

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961

600.946 Foreign attorneys; admission to bar, qualifications, extension of term.

Sec. 946. (1) Any 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 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:

(a) He or she is a member in good standing of the bar of that other state, territory, or district and has the qualifications as to moral character, citizenship, age, general education, fitness, and ability required for admission to the bar of this state.

(b) He or she intends in good faith to practice actively in this state or to engage in the teaching of law as a full-time instructor in a reputable and qualified law school located in this state.

(c) 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 was any of the following:

(i) The authorized active practice of law in that other state, territory, or district.

(ii) The teaching of law as a full-time instructor in a reputable and qualified law school located in this state, another state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

(iii) Active service, full-time as distinguished from active duty for training and reserve duty, in the 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, if that assignment and the inclusive dates of that assignment are certified to by the judge advocate general or comparable officer of the Armed Forces of the United States concerned or by the principal assistant to whom this certification authority is delegated.

(iv) Any combination of time periods 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 the 5-year period described in subsection (1)(c).

(3) Any period of active service in the Armed Forces of the United States that does not meet the requirements of duty in the Armed Forces of the United States described in subsection (1)(c) may be excluded from the 5-year period described in subsection (1)(c) and the period extended accordingly.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963;—Am. 1967, Act 118, Eff. Nov. 2, 1967;—Am. 2022, Act 59, Imd. Eff. Apr. 7, 2022.