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Introduction

At the November 2016 House of Delegates meeting, in response to a resolution presented by HOD delegate Danny Lang, the HOD recommended the Board of Governors appoint a Volunteer Committee to study the advantages of implementing a “Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program,” by which a Diversity of well-qualified persons would have the opportunity to take the Bar Exam and become valued Member of the Oregon State Bar.

This “Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program” is a concept that would allow a person to sit for the Oregon Bar Exam and become licensed as a lawyer without attending law school. It would require a change to the admissions rules and provide one option to reduce law school debt. Another option would be to change the admissions rules to require only two years of law school in order to become a lawyer in Oregon, rather than the current requirement of three years.

The Bar appointed individuals, including lawyers, representatives of the Board of Bar Examiners, the Professional Liability Fund, and representatives from law schools, to The Alternative Pathways Committee. The Bar tasked the Committee to study these two options and report back to the Board of Governors with a recommendation about whether to pursue implementation of either or both options.\(^1\) As the reader will see below, the Committee met monthly between April 2018 through November 2018 and discussed in depth those two potential changes in the Bar’s admission requirements. On August 14, 2018, the Committee voted and declined to make a recommendation on the second Charge—modifying the admission rules to require only two years of law school. However, the Committee voted to make a recommendation that the BOG move forward with the goal of implementing the “Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program.” The vote on Charge One was eight (8) to six (6) in favor of the majority report. The vote on Charge Two was 13 (thirteen) to one (1) in favor of not making any recommendations related to the charge. In the spirit of authenticity and integrity, we present both a majority recommendation and a minority recommendation to the implementation of the program for Charge One. There is no minority report for those who voted against Charge One or in support of Charge Two.

During the Committee’s monthly meetings, Committee Members reviewed materials and discussed developments in other jurisdictions, particularly Washington, New York, and California. There were robust conversations on the mission and values of the OSB as they relate to the two charges,\(^2\) including, for example, the OSB strategic goal to “work to eliminate barriers in the legal profession for members from non-dominant cultures.”\(^3\) We also discussed a wide

\(^1\) A list of the members of the Committee and their positions is attached as Appendix A.


variety of issues including diversity within the Oregon Bar; the American Bar Association admission rules and the regulation of law school curriculum; other alternative legal pathways programs; issues relating to access to justice; and the challenges facing self-represented litigants.

This report provides the details of the essential elements of the program, the anticipated costs of implementation and operation, and how success would be measured. It also measures the Charge against the prism of the Mission of the Oregon State Bar. On the program requirement that the Committee majority was divided on—an education minimum for applicants to the program—the Committee respectfully submits a minority report on that requirement in addition to the majority report. It also attaches Appendices with information about how other states implement similar programs.

Respectfully,

Danny Lang and Judy Parker, Chairs, Alternative Pathways Taskforce Committee
State Survey

Our Committee first reviewed how other states have implemented the equivalent of a “Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program” (a.k.a. a “law clerk” program). All fifty states and the District of Columbia permit graduates of ABA-accredited law schools to sit for a respective state’s bar exam. A majority of state bars allow lawyers admitted in different states to apply for reciprocity; some states require those applicants to have a JD while a few others do not. Our research reveals that six states currently allow an applicant to sit for its bar exam if the applicant goes through a “Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program” process. These states have varying requirements and as a result, varying degrees of success.4

The least successful of the law clerk programs is in Virginia, which is also the least regulated program. A Virginia applicant must merely show proof of working in a law office for four years and then can sit for the Virginia bar exam. The passage rate is incredibly low – only 21% pass. Equally unsuccessful is the New York law clerk model. The agent in the New York Bar Association told the chair of this Committee that when would-be applicants call to discuss this with her, she actively encourages them to pursue other paths, whether law school or an entirely different field altogether. And the New York agent also offered a chilling anecdote: she could not remember a single successful applicant in the New York program in the years she had worked in that office. Two other states have such a program on its books without having had an applicant in years (Vermont and Maine). And finally, Wyoming had a program on the books until 2015.

On the other end of the spectrum of success is Washington’s Law Clerk Program. This program requires an applicant to have several things at the outset: a bachelor’s degree, good moral character,5 and a job in a law office with a mentor who has been an active WSBA-licensed lawyer or judge for at least ten years, without disciplinary sanction. The tutor must agree to employ the clerk for at least four years for at least 32 hours per week (but most work full-time at 40 hours per week) and must equally agree to teach the clerk on a variety of subjects which have been set out in Admissions and Practice Rules (“APR”) 6. The tutor must complete six subjects per year, and the tutor must administer an exam at the end of each month. The exams—in any format the tutor chooses (e.g., multiple choice, essay, practicum)—are sent to the Bar for annual review by a volunteer committee. That committee also interviews the tutor and clerk separately on an annual basis to ensure that the clerk’s education meets the standards for entering the Washington legal community. The clerk must also read three prescribed books per year and submit a report to the Bar board on each. At the end of the four years, the clerk may sit for the Washington State Bar. As the reader will see, a slim majority of the Committee thought highly of

4 For convenience, a side-by-side comparison of the general features is attached as Appendix B.

5 The applicant must submit two letters of support from non-relatives attesting to moral character.
the Washington State Law Clerk Program and has voted to urge the BOG to recommend that the BBX and Supreme Court adopt a similar regulation.
Essential Elements of the ‘Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program’

The Committee recommends that the BOG recommend that the BBX and the Supreme Court adopt new regulations that would allow an applicant to take the bar exam without having first completed a juris doctorate degree at an ABA accredited law school, as long as the applicant has completed and fulfilled the following requirements. The applicant must have a minimum of a bachelor’s degree, good moral character, and have completed the following four-year mentorship/tutelage program. During the four-year tutelage, the applicant must work at a law office, legal department, or court for 32 hours per week under a tutor who has been a member of the OSB for at least ten years. The tutor must instruct the applicant on a variety of required subjects on a monthly basis, progress of which is regulated and overseen by a committee of volunteer OSB lawyers. Specifically, the “Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program” would have the following elements:

1. The clerk must have a bachelor’s degree prior to application to the program. This single requirement was the most discussed issue in our Committee. Equally passionate advocates on both sides of the issue feel strongly about this requirement. A slight majority of members (nine) voted in favor of a bachelor’s degree requirement while a minority of members (eight) voted against the bachelor’s degree requirement. Furthermore, even among members who voted for the minority view, there was a split of opinion: some advocated that an applicant need only a high school diploma (or GED equivalent) with preference given to those with military service; others advocated for an Associate Degree plus any combination of military service, other qualifying public service, or work experience. Please see the Minority Report included later in this document for opposition to this requirement.

2. The law clerk must apply to the Oregon State Bar with a rigorous application progress including an essay expressing the applicant’s intent, two letters of recommendation, a criminal law background check release, and a copy of the applicant’s undergraduate transcript. This application should include a $250 non-refundable fee. A copy of the WSBA APR 6 Clerk Application is attached as Appendix C.

3. The application must also include a statement prepared by members of this Committee, which the clerk must sign as part of the application process to enter the tutelage program. The statement details the various reasons why a law school education is often preferable and would provide more opportunities. While there is no minority report for those who voted against Charge One, some of those members of the Committee prepared Appendix D to present some of their strongest concerns with

7 Committee Member John Gear wrote a memo titled, “Reducing the Odds That Alternative Pathways Lead to Dead Ends”, the memo is available at: https://taskforces.osbar.org/files/2018/07/2018-06-05-OSB-Alt-Pathways-Memo-John-Gear.pdf. (the memo advocates for using the U.S. Navy’s Nuclear Power Training Program (NPTP) as a model for “self-study” rigorous training programs available to applicants with a high school diploma).
the program being proposed by the Committee. Appendix D is intended to be provided to candidates considering the proposed program.

