

List of UBE Jurisdictions (30) – as of March 2018

Jurisdiction	Minimum Passing Score
Alabama	260
Alaska	280
Arizona	273
Colorado	276
Connecticut	266
District of Columbia	266
Idaho	272
Iowa	266
Kansas	266
Maine	276
Maryland*	tbd
Massachusetts	270
Minnesota	260
Missouri	260
Montana	266
Nebraska	270
New Hampshire	270
New Jersey	266
New Mexico	269
New York	266
North Carolina*	270
North Dakota	260
Oregon	274
South Carolina	266
Utah	270
Vermont	270
Washington	270
West Virginia	270
Wyoming	270
Virgin Islands	266

*Effective in 2019

New Hire Checklist

License to Practice:

Is the recruit currently licensed and in good standing in the jurisdiction where your office is located?

Is the recruit licensed and in good standing in the jurisdiction where he or she works now?

How long has the recruit been licensed and in good standing (note: this may be significantly less than years since graduation)?

Has the recruit taken any leave of absences or time off since he or she was first admitted?

Not licensed in your jurisdiction:

Did the recruit take the Uniform Bar Examination (UBE)?

Is your jurisdiction a UBE jurisdiction?

Does the recruit qualify for a UBE score transfer?

Are there any state specific exams that the recruit must take before he or she can qualify for a UBE score transfer? If so, when is that state specific requirement offered next?

If the UBE is not an option for admission, does your jurisdiction have a provision for admission without examination?

Waive into your jurisdiction:

Does the recruit have enough years of practice (in some states may be measured by months or weeks) to file for admission without examination (i.e., to waive in)?

Does your jurisdiction's waive in rule have any other special considerations (e.g., only available to those admitted in reciprocal jurisdictions, must be currently licensed and practicing in a state where you took an examination, etc.)?

Does your jurisdiction require a certain MPRE score or an MPRE score from a test taken within a certain timeframe? If so, can the recruit satisfy this requirement without taking the MPRE again?

How long does the waive-in process usually take from filing to swearing in?

Does your jurisdiction allow a lawyer to practice pending admission if certain conditions are met?

If the recruit is not eligible to waive into the bar of your jurisdiction, when is the next bar exam? And when is the deadline for filing to take that exam?

Need to take the bar exam:

Will you give the recruit time off to study for the upcoming exam? Will you pay for a bar review course and other bar expenses?

If you are going to bring the recruit on board before he or she is fully admitted to the bar of your jurisdiction, what will his or her title be? (Note: this title should not be an attorney title unless the local rules make a special exception.)

What type of practice restrictions will you place on the recruit's work until he or she is fully admitted?

Marketing, Firm Website, and External Notifications:

Will you list the recruit on your website with his or her alternate title?

Will the recruit be eligible for to be included in pitches and marketing materials?

Will the recruit be allowed to order business cards?

Will the recruit be permitted to post his or her new position on social media?

Who in your organization should be alerted to the recruit's special bar status?

Who will be responsible for following up with recruit once he or she comes on board to ensure that all applicable deadlines are met and all administrative paperwork has been filed?

Bar Admission "Cheat Sheet" for CO, CA, DC, FL, and NY

Compiled from the 2018 National Conference of Bar Examiners' Comprehensive Guide to Bar Admission Requirements (<http://www.ncbex.org/pubs/bar-admissions-guide/2018/mobile/index.html>)

