and objectives; gathering relevant facts; adapting to changed circumstances; identifying ethical issues; anticipating and assessing risks; identifying appropriate courses of action; advising the client; and implementing a course of action.
4. Communication
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively and ethically about legal matters in writing to a variety of audiences, including objective and persuasive writing, and including drafting legal documents such as legal memoranda, briefs, contracts, and client communications.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to engage effectively and ethically in factual development related to a representation, which may include skills such as developing a plan for fact development; gathering information from a variety of sources; conducting interviews; listening; and assessing the reliability of information.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate legal analysis effectively and ethically through speaking in contexts related to their professional goals. Common contexts include client counseling; negotiation; mediation; trial; appellate arguments; administrative proceedings; legislative advocacy; and meetings.
5. Skills for Continued Development (Meta-cognition)
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to reflect on their own thought processes in order to improve and adapt them.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to adapt their knowledge and training to new situations, including processes or areas of the law with which they are unfamiliar, through independent learning, legal research, and consultation with others.
6. Interpersonal Skills and Professionalism
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to effectively work in groups, including demonstrating that they have learned to delegate responsibility, divide work equitably, pool knowledge, challenge arguments, and refine understanding through discussion and debate.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to listen to and engage with ideas and arguments that differ from their own, and demonstrate an awareness of conscious and unconscious biases that influence their interactions with clients, peers, judges and others.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to listen to, communicate with, and engage with others in a professional and respectful manner.
7. Professional Judgment

a. Students will demonstrate an understanding of and an ability to conform to the rules of professional conduct by identifying, explaining, and applying the applicable rules of professional conduct.
b. Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate their advice and analysis in a manner appropriate to the particular needs of a client, and will demonstrate the ability to adapt their advice as the client's needs evolve.
c. Students will demonstrate an awareness of a lawyer's responsibility to seek improvement of the law, access to the legal system, the administration of justice, and the quality of service rendered by the legal profession.

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Cooley Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Our graduates master and demonstrate fluency with the substantive and procedural knowledge, including legal research, legal analysis and problem solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context, necessary to pass the bar examination and practice law.
2. Our graduates demonstrate the lawyering skills required to competently practice law in today's legal market.
3. Our graduates demonstrate the legal, moral, ethical, and professional characteristics of an honorable member of the profession.

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Touro University Jacob D. Fuchsberg Law Center

1. Have a core understanding of the principles of fundamental areas of American substantive and procedural law, including civil procedure, torts, contracts, property, criminal law, constitutional law, evidence, business organizations and trusts and estates.
2. Comprehend, analyze and synthesize legal texts and apply the legal principles extracted from the texts to new factual circumstances.
3. Demonstrate an ability to use effective oral and written communication.
4. Demonstrate the ability to conduct essential practice skills including effective problem-solving, fact investigation, interviewing, negotiating, counseling, and legal research.
5. Exercise proper professional and ethical behavior toward their clients and the legal system and progress in the development of their professional identity.
6. Demonstrate a commitment to public and community service.

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Tulane University Law School

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Tulane Law School's program guides students in acquiring a foundation of knowledge in public and private law and the ability to identify legal issues and articulate legal theories based on a set of facts. In our first-year program, students learn to read, analyze and apply cases, statutes and other materials in contracts, torts, property, civil procedure, criminal law, and constitutional law. In our upper class curriculum, students expand their knowledge base and learn to synthesize legal principles across a variety of subject-matter areas. Students may elect to develop expertise in legal materials and methods in our areas of curricular strength, such as

Admiralty & Maritime Law, Comparative & Civil Law, Environmental & Energy Law, International & Comparative Law, and Sports Law.

2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
    a. Students learn how to formulate a research plan to resolve legal issues and to communicate their analysis to a legal audience. In our first-year Legal Research & Writing course, students learn traditional and state-of-the-art legal research techniques and acquire basic competence in drafting legal memoranda and briefs and in oral advocacy. Students learn to formulate an open-ended research plan and use legal analysis, reasoning, and persuasive argumentation to advance a more complex thesis in a major writing project, such as in a seminar, in connection with a journal, or through a faculty supervised research project. Students may elect to acquire additional experience in written and oral advocacy in our Moot Court program and clinical programs.
3. The exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
    a. Students learn how lawyers manage fundamental professional and ethical dilemmas in the practice of law. Students become aware of the general goals and responsibilities of the legal profession throughout the curriculum, beginning with the 1L orientation program. Students learn the rules of ethics and acquire an understanding of the roles of lawyers in our society and the nature and structure of the legal profession in our Legal Profession course. Students become aware of the needs of underserved individuals and the community at large by performing a minimum of fifty hours of pro bono service.
4. The professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
    a. Student learn how to integrate doctrine, theory, analytic and practical skills, and legal ethics in the effective representation of a client. In our Intersession Boot Camp and our clinics, simulation courses, and externships, students learn techniques for gathering information and gain experience in assessing strategies and taking an appropriate course of action to advance a client's interests. Students also learn, individually and collaboratively, how to organize and manage legal work and how to evaluate their performance on an ongoing basis.

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University of Tulsa College of Law (updated Fall 2026)

I. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law necessary for effective and responsible participation in the legal profession and related professions and industries by:
    a. Understanding various sources of law and legal authority, their relative priority, and how they interact;
    b. Demonstrating ability to identify, describe, and apply fundamental rules of law; and
    c. Understanding the relationship and interaction between substantive and procedural law.

II. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving by:

a. Demonstrating capacity to identify issues relevant to resolving legal questions and differentiate issues based on their importance;
b. Demonstrating ability to research applicable legal authority;
c. Demonstrating capacity to resolve legal problems thoroughly and methodically by:
    1. Critically reading applicable authority;
    2. Synthesizing the relevant rules of law into a logical framework for analysis;
    3. Applying the identified rules to the facts, including evaluating potential counterarguments; and
    4. When appropriate, analogizing the facts to or distinguishing the facts from those of precedent cases; and
    5. Demonstrating ability to take multiple or opposing perspectives and assess the strongest arguments from each perspective.

III. Graduates will demonstrate competency in written and oral communication with members of the legal and related professions as well as the public by:
a. Demonstrating ability to write legal documents that are clear, concise, well-reasoned, organized, professional in tone, appropriate to the audience and circumstances, and, if appropriate, contain proper citation to authority;
b. Demonstrating ability to effectively advocate for a position, both orally and in writing, taking into account the standpoint of the recipient of the communication and the context in which it is made.