4. The BBX would appoint a committee of volunteer lawyers to oversee the implementation and operation of the program, and to interview each clerk and tutor as part of the application process and annually thereafter during the mentorship. The volunteer committee would have the discretion to do any of the following:
   a. Determine whether the law clerk has successfully mastered the preceding year’s course work and is eligible and authorized to begin the next year of the program.
   b. Determine whether the law clerk has satisfactorily completed the program and is qualified to sit for the bar examination, subject to any other requirements for sitting for the bar examination as set forth in the Admission and Practice Rules.
   c. Advise the tutor regarding the quality, timeliness, or appropriateness of coursework, exams, and certificates.
   d. Direct the law clerk to repeat designated prescribed or elective courses, devote more time to each course, or take remedial legal or non-legal instruction.
   e. Require the law clerk to change tutors.
   f. Advise the law clerk that the law clerk’s enrollment in the program is terminated.

5. Although the WSBA has adopted a rolling application timeline, the Committee recommends that, at least at first, the BOG only have this application period once a year.

6. The law clerk must find her/his/their own tutor. The OSB will not be responsible for any manner of “matching program” between prospective clerks or tutors. This must be an organic relationship.

7. The tutor must apply to the Oregon State Bar and include a statement showing an understanding of the roles and restrictions of the program and the reasons why the tutor wishes to serve in this capacity. The tutor must be a member of the Oregon State Bar for at least ten years and must have a history that the volunteer committee would deem acceptable to tutor a student. In other words, while the Committee does not recommend that a tutor with a single complaint about the tutor would disqualify him or her, the volunteer committee would have the discretion to decide on both applicants and tutors. A copy of the WSBA APR 6 Tutor Application is attached as Appendix E.

8. The tutor must employ the clerk for at least 32 hours per week, with pay. That is, the Committee does not seek to impose a four-year apprenticeship program in which the clerk is used as free labor. We would urge the BOG to recommend that the BBX and Supreme Court mirror the language of the WSBA APR 6 program that “Employment

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8 The creation of this new committee would be a benefit to the BBX because it would be able to select new BBX members and co-graders from the committee, thereby generating new members with Character & Fitness experience.
offered contingent upon enrollment is not acceptable.” The employment must be in the same office as the tutor.

9. The clerk must undergo a regular series of “classes” with the tutor under a strict schedule of at least three hours per week per subject. The WSBA’s schedule seems acceptable to this Committee. The Committee urges the BOG to recommend the BBX and Supreme Court take note of the detailed metrics for each subject matter outlined in the APR 6 Rules and Regulations starting on page 11 with Section 7-2 entitled “First Year Clerkship” through the end of Section 7-5 entitled “Fourth Year Clerkship; Electives.” A copy of the metrics is attached as Appendix F.
   a. The first year the clerk must first take two months of basic legal skills and then must take the following classes, in any order: two months of civil procedure, two months of torts, two months of contracts, two months of agency and partnership, and two months of property law.
   b. The second year the clerk must take, in any order, one month of family law, two months of criminal law, two months of Constitutional Law I, two months of corporations law, two months of evidence, and three months of Uniform Commercial Code.
   c. The third year the clerk must take, in any order, two months of Constitutional Law II, three months of professional responsibility and ethics, three months of wills, estates, trusts, and probate, two months of conflict of laws, and two months of criminal procedure.
   d. The fourth year the clerk, in consultation with the tutor, will develop a curriculum of at least six electives to total a twelve month course of study. The law clerk will then make a written petition to the Board, at least six months prior to the commencement of the fourth year, for approval of the proposed fourth year course of study. These electives can include administrative law, tax law, land use law, labor and employment law, remedies, international law, consumer protection, environmental law, real property law, trial practicum, elder and disability law.

10. The clerk must read 12 books about jurisprudence and write and submit to the Bar a report on each, every four months. Those books are selected in advance and published in the regulations. These books are designed to familiarize the clerk with legal history, philosophy, theory, and biography. A list of those books is attached as Appendix G.

11. The tutor must provide a monthly examination to cover all subjects studied by the clerk. The exam should quantifiably test the clerk’s comprehension of the subject matter and the understanding of the ethical, professional, and practical aspects of practicing law. The exam shall be graded by the tutor as pass/fail only. “Pass” means that the clerk has exhibited reasonable comprehension of the theory and practice of any given subject to the satisfaction of the tutor and the Board; a “fail” grade requires the clerk to continue to study the subject for an additional month. The tutor must submit the exam and the results and grade to the Bar Admission staff responsible for compiling the reports on a regular basis so that the volunteer committee can review
the work as well as the tutor’s tests. If the Bar Admission staff has concerns about the quality of the exam or the responses, the Bar Admission staff shall have the discretion to forward the concern to the chair of the volunteer committee; the chair shall have the opportunity to have a frank conversation with the tutor to ensure the highest of standards are employed. The volunteer committee can take any of the actions listed above.

12. If the clerk is unable to complete each month’s course or year schedule, the volunteer committee and/or the Bar can choose to either end the process for each or to require retaking of that year’s classes. The $3,000 annual fee in that situation would not be refunded or credited towards the following year.
Anticipated Costs of Implementation and Operation

Because of the costs already set by our sister state, we can quantify the approximate costs to our Bar. The WSBA APR 6 Program has $5,000 per year in direct costs for the program itself (not per clerk). Those costs include travel expenses for the law clerk board members and supplies, such as certificates, to those who complete the program. The WSBA APR 6 Program also has $112,000 in annual indirect costs. These indirect costs are items such as staff salaries, benefits and overhead including rent and utilities. But the Committee anticipates that the OSB costs to implement this program will be less than the WSBA costs because we would not need to write new regulations whole cloth but rather the rule-making body can review and edit the WSBA APR 6 rules to make them appropriate to Oregon laws and thus reduce the cost. We anticipate that the majority of the policy work could be undertaken by volunteers. The rules would likely need to be subject to public notice and review; those costs, as well as the location for the public hearing, would likely be borne by the Bar at first and then reimbursed by fees paid by incoming students.

While the Committee recommends that the BOG recommend that the BBX and Supreme Court adopt the majority of the APR 6 rules, it does not recommend that it likewise simply mirror the WSBA APR 6 fee structure. The WSBA staff was frank with us that it suggested doubling the fees ($100 for the initial application and $1,500 per year of program activities) at the outset. The Committee recommends that that initial fee for application into the process be set at $250, which is more than double the WSBA application. The Committee does not recommend that this be refunded to non-successful applicants. This will cover:

1) A revision of the application to comport with Oregon rules and addresses;
2) The printing and mailing costs for the application, if any;
3) The cost for the Bar Admission staff to conduct an initial background search;
4) The cost to recruit and maintain membership on the volunteer committee; and
5) The incidental cost of refreshments for the prospective law clerk, tutor, Bar Admission staff, and volunteer committee members during the interviews for application and the annual reviews.

In addition to the initial application, the Committee recommends that the Bar Admission’s office impose an annual fee of $3,000; this would be at least four years’ worth of fees with as much as an additional two years. This $12,000-$18,000 is still far below the average law school tuition but would nonetheless cover several important costs, including:

1) The use of Bar Admission staff to receive and maintain the monthly tests from the tutor and clerk;
2) The use of Bar Admission staff to compile those tests for the volunteer committee to comport its annual review process; and
3) The incidental costs of refreshments for the clerk, tutor, Bar Admission staff, and committee members during the annual review process.

The Committee feels that these fees would offset the costs associated with implementing and operating the program and would in fact return money to the Bar.
Note: the Committee does not recommend that participants in this program receive any manner of scholarship or fee waiver for the bar Exam itself. Clerks who participate in this program must still apply for the bar Exam in the same manner as other applicants.
Measuring Success

Success of any new program can be measured in various ways, both with metrics and community building. The first way that the BOG can identify success is with successful bar exam passage rates. The Committee was particularly impressed with the sustained and consistent passage rate of clerks in the WSBA APR 6 program. This Committee hopes that the bar passage rates will mirror Washington’s and will have rates within a three percent margin of passage rates of JD graduates. If after five years of test-taking the bar passage rates do not consistently meet the passage rates of the JD graduates taking the test, the Committee would urge the BOG to rescind the regulations.

Since 1984, approximately 60-65% of the APR 6 clerks pass the Washington bar exam on the first attempt. Approximately 90% eventually pass the bar exam. And approximately 2-3% of those who complete the program never take the bar exam. These metrics instill optimism in the program.