Colorado

UBE Jurisdiction?	Yes
UBE Score Transfer Procedure	<p>Minimum score of 276 is required (Note: this is much higher than most UBE jurisdictions). May be admitted when minimum score is achieved in another state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia within three years preceding application for admission to the Bar of Colorado. UBE scores achieved more than three years but less than five years preceding application to Colorado may be combined with two years of law practice experience immediately preceding application to Colorado in order to qualify under this rule. Candidate must hold a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a law school approved by the ABA in order to transfer UBE.</p> <p>Note: Special "Practice Pending Admission" status for those who have practiced for three of the past five years in another jurisdiction and are waiting to be admitted On Motion (which can take 9-12 months), via UBE Score Transfer, or by exam. See CRCP Rule 205.6.</p>
Admission on Motion?	Yes: available to those who have been admitted in a U.S. jurisdiction that allows admission On Motion to Colorado attorneys and who have "been primarily engaged in the active practice of law" for at least three of the five years immediately preceding application to Colorado. Note: candidates must hold a J.D. or LL.B. degree from a law school approved by the American Bar Association. See note re: CRCP Rule 205.6 above for "Practice Pending Admission" status.
Attorney's Exam?	No
Bar Exam Procedure	<p>Colorado UBE consists of three parts: The Multistate Essay Exam (MEE), the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) and the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE). In order to pass the Colorado Bar Examination, an examinee must sit for both days of the bar examination and achieve a score 276 scale points out of a possible 400. See note re: CRCP Rule 205.6 above for "Practice Pending Admission" status.</p> <p>Application Deadline: 4/1 (July Exam; 5/1 late filing deadline); 11/1 (February Exam; 12/1 late filing deadline)</p>
MPRE Requirements	All applicants for admission to practice law in Colorado must complete the MPRE prior to admission. A minimum passing scaled score of 85 is required. The score will be valid if it was achieved at an examination taken not more than two years prior to the date an application for admission is filed.
Character and Fitness Procedure	Materials should be filed concurrently with the application. For bar examination applications, the character and fitness investigation begins before the bar examination. However, the full investigation and determination of character and fitness is made only after the successful completion of the bar examination and a passing score achieved. For other applicant types, the character and fitness investigation begins upon the eligibility determination that the applicant meets the requirements to qualify as an On Motion or UBE Score Transfer attorney.
LL.M. Eligibility	An LL.M. graduate is not eligible to sit for the CO bar exam on the basis of the LL.M. degree alone.

California

UBE Jurisdiction?	No
UBE Score Transfer Procedure	N/A
Admission on Motion?	No
Attorney's Exam?	<p>Yes: If an applicant has an active license and has been certified as in good standing in another jurisdiction for at least four years before he or she takes the California Bar Exam, he or she may take the one-day Attorneys' Examination. Applicants don't have to provide proof of citizenship or residency, but foreign attorneys may not take the Attorneys' Examination.</p> <p>Attorneys with less than four years of active status, who are inactive or not in good standing must take the full two-day California Bar Exam, which includes the Multistate Bar Examination.</p> <p>Attorneys' Exam candidates must have concluded a positive moral character determination and pass the MPRE with a minimum scaled score of 86.</p>
Bar Exam Procedure	<p>Effective July 2017, the California Bar Exam is now two (rather than three) days long. The new version consists of five one-hour essays and one 90-minute performance test on the first day, and the MBE (200 multiple-choice questions) on the second day. Also, as with the UBE, the MBE portion of California's new bar exam is worth 50 percent of the exam, up from the previous version's 35 percent.</p> <p>Application Deadline: 4/1 (July Exam; 6/15 late filing deadline); 11/1 (February Exam; 1/16 late filing deadline)</p>
MPRE Requirements	<p>All applicants for admission to practice law in California must complete the MPRE with a minimum passing scaled score of 86. There are no time limits for taking the MPRE in connection with an applicant's qualification for admission to practice law in California, although the requirement must be satisfied before a motion is made to the Supreme Court of California to see certification of eligibility to practice law in California. To avoid delays, candidates should achieve that minimum scaled score at least three months prior to the release of results from the California Bar Examination.</p>
Character and Fitness Procedure	<p>Materials should be filed concurrently with the application. The Moral Character screening has been known to take at least 6 months to process. Law students are encouraged to file their Moral Character materials at the beginning of their last year of law school.</p>
LL.M. Eligibility	<p>An LL.M. graduate is eligible to sit for the CA Bar Exam on the basis of the LL.M. degree alone.</p>

