What is the latest news?

LSAC made the decision to cancel the in-person June LSAT that was scheduled for June 8.

All test takers who were currently registered for the June 8 test in the U.S. and Canada are eligible to take the online, remotely proctored LSAT-Flex, which we have created to provide candidates the opportunity to earn an LSAT score even though in-person testing is not possible due to the pandemic.

The June LSAT-Flex will be administered during the week of June 14. Most test takers will test on either Sunday, June 14, or Monday, June 15, with a small number of tests occurring later in the week based on specific remote proctoring requirements.

Now, LSAT has made the same decision on the July test. On May 28, 2020 LSAC declared:

Given the continued uncertainties and health risks related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have made the decision to replace the in-person LSAT scheduled for July 13 in the U.S. and Canada with an LSAT-Flex administration, which would occur the week of July 12 with scores available on July 30. We have also extended the July test registration deadline to 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday, June 1, to allow additional time for candidates to register given the new testing dates and format.

In addition, the in-person paper-and-pencil International LSAT scheduled for June 27-28 will also be cancelled, and those international test takers will have the option of taking the LSAT-Flex during the week of July 12 as well.

What to consider as you decide whether to take the online June or July test or reschedule to a future test date:

First, we don’t know when LSAC will be able to resume in-person testing. Fall testing may also be impacted if colleges and universities are online in the fall (robbing LSAC of testing locations) or if a second wave of infections necessitates another round of social distancing measures. In short, there is no certainty that a future LSAT will be in-person.

Second, LSAT-Flex is different from the in-person test. The online version has just three equally weighted sections (instead of the usual five, with four graded)—one each of Reading
Comprehension, Logical Reasoning (arguments), and Analytical Reasoning (logic games). That means that the reading comprehension and logic games sections are weighted more relative to the in-person test, and the arguments weighted less (because each section type represents one-third of your score, rather than one-quarter or one-half, respectively). This may affect how you would want to prepare for the test. The online version is also only two hours, while the in-person test is much longer.

Third, LSAT-Flex requires particular equipment and operating systems, a stable internet connection, and an interruption-free environment for two hours. You should assess whether your current computing systems and environment can meet these requirements. You should also keep an eye on how the first online tests in May go—the success (or not) of that testing experience may prove instructive to you as your make your decision.

Finally, there is no indication that law schools will view the LSAT-Flex any differently from the in-person LSAT. However, LSAT-Flex scores will certainly be flagged as such.

For more information about the online, remotely proctored LSAT called the LSAT-Flex, including technical requirements, see the LSAT-Flex page here:


Will law schools consider how the pandemic has impacted test prep and might impact test experiences going forward?

It is nearly certain that they will. The admissions process is never just a numbers game, even as the LSAT and GPA weigh heavily in decision-making, and admissions committees really do engage in holistic reviews of applications, taking into account all the many factors that have gone into shaping applicants and their experiences, perspectives, and so on. Without question, the pandemic and the challenges it is presenting to all of us will play a role in the admissions process from here on out.

UPDATE: LSAC confirmed on 3/31 that all candidates who apply to law school, at any point, with a 2020 spring term on their transcript will have a “Dear Colleague” letter attached to their profile that will serve as a reminder that many students will have an altered spring 2020 transcript.

Are law schools extending their application deadlines?

Many application deadlines had passed before the anti-COVID19 measures went into effect and are therefore not impacted by the epidemic. For those with late March or April deadlines we may see schools extending those dates either with a blanket deadline-change or on a case-by-case basis. If your ability to complete your application has been negatively affected by the current crisis, you should absolutely reach out to the particular law school to ask about their own accommodations for late submissions. This certainly includes those of you who were counting on applying with a March LSAT.
Are law schools extending their seat deposit deadlines?
If you’ve already been admitted to one or more law schools and are still trying to decide which offer to accept, you may face a more difficult situation with regard to the seat deposit deadlines. The earliest of these are coming up in April. Thus far no law schools appear to be issuing global extensions of these deadlines, but admissions officials are always open to considering extensions on a case-by-case basis. If there are specific reasons your decision has been impacted by the crisis (apart from inability to visit schools—see below), then definitely contact the schools to inquire about their flexibility.

How can I make a decision when I can’t visit the law schools?
It’s of course true that law school visits are critical to the decision-making process. Getting that “feel” for a school can be so important to your experience over the subsequent three years. Now that visits to most schools are impossible, how do you research that “feel”? Many schools are offering virtual tours and making faculty and current students available for video chats. You can also ask admissions offices to put you in touch with current students, especially those that match your interests or background in ways that might make their perspectives particularly useful to you. And you can also still reach out directly to Career/Placement offices at individual law schools, and to faculty—all should be available via email and/or phone. But don’t expect law schools to extend their seat deposit deadlines just because you haven’t had a chance to visit. Since that situation won’t change before you need to deposit, an extension wouldn’t help too much.

One or more of my Spring 2020 classes is being converted to Pass/Fail—will that count against me in the law school admissions process?
No. Again, the law school admissions committees are looking at the whole picture, not just one grade or set of grades. Recall that law schools welcome addenda explaining anomalies in your academic record. A brief explanation of the circumstances will suffice to allay any concerns they might have. This is true whether you are applying this year or several years from now with perhaps an odd-looking Spring 2020. And of course, it is likely that in different ways many applicants in the future will have “odd-looking” Spring 2020 semesters on their transcripts. Everyone on the admissions side will be aware of what has happened.

UPDATE: Now that ETSU has officially offered the P/F option to students, remember that you need to make an informed decision as to whether you should accept a letter grade or switch to P/F. Remember that P grades do not impact your GPA, so you can not raise your GPA by choosing this option. Also know what admissions directors will see your entire transcript, which means that if you have 3 As and 2 Ps they will be aware of the choice you made. This of course does not mean you should not choose this option. But it does mean that you need to be very cognizant of choices you are making and seek help from advisors if you need it.

Is ETSU still offering Pre-Law advising?
Of course!! You are free to email me with any questions or to make an appointment for a phone/Zoom meeting as well, feel free to reach out at glennon@etsu.edu

Special thanks to Diane Curtis, Director of Pre-Law advising at Umass-Amherst for providing the template for this update to all Pre-Law advisors.