But a second set of success can be measured in a more nuanced and less-objective manner – whether this program supports the mission of the Oregon State Bar. This Committee feels it does. This Mission of the Oregon State Bar is “to serve justice by promoting respect for the rule of law, by improving the quality of legal services, and by increasing access to justice.”

Respecting the rule of law is furthered by admitting people to the Bar without the same path that we have used for the past fifty years and to have the public see lawyers who reflect themselves. Access to justice is strengthened by having people in the community stay a part of their community.
Minority Recommendation to the Educational Requirement of the Committee’s Recommendation

The biggest issue of disagreement in the Committee was on the educational requirement of applicants to this program: “The clerk must have a bachelor’s degree prior to application to the program.” As noted, the vote was nine to eight in favor of an educational minimum requirement. This minority report follows.

Committee Members that advocated the minority view argued that making the bachelor’s degree a prerequisite level of formal education for program applicants will create yet another financial obstacle in the path of poor and low income individuals from underrepresented communities who aspire to become lawyers. OSB ideals such as fairness, diversity, excellence, and justice, are given added social impact when pursued with a recognition that financial obstacles to higher education continues to prevent otherwise qualified individuals from pursuing a career in the legal profession. Recommending an adoption of a variation of the recommendations proposed by this report can result in the applicant pool being open to a more diverse body of students with education, training, and experience from non-traditional institutions. Therefore, this Minority Report recommends that the BOG move forward with the goal of implementing the ‘Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program’ without the bachelor’s degree prerequisite.

In 2016, the Oregon State Bar, through a council of advisory members, completed its third and final year of the Bar’s first Diversity Action Plan. In the council’s 2016 Implementation Report, eight goals were articulated for the future of the Oregon State Bar. Of those eight goals, three are pertinent to the issues raised in this report: (1) increase the diversity of the Oregon bench and bar; (2) increase representation of low income Oregonians and enhance accountability for services to diverse clients; and (3) foster knowledge, education, and advancement of legislation that increases access to justice. These goals evidence the broad support that exists within the larger legal community for programs that can increase diversity within the Bar and close the access to justice gap that exists for those in need of legal services. However, to date, achieving (optimal) equilibrium on these issues in light of the challenges facing the legal profession remains elusive.

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10 Id.
11 The Oregon Judicial Department’s 2016 data on self-represented litigants in the Oregon Circuit Courts reinforces the fact that the number of self-represented litigants have only increased. See Oregon Circuit Court Data on Pro Se and Self-Represented Litigants (2016), available at: https://taskforces.osbar.org/files/2018/05/OSB-sample-report.pdf (The data can be seen in a spreadsheet attached as Appendix B to the OSB Futures Task Force Regulatory Committee Report & Recommendations).
According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the aggregate minority representation among all U.S. lawyers stood at 14.5% in 2015.\(^{12}\) A 2017 report by the Institute for Inclusion in the Legal Profession (IILP) noted that the number of minority representation among U.S. lawyers is significantly lower than minority representation in most other management and professional jobs.\(^{13}\) In Oregon, the racial diversity of the bar pales in comparison to the diversity of the general population of the state, which was nearly a quarter nonwhite according to the 2013 U.S. Census Bureau.\(^{14}\)

In 2014, among racial minorities of Oregon lawyers, about 3.8 percent identified as Asian, 2.2 percent Hispanic, 1 percent Black, and less than 1 percent American Indian; about 4.4 percent identified as Multiracial or other.\(^{15}\) In 2015, about 7 percent of Oregon bar members identified as a racial or ethnic minority.\(^{16}\) As an acknowledgement, this report recognizes that not all bar members report such demographic information to the bar. This report also recognizes that a focus on diversity within the Bar includes more than just racial and ethnic diversity, but also encompasses gender, disability, and sexual orientation, among others.

Among the myriad of issues discussed, Committee Members recognized the overarching reality that financial barriers to traditional legal education disproportionately impact individuals from non-dominant cultures—including poor and low-income Oregonians, many of whom are people of color, women, and individuals who are first-generation college students. Eliminating the bachelor’s degree requirement is likely to increase the prospective applicant pool for the Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program, with the hope that the increase results in a diverse pipeline of students ultimately sitting for the bar exam and becoming legal practitioners unburdened with crushing debt. A related goal is that the pipeline of newly minted lawyers contributes to an increase in the Bar’s diversity make-up, increases the availability of legal representation for low income Oregonians, and thereby advances access to justice.

I. **Requiring a bachelor’s degree will create yet another financial obstacle in the path of poor and low-income individuals from underrepresented communities who aspire to become lawyers.**

Committee Members that advocated for applicants without a bachelor’s degree reiterate their belief that requiring a bachelor’s degree for admission into Writing for the Bar Mentorship

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\(^{13}\) *Id.* at 16 (the IILP is a nonprofit organization created in 2009 whose aim is to promote demographic and cultural diversity and inclusion in the U.S. legal profession).


\(^{16}\) See Parks, *supra* note 12.
Program will create yet another financial obstacle in the path of individuals from underrepresented communities who aspire to become lawyers. This is especially true given that the cost of a college education prevents a growing number of postsecondary students from earning a bachelor’s degree. A snapshot of students completing college degrees in Oregon shows a divergent outcome among racial groups. Despite rising completion rates for college students statewide, a report by the Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission identified significant gaps along lines of race and ethnicity. The report notes that some groups—particularly Black and Native American students—enrolled in Oregon’s public colleges and universities were as much as 40 percent less likely to graduate with a degree. Although a lack of affordability was found among all racial groups, Black and Asian American students were a combined 30 percent more likely than white students to report financial hardship as the leading contributor.

One Committee member recalls his career prior to becoming a lawyer to illuminate this situation: “Prior to becoming a lawyer, I worked with Oregon’s at-risk youth, many of whom lived in small towns and faced homelessness as a result of not completing high school. I assisted them to obtain high school completion, either by re-enrolling in school or a GED program. Upon achieving those benchmarks, I helped them obtain career related jobs and/or pursue post-secondary education. Every year, I worked with a select number of individuals whom upon completing an AA program were deterred and ultimately pulled away from going higher due to the cost and financial impact of attaining a BA. Rather than pursuing a BA, many of these individuals enrolled in trade schools or hard-hat apprenticeship training program, joined the Military, or registered for national and community service in AmeriCorps. Although this report recognizes that the factors that contribute to the disparity in graduation rates are multifaceted, eliminating the BA requirement for this program is likely to increase the prospective applicant pool to individuals from diverse and underrepresented communities.”

II. The rigorous requirements of the Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program in addition to other measures of performance and accountability will ensure competency of program graduates.

18 Id. (“66 percent of Asian American college students and 51 percent of white students graduated within six years compared with 45 percent of black students and 37 percent of Native American students”).
19 Id. (Between black and white students the margin was 10%; between Asian and white students, the margin was 20%).
20 See National and Community Service, Join AmeriCorps Vista, available at: https://www.nationalservice.gov/programs/americorps/americorps-programs/americorps-vista/join-americorps-vista (AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) members serve full-time for a year at nonprofit organizations or local government agencies to build the capacity of these organizations to carry out programs that alleviate poverty; the program does not require a BA and is available to US citizens, Permanent Residents, and DACA recipients).
Proponents of the bachelor’s degree argued that the requirement is needed to ensure that applicants of the program have the reading and writing skills necessary to graduate; it was argued that the degree adds to the capacity of these newly minted lawyers to competently represent clients. Although the validity of those arguments cannot be understated, members that advocated the minority view argue that the overall rigorous requirements of the program in addition to other measures of performance and accountability will ensure successful completion and graduates who can sit for the bar and become competent attorneys.

Assuming that the Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program is modeled upon the rules of the Washington State Law Clerk model, the program should select applicants who must possess the character and intellectual ability to graduate the program. Recommending an adoption of a variation of the recommendations proposed in this report can result in the applicant pool being open to a more diverse pool of students with education, training, and experience from non-traditional institutions. Moreover, individuals who serve the public whether in the Military, Peace Corps, or AmeriCorps, among others, develop the ability to critically think, analyze, and problem solve, often times in places and circumstances far removed from the comforts available on a college campus.