District of Columbia

UBE Jurisdiction?	Yes
UBE Score Transfer Procedure	Minimum score of 266 is required. Maximum score age is five years preceding admission application.
Admission on Motion?	Yes: no minimum on number of years of practice and not required to be a graduate of an ABA-approved law school.
Attorney's Exam?	No
Bar Exam Procedure	<p>The District of Columbia Uniform Bar Examination (UBE) consists of three parts: The Multistate Essay Exam (MEE), the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) and the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE). MBE scaled score of 133 or more from another jurisdiction will be accepted if taken within the preceding 25 months. In order to pass the DC Bar Examination, an examinee must sit for both days of the bar examination and achieve a score of at least 266. This equates to 133, based on the MBE's 200-point scale. The scores of the exam sections are weighted as follows: MPT 20%, MEE 30%, and MBE 50%.</p> <p>Application Deadline: 5/2 (July Exam; 5/19 late filing deadline); 12/15 (February Exam; 12/30 late filing deadline)</p>
MPRE Requirements	All applicants for admission to practice law in the District of Columbia must complete the MPRE prior to admission. A minimum passing scaled score of 75 is required.
Character and Fitness Procedure	Character and Fitness services provided by NCBE for first bar exam takers, attorneys, foreign-education/licensed attorneys, and those admitted by transferred UBE score. Applicants need to create a NCBE account on the website in order to file.
LL.M. Eligibility	An LL.M. graduate is not eligible to sit for the DC bar exam on the basis of the LL.M. degree alone.

Florida

UBE Jurisdiction?	No
UBE Score Transfer Procedure	N/A
Admission on Motion?	No
Attorney's Exam?	No
Bar Exam Procedure	<p>The Florida state bar exam consists two parts: Part A is a state exam of three essays and 100 multiple choice questions and Part B is the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE).</p> <p>You can pass the examination either by the Individual or Overall method. If you did not pass both Part A and Part B individually, but did pass the "Overall" examination, meaning the average of your scores from Part A and Part B was at least 136, then you did successfully complete the General Bar Examination. MBE scores can be transferred from another jurisdiction provided that the score meets the minimum passing score (currently 136) and was attained within 25 months of passing Part A of the exam in Florida and the MPRE.</p> <p>Graduates of foreign law schools may take the Florida bar exam as long as they are already admitted in another US jurisdiction.</p> <p>Application Deadline: 5/1 (July Exam; 6/1 late filing deadline); 11/15 (February Exam; 12/15 late filing deadline)</p>
MPRE Requirements	All applicants for admission to practice law in Florida must complete the MPRE prior to admission. A minimum passing scaled score of 80 is required. The score will be valid if it was achieved at an examination taken not more than 25 months prior to the date an application for admission is filed.
Character and Fitness Procedure	Materials should be filed concurrently with the application. Assuming application is in good order, admission can be granted in as few as four weeks upon receiving passing score on the bar exam.
LL.M. Eligibility	An LL.M. graduate is not eligible to sit for the Florida bar exam on the basis of the LL.M. degree alone

New York

UBE Jurisdiction?	Yes
UBE Score Transfer Procedure	<p>Minimum score of 266 is required.</p> <p>Maximum score age is three years preceding admission application.</p> <p>Online course (NYLE) and online examination (NYLC) on New York Law is required prior to admission for applicants seeking admission by examination or by UBE score transfer.</p>
Admission on Motion?	Yes: Must have practice for five of the previous seven years. Must be a graduate of an ABA-approved law school. States that do not have reciprocity with New York: Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, Rhode Island, South Carolina
Attorney's Exam?	No
Bar Exam Procedure	<p>The New York State Uniform Bar Examination (UBE) consists of three parts: The Multistate Essay Exam (MEE), the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) and the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE). MBE scores from another jurisdiction are not accepted. In order to pass the NY Bar Examination, an examinee must sit for both days of the bar examination and achieve a score of at least 266. This equates to 133, based on the MBE's 200-point scale. The scores of the exam sections are weighted as follows: MPT 20%, MEE 30%, and MBE 50%.</p> <p>Application Deadline: 4/30 (July Exam); 11/30 (February Exam) Applications must be received from April 1-30 for the July Exam and November 1-30 for the February Exam.</p>
MPRE Requirements	All applicants for admission to practice law in New York must complete the MPRE prior to admission. A minimum passing scaled score of 85 is required.
Character and Fitness Procedure	Materials should be filed concurrently with the application. The Moral Character screening has been known to take at least 6 months to process. Fifty hours of pro bono are required along with the application materials. Hours can be counted from the date of matriculation to law school. Affidavits of completion will need to be submitted.
LL.M. Eligibility	An LL.M. graduate is eligible to sit for the NY bar exam on the basis of the LL.M. degree alone.