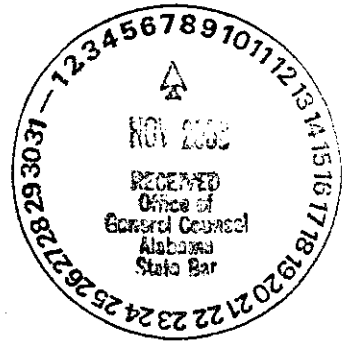


IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALABAMA
November 6, 2006



ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that Rule IV.B., Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar, be amended to read in accordance with the appendix attached to this order;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the amendment of Rule IV.B. be effective immediately.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the following note from the reporter of decisions be added to follow Rule IV:

"Note from the reporter of decisions: The order amending Rule IV.B., Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar, effective November 6, 2006, is published in that volume of Alabama Reporter that contains Alabama cases from ___ So. 2d."

Nabers, C.J., and See, Lyons, Harwood, Woodall, Stuart, Smith, Bolin, and Parker, JJ., concur.

I Robert G. Esdale, Sr., as Clerk of the Supreme Court of Alabama, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the instrument(s) herewith set out as same appear(s) of record in said Court.

Witness my hand this 6th day of November, 2006

Robert G. Esdale, Sr.
Clerk, Supreme Court of Alabama

APPENDIX

RULE IV.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

B. Education Requirements.

(1) Proof of Prelegal Education.

(a) An applicant who did not graduate from a law school that was on the approved list of the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools at the time of the applicant's graduation shall give proof that he or she has met the following prelegal education requirements:

That the applicant has caused to be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Alabama State Bar a certified copy of a diploma or certificate showing (i) that the applicant has received a baccalaureate degree from a university or college that, at the time of the applicant's graduation, appeared on the approved list of any standard accrediting agency or association in the various states, or which is accepted by the accrediting agency as meeting substantially the same standards required for appearing on the approved list of the agency, and (ii) that the degree was received before the applicant entered law school.

(b) An applicant who has graduated from a law school that was on the approved list of the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools at the time of the applicant's graduation shall not be required to give proof that he or she has met the prelegal education requirements set out in (a), unless such proof is required by the Committee on Character and Fitness.

(c) An applicant who has graduated from a program awarding a law degree at a university or college that, at the time of the applicant's graduation, was located outside the United States and its territories shall not be required to give proof that he or she has met the prelegal education requirements set out in (a).

(2) Proof of Legal Education.

An applicant shall make proof of legal study by filing with the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Alabama State Bar a certificate or certificates from the dean or deans of one or more law schools, from which it shall appear that the applicant has completed legal study conforming to and fulfilling the following requirements:

(a) That the applicant has pursued and satisfactorily completed, as a resident student in a law school or law schools, a course of law studies that extended for at least three (3) academic years of at least thirty (30) weeks each; that the applicant has graduated from such a law school; and that at the time of the applicant's graduation the school from which the applicant graduated was approved by the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools; or

(b) That the applicant has pursued and satisfactorily completed, as a resident student at Birmingham School of Law, Jones School of Law of Faulkner University before June 11, 2006, the date on which Jones School of Law was provisionally accredited by the American Bar Association, or Miles College of Law, (i) a course of law studies that extended for at least four (4) academic years of at least thirty (30) weeks each, or (ii) a course of full-time law studies that extended for at least three (3) academic years of at least thirty (30) weeks each; that the applicant has graduated from one of these law schools; and that at the time of the applicant's graduation the school has been continuously located and has remained in continuous operation in the county in which it was operating on August 30, 1995.

For purposes of determining whether a student is engaged in "full-time law studies" so as to be able to complete those studies in three (3) academic years of at least thirty (30) weeks each the following shall apply:

(1) An academic year shall consist of not fewer than 130 class days, which days shall extend into no fewer than eight calendar months. A class day is a day on which classes are regularly scheduled throughout the day. Time for reading periods, examinations, or other activities may not be counted for purposes of meeting this 130-class-day requirement. A day on which classes are not scheduled throughout the day is not a "class day" for purposes of determining whether a student is engaged in "full-time law studies."

(2) The law school shall require, as a condition for graduation, the successful completion of a course of study in residence of not fewer than 56,000 minutes of instruction time, including external study, e.g., externships, extending over not fewer than six (6) academic semesters. To achieve the required 56,000 minutes of instruction time, the law school must require at least 80 semester hours of credit. A semester hour of credit requires not less than 700 minutes of instruction time, exclusive of time scheduled for administering examinations. The 130-class-day requirement set out in subparagraph (b)(1) above and the 56,000-minutes requirement established in this subparagraph shall be interpreted and applied as separate and independent requirements.

(3) The law school shall require that a student pursuing full-time law studies be enrolled for at least ten (10) semester hours of credit, and in each semester the student must receive credit for nine (9) hours in order to be considered a student pursuing full-time law studies.

(4) The law school may permit a student pursuing full-time law studies to graduate in fewer than six (6) academic semesters by earning not more than one semester of credit hours by taking courses offered by the law school during a summer session, provided the student meets the class-hour requirements; or

(c) That the applicant has pursued and satisfactorily completed as a resident student at a law school located outside the state of Alabama, but within the United States or one of its territories, that, as of the date of the applicant's graduation, had not been approved by the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools, a course of law studies that extended for at least four (4) academic years of at least thirty (30) weeks each, and is a graduate of that law school; that the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law before the court of highest jurisdiction in the state or other jurisdiction in which that law school is located; that the applicant has, after the applicant's admission to practice law before the court of highest jurisdiction in that state or other jurisdiction, been continuously engaged in the active practice of law for at least five (5) years; and that the applicant is a member in good standing of the bar of that court of highest jurisdiction; provided, however, that an applicant may qualify under this subsection (c) only if the state or other jurisdiction in which is located the law school from which the applicant graduated extends comity to graduates of Birmingham School of Law and Miles College of Law and to graduates of Jones School of Law of Faulkner University before June 11, 2006, who seek admission to the bar of that state or jurisdiction, and graduates of those schools are permitted to seek admission to the bar of that state or jurisdiction on terms and conditions no more onerous than those imposed on the applicant by this subsection (c); or

(d) That the applicant has pursued and satisfactorily completed a law-degree program of a university or college that, at the time of the applicant's graduation, was located outside the United States and its territories and was approved in that foreign jurisdiction or that the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law in the jurisdiction in which that university or college is located; and (i) that the law-degree program completed by the applicant includes a substantial component of the study of English common law; or (ii) that the applicant has satisfactorily completed

at least 24 semester hours of legal studies in subjects covered by the bar examination in regular law school classes, under the same standards and conditions as are applied to other students, at a law school that was then on the approved list of the American Bar Association or the Association of American Law Schools; or (iii) that the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law before the court of highest jurisdiction in a state or other jurisdiction within the United States, that the applicant has, after such admission, been continuously engaged in the active practice of law for at least three years in a state or other jurisdiction within the United States, and that the applicant is a member in good standing of the bar of that court of highest jurisdiction.