Furthermore, other measures of performance and accountability such as: the substantive grading and evaluation benchmarks for Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program; the added supervision of a qualified attorney mentor under an apprenticeship model; passage of the bar exam; and upon licensure, the OSB’s New Lawyer Mentoring Program; and the requirements of continuing legal education, will combine to ensure that program graduates have the tools to become competent attorneys.

III. Completing a bachelor’s degree is not a marker of academic discipline.

Proponents of the bachelor’s degree requirement also argued that completing a bachelor’s degree shows that a person “can commit to a course of study.” Although this argument has some validity, it overlooks a growing trend: among the number of students completing a BA, a large percentage are taking longer than four years to complete the degree—for reasons unrelated to commitment and discipline. For example, in the aforementioned report by the Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission, 66 percent of Asian American students and 51 percent of white students graduated within six years. For Black and Native American students, the six-

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22 See Peace Corps: Frequently Asked Questions, available at: https://www.peacecorps.gov/faqs/ (Peace Corps uses a combination of technical, language, cross-cultural, health, and safety and security training as part of its competency based training approach; opportunities are available for individuals with a combination of relative job experience and education who lack a college degree).
23 See Alternative Pathways Committee August Meeting Notes, supra note 7.
24 See James, supra note 17.
year completion rates were 45 percent and 37 percent respectively.25 A 2014 New York Times article discussed this growing phenomenon.26

The article cited a report called the “Four Year Myth” written by Complete College America, a nonprofit group based in Indianapolis. The CCA report found that at most public universities, only 19 percent of full-time students earn a bachelor’s degree in four years.27 “Nationwide, only 50 of more than 580 public four-year institutions graduate a majority of their full-time students on time.”28 The report cited an inability to register for required courses, credits lost in transfer and remediation courses that do not work, and students taking too few credits per semester to finish on time, as some of the leading causes of slow student progress.29 “The reality is that our system of higher education costs too much, takes too long and graduates too few.”30 The result is that tuition borrowers who do not graduate on time take on far more debt in their extra years.31 The article quoted the spokeswoman for the Association of American Colleges and Universities saying “...[y]es, we have a huge completion problem, but we also have a problem that a lot of students graduated without learning what they need.”32

Given that backdrop, it is becoming more and more apparent that completing a four-year degree is not a marker of academic discipline. The essence of the argument being made here is this: the fact that a prospective applicant to the Writing for the Bar Mentorship Program has an associate’s or a bachelor’s degree does not ensure that the applicant can complete the program, pass the bar, and become a competent attorney. Rather, predicting program success and competency will come through the additional measures of performance and accountability discussed above. These performance standards should cultivate a similar level of “self-study” discipline that the U.S. Navy instills in students who enter the Nuclear Power Training Program. Thus, the minority report makes two alternative proposals. The first is that a clerk applicant has a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent; and an associate’s Degree—with a focus on institutionally accredited pre-law studies courses;33 and any one of: Military, Peace Corps, AmeriCorps, or other equivalent public service, or a minimum five years of relevant legal work experience. The second is that a clerk applicant must have a high school diploma, GED, or equivalent; and either an associate’s degree or equivalent with Honorable Military Service, or Peace Corp being recognized as examples of qualifying equivalents.

25 Id.
27 Id.
28 Id.
29 Id.
30 Id.
31 Id.
32 Id.
33 A minimum GPA requirement may be included as a prerequisite.
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attorneylang97479@gmail.com

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ron@pickettdummigan.com

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Eugene OR 97403
541.346.3896
nrc@uoregon.edu

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Lake Oswego, OR 97035  
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angela@tkatlaw.com

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patrician@osbplf.org

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Salem, OR 97301  
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mjroberts@osbar.org

Mr. Troy J Wood (bar staff liaison)  
Oregon State Bar  
PO Box 231935  
Tigard, OR 97281  
503.431.6310  
twood@osbar.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Minimum Education Requirement</th>
<th>Application Requirements</th>
<th>Application Cost</th>
<th>Costs Bearer</th>
<th>Mentor Requirements</th>
<th>Application Reviewing Body</th>
<th>Length of Time of Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California Title 4</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>MPRE, application, first year exam</td>
<td>$158</td>
<td>Applicant</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Division 1 Chapter 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maine Rule 10</td>
<td>Two years of an ABA-accredited law school program</td>
<td>Submit education plan/course of study to Bar Examiners in advance</td>
<td>Apparentl y none</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Maine Bar Examiners in advance</td>
<td>One year</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York Rules of</td>
<td>BA, one year of accredited law school</td>
<td>At least 18 years old, Application, employmen t</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>Applicant</td>
<td>10 year member of WSBA</td>
<td>WSBA</td>
<td>Up to 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Court of Appeals for</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Admission of Attorneys</td>
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<td>and Counselors at Law,</td>
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<td>Study of Law in Law Office</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington APR 6</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>At least 18 years old, Application, employmen t</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>Applicant</td>
<td>10 year member of WSBA</td>
<td>WSBA</td>
<td>4 year minimum, no breaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont Rule 7</td>
<td>BA from an accredited university</td>
<td>$200 application fee $100 report every six months</td>
<td>$200 by the law office</td>
<td>Must be a member of the Vermont bar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia Law Reader Program</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td>Application, GMC, statement, LSAT</td>
<td>At least a Virginia lawyer for 12 years, but retired no more than 5 years</td>
<td>3 year program</td>
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To the Board of Governors and the Law Clerk Board of the Washington State Bar Association: I hereby apply for enrollment in the Washington State Law Clerk Program under Admission to Practice Rule 6.

Last Name: _______________________________ First Name: _______________________________ Middle: ________________

Primary Contact Email: _______________________________ Primary Contact Phone: _______________________________

Home Address __________________________________________

City __________________________________________________ State ________ Zip Code __________________________

List all the other names you have used or been known by, when and reason for change. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Last Name, First Name / From Mo/Year - To Mo/Year / Reason for change

____________________________________________________________________________________

Method of Payment:

___ Check ($100 payable to Washington State Bar Association)

___ Credit Card (please complete the section below)

I authorize the WSBA to charge the below noted credit card $100.

Please note: Our service provider will charge you a separate transaction fee of 2.5% on all bank card transactions. There is no transaction fee if you pay by check.

Master Card _________ Visa _________ AmEx _________

Credit card no. ____________________________ Expiration date ____________________________

Authorized Signature ____________________________

Name as it appears on card ____________________________

Address (if different from above) ____________________________

City, State, Zip Code ____________________________ Phone no. ____________________________

For office use only Prod Code: CLERK_APP

Law Clerk Fees – 42286 - CLERK

Date ________________ Check no. ________________ Amount $ ________________
PART I

A. Include an essay explaining why you wish to be considered for enrollment in the Law Clerk Program. (Please limit your remarks to 500 words.)

B. Include two reference letters. Please inform your reference that he or she should attest “to the applicant’s good moral character and appraising the applicant’s ability to undertake and successfully complete the program.”

C. Bachelor’s Degree awarded from:

Institution: ________________________________________________ Date Degree Awarded:_____________

An official, sealed transcript showing that a bachelor’s degree has been awarded by a college or university with approved accreditation before the date of your application is required. Transcripts for all institutions attended for more than 15 credits are required. Additional educational information is requested in Part II of the application.

D. Regular, full-time paid employment with a lawyer or judge who will act as a tutor:

APR 6. (b) (3) Be engaged in regular, full-time employment in Washington State for an average of 32 hours per week with the primary tutor or primary tutor’s employer in a (i) law office, (ii) legal department or (iii) a court of general, limited, or appellate jurisdiction in Washington State. The employment must include tasks and duties which contribute to the practical aspects of engaging in the practice of law;

Regulation 1-3. J. “Regular, full-time employment” means that the law clerk is hired by the tutor or the tutor’s employer in a (i) law office, (ii) legal department, or (iii) a court of general, limited, or appellate jurisdiction located in Washington State, for an average of 32 hours per week for at least 48 weeks each calendar year.

