

* The proposed amendments to the Admission and Discipline Rules would allow graduates of non-ABA accredited law schools to sit for the Indiana bar exam. However, the law school must be accredited by one or more state, regional, or national bodies that specifically accredit law schools AND operated by or affiliated with a state educational institution whose legal education program/degree has been approved by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education.

Rule 6. Admission on Foreign License

Section 1. Provisional License

A person who has been admitted to practice law in the highest court of law in any other state (herein defined as state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia), may be granted a provisional license to practice law in Indiana upon a finding by the State Board of Law Examiners that said person has met each of the following conditions:

...

- (h) The applicant has graduated from an ABA accredited law school, or a law school that was (a) operated by or affiliated with a state educational institution (as defined in Indiana Code 21-7-13-32(b)), and whose legal education program and degree had been approved by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education pursuant to Indiana Code 21-18-9-5 or Indiana Code 21-18-12.4-1, and (b) accredited by one or more state, regional, or national bodies that accredit law schools specifically.

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Rule 13. Educational Requirements For Admission To Examination

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Section 4. Educational Qualifications. Each applicant for admission to the bar of this Court by written examination shall be required to establish to the satisfaction of the State Board of Law Examiners that the applicant is:

- (A) A graduate of a law school located in the United States which at the time of the applicant's graduation was (1) on the approved list of the Council of the American Bar Association Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association, or (2) was (a) operated by or affiliated with a state educational institution (as defined in Indiana Code 21-7-13-32(b)), and whose legal education program and degree had been approved by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education pursuant to Indiana Code 21-18-9-5 or Indiana Code 21-18-12.4-1; and (b) accredited by one or more state, regional, or national bodies that accredit law schools specifically; provided, however, that (the Supreme Court of Indiana reserves the right to disapprove any school regardless of ABA approval) the school's satisfying the approval criteria of either clause (1) or (2);

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Rule 17.1. Admission by Transferred Uniform Bar Examination Score

Section 1. An applicant who has taken the UBE in a jurisdiction other than Indiana and achieved a scaled score of at least 264 may be admitted to the Indiana bar if he or she satisfies the following conditions:

...

- (e) The applicant graduated from an ABA accredited law school, or a law school that was (a) operated by or affiliated with a state educational institution (as defined in Indiana Code 21-7-13-32(b)), and whose legal education program and degree had been approved by the Indiana Commission for Higher Education pursuant to Indiana Code 21-18-9-5 or Indiana Code 21-18-12.4-1, and (b) accredited by one or more state, regional, or national bodies that accredit law schools specifically.