IV. Graduates will demonstrate competency in the professional skills lawyers need to meet their responsibilities by:
a. Demonstrating capacity to improve performance based on feedback;
b. Demonstrating ability to advise a client regarding available options, including advantages and disadvantages of each option;
c. Demonstrating ability to work collaboratively;
d. Demonstrating ability to identify and elicit relevant facts that support or undermine a legal argument; and
e. Demonstrating ability to negotiate effectively on behalf of a client.

V. Graduates will demonstrate competency in professionalism and ethics by:
a. Demonstrating ability to identify and analyze ethical issues raised by various aspects of the attorney-client relationship;
b. Demonstrating ability to identify and analyze attorneys' conflicts of interest;
c. Demonstrating ability to identify and analyze ethical issues in relation to the attorney's duties toward tribunals, opposing parties and counsel, unrepresented persons, or the public; and
d. Demonstrating understanding of how ethical standards are enforced.

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University at Buffalo School of Law, State University of New York (updated Fall 2023)

1. Graduates will effectively navigate substantive and procedural law. Graduates will demonstrate competency in this learning outcome by

a. Recalling, articulating, and explaining core concepts, doctrines, principles, and policies in the fundamental areas of law taught in required courses: civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property, and torts; and
b. Recalling, articulating, and explaining core concepts, doctrines, principles, and policies of other important bodies of law such as administrative law, bankruptcy, business organizations, criminal procedure, environmental law, evidence, family law, federal courts, gratuitous transfers, tax, or work law.

2. Graduates will exhibit competency in legal analysis, legal reasoning, and problem-solving. Graduates will demonstrate competency in this learning outcome by
    a. Identifying legal issues raised by a factual scenario and the facts and legal concepts, doctrines, principles, and policies necessary to evaluate those issues;
    b. Analyzing, analogizing, and distinguishing statutes, cases, and other legal authorities and synthesizing them into coherent legal guidance;
    c. Applying the legal concepts, doctrines, principles, and policies necessary to evaluate a factual scenario and articulating and critically appraising credible arguments and counterarguments; and
    d. Formulating legally appropriate recommendations that take account of the circumstances, interests, and objectives of the client and other parties concerned.
3. Graduates will exhibit competency in legal research. Graduates will demonstrate competency in this learning outcome by:
    a. Developing effective legal research strategies, including identifying and prioritizing relevant primary and secondary sources and employing appropriate search terms and techniques; and
    b. Competently using the principal tools and resources of legal research to locate the relevant case law, statutes, and other legal authorities.
4. Graduates will communicate effectively in written and oral form. Graduates will demonstrate competency in this learning outcome by:
    a. Drafting legal documents, including objective and persuasive analyses of legal issues, that are organized, clear, concise, accurate, and free of grammatical, spelling, and citation errors; and
    b. Making presentations, including a persuasive oral argument, that are organized, clear, concise, and accurate.
5. Graduates will fulfill their ethical responsibilities to clients, the legal system, and the public. Graduates will demonstrate competency in this learning outcome by
    a. Understanding their ethical responsibilities to clients, the legal system, and the public.
    b. Recalling, articulating, and explaining core concepts, doctrines, principles, and policies of the law and ethical norms governing the practice of law;
    c. Recognizing and resolving professional responsibility issues that arise in the practice of law;
    d. Reflecting critically upon the obligations of attorneys;
    e. Recognizing how differences in experience, identity, and values may affect client representation;

f. Understanding the attorney's professional responsibility to support the duty of service to the underrepresented, so that all individuals have equal access to our justice system; and
g. Appreciating the attorney's responsibility to promote justice.
h. Exploring the habits of wellbeing necessary for a fulfilling legal career.

6. Graduates will possess the professional skills required for competent performance in the legal profession. Graduates will demonstrate competency in this learning outcome by:
   a. Engaging in the performance of professional skills needed for competent participation as a member of the legal profession;
   b. Behaving in professional interactions with a demeanor that reflects conscientiousness, integrity, and respect for everyone involved; and
   c. Working independently and proficiently to organize, plan, and manage legal projects.

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University of California College of the Law, San Francisco

1. Doctrinal and Substantive Knowledge: Students will be able to identify, explain, and employ basic concepts, theories, procedures, and rules of law in both core legal areas and in their own chosen area(s) of specialization.
2. Problem Solving and Critical Thinking: Students will be able to analyze, assess, and form independent judgments on a variety of legal issues, and will use these skills to solve client legal problems.
3. Practical and Communication Skills: Students will be able to gather and analyze evidence, communicate effectively in appropriate written and oral formats with a multiplicity of audiences, and demonstrate other professional skills.
4. Research Skills: Students will be able to independently retrieve, organize, analyze and evaluate paper and electronic legal and interdisciplinary sources, and differentiate between the types and relevance of authorities.
5. Professionalism: Students will demonstrate the professional skills necessary for effective and ethical participation in the legal profession.
6. Public Service: Students will be able to describe the roles and responsibilities of lawyers in overcoming obstacles to legal access and in promoting social justice.

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University of Illinois Chicago School of Law*

1. Substantive and Procedural Rules of Law. Graduates will be able to identify and apply key concepts in substantive and procedural law.
2. Basic Legal Analysis, Legal Research, Problem-Solving, and Communication. Graduates will be able to conduct legal research and legal analysis, engage in problem-solving, and effectively communicate both orally and in writing.
3. Professional Identity and Ethics. Graduates will be able to identify and apply professional and ethical rules applicable to clients and the legal system.
4. Entry-Level Capabilities. Graduates will demonstrate, at an appropriate level of proficiency, the skills necessary for an entry-level attorney.