Regulation 3-1 A. (1) Under no circumstances may the tutor assess a fee or require any other form of compensation in return for instructing or employing the law clerk. The law clerk shall receive monetary compensation in compliance with federal and state law governing employment. The Board may require proof of employment as deemed necessary.

Dates of Employment: Mo/Yr ____________________________ to PRESENT.

Supervisor Name: _____________________________________________________________________________

Employer or Firm:______________________________________________________________________________

Mailing Address:_______________________________________________________________________________

City:________________________________________________ State:________________ Zip:________________

Employer Telephone __________________  Employer E-mail:___________________________________

E. Additional items, if applicable.

- To request ADVANCED STANDING as per APR 6 (b) (6), see Regulation 3-2 and submit conforming petition.

- To request an EMPLOYMENT WAIVER as per APR 6 (b) (7) and Regulations 1-3 G. and 3-1 (2), see Waiver Guidelines document.
PART II

Note that the following questions are identical to the questions on the application for the bar examination. Some may not, or rarely, apply to APR 6 Law Clerk Program applicants. If that is the case for you, you may answer with NA or Not Applicable. Any questions that do apply must be answered completely.

Make additional copies of pages as necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Address</th>
<th>From Mo/Yr</th>
<th>To Mo/Yr</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
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<tr>
<td>Current Address</td>
<td>From Mo/Yr</td>
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<td>Street Address</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Zip</td>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Country</td>
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</table>
2. List complete information regarding your college/university attendance, including institutions at which you studied abroad, in reverse chronological order. Report all legal education and law schools in Question 3. If the school's name has changed since your attendance, provide the current and former names. Please indicate the degree received or enter “No Degree” if you did not receive a degree. Multiple degrees received from the same school require separate entries, as do multiple periods of attendance (other than those interrupted only by school vacations).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>From Mo/Yr</th>
<th>To Mo/Yr</th>
<th>Degree received (No Degree, B.A., M.S., etc.)</th>
<th>Field(s) of Study</th>
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Official transcripts for all institutions attended for more than 15 credits are required.

Credentials for foreign institutions must be accompanied by an education credential evaluation report.

See [http://www.naces.org/](http://www.naces.org/) for a list of companies offering this service.
3. A. List complete information regarding your attendance at law schools/colleges/universities where you have studied or are currently studying for your J.D. or first degree in law, including the Law Clerk Program and institutions at which you studied abroad, in reverse chronological order. If the school’s name has changed since your attendance, provide the current and former names. Please indicate the degree received or enter ‘No Degree’ if you did not receive a degree. Multiple degrees received from the same school require separate entries, as do multiple periods of attendance (other than those interrupted only by school vacations). Advanced degrees in law should be entered in question 3B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law School</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>From Mo/Yr</th>
<th>To Mo/Yr</th>
<th>Date degree received or expected (Mo/Yr)</th>
<th>Degree received or expected to be received (No Degree, J.D., LL.B., etc.)</th>
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3. B. List complete information regarding your attendance at law schools/colleges/universities where you have studied or are currently studying for your advanced degree(s), including institutions at which you studied abroad, in reverse chronological order. If the school’s name has changed since your attendance, provide the current and former names. Please indicate the degree received or enter ‘No Degree’ if you did not receive a degree. Multiple degrees received from the same school require separate entries, as do multiple periods of attendance (other than those interrupted only by school vacations).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law School</th>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>From Mo/Yr</th>
<th>To Mo/Yr</th>
<th>Date degree received or expected (Mo/Yr)</th>
<th>Degree received or expected to be received (No Degree, J.D., LL.B., etc.)</th>
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</table>

3. C.  
Not Applicable for Law Clerk Applicants  

NA  NA

4. Not Applicable for Law Clerk Applicants  

NA  NA
5. Have you ever been dropped, suspended, warned, placed on academic or scholastic probation, placed on disciplinary probation, expelled, requested to withdraw, or allowed to withdraw in lieu of discipline from any college or university (including law school), or otherwise subjected to discipline or investigation by any such institution or requested or advised by any such institution to discontinue your studies there?

If you answered yes, provide the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Type of Action</th>
<th>Date Action Taken</th>
<th>Explanation of Institution Action</th>
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<th>Name of Institution</th>
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<th>Date Action Taken</th>
<th>Explanation of Institution Action</th>
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</table>

Please include documentation for each incident.
6. Have you ever applied for bar admission, applied as a foreign legal consultant or in-house counsel, or been admitted, licensed, or authorized to practice law in any U.S. jurisdiction (state, territory, or the District of Columbia), tribal court, or foreign jurisdiction, including admission to the bar by examination, motion, or diploma privilege? (DO NOT include information regarding authorizations to appear pro hac vice.)

If yes, list every U.S. or foreign jurisdiction, including tribal court, to which you have:

- submitted an application to pre-register as a law student, take a bar examination, register as a foreign legal consultant or in-house counsel, or be admitted to a bar or tribal court on motion.
- been admitted, registered, licensed, or authorized to practice law.
- submitted an application to be reinstated to a bar or tribal court.

Multiple applications and examinations in a U.S. jurisdiction, tribal court, or foreign jurisdiction require separate entries. Provide a brief narrative explanation of the circumstances surrounding the reason for any withdrawals of applications or failures to be admitted (other than those due to failing the examination). If admitted to the bar of New York, indicate the judicial department to which admitted, and complete **FORM 10**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of U.S. jurisdiction, tribal court, or foreign jurisdiction</th>
<th>Name and address of foreign bar authority</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Application Type:

- [ ] Bar Exam  [ ] Motion/Reciprocity  [ ] Diploma  [ ] Law Student Registrant
- [ ] Foreign Legal Consultant  [ ] Other

Date application made (Mo/Yr) ________________________________

Date examination taken (Mo/Yr) ________________________________

Reason not admitted:

- [ ] Failed exam  [ ] Withdrew application  [ ] Pending  [ ] Denied  [ ] Other reason

Explanation ________________________________

Admission or Readmission date (Mo/Day/Yr) _____________________ Bar Number* ______

Admitted/Registered as:

- [ ] Attorney  [ ] In-House Counsel  [ ] Foreign Legal Consultant  [ ] Other
7. List your employment and unemployment information for the last five years in reverse chronological order.

- Employment encompasses all part-time and full-time employment, including self-employment, externships, internships (paid and unpaid), law school clinics, clerkships, military service, volunteer work, and temporary employment. If you were employed by a temporary agency, provide the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the temporary agency and also note the name of the firm/company to which you were assigned.
- Account for any unemployment period of more than three months (i.e., attending law school, studying for the bar examination, seeking employment, etc.). For these periods of time, check the box for Unemployment Period and describe your activities while you were unemployed in the field labeled Employment Position/Description of Unemployment.
- Do not furnish your own name or the name of someone to whom you are related by blood or marriage as a confirming reference.

**CURRENT EMPLOYMENT**

From Mo/Yr __________________ To PRESENT

Employment Position/Description of Unemployment ______________________________________________

Employer or Firm ________________________________________________________________

Supervisor/Associate Name __________________________________________________________

Employer or Firm Mailing Address ______________________________________________________

City________________________________________ State________ Zip________

Country________________________________ Province_____________________________________

Employer Telephone (____ ) ________________ Employer E-mail _________________________

If you are self-employed or employed by a relative, provide a reference (preferably someone associated with the business) to whom you are not related by blood or marriage who can verify the nature and length of your employment or practice. If you provide a business address, please include the names of both the reference and the business.

Name(s)__________________________________________________________________________

Address ________________________________________________________________

City________________________________________ State________ Zip________

Country________________________________ Province_____________________________________

Telephone (____) __________________ E-mail ____________________________________________
### 7. CONT. PAST EMPLOYMENT (or unemployment) From ________ Mo/Yr To _________ Mo/Yr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Position/Description of Unemployment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer or Firm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supervisor/Associate Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employer or Firm Mailing Address</td>
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<td>City</td>
<td>State</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employer Telephone (  )</td>
<td>Employer E-mail</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

If you are self-employed or employed by a relative, provide a reference (preferably someone associated with the business) to whom you are not related by blood or marriage who can verify the nature and length of your employment or practice. If you provide a business address, please include the names of both the reference and the business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
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<td>City</td>
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<td>State</td>
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<td>Zip</td>
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<td>Telephone (  )</td>
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</table>
8. Have you ever been investigated, warned, terminated, suspended, disciplined, laid-off for misconduct or dishonesty, or permitted to resign in lieu of termination from any job? (If the employment was not previously listed, please go back and add it to Question 7.)

