

## UW School of Law Licensure Disclosure

The UW School of Law offers seven graduate degrees in law (LL.M.). An LL.M. degree by itself will not make a student eligible to sit for a state bar examination. Each of the seven LL.M. programs can be modified to qualify a foreign-trained law graduate to sit for certain state bar examinations if the following are met: 1) the student meets the individual state bar requirements regarding their foreign-legal education prior to beginning their LL.M. program and 2) the student takes certain electives during their LL.M. program to meet the state requirements. UW School of Law students interested in becoming eligible for a state bar examination should contact their LL.M. program to learn more about the process.

This information is accurate as of August 24, 2021. We will review and update this information annually. \*

Certification or License Area	States where UW program can meet requirements **	States where we have not yet determined if UW program meets requirements	States that do not require an LL.M. degree to qualify for a bar examination ***	States that either 1) do not allow foreign-trained applicants to sit for their bar examination or 2) UW programs do not meet state requirements ****
Bar License	AL, CA, CT, DC, LA, MA, MD, MO, NY, PA, TN, TX, UT, WA, WI, WV	AK, CO, NE, OH	AL, CA, HI, IL, KY, ME, MO, NH, NV, NY, OR, WA, VT	AR, AZ, DE, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NJ, NM, OK, RI, SC, SD, VA, WY

\* State bar requirements may change throughout the year. The National Conference of Bar Examiner's Bar Admission Guide was used a resource for the information above. The guide can be found here: <https://www.ncbex.org/publications/bar-admissions-guide/>

\*\* The LL.M. degree alone will not meet state requirements. Students must first pre-qualify with their foreign-legal education prior to enrolling in UW School of Law and then take state-required coursework during their LL.M. program.

\*\*\* These states may have foreign-legal educational requirements, but do not require an LL.M. degree to sit for their bar exam in all cases. i.e. Some states allow applicants with a foreign-legal education based upon English Common Law or those that hold a foreign law license to sit for their bar examination without earning an LL.M. degree.

\*\*\*\* Some of these states do allow foreign-trained attorneys to waive into their jurisdiction if those attorneys are already admitted into another U.S. jurisdiction or meet other qualifications.