

California Rules of Court – Chapter 3. Legal Education

Proposed Amendments – 08/18/14 DRAFT

Rule 9.30. Law school study in schools accredited or registered by the Committee of Bar Examiners

(a) Receipt of credit

A person who seeks to be certified to the Supreme Court for admission in and licensed to practice law under section 6060(e) of the Business and Professions Code may receive credit for:

- (1) Study in a law school in the United States accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners only if the law school satisfies the requirements of (b) of this rule; or
- (2) Study in a law school not accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners, but which is a registered with the Committee, only if the law school satisfies the requirements of (c) of this rule; or
- (3) Study in the Law Office/Judges Chambers program only if such study is completed in conformance with the requirements specified under Business and Professions Code section 60609(B) and under rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California; or
- (4) Study in a law school outside the United States only if the Committee of Bar Examiners is satisfied that the academic program of such law school is substantially equivalent to that of a law school qualified under (b) and (c) of this rule.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective April 2, 1984.)

(b) Requirements for accredited law schools in state

Law Schools Accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners:

- (1) A law school that is approved by the American Bar Association (ABA) is deemed accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners.
- (2) A law school that is accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners but not approved by the American Bar Association must comply with the rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California.

ATTACHMENT A

(c) Requirements for registered law schools in state

Law Schools registered by the Committee of Bar Examiners:

- (1) A law school in this state that is not accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners must register with the Committee of Bar Examiners and comply with the rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California.
- (2) Failure of a registered law school to comply with all applicable rules may result in a notice of non-compliance or termination of registration.
- (3) A registered law school in this state must pursue accreditation by the Committee of Bar Examiners within seven years of first becoming registered and achieve accreditation by the Committee of Bar Examiners within ten years of first becoming registered in accordance with the rules adopted by the Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the Board of Trustees of The State Bar of California. A registered law school in existence at the time of approval of this requirement must pursue accreditation by the Committee of Bar Examiners within five years of the date this provision is approved and within ten years of that date become accredited.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(d) Reports

Accredited and registered law schools must file such reports, notices, and certifications as may be required by the rules of the Committee of Bar Examiners.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(e) Inspections

The Committee of Bar Examiners may make such inspection of law schools as may be necessary or proper to give effect to the provisions of Business and Professions Code section 6060, this rule, and the rules of the Committee of Bar Examiners.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2007.)