* The UIC webpage was unable to be permalinked because of formatting issues

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University of Massachusetts School of Law

1. Legal Doctrine and Analysis
    a. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law and the American legal system.
        i. Graduates will identify, describe, interpret, and critique the rules and policies of the fundamental areas of American substantive law, including civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law and procedure, evidence, property, and torts.
        ii. Graduates will identify, describe, interpret, and critique the rules and policies of at least two additional bar-tested areas of substantive law, such as business organizations, commercial law, family law, secured transactions, and trusts and estates.
        iii. Graduates will identify, describe, and critique the American legal system's structures and processes.
    b. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of the ethical standards applicable to lawyers and the practice of law in the American legal system.
        i. Graduates will identify and describe the sources of the law governing lawyers in the American legal system.
        ii. Graduates will identify, describe, and interpret the rules and policies of the law governing lawyers in the American legal system.
    c. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning.
        i. Graduates will identify the legal issues that apply to a given set of facts.
        ii. Graduates will read legal authorities critically and synthesize the key rules, standards, and policies from those authorities.
        iii. Graduates will harmonize apparently conflicting authorities, recognize genuinely conflicting authorities, and analyze which conflicting authority should apply.
        iv. Graduates will analogize to and distinguish from the facts of relevant cases.
        v. Graduates will apply the pertinent rules and standards to the relevant facts.
        vi. Graduates will assess the policy implications of the applicable rules and standards to the relevant facts.
        vii. Graduates will identify and evaluate potential counterarguments.
2. Professional Skills
    a. Graduates will demonstrate competency in written and oral legal communications.
        i. Graduates will draft clear, effective, professional, and well-organized memoranda that predict how the law applies to the client's circumstances.
        ii. Graduates will draft clear, effective, professional, and well-organized briefs that advocate for a client's position.
        iii. Graduates will deliver clear, effective, professional, and persuasive oral arguments to trial and appellate judges.
        iv. Graduates will make clear, effective, professional, and well-organized presentations to clients and supervisors.
        v. Graduates will listen actively to clients, judges, colleagues, and others.
    b. Graduates will demonstrate competency in problem solving.
        i. Graduates will identify and explore their clients' goals.

ii. Graduates will identify and diagnose problems as they relate to their clients' goals.
iii. Graduates will generate and evaluate potential legal and non-legal solutions.
iv. Graduates will develop and implement plans of action to advance their clients' goals.

c. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal research.
i. Graduates will identify and effectively employ the fundamental tools of legal research.
ii. Graduates will design and implement logical research plans that accommodate temporal and financial constraints.
iii. Graduates will locate authorities that provide the rules and policies applicable to a given factual situation.
iv. Graduates will distinguish binding from persuasive authorities and assess the weight of authorities.

d. Graduates will demonstrate competency in collaboration and self-evaluation.
i. Graduates will listen to colleagues respectfully, work cooperatively toward shared goals, and treat conflicting viewpoints among colleagues as an opportunity for improving understanding.
ii. Graduates will identify and reflect on their own strengths and weaknesses and assess their professional performance.
iii. Graduates will use their self-assessment to plan future efforts for improvement.

3. Professional Identity

a. Graduates will exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
i. Graduates will identify ethical and other professional dilemmas in their practice of law.
ii. Graduates will apply ethical standards to help resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas.
iii. Graduates will demonstrate integrity, reliability, diligence, and judgment in their professional interactions with others.
iv. Graduates will recognize common causes of lawyer misconduct and be aware of sources of support for lawyers.

b. Graduates will support the legal profession's obligation to promote justice.
i. Graduates will advance the profession's obligation to promote public access to adequate legal services.
ii. Graduates will contribute to improving the quality of service rendered by the legal profession.

c. Graduates will support UMass Law's mission as the Commonwealth's public law school to serve the common good.
i. Graduates will understand their role as legal professionals as a form of service to others that transcends their personal interest.

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University of Nevada, Las Vegas William S. Boyd School of Law (updated Fall 2025)

1. Legal Knowledge

    a. *Apply domestic, comparative, international, legislative, regulatory, statutory, or transnational laws*
    b. Example: Applying, classifying, defining, describing, employing, explaining, labeling, listing, reproducing, reviewing, stating, or using legal knowledge
2. Analysis and Decision-Making
    a. *Evaluate or solve legal problems*
    b. Example: Analogizing, analyzing, being creative or innovative, comparing, critiquing, differentiating, distinguishing, exercising practical judgment, planning, problem solving, reasoning, or theorizing
3. Policy Evaluation
    a. *Examine and connect legal contexts, issues, policy, theory, or values*
    b. Example: Understanding or evaluating specific situations in light of fundamental principles and values such as equality, fairness, liberty, justice, or analytical orientations such as economics, public safety, or critical legal studies
4. Legal Writing
    a. *Draft written texts for legal purposes and audiences*
    b. Example: drafting, editing, formulating, memorializing, modifying, recording, restating, revising, reviewing, or summarizing
5. Oral Communication
    a. Employ oral communication for legal purposes and audiences
    b. Example: Advising, advocating, arguing, counseling, debating, describing, formulating, influencing, listening, presenting, responding, speaking, or testifying
6. Information Gathering and Processing
    a. Obtaining and assessing information about facts, law, procedure, and people
    b. Example: Appraising, assessing, categorizing, examining, finding, interviewing, investigating, locating, organizing, prioritizing, researching, or sorting
7. Interpersonal Perspectives
    a. *Demonstrate emotional intelligence and ability to work with other people*
    b. Example: Collaborating, cooperating, empathizing, identifying, managing, mediating, mentoring, organizing, recognizing, resolving conflicts, or supporting
8. Client and Practice Management
    a. *Employ tools or strategies that encourage the ethical and effective practice of law*
    b. Example: Building professional relationships, identifying client or community needs, managing stress, organizing one's own or others' work, using technology or electonic media
9. Bias, Cultural Competence, and Anti-Racism
    a. *Understand the legal profession's obligation to reduce bias and racism in our legal system and to promote cultural competence and cultural humility.*
    b. Example: Understand, recognize, identify, articulate, and engage in constructive discourse about various forms of bias, racism, and bigotry; understand and engage in cultural humility practices related to reducing bias and racism, craft remedies to mitigate bias and reduce inequality
10. Professional Identity
    a. *Understand what it means to be a lawyer and the special obligations lawyers have to their clients and society*

b. Example: Intentionally exploring the values, guiding principles, and well-being practices considered foundational to successful legal practice, including but not limited to dedication, diligence, engagement, self-directed learning, ethics, honesty, integrity, or community or social engagement

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University of Toledo College of Law*

1. Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Identifying and applying foundational concepts of civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, criminal procedure, property, torts, and evidence, and the manner in which the law, both statutory and common law, evolves.
    b. Identifying and applying concepts of other core areas of law, such as administrative law, business associations, commercial transactions, tax, and trusts & estates.
    c. Identifying and applying concepts in other areas of law that prepare students for admission to the bar and for effective and responsible participation as members of the legal profession.
2. Employ legal analysis, reasoning, and problem- solving.
    a. Identifying the relevant facts posed by the problem.
    b. Identifying the legal issue(s) relevant to the problem.
    c. Discerning and articulating the relevant legal rules, drawn from cases, statutes, regulations, and other sources of law.
    d. Applying the relevant legal rules to the relevant facts, analogizing and distinguishing as appropriate, to arrive at a conclusion or solution.
    e. Supporting the conclusion or solution with persuasive and logical arguments, including responses to counterarguments, well grounded in law, fact, and policy.
3. Engage in factual development and legal research.
    a. Creating and executing a factual development plan that is efficient and thorough.
    b. Gathering relevant facts through document review, interviewing, and investigation.
    c. Compiling, organizing, and synthesizing facts learned from a factual investigation.
    d. Identifying legal issues raised by factual scenarios.
    e. Developing a legal research strategy that is efficient and thorough.
    f. Effectively utilizing a variety of legal research tools.
    g. Locating, analyzing, and synthesizing primary and secondary sources relevant to legal issues.
4. Communicate effectively in both written and oral form.
    a. Drafting and editing documents that objectively analyze a legal problem.
    b. Drafting and editing documents designed to persuade a reader.
    c. Drafting and editing documents that create legal rights and obligations.
    d. Writing documents that are well-organized, clear and concise; use proper grammar, punctuation and spelling; are professional in tone and appearance; and are appropriate to the audience and circumstances.
    e. Delivering oral presentations in a well- organized, clear, concise, and professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
5. Fulfill ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.

a. Identifying the history, goals, structures, values, and responsibilities of the legal profession.
b. Identifying and explaining the applicable law governing lawyers.
c. Using the law governing lawyers to recognize and to help resolve ethical and other professional dilemmas.
d. Understanding the importance of assisting individuals with their unmet legal needs.

6. Use skills to participate competently as a member of the legal profession.
    a. Communicating, orally and in writing, in a manner appropriate to the audience and context.
    b. Counseling clients to make decisions in their best interests.
    c. Drafting pleadings, briefs, memoranda, and correspondence.
    d. Negotiating on behalf of clients.
7. Engage with legal concepts on a policy level and understand the place of law within society.
    a. Identifying major policy issues that impact the legal system in the United States.
    b. Identifying how laws and lawyers can improve the human condition.
    c. Communicating their opinion on policy issues related to the law while acknowledging and addressing contrary opinions.

* The Toledo webpage was unable to be permalinked because of formatting issues

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University of North Texas at Dallas College of Law (updated Fall 2025)

1. Students will accurately identify, explain, and apply substantive and procedural law.
2. In the context of real-life scenarios, students will clearly communicate through writing and oral advocacy responses that are based on research, rigorous analysis, and application of legal sources.
3. Students will understand and apply the standards of ethical and professional practice as articulated within the legal field.
4. Students will learn to apply professional lawyering skills, including but not limited to interviewing, counseling, organization, and management of legal work, and collaboration.
5. Students will engage with the community in public service.
6. Students will understand the subjects and obtain the skills necessary for successful bar exam passage.

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University of Utah S.J. Quinney College of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Students shall demonstrate competence in core legal doctrinal subjects.
2. Students shall demonstrate competence in legal research, writing, and drafting.
3. Students shall demonstrate competence in legal reasoning and analysis.
4. Students shall demonstrate competence in applied lawyering skills.
5. Students shall demonstrate an understanding of the professional and ethical obligations of the legal profession.
6. Students shall demonstrate competence with legal concepts, policies, and values at a scholarly level

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Vanderbilt University Law School (Learning Outcomes unavailable online as of Fall 2026)

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system; and
4. Knowledge and understanding of the workings of the regulatory state.

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Vermont Law School

1. Professional Responsibility and Ethics: Graduates will be able to work respectfully, ethically, and productively with diverse clients and legal professionals. They should possess the skills needed to recognize and resolve dilemmas in an ethical manner.
2. Foundational and Substantive Legal Knowledge: Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law, and the role of law in society.
3. Foundational Legal and Advocacy Skills: Graduates will be able to independently and collaboratively engage in legal research, legal analysis and reasoning, and problem solving and communicate effectively and persuasively.
4. Bar Exam Preparedness and Skills: Graduates will possess the skills needed to successfully perform on the bar examination taken.
5. Service to Society: Graduates will understand an attorney's obligation to engage in community and public service.

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Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

1. Graduates will demonstrate a commitment to ethics and integrity consistent with the highest standards of professionalism as a lawyer.
2. (Examples include demonstrating knowledge of a lawyer's professional and ethical responsibilities and understanding the role of a lawyer in promoting justice; recognizing the most common ethical and professional liability dilemmas and knowing methods for resolving them with the highest professional standards; understanding the importance of integrity, honesty, diligence, civility, accountability, and commitment to excellence in interactions with other lawyers, governing bodies, clients, and the public; the opportunity to appreciate and understand the importance of giving back to the community through involvement, volunteerism, and pro bono service)Graduates will possess a body of knowledge and understanding of substantive and (Examples include possessing competency in explaining and applying the fundamental principles of the foundation courses in the first year curriculum (Civil Procedure, Contracts, Criminal Law, Property, Torts, and Constitutional Law); possessing competency in explaining and applying the fundamental principles of the required upper level doctrinal course (Legal Profession); possessing the ability to learn the substantive and procedural law necessary to pass a bar examination)
3. Graduates will be able to research and gather information from a range of sources necessary to make informed decisions.
    a. (Examples include being able to: devise legal research plans that reflect an understanding of sources of law, weight of authority, and the process of legal research; being able to identify and select appropriate legal information and sources

by weighing efficiency, content, currency, and financial constraints; execute effective searches that identify and validate relevant authority; obtain facts from a broad array of sources)