If yes, provide the following information about each occurrence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer or Firm</th>
<th>Dates of Employment: From Mo/Yr   To Mo/Yr</th>
<th>Disposition: □ Terminated □ Suspended □ Disciplined □ Laid-Off □ Permitted to resign</th>
<th>Date of disposition (Mo/Yr)</th>
<th>Explanation of circumstances</th>
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9. List the full name and address of each mandatory bar association of which you have been or are currently a member.

If you have never been a member of any bar association, check NA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Bar Association</th>
<th>Dates of Membership: From Mo/Yr   To Mo/Yr</th>
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10. A. Have you ever been disbarred, suspended, censured, or otherwise disciplined or sanctioned or disqualified as an attorney by any regulatory or licensing agency or court?

10. B. Have you ever been the subject of any charges, complaints, investigations, or grievances (formal or informal) concerning your conduct as an attorney, including any now pending?

If you have never been admitted to practice law, check NA.

If you answered yes to 10A and/or 10B, please provide the following information for each matter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Regulatory/Licensing Agency or Court</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
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NA
11. Have you ever been the subject of any charges, complaints, investigations, or grievances (formal or informal) alleging that you engaged in the unauthorized practice of law, including any now pending?

If the answer is yes, please provide the following information for each matter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Regulatory Agency</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
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<tr>
<th>Case Number (if applicable)</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<th>Explanation</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

12. Have sanctions ever been entered against you, or have you ever been disqualified from participating in any case?

If you have never been admitted to practice law, check NA.

If the answer is yes, please provide the following for each sanction or disqualification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Court</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>From Mo/Yr</th>
<th>To Mo/Yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for the sanction or disqualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Attach a copy of the order of sanction or disqualification.

13. Have you ever held judicial office?

If yes, provide the following information about each office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Held</th>
<th>From Mo/Yr</th>
<th>To Mo/Yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Court</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for leaving office (if applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Have you ever been a member of the armed forces of the United States, its reserve components, or the National Guard?

If yes, complete a separate FORM 1 for each period of service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Have you ever been denied a license or had a license suspended, terminated or revoked for a business, trade, or profession (e.g., CPA, real estate broker, physician, patent practitioner, etc.)?</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, please provide the following information for each denial or revocation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Type: □ Denial □ Revocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License (Type, Application Date, License Number) ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Regulatory or Licensing Agency ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Taken ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. A. Have you ever been suspended, censured, or otherwise disciplined or disqualified as a member of another profession, or as a holder of public office?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. B. Have you ever been the subject of any charges, complaints, investigation, or grievances (formal or informal) concerning your conduct as a member of any other profession, or as a holder of public office, including any now pending?</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you answered yes to 16A and/or 16B, please provide the following information for each matter:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Regulatory Agency ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Number (if applicable) ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Taken ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation ______________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17. Has any surety on any bond on which you were the principal been required to pay any money on your behalf?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If yes, complete FORM 2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18.</strong> Have you ever been a named party to any civil action? NOTE: Family law matters (including divorce and continuing orders for child support) should be included here.</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, complete a separate <strong>FORM 3</strong> for each action.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>19.</strong> Have you ever had a complaint or action (including, but not limited to, allegations of fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, forgery, or malpractice) initiated against you in any administrative forum?</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, complete a separate <strong>FORM 3A</strong> for each complaint or action.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20. A.</strong> Have you ever been cited for, arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any alcohol- or drug-related traffic violation including any cases resolved in juvenile court?</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, complete a separate <strong>FORM 5</strong> for each incident.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20. B.</strong> Have you been cited for, arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any moving traffic violation during the past ten years? (Omit parking violations.)</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, report each incident on <strong>FORM 5T</strong>.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21.</strong> Have you ever been cited for, arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any violation of any law including any cases resolved in juvenile court? (Report traffic violations at Questions 20.)</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, complete a separate <strong>FORM 5</strong> for each incident.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22.</strong> Have you ever filed a petition for bankruptcy?</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If yes, complete a separate <strong>FORM 4</strong> for each bankruptcy petition filed. See also Question 23. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23. A.</strong> Have you ever defaulted on any student loans?</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23. B.</strong> Have you ever defaulted on any other debt?</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23. C.</strong> If your answer to Question 22 is yes, are there any additional debts not reported in Questions 23(A &amp; B) that were not discharged in bankruptcy?</td>
<td>YES □</td>
<td>NO □</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you answered yes to 23A, 23B, and/or 23C, complete a separate <strong>FORM 6</strong> for each debt.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24. Within the past five years, have you been confronted, questioned, warned, or asked or encouraged to resign or withdraw by an employer, supervisor, teacher or other educator based on:

- a) your truthfulness,
- b) your excessive absences,
- c) the manner in which you handled or preserved the money or property of others,
- d) a serious or repeated failure to submit your work in a timely manner,
- e) your competence or diligence in the performance of job or academic duties,
- f) your ability to maintain the confidentiality of information, or
- g) your endangering the safety of others?

If you answered yes, complete the following section. You may include information regarding all defenses or claims that you wish to offer in mitigation or as an explanation for your conduct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of entity before which the issues was raised (i.e., employer, school, etc.):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province, Country:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature of the Issue:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant Dates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition, if any:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use additional pages if necessary.*
PART III

LAW CLERK PROGRAM RULES AND REGULATIONS
Please initial next to each statement to verify that you understand and agree:

I have read the “Rules and Regulations Governing the Washington State Law Clerk Program”

I thoroughly understand and agree to abide by the “Rules and Regulations Governing the
Washington State Law Clerk Program”

I understand that enrollment in the Law Clerk Program may be terminated for failure to complete the program within 6 years, failure to submit monthly examinations and certificates on time, failure to comply with the requirements of the program, or other grounds deemed pertinent.

I understand that a law clerk may be deemed involuntarily withdrawn from the program for unapproved absences, leave of absence of more than 12 months, and nonpayment of the annual fee. Failure to submit exams and/or a tutor’s certificate (explaining lack of exam) shall be interpreted as an unapproved absence.

If approved for enrollment, I agree to immediately notify the Law Clerk Board and WSBA program staff of any change in my employment, incident that might call into question my character and fitness to participate in the program, or any other matter which might affect my eligibility or suitability for the Law Clerk Program.

Certificate of Applicant

I, ______________________________________, state under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Washington that I am the applicant above named; that I make this application for the purpose of seeking enrollment in the Law Clerk Program in the State of Washington; that I have read the foregoing application, and that the statements herein contained are full, true and correct.

__________________________________________  ______________________________
Signature                                               Date

City/State where signed
Authorization and Release

(To be completed by all applicants)

I, ___________________________________________________________,
Name

born at _________________________________________, on __________________________
City, State, Country Birth date

having filed an application for enrollment in the Washington State Bar Association’s APR 6 Law Clerk Program,
hereby consent to have an investigation made as to my moral character, professional reputation, and fitness for
the practice of law and to have such information as may be received reported to the admitting authority. I agree to
give any further information which may be required in reference to my past record. I understand that I will not
receive and am not entitled to a copy of the report or to know its contents, and I further understand that the
contents of any such report are privileged.

I also authorize and request every person, firm, company, corporation, governmental agency, court, association, or
institution having control of any documents, record, and other information pertaining to me, to furnish to the
Washington State Bar Association any such information, including documents; records; bar association files
regarding charges or complaints filed against me, formal or informal, pending or closed; or any other pertinent
data, and to permit the Washington State Bar Association or any of its agents or representatives to inspect and
make copies of such documents, records, and other information.

I hereby request and authorize the Department of the ______________________ to furnish to the
(Army, Navy, Air Force)
Washington State Bar Association the record of each period of my service therein, and to furnish the character of
service rendered for each period. My serial number was _____________________.

