HOUSE BILL NO. 5541

November 09, 2021, Introduced by Reps. Fink and Wozniak and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled "Revised judicature act of 1961,"

by amending sections 931, 934, and 946 (MCL 600.931, 600.934, and 600.946), section 931 as amended by 2000 PA 86 and section 934 as amended by 2020 PA 369, and by adding section 935.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 931. (1) The fees required to be paid by each applicant
- 2 for admission to the bar shall must be paid to the board of law
- 3 examiners, and shall must be deposited in the general fund for the

- 1 restricted purpose of expenditures of the supreme court related to
 2 the administration of the board of law examiners.
- 3 (2) Subject to subsection (3), the fees described in this
 4 section are as follows:
- (a) The fee for applying for examination is \$175.00 for an
 examination occurring before January 1, 2001, or \$300.00 for an
 examination occurring after January 1, 2001.\$400.00.
- 8 (b) The fee for applying for reexamination or recertification
 9 is \$100.00 for a reexamination or recertification occurring before
 10 January 1, 2001, or \$200.00 for a reexamination or recertification
 11 occurring after January 1, 2001.\$300.00.
- (c) The fee for admission without examination is \$400.00 for an admission without examination before January 1, 2001, or \$600.00 for an admission without examination after January 1, 2001.\$800.00.
- (d) The additional fee for late filing of an application or transfer of an application is \$100.00.
- 17 (e) The fee for admission by uniform bar examination score 18 transfer is \$400.00.
- 19 (3) The supreme court, by administrative order or rule, may
 20 increase the amounts prescribed in subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c),
 21 or (d) within the following limits:

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- (a) The fee for applying for an examination occurring after

 January 1, 2002 may be increased to not more than \$400.00.\$700.00.
- 24 (b) The fee for applying for a reexamination or
 25 recertification occurring after January 1, 2002 may be increased to
 26 not more than \$300.00.\$600.00.
- (c) The fee for admission without examination after January 1, 28 2002 may be increased to not more than \$800.00.\$1,000.00.
- 29 (d) The additional fee for late filing of an application or

- transfer of an application may be increased to not more than
 2 \$250.00.
- (4) Each member of the board is entitled to receive compensation for his or her services as are authorized by the supreme court and appropriated by the legislature, and in addition the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties as a member of the board. The expenses of the board shall must be paid upon certification by the supreme court pursuant to the procedures established by the supreme court.
 - (5) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Uniform bar examination" means the examination as defined and administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners.
- (b) "Uniform bar examination score transfer" means the transfer to this state of a uniform bar examination score achieved in another jurisdiction for purposes of admission to the state bar.
- Sec. 934. (1) An individual is qualified for admission to the bar of this state if he or she proves to the satisfaction of the board of law examiners that he or she is an individual of good moral character, is 18 years of age or older, has the required general education, learning in the law, and fitness and ability to enable him or her to practice law in the courts of record of this state, and that he or she intends in good faith to practice or teach law in this state. Additional requirements concerning the qualifications for admission are contained in subsequent sections of this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, good moral character is determined by the board of law examiners and 1974 PA 381, MCL 338.41 to 338.47, does not apply to that determination.
- (2) An individual may elect to use the multi-state multistatebar examination scaled score that he or she achieved on a multi-

1 state multistate bar examination administered in another state or
2 territory when applying for admission to the bar of this state, but
3 only if all of the following are met:

- 4 (a) The score that the individual elects to use was achieved on a multi-state multistate examination administered within the 3 years immediately preceding the multi-state multistate bar examination in this state for which the individual would otherwise sit.
 - (b) The individual achieved a passing grade on the bar examination of which the multi-state multistate examination the score of which the individual elects to use was a part.