4. Graduates will possess the intellectual and cognitive competencies that will allow the graduate to work with legal sources, analyze problems, and provide advice.
    a. (Examples include being able to identify the issues/legal theories raised by different factual contexts; being able to critically read and identify the rule or rules in legal authority relevant to the client's presented problem; being able to provide advice and make strategic decisions based on analysis of applicable law, legally relevant facts, and any policy implications; understanding the role of facts in any legal transaction or dispute and use legally relevant facts to support presented legal issues; recognizing the importance of relevant non-legal considerations when advising clients regarding available outcomes and avenues, such as moral, emotional, economic, social, and political considerations)
5. Graduates will be able to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences in both written and oral form.
    a. (Examples include being able to: write a variety of analytical and persuasive documents that are clear and concise and that use proper grammar, punctuation, tone, and, if necessary, legal citation; write analytical and persuasive documents that are well reasoned and organized; write other legal documents that clearly address and accomplish the client's goals; write a well-organized, in depth research paper that proposes and defends a solution to an important legal problem or that presents a sensible way of considering an important legal question; speak in a clear, organized, and professional manner that is appropriate for the audience; demonstrate active listening)
6. Graduates will possess professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
    a. (Examples include being able to: engage in reflective learning and to assess and reassess their professional goals in light of their skills and personal competencies; independently able to organize, plan, and manage legal projects; work as part of a professional team, demonstrating leadership, collaboration, and conflict-resolution skills; organize and manage their time and their work effectively to meet professional deadlines; possess competency to communicate and build professional relationships, especially across cultural differences)
7. Graduates will understand basic financial concepts as they relate to business and economic considerations in client matters.
    a. (Examples include demonstrating a basic understanding of how to use financial statements to assess the financial position of an organization; possessing competency in understanding, assessing, and applying the concepts contained in a financial valuation report; demonstrating competency in negotiating a business deal on behalf of a client)
8. Graduates will understand the importance for their career development of embracing an entrepreneurial perspective and cultivating the ability to manage and develop client and professional relations.

a. (Examples include possessing competency in professional networking; possessing basic fluency in business concepts and terminology used in the operation of diverse legal practices, including law firms, legal departments, and legal service organizations; demonstrating an understanding of business and financial considerations that affect (i) a client's selection of a legal service provider and (ii) a legal service provider's business and delivery model; recognizing that new laws and technologies, as well as persistent problems and unmet needs, present opportunities for lawyers in the public, private, and non-profit sectors to harness their training and experience to forge new structures, organizations, products, services, and solutions)

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University of Virginia School of Law

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
    a. Students should understand and be able to apply key principles of law in foundational legal topics: civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property, and torts.
    b. Students should understand and be able to apply key principles of law in advanced legal topics, such as business organization and finance, commercial law, communication and media law, constitutional law, criminal justice, employment and labor law, environmental and land use law, family law, health law, human rights and civil liberties, intellectual property, international and national security law, jurisprudence and comparative law, legal history, litigation and procedure, public policy and regulation, race and law, and tax law.
    c. Students should be well-prepared to take and pass state bar examinations.
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context.
    a. Students should be able to identify legal issues and research and apply relevant procedural and substantive law.
    b. Students should be able to communicate clearly and effectively, orally and in writing, in a manner appropriate to the audience and purpose.

3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients in the legal system.
    a. Students should identify and be able to resolve situations where lawyers have professional and ethical obligations, including those that might arise as a representative of a client, an officer of the court, or in other situations involving the legal profession's standards of professional responsibility.
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession.
    a. Students should understand and be able to apply advanced lawyering skills developed through academic offerings in any area they choose to emphasize, such as business methods, litigation, negotiations, public speaking and persuasion, transactional planning and drafting, the formation and implementation of laws and public policy, and participation in clinics and externships.
    b. Students should be able to develop professional skills, such as leadership, collaboration, and advocacy, and foster a commitment to public service through extracurricular activities, such as involvement in student organizations,

participation in moot courts and academic journals, and engagement with pro bono service.

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Wake Forest University School of Law (updated Fall 2026)

Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law:
Graduates will be able to explain and apply the fundamental rules and concepts in procedural and substantive law.

Legal analysis and reasoning:
Graduates will be able to analyze legal issues and apply rules, statutes, and other legal sources to different fact scenarios to reach a well-reasoned conclusion.

Written and oral communication:
Graduates will be able to clearly and effectively communicate information and legal analysis, both orally and in writing.

Legal research:
Graduates will be able to effectively conduct and incorporate legal research into legal analysis.

Fact Investigation, problem-solving, and client counseling:
Graduates will be able to conduct appropriate fact investigation and advise on potential solutions to clients' legal problems.

Ethics and professional identity:
Graduates will recognize their professional and ethical responsibilities to their clients, the legal system, their community, and the rule of law, as well as the guiding principles and professional values foundational to successful legal practice.

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Washington and Lee University School of Law

1. Students will know and understand substantive and procedural law.
2. Students will be competent in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and critical thinking.
3. Students will be competent in both written and oral communication.
4. Students will understand their ethical obligations as lawyers and their professional obligations to their clients, the profession, the legal system, and the public.
5. Students will possess the professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as members of the legal profession.

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Washburn University School of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of the law and the legal system.
    a. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the terms, rules, and principles of law.
    b. Students will read authority, identify the rules within the authority, and synthesize those rules into a logical framework for analysis.
    c. Students will demonstrate an understanding of organization, hierarchy, and relationships within the legal system.
    d. Students will demonstrate an understanding of primary and secondary sources of law and the ways in which they relate to one another.
2. Graduates will demonstrate analytical and problem-solving skills.

a. Students will apply controlling legal principles to legal problems.
b. Students will use analogical reasoning to solve legal problems.
c. Students will use policy-based reasoning to solve legal problems.

3. Graduates will communicate effectively.
    a. Students will write in a clear, concise, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    b. Students will speak in a clear, concise, well-organized, professional manner that is appropriate to the audience and the circumstances.
    c. Students will demonstrate active listening in communications with others, including legal professionals and laypersons.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competency in legal practice skills.
    a. Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research.
    b. Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct a factual investigation.
    c. Students will demonstrate the ability to interview and counsel a client.
    d. Students will demonstrate the ability to negotiate and advocate on behalf of a client in appropriate circumstances.
    e. Students will demonstrate the ability to draft documents used in legal practice.
5. Graduates will possess the requisite skills to recognize and resolve dilemmas in an ethical and professional manner.
    a. Students will articulate the sources, structure, and substance of the laws governing the ethics of the legal profession.
    b. When presented with a dilemma drawn from case-based or hypothetical facts, students will articulate the relevant and applicable ethical standards, apply those ethical standards, and propose one or more resolutions that result in an ethical outcome.
    c. Students will consistently exercise professional and ethical responsibilities.
6. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of the importance of service to the profession and to the community at large, both nationally and internationally.
    a. Students will demonstrate an awareness of and a willingness to contribute to the profession's responsibility to ensure access to justice.
    b. Students will demonstrate a willingness to contribute to serving the underserved and traditionally marginalized communities.
    c. Students will understand comparative perspectives on law, whether from international or foreign legal systems, other academic disciplines, or other critical viewpoints, and will use those perspectives as tools for critiquing or challenging the role of law in society.
    d. Students will recognize the existence and value of diversity both within the legal profession and among the clients it serves.