I hereby release, discharge, exonerate the Washington State Bar Association, its agents and representatives, and
any person so furnishing information from any and all liability of every nature and kind arising out of the furnishing
or inspection of such documents, records, and other information, or the investigation made by the Washington
State Bar Association.

I have read the foregoing document and have answered all questions fully and frankly. The answers are complete
and are true of my own knowledge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Applicant</th>
<th>Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>______________________ day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>____________________________ of ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Month __________________________ Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE/DISTRICT OF</td>
<td>Signature of Notary Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY/PARISH OF</td>
<td>My commission expires __________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seal or stamp must be affixed to each original.
Name ___________________________ ___________________________ ___________________________

First Middle Last Suffix

☐ I am presently a member of the armed forces.
☐ I was a member of the armed forces.

A. Regular armed forces: ☐ Air Force ☐ Army ☐ Coast Guard ☐ Marine Corps ☐ Navy
   Reserve components: ☐ Air Force ☐ Army ☐ Coast Guard ☐ Marine Corps ☐ Navy
   National Guard: ☐ Air Force ☐ Army State ___________________________

My serial number was/is ___________________________ My rank was/is ___________________________

Dates of service:
   Active Duty - From Mo/Yr _______________ To Mo/Yr _______________
   Reserve Duty - From Mo/Yr _______________ To Mo/Yr _______________
   National Guard - From Mo/Yr _______________ To Mo/Yr _______________

B. For PRESENTLY SERVING PERSONNEL ONLY: Check: ☐ Active ☐ Reserve ☐ National Guard

Present duty station ___________________________

Address ___________________________

City ___________________________ State ___________________________ Zip ___________________________

Country ___________________________ Province ___________________________

Telephone number (____ ) ___________________________

Name of commanding officer ___________________________

C. As a member of the armed forces of the United States:
   1. Were you ever court-martialed? ☐ *Yes ☐ No
   2. Were you ever awarded non-judicial punishment? (Art.15 UCMJ) ☐ *Yes ☐ No

   If you are presently a member of the armed forces, do not answer Questions 3, 4, and 5.

   3. Did you receive an honorable discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ *No
   4. Were you allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial? ☐ *Yes ☐ No
   5. Were you administratively discharged? ☐ *Yes ☐ No

   *If you checked a box followed by an asterisk, provide an explanation for each answer:

   ■ Refers to Item C (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) ___________ Date of action ___________

   Explanation of circumstances ___________________________

   Result, including any punishment ___________________________

   ■ Refers to Item C (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) ___________ Date of action ___________

   Explanation of circumstances ___________________________

   Result, including any punishment ___________________________

ATTACH COPIES OF ALL OF YOUR REPORTS OF SEPARATION (e.g., DD FORM 214-MEMBER COPY #4, NGB FORM 22, etc.). THE DD FORM 214 THAT YOU PROVIDE MUST INDICATE YOUR CHARACTER OF SERVICE.
To be used with Question 17

FORM 2 / BONDING COMPANIES

Name ____________________________

First __________ Middle __________ Last __________ Suffix __________

Name and complete address of surety (bonding company):

Name of surety ____________________________

Address ____________________________

City ____________________________ State __________ Zip __________

Country ____________________________ Province ____________________________

Amount of money paid by surety ____________________________

Date money paid ____________________________

Reason for bond ____________________________

Brief explanation ____________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Form 2
FORM 3 / RECORD OF CIVIL ACTIONS

Name ____________________________________________________________________________

Complete title of action ____________________________________________________________________________

Court file number ____________________________________________________________________________

Date filed ____________________________________________________________________________

Name and complete address of court involved:

Name of court ____________________________________________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________

Country __________________________ Province __________________________

Plaintiff's name __________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________

Country __________________________ Province __________________________

Plaintiff's attorney __________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________

Country __________________________ Province __________________________

Defendant's name __________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________

Country __________________________ Province __________________________

Trial date __________________________

Date of final disposition __________________________

Disposition ____________________________________________________________________________

Are you the subject of any continuing court order (e.g., for child support or payment of a money judgment)?

□ Yes  □ No

If the disposition resulted in a judgment, has the judgment been satisfied?

□ Yes  □ No  □ Not Applicable (Disposition did not result in a judgment.)

If yes, give the date the judgment was satisfied __________________________

If no, what amount is still owing? __________________________

Brief explanation of suit __________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

Attach a copy of the pleadings, judgments, and/or final orders. Form 3
FORM 3A / RECORD OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Name
First       Middle       Last       Suffix

Date action/complaint initiated

Name and complete address of administrative forum or body:
Name of administrative forum or body
Address
City  State  Zip
Country  Province

Name and complete address of investigative agency (body, board, commission, committee, etc.):
Name of agency
Address
City  State  Zip
Country  Province

Date of final disposition

Disposition

Brief explanation

Attach a copy of the administrative record.
To be used with Question 22

FORM 4 / RECORD OF BANKRUPTCY OR INSOLVENCY

Name

First   Middle   Last   Suffix

Date bankruptcy filed

Complete title of action

Court file number

Name and complete address of court involved:

Name of court

Address

City State Zip

Country Province

Debts discharged:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Grantor</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
<th>Amount Discharged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Date of final disposition

Disposition

Were any adversary proceedings instituted?  □ Yes  □ No

Were there any allegations of fraud?  □ Yes  □ No

Were any debts not discharged?  □ Yes  □ No

Brief description of circumstances surrounding filing petition for bankruptcy:

Attach schedule of indebtedness, petition for bankruptcy, and discharge from bankruptcy order.

Form 4
FORM 5 / RECORD OF CRIMINAL CASES

Name ________________________________

First  Middle  Last  Suffix

Date (or time period) of incident ________________________________

Charge(s) on date of arrest or citation ________________________________

Incident location (city, county, state) ________________________________

Country __________________________ Province ______________________

Title of complaint, indictment, or citation ________________________________

Court file number ________________________________

Name and complete address of court involved:

Name of court ________________________________

Address ________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________________

Country __________________________ Province ______________________

Name and address of law enforcement agency involved:

Name of law enforcement agency ________________________________

Address ________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________________

Country __________________________ Province ______________________

Name and address of defendant's attorney:

Name of attorney ________________________________

Address ________________________________

City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________________

Country __________________________ Province ______________________

Date of initial court hearing ________________________________

Charge(s) at time of initial court hearing ________________________________

Date of final disposition ________________________________

Charge(s) at time of final disposition ________________________________

Final disposition ________________________________

Brief description of incident ________________________________

Attach a copy of the arresting agency's report, complaint, indictment, citation, information, disposition, sentence, and appeal, if any.
Name ___________________________  
First         Middle         Last         Suffix

Currently licensed in ___________  Driver’s license number ____________________________  
State

Traffic violations involving alcohol or drugs should be reported in response to Question 21A and on FORM 5.

Please complete the following information for each incident:

■ Name of law enforcement agency ____________________________
  Incident location (city, county, state) ____________________________
  Country _______________ Province _______________
  Date of incident (Mo/Yr) ____________________________
  Charge(s) on date of incident ____________________________
  Date of final disposition (Mo/Yr) ____________________________
  Charge(s) at time of final disposition ____________________________
  Final disposition ____________________________
  Brief description of incident ____________________________

■ Name of law enforcement agency ____________________________
  Incident location (city, county, state) ____________________________
  Country _______________ Province _______________
  Date of incident (Mo/Yr) ____________________________
  Charge(s) on date of incident ____________________________
  Date of final disposition (Mo/Yr) ____________________________
  Charge(s) at time of final disposition ____________________________
  Final disposition ____________________________
  Brief description of incident ____________________________

■ Name of law enforcement agency ____________________________
  Incident location (city, county, state) ____________________________
  Country _______________ Province _______________
  Date of incident (Mo/Yr) ____________________________
  Charge(s) on date of incident ____________________________
  Date of final disposition (Mo/Yr) ____________________________
  Charge(s) at time of final disposition ____________________________
  Final disposition ____________________________
  Brief description of incident ____________________________
**Form 6 / Debts: Defaults; Past Due; Revocations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This copy of Form 6 refers to Question 23

