## Additional Educational and Experiential Requirements for Licensure in Each Jurisdiction

**Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE):** All states, EXCEPT for Wisconsin and Rhode Island, require a bar applicant to take the MPRE, but the passing score is dependent on the rules of each state.

Juris Doctorate (J.D.) Degree from the University of New Mexico School of Law (UNMSOL): Admission to the Bar of any state for the most part requires the passing of a bar exam with a minimum score that is set by each state along with the satisfactory completion of certain educational requirements. Taking all required courses and graduating with a J.D. degree from UNM School of Law MEETS these *educational* requirements for ALL states within the United States EXCEPT that the following jurisdictions have these *additional* education requirements for admission:

State/Jurisdiction	Explanation of ADDITIONAL ELEMENT(S) REQUIRED Beyond the MPRE and Obtaining a J.D. from the University of New Mexico School of Law
Arizona	Rule 34(b)(1)(F): General Applicants and UBE Transfer Applicants are required to successfully complete an online course on Arizona law.
Colorado	Rule 203.4(6): All petitioners for admission must successfully complete a course on Colorado Attorney Professionalism.
Delaware	Rules 52(2), 52(8), 52(9) and 52(10): Needs to find a Preceptor to oversee 5 month clerkship that starts post-matriculation and is equivalent to 21 forty-hour work weeks, submission of a checklist of legal activities performed during the clerkship, and attend a "pre-admission session."
Florida	Rule 3-14.1(f): Applicants must acknowledge that Chapter 4, Rules of Professional Conduct, and Chapter 5, Rules Regulating Trust Accounts, of the Rules Regulating the Florida Bar have been read and understood.
Maryland	Rule 19-212: Prior to bar admission, all applicants must complete the Maryland Law Component online.
Massachusetts	<u>Sec. 3-3:</u> All petitioners for admission must successfully complete an online multiple-choice test on Massachusetts law and procedure.
Missouri	Rule 8.08(c): Requires the successful completion of an open-book online test called the Missouri Educational Component Test (MECT). Review materials are posted to assist applicants.
Montana	Rules I(F) and VII: Montana Law Seminar attendance is required prior to admission.
New Mexico	N.M.R.A. 15-103(G): All applicants must submit evidence of in-person attendance at, and successful completion of, a course approved by the NM Supreme Court, which shall include Indian law, New Mexico community property law, and professionalism, within three years prior to being approved for admission.
New York	Rules 6000.3(b-c): Online course (NYLC) and online exam (NYLE) on New York law is required prior to admission for applicants seeking admission by examination or by UBE score transfer. R. 520.3(b): In addition, applicants for admission must satisfy the state's skills competency requirement by completing one of five separate pathways contained in Rule 520.18 of the Rules of the Court of Appeals. Pathway 2 involves completing a minimum of 15 experiential credits in law school. UNM School of Law's curriculum requires students to complete 6 mandatory experiential credits (Clinic). To be eligible to sit for the New York bar, students should complete the "15 experiential credits" requirement at UNM School of Law by selecting additional experiential courses and externships while they are in law school.
North Carolina	R. 0501(8): General Applicants and UBE Transfer Applicants are required to successfully complete the North Carolina State-Specific Component to be eligible for licensure.

South Carolina	Rule 402(c)(8): General Applicants and UBE Transfer Applicants are required to successfully complete the UBE South Carolina State-Specific Component online to be eligible for licensure.
Tennessee	Art. II., Sec. 1.07: Successful completion of an online Tennessee Law Course is required for licensure.

<sup>\*</sup>Last updated June 26, 2020