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Washington University in St. Louis School of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. Knowledge and Understanding of Substantive and Procedural Law — Students will know and understand appropriate substantive and procedural laws, including in the core areas of civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property, and torts.

2. Legal Analysis, Reasoning and Problem Solving – Students will be able to identify relevant legal and policy issues, apply case law, statutes and rules, and weigh and recommend appropriate outcomes or legal actions.
3. Written and Oral Communication – Students will be able to analyze legal problems, construct legal arguments, and communicate effectively and ethically with courts, lawyers, and clients regarding legal issues. They will draft legal documents, including objective memoranda and persuasive briefs, and communicate orally in a well-reasoned, organized, and professional manner appropriate to the audience and purpose.
4. Legal Research – Students will be able to identify major primary and secondary legal sources, understand the appropriate use of sources, and develop an effective research strategy for locating, organizing and updating the sources needed to resolve a legal issue.
5. Professionalism and Ethics – Students will be able to identify ethical issues in a variety of situations that lawyers face in practice, determine applicable rules of professional conduct, and apply the rules to ensure compliance with professional and ethical responsibilities.
6. Professional Skills – Students will be able to demonstrate professional skills needed for effective and ethical participation as a member of the legal profession. These skills will include negotiation and may also include interviewing, counseling, fact development and analysis, pretrial and trial practice, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and management of legal work, collaboration, cultural competency, and self-evaluation.

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University of Washington School of Law

1. LEGAL REASONING. Interpret and apply law accurately as well as investigate and analyze facts effectively. This may include the ability to:
    a. Synthesize information about legal doctrine from primary sources including statutes, case law, and regulations;
    b. Use secondary sources to promote understanding of primary authorities and identify and develop legal arguments;
    c. Determine relative weight of legal authorities;
    d. Apply the law correctly to different facts and in different contexts;
    e. Detect ambiguity, consistency, and inconsistency within and among different rules and sources of law; and
    f. Investigate and analyze facts effectively.
2. LEGAL RESEARCH. Engage in successful legal research. This may include the ability to:
    a. Find and then rank the weight of authority for the primary and secondary sources available for given subject areas;
    b. Identify and analyze settled law, as well as novel legal questions and ambiguities within the law;
    c. Use cost-effective research methods; and
    d. Efficiently search on the major commercial legal research databases.
3. WRITTEN COMMUNICATION. Write effectively.
    a. This may include the ability to write:
        i. Legal documents such as motions, briefs, memoranda, contracts, letters, and e-mail, reflecting the rhetorical conventions and expectations for the particular legal writing genre;

ii. Objective and predictive legal analysis that can be used as a tool for legal advice or opinion; and
iii. Clear and appropriate persuasive arguments.

b. It may also include the ability to cite appropriate legal authority to support statements about the law and follow standard citation and attribution style and conventions.
c. If the only assessment of student writing is provided in connection with "summative assessment" such as a (high stakes) final exam, then the Learning Outcome being assessed is likely to be "Legal Reasoning" rather than "Written Communication." If students are given "formative assessment" feedback on (low stakes) writing assignments during a course and not just on a (high stakes) final exam, then it might be appropriate to specify "Write Effectively" as a Learning Outcome.

4. ORAL COMMUNICATION. Speak effectively.
    a. This may include explaining legal arguments and advice in both formal and informal settings, adjusting both style and substance to account for both the audience and the purpose of the communication.
    b. For courses that teach courtroom advocacy, this may include the ability to advocate effectively before a fact finder such as a hearing officer, judge or jury in a simulated or actual legal forum. It may also include mastery of tribunal courtroom decorum and the procedures of the simulated or actual forum.
    c. The "Legal Reasoning" Learning Outcome could be used in addition to the "Communicate Effectively" Learning Outcome to describe the part of courtroom advocacy that includes mastery of applicable law and relevant facts
5. PROBLEM SOLVING. Engage in effective problem solving.
    d. This may include participating effectively in problem solving processes with legal dimensions, whether with a focus on individual or institutional problems, as well as thinking strategically.
    e. With regard to problem solving related to clients, this may include:
        i. Listening to and engaging with clients to identify objectives and interest Interests;
        ii. Assessing, developing, and evaluating both legal and non-legal options to meet client goals; and
        iii. Managing a complex workload diligently, reliably, and within deadlines.
    f. The "Legal Reasoning" Learning Outcome could be used in addition to the "Problem Solving" Learning Outcome to describe the part of legal problem solving that includes legal research, fact development and legal analysis. The "Written Communication" and "Oral Communication" Learning Outcomes might be used to describe the effective advocacy component of problem solving.
5. ETHICAL CONDUCT Fulfill professional and ethical responsibilities. This may include:
    a. Pursuing clients' interests, as guided by the relevant rules of professional responsibility;
    b. Manifesting professional and ethical behavior and encouraging others to do the same; and
    c. Working to improve the law and the quality of justice in the legal system.

6. DIVERSITY AND EQUITY. Work to ensure diversity, inclusion, equity and multiculturalism to improve the quality of justice.
    a. This may include:
        i. Engaging inclusively with clients, colleagues, adversaries, and others with differences based on factors such as ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, age, gender, language, religion, sexual orientation, abilities/disabilities, and geographical area, as well as differences of viewpoint, ideas and life experiences;
        ii. Describing how legal, political, and economic forces have affected different social groups in different ways to produce inequity as a result of disparate or unjust outcomes; and
        iii. Identifying strategies likely to increase access to the legal system and improve the quality of justice in society.
7. The "Ethical Conduct" Learning Outcome could be used in addition to the "Diversity & Equity" Learning Outcome to describe working to increase access to the legal system and to improve the quality of justice.
8. COLLABORATE EFFECTIVELY. Work collaboratively with others. This may include:
    a. Giving and receiving criticism effectively;
    b. Developing and executing work plans to effectively accomplish a stated common goal;
    c. Reassessing work on an ongoing basis;
    d. Engaging in active listening; and
    e. Maintaining a professional, courteous, and civil demeanor.
9. CONTEXTUALIZE LAW. Situate legal issues within broader institutional contexts.
    a. This may include analyzing the law from diverse and global perspectives; discussing the political, social, and economic forces that shape laws; and examining not only the likelihood of an argument or strategy's legal success, but also the moral, economic, social, political, and other factors implicated by the argument or strategy.

