

## CHOOSING A LAW SCHOOL

Law school costs a great deal of money. Students generally cover these expenses through scholarships, grants, work-study programs, and loans. Loans are the most widely used method of financing a law school education and can be sought from both the federal government as well as private organizations. However, to qualify for such loans, you must have established credit and a good credit rating. These loans will require substantial monthly payments upon graduation, so be certain to take such expenses into account when planning both law school and career options.

Sites of Particular Interest:

[Cost/Benefit Analysis of American Law Schools](#). Compiled in July of 1996 by Christopher Sgarlata, a third year law student at the University of Texas School of Law, this page re-ranks "the top 50 law schools"--as designated by U.S. News & World Report--in terms of cost-of-living adjusted median salary, ranked from lowest to highest.

[Determine Credit Rating](#). This pay-for site can check your credit rating.

[Financial Aid Options](#). A quick reference tool. Be sure to check out the list of free internet scholarship databases.

[Financial Aid from the US Department of Education](#). A government site providing general financial aid information.

[FASTweb](#). One of the largest free internet scholarship databases. Others exist as well, but ignore pay-for sites. The information they have is no different than the information available to the free sites.

Also visit the websites for every law school to which you apply. All law schools will have their own financial aid web pages with information about available funding sources and the application process.

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