- (c) The multi-state multistate examination the score of which the individual elects to use was administered in a state or territory that provides a reciprocal right to elect to use the score achieved on the multi-state multistate examination administered in this state to Michigan residents who are seeking admission to the bar of that state or territory.
- (d) The individual earns a grade on the essay portion of the bar examination that when combined with the transferred multi-state multistate scaled score constitutes a passing grade for that bar examination.
- (e) The individual otherwise meets all requirements foradmission to the bar of this state.
 - (3) The state board of law examiners shall disclose to an individual who elects under subsection (2) to transfer the multistate multistate bar examination scaled score achieved on an examination administered in another state or territory the score the individual achieved as soon as that score is received by the board regardless of whether the individual could have obtained that

- 1 score in the jurisdiction in which the examination was
- 2 administered. This subsection does not require disclosure by the
- 3 board of the score achieved on a multi-state multistate bar
- 4 examination administered in another state or territory until the
- 5 scores achieved on that examination administered in Michigan are
- 6 released.
- 7 (4) An individual who elects to use a multistate bar
- 8 examination scaled score as described in subsection (2) shall not
- 9 receive a portable uniform bar examination score.
- 10 (5) As used in this section:
- 11 (a) "Portable uniform bar examination score" means a uniform
- 12 bar examination score achieved in another jurisdiction for purposes
- 13 of admission to the bar that meets this state's multistate bar
- 14 examination minimum passing score as established by the board of
- 15 law examiners.
- 16 (b) "Uniform bar examination" means the examination as defined
- 17 and administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners.
- 18 Sec. 935. (1) An individual may elect to use the uniform bar
- 19 examination score that the individual achieved on a uniform bar
- 20 examination administered in another state or territory when
- 21 applying for admission to the bar of this state, if all of the
- 22 following occur:
- 23 (a) The score that the individual elects to use was achieved
- 24 on a uniform bar examination administered within the 3 years
- 25 immediately preceding the uniform bar examination in this state for
- 26 which the individual would otherwise sit.
- 27 (b) The score that the individual elects to use meets the
- 28 passing uniform bar examination score for this state set by the
- 29 board of law examiners.

(c) The individual otherwise meets all requirements for admission to the bar of this state.

- 3 (2) The board of law examiners, in its discretion, may
 4 administer in conjunction with the uniform bar examination a
 5 Michigan-law-specific component as part of the requirements for
 6 admission to the bar of this state.
 - (3) In the event of a national or state emergency, the board of law examiners, in its discretion, may administer an alternate examination consistent with the standards for entry into the bar of this state. If the alternate examination does not meet the portability requirements of the uniform bar examination, the board of law examiners may enter into reciprocal agreements with other uniform bar examination states to provide for agreed-upon score portability between those states and this state.
 - (4) The requirement that the board of law examiners accept a uniform bar examination score from another state is not effective until this state first administers the uniform bar examination.
 - (5) As used in this section, "uniform bar examination" means the examination as defined and administered by the National Conference of Bar Examiners.
 - Sec. 946. (1) Any person—individual who is duly licensed to practice law in the court of last resort of any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia , of the United States of America, and who applies for admission to the bar of this state without examination —is required to prove all of the following to the satisfaction of the board of law examiners: that:
- 27 (a) (1) He or she is a member in good standing at of the bar
 28 of such that other state, territory, or district —and has the
 29 qualifications as to moral character, citizenship, age, general

- 1 education, fitness, and ability required for admission to the bar
 2 of this state. ; and

- (c) (3) His Subject to subsections (2) and (3), his or her principal business or occupation for at least 3 years of the 5 years immediately preceding his or her application has been either the was any of the following:
- (i) The authorized active practice of law in such that other state, territory, or district. or the
- (ii) The teaching of law as a full-time instructor in a reputable and qualified law school duly incorporated under the laws of located in this or some other state, another state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia. 7 of the United States of America, or that period of active
- (iii) Active service, full-time as distinguished from active duty for training and reserve duty, in the armed forces Armed

 Forces of the United States, during which the applicant was assigned to and discharged the duties of a judge advocate, legal specialist, or legal officer by any other designation, shall be considered as the practice of law for the purposes of this section, which if that assignment and the inclusive dates thereof shall be of that assignment are certified to by the judge advocate general or comparable officer of the armed forces Armed Forces of the United States concerned or by the principal assistant to whom this certification may be authority is delegated. ; or any

(iv) Any combination of time periods of practice thereof. engaged in more than 1 of the principal businesses or occupations described in subparagraph (i), (ii), or (iii).

- (2) The supreme court may, in its discretion, on special motion and for good cause shown, increase said—the 5-year period described in subsection (1)(c).
- (3) Any period of active service in the armed forces Armed Forces of the United States not meeting that does not meet the requirements of duty in the armed forces as herein stated Armed Forces of the United States described in subsection (1)(c) may be excluded from the 5-year period above prescribed described in subsection (1)(c) and the period extended accordingly.