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Wayne State University Law School

1. Students will identify and apply the concepts, theories, and rules of law necessary to participate effectively and responsibly in the legal profession or related professions.
2. Students will develop and display knowledge, and an understanding, of relevant substantive and procedural law, including the requirements for ethical representation.
3. Students will identify and employ appropriate strategies in performing legal analysis, legal reasoning, and problem-solving.
4. Students will locate, organize, and evaluate relevant legal authority, distinguish between the types and relevance of legal authority, and use appropriate legal authority strategically and cost-effectively in professional legal practice.
5. Students will communicate in writing in ways that are effective and appropriate for different audiences in contexts relevant to professional legal practice.
6. Students will communicate orally in ways that are effective and appropriate for different audiences in contexts relevant to professional legal practice.
7. Students will display proficiency in the professional skills (such as interviewing and counseling, negotiation, planning and drafting, persuasion, public speaking, collaboration,

and time management) that are integral to competent, effective, and ethical legal practice in the area(s) in which they choose to focus.
8. Students will integrate into their professional lives an understanding of and commitment to the professional and ethical obligations required of members of the legal profession.

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West Virginia University College of Law

1. Demonstrate a professional level of knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Research, assess, and synthesize legal information in order to perform legal analysis.
3. Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, in a range of contexts, modes, and forms, and to a range of audiences.
4. Model the ethical obligations of a lawyer and develop the capacity for reflective judgment.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of the role and duties of the professional in the legal system and society generally.
6. Exhibit a commitment to the value of service in the legal profession.

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Western New England University School of Law

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal analysis, legal reasoning, and legal practice skills.
3. Graduates will demonstrate competence in problem-solving skills in the legal context.
4. Graduates will demonstrate competence in legal research and written and oral communication in the legal context.
5. Graduates will demonstrate the exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system.
6. Graduates will demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and professionalism necessary for effective, ethical, and responsible participation as members of the legal profession in order to serve the public, the profession, and society. These additional skills may include interviewing, counseling, negotiation, trial practice, document drafting, conflict resolution, organization and management of legal work, collaboration, cultural competency, respect for persons and critical self-evaluation.
7. Graduates will be prepared to continue to develop professional skills and attributes.

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Western State College of Law at Westcliff University

1. Doctrinal Knowledge: Students will demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law in the core curriculum subjects, including Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Torts, Real Property, Business Association, Evidence, Civil Procedures, Constitutional Law, Estates, Community Property, Remedies, and Professional Responsibility.
2. Practice Skills: Students will demonstrate the development of other law practice skills. Each student's chosen outcomes within this category will be varied based on the student's particular interests, coursework and work experiences. They may include, but are not limited to, the following topics: oral presentation and advocacy; interviewing; counseling; client service and business development; negotiations, mediation, arbitration, or other alternate dispute resolution methods; advanced legal research and writing (excluding purely

academic papers and the first four units earned in introductory first-year legal research and writing class); applied legal writing such as drafting contracts, pleadings, other legal instruments; law practice management or the use of technology in law practice; cultural competency; collaboration or project management; financial analysis, such as accounting, budgeting project management, and valuation; cost benefit analysis in administrative agencies; use of technology, data analyses, or predictive coding; business strategy and behavior; pretrial preparation, fact investigation, such as discovery, e-discovery, motion practice, assessing evidence, or utilizing experts; trial practice; professional civility and applied ethics; a law clinic that includes a classroom component; or a legal externship that includes a classroom component.

3. Legal Analysis: Students will demonstrate the ability to identify the factual and legal issues implicated by a fact pattern and to appropriately use cases (including identifying the salient features of an appropriate precedent case, identifying legally significant similarities or differences between the precedent case and a fact pattern and explaining why those are legally significant) and rules (including the ability to connect legally significant facts in a fact pattern to the rule) to predict how a court would decide the issue. Students will also demonstrate the ability to identify and evaluate the public policies of a precedent case or rule, and be able to evaluate how public policy can impact the application of a rule to the legal issue.
4. Legal Research: Students will demonstrate the ability to locate relevant legal authority using a variety of book and electronic resources, and to properly cite to such legal authority.
5. Communication: Students will demonstrate the ability to communicate both orally and in writing in a manner appropriate to a particular task to effectively convey the author or speaker's ideas. This includes audience sensitivity in written and oral communication (the ability to adopt a tone, style and level of detail appropriate to the needs, knowledge and expertise of the audience); and written communication basic proficiency (the ability to use the conventions of grammar, spelling, punctuation, diction and usage appropriate to the task and sufficient to convey effectively the author's ideas).
6. Advocacy of Legal Argument: Students will demonstrate the ability, in both oral and written formats, to evaluate the legal, economic and social strengths and weaknesses of a case and use case and statutory authority as well as public policy to persuade others. Making policy-based arguments includes the ability to identify and evaluate the public policies of a precedent case or rule and their implications, and be able to assert such appropriate arguments to support a particular application or distinction of a precedent case to a legal controversy or a particular resolution of the application of a rule to the legal controversy.
7. Client Sensitivity and Cultural Competency: Students will demonstrate an awareness of clients' needs and goals, including a sensitivity to clients' background and circumstances (including, but not limited to, socioeconomic, gender, race, ethnicity, educational, disability and/or religious background(s)), the ability to make decisions that reflect an appropriate focus on those needs and goals, and awareness that cultural issues may affect the relevance of facts and application of the law.
8. Legal Ethics: Students will demonstrate the ability to identify ethical issues in law practice contexts and make appropriate decisions to resolve such issues.

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Widener University Commonwealth Law School

1. Graduates will possess and demonstrate skills needed to practice law in compliance with ethical standards and with the highest integrity and professionalism.
2. Graduates will possess and demonstrate knowledge of substantive and procedural law that reflects competency to practice, including the ability to pass a bar examination.
3. Graduates will be able to analyze complex problems, including working with legal sources and performing legal research.
4. Graduates will be able to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences in both written and oral form.
5. Graduates will develop an understanding of clients' needs and goals.
6. Graduates will understand how to build a career in the law, including client development and professional networking.

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Widener University Delaware Law School (updated Fall 2026)

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law
    a. Identifying, describing and interpreting the fundamental terms, rules, and principles (including variations) in given subject area
    b. Comparing and contrasting principles, cases, or arguments
    c. Demonstrating ability to identify and employ the processes through which legal disputes are resolved and legal rights and duties are established and enforced.
2. Legal reasoning and analysis
    a. Identifying legal issues raised by a particular set of facts
    b. Selecting and articulating the appropriate doctrinal or procedural framework/s to address legal issues
    c. Effectively applying the relevant doctrinal or procedural framework to facts
    d. Demonstrating ability to identify legal problems as they arise in a variety of factual contexts.
3. Legal Research
    a. Mastering fundamental research tools
    b. Effectively and efficiently researching legal issues to find relevant primary and secondary authority
    c. Critically reading primary and secondary authority to ascertain and explain its relevance, meaning and weight
4. Written and oral communication in the legal context
    a. Listening actively to determine audience needs and the appropriate response (audience may be client, court, opposing counsel, witness, etc.)
    b. Employing appropriate methods of communication to the different stakeholders in the legal system.
    c. Speaking in a clear, concise, thoughtful, well-organized and professional manner appropriate to the audience and context
    d. Preparing legal documents such as letters, motions, and memoranda of law in a clear, concise, thoughtful, well-organized and professional manner appropriate to the audience and context
    e. Using standard legal citation format

5. Problem-solving
    a. Identifying all legal issues raised by a particular set of facts
    b. Applying principles of law to sets of facts
    c. Generating alternative solutions and strategies
    d. Developing a plan of action
    e. Considering practical implications, ethical issues, or other non-legal issues relevant to the problem
    f. Demonstrating self-learning skills
6. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and civility in the legal profession
    a. Identifying ethical problems
    b. Knowing the appropriate and relevant ethical standards raised in a problem
    c. Articulating potential solutions to the problem
    d. Demonstrating ability to organize and manage time and meet professional deadlines.
    e. Demonstrating ability to work cooperatively with others in a professional setting.
    f. Utilizing self-regulated learning principles to develop an appropriate understanding of new areas of law.
7. Lawyering skills including fact development, client counseling, drafting and analysis of common legal documents and ability to work collaboratively with others
    a. Gathering facts relevant to legal issues
    b. Drafting legal documents that are clear, concise, and appropriate to the audience and context
    c. Practicing active and empathetic listening with clients
    d. Conducting effective negotiation, counseling, or court hearing
    e. Working effectively with colleagues on a legal matter
    f. Using effective briefing, note-taking, and drafting techniques
    g. Managing time
    h. Strategic planning to accomplish a goal
    i. Understanding the relationship between effective work habits and meeting professional responsibilities
    j. Engaging in self-reflection about the student's own learning process
    k. Learning from experience through self-critique
    l. Understanding the relationship between ongoing acquisition of information and skills and meeting professional responsibilities
    m. Taking practical considerations into account such as time and financial constraints

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Willamette University College of Law (updated Fall 2023)

1. The ability to act professionally and in accordance with the rules of professional conduct.
2. An understanding of the legal processes and sources of law.
3. An understanding of threshold concepts in foundational subjects in private and public law and development of emerging expertise in a selected practice area.
    a. Foundational subjects:
        i. Civil Procedure
        ii. Contract Law

iii. Evidence
iv. Torts
v. Business Associations
vi. Constitutional Law
vii. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure
viii. Real Property

b. Specialized practice areas may include:
i. Advocacy
ii. Business law
iii. Health care law
iv. International law
v. Public service
vi. Sustainability law

4. The ability to interpret legal materials.
5. The ability to communicate and interact effectively in a variety of modes with a variety of audiences, including clients, colleagues, opposing counsel, judges, mediators, and court personnel.
6. The ability to identify legal issues.
7. The ability to conduct research.
8. The ability to see the "big picture" of client matters.
9. The ability to perform and grow effectively as a member of the legal profession. This includes developing the foundation of a "professional identity" and an understanding of the values, guiding principles, and well-being practices considered foundational to successful legal practice, including:
    a. The ability to pursue self-directed learning.
    b. The ability to manage a law-related workload responsibly.
    c. The ability to cope with the stresses of legal practice.
10. The attainment of a cross-cultural competency foundation to enable representation of a diverse array of clients and to promote a justice system that provides equal access and eliminated bias, discrimination, and racism in the law.

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Wilmington University School of Law (added Fall 2026)

1. Know and understand both substantive and procedural law, necessary for entry and increasing success within the legal profession;
2. Engage in legal analysis and reasoning, conduct efficient and effective legal research, apply problem-solving skills, and present findings, analyses, and recommendations efficiently and effectively in both written and oral communication;
3. Demonstrate an understanding of and commitment to the professional integrity and ethical responsibilities of serving the legal profession and the clients and community they serve;
4. Develop a range of professional skills that facilitate the values and responsibilities of the legal profession, which may include written and oral advocacy, negotiation, persuasion, and mediation skills.

5. Identify and recognize the importance of cross-cultural competency to professionally responsible representation and the obligation of lawyers to promote a legal system that provides equal access and eliminates bias, discrimination, and racism.

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University of Wisconsin Law School

1. Students will demonstrate competency in their knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law.
2. Students will demonstrate competency in legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication appropriate for a variety of legal contexts.
3. Students will demonstrate competency in their awareness of ethical dilemmas likely to arise in legal practice and in their capability to identify and use legal and other resources that will lead to effective resolution of these dilemmas.
4. Students will demonstrate competency in other professional skills needed as a member of the legal profession.
5. Students will understand the concept of the law-in-action, including the procedures and social forces that influence legal outcomes and that affect the ability of legal professionals to represent clients and to create effective law.

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University of Wyoming College of Law (updated Fall 2025)

1. Understand and explain the basic principles of foundational legal subjects well enough to apply them to real-world scenarios.
2. Demonstrate the ability to think like a lawyer by identifying all the relevant facts and legal issues in a problem and interpreting and applying the law to them to support a persuasive conclusion.
3. Write a wide variety of professional quality materials, such as research papers, memoranda, legal opinions, contracts, and litigation documents, as well as documents intended for a law audience (e.g., clients and policy makers).
4. Speak effectively in a variety of settings, including public presentations, legal and non legal, and one-on-one or small group meetings.
5. Apply a broad understanding of legal processes and forums, and of alternative means of dispute resolution, to the solution of legal problems.
6. Research legal questions in a thorough manner.
7. Show the good judgement and practice skills necessary to comply with ethical rules and demonstrate professionalism, civility, integrity, and compassion.

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Yale Law School

1. Knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural law;
2. Legal analysis and reasoning, legal research, problem-solving, and written and oral communication in the legal context;
3. Exercise of proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system;
4. Other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation in the legal profession that are acquired through experiential courses

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