☐ A Defaulted student loan

☐ B Defaulted other debt

☐ C Debt not discharged

**Type of debt:** ☐ Student Loan ☐ Other ______________

If this debt was discharged in bankruptcy, check here and do not complete the rest of the form ☐

Full account number __________________________

Original amount of debt __________________________

Current balance __________________________

Date of last payment __________________________

Name and complete address of entity extending credit:

Name of entity __________________________

Address __________________________

City __________________________ State __________________________ Zip __________________________

Country __________________________ Province __________________________

Telephone number (______)

Name and address of current creditor or collection agency if different from above:

Name __________________________

Address __________________________

City __________________________ State __________________________ Zip __________________________

Country __________________________ Province __________________________

Telephone number (______)

Full account number __________________________

Current status of this debt __________________________

________________________

________________________

________________________

Describe the history of this debt, including any actions taken to collect and any defenses:

________________________

________________________

________________________

________________________
To be used with Question 6

FORM 10 / FOR APPLICANTS PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED IN NEW YORK

Name ____________________________

First      Middle      Last      Suffix

Date of admission ____________________________

Department in which you were admitted (check one):

☐ First Department     ☐ Second Department
☐ Third Department     ☐ Fourth Department

Department(s) in which you have practiced law or been employed as an attorney (check ALL that apply and include county):

☐ I have not practiced law in any department in New York.

☐ First Department; County(ies) ____________________________

☐ Second Department; County(ies) ____________________________

☐ Third Department; County(ies) ____________________________

☐ Fourth Department; County(ies) ____________________________

Form 10
To be used with Question 13

FORM 1 / MILITARY SERVICE

Name ____________________________
 □ I am presently a member of the armed forces.
 □ I was a member of the armed forces.

A. Regular armed forces: □ Air Force □ Army □ Coast Guard □ Marine Corps □ Navy
 Reserve components: □ Air Force □ Army □ Coast Guard □ Marine Corps □ Navy
 National Guard: □ Air Force □ Army □ State ____________________________

My serial number was/is ____________________________ My rank was/is ____________________________
Dates of service: Active Duty - From Mo/Yr __________ To Mo/Yr __________
Reserve Duty - From Mo/Yr __________ To Mo/Yr __________
National Guard - From Mo/Yr __________ To Mo/Yr __________

ATTACH COPIES OF ALL OF YOUR REPORTS OF SEPARATION (e.g., DD FORM 214-MEMBER COPY #4, NGB FORM 22, etc.). THE DD FORM 214 THAT YOU PROVIDE MUST INDICATE YOUR CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

B. For PRESENTLY SERVING PERSONNEL ONLY: Check: □ Active □ Reserve □ National Guard

Present duty station ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City___________________________ State __________ Zip __________
Country_________________________ Province ____________________________
Telephone number ( ) ____________________________
Name of commanding officer ____________________________

C. As a member of the armed forces of the United States:

1. Were you ever court-martialed? □ *Yes □ No
2. Were you ever awarded non-judicial punishment? (Art.15 UCMJ) □ *Yes □ No

If you are presently a member of the armed forces, do not answer Questions 3, 4, and 5.

3. Did you receive an honorable discharge? □ Yes □ *No
4. Were you allowed to resign in lieu of court-martial? □ *Yes □ No
5. Were you administratively discharged? □ *Yes □ No

*If you checked a box followed by an asterisk, provide an explanation for each answer:

□ Refers to Item C (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) __________ Date of action __________
Explanation of circumstances ____________________________
Result, including any punishment ____________________________

□ Refers to Item C (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) __________ Date of action __________
Explanation of circumstances ____________________________
Result, including any punishment ____________________________

Form 1
**FORM 2 / BONDING COMPANIES**

Name ____________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Name and complete address of surety (bonding company):

Name of surety _______________________________________

Address ___________________________________________

City _____________________________________________ State ___________ Zip ___________

Country __________________________________________ Province _______________________

Amount of money paid by surety _______________________

Date money paid _________________________________

Reason for bond __________________________________

_________________________________________________

Brief explanation __________________________________

_________________________________________________

_________________________________________________

_________________________________________________

_________________________________________________
FORM 3 / RECORD OF CIVIL ACTIONS

Name ____________________________________________

First   Middle   Last   Suffix

Complete title of action ____________________________________________

Court file number ____________________________________________

Date filed ____________________________________________

Name and complete address of court involved:

Name of court ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City __________________________ State ______ Zip ______

Country __________________________ Province ___________

Plaintiff’s name ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City __________________________ State ______ Zip ______

Country __________________________ Province ___________

Plaintiff’s attorney ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City __________________________ State ______ Zip ______

Country __________________________ Province ___________

Defendant’s name ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City __________________________ State ______ Zip ______

Country __________________________ Province ___________

Defendant’s attorney ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City __________________________ State ______ Zip ______

Country __________________________ Province ___________

Trial date ____________________________________________

Date of final disposition ____________________________________________

Disposition ____________________________________________

Are you the subject of any continuing court order (e.g., for child support or payment of a money judgment)?

□ Yes  □ No

If the disposition resulted in a judgment, has the judgment been satisfied?

□ Yes  □ No  □ Not Applicable (Disposition did not result in a judgment.)

If yes, give the date the judgment was satisfied ____________________________

If no, what amount is still owing? ____________________________________________

Brief explanation of suit ____________________________________________

Attach a copy of the pleadings, judgments, and/or final orders.  

Form 3
To be used with Question 19

FORM 3A / RECORD OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Name

Date action/complaint initiated

Name and complete address of administrative forum or body:

Name of administrative forum or body

Address

City State Zip

Country Province

Name and complete address of investigative agency (body, board, commission, committee, etc.):

Name of agency

Address

City State Zip

Country Province

Date of final disposition

Disposition

Brief explanation

Attach a copy of the administrative record.
## FORM 4 / RECORD OF BANKRUPTCY OR INSOLVENCY

### Name

- First
- Middle
- Last
- Suffix

### Date bankruptcy filed

- 

### Complete title of action

- 

### Court file number

- 

### Name and complete address of court involved:

- Name of court: 
- Address: 
- City: _______________ State: ___________ Zip: ___________
- Country: _______________ Province: 

### Debts discharged:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Grantor</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
<th>Amount Discharged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Date of final disposition

- 

### Disposition

- 

### Were any adversary proceedings instituted?  

- Yes □  
- No □  

### Were there any allegations of fraud?  

- Yes □  
- No □  

### Were any debts not discharged?  

- Yes □  
- No □  

### Brief description of circumstances surrounding filing petition for bankruptcy:

- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

### Attach schedule of indebtedness, petition for bankruptcy, and discharge from bankruptcy order.
To be used with Questions 20A and 21

**FORM 5 / RECORD OF CRIMINAL CASES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Date (or time period) of incident__________________________________________

Charge(s) on date of arrest or citation_____________________________________

Incident location (city, county, state)_____________________________________

Country________________________Province_____________________

Title of complaint, indictment, or citation_________________________________

Court file number_______________________________________________________

Name and complete address of court involved:

Name of court__________________________________________________________

Address________________________________________________________________

City________________________State_________Zip_________________________

Country________________________Province_____________________

Name and address of law enforcement agency involved:

Name of law enforcement agency___________________________________________

Address________________________________________________________________

City________________________State_________Zip_________________________

Country________________________Province_____________________

Name and address of defendant's attorney:

Name of attorney________________________________________________________

Address________________________________________________________________

City________________________State_________Zip_________________________

Country________________________Province_____________________

Date of initial court hearing______________________________________________

Charge(s) at time of initial court hearing___________________________________

Date of final disposition_________________________________________________

Charge(s) at time of final disposition_______________________________________

Final disposition________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________

Brief description of incident______________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________________

Attach a copy of the arresting agency's report, complaint, indictment, citation, information, disposition, sentence, and appeal, if any.

Form 5
To be used with Question 20B

FORM 5T / RECORD OF MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

Name ________________________________
First  Middle  Last  Suffix

Currently licensed in ___________ Driver’s license number _______________________
State ______________________________

Traffic violations involving alcohol or drugs should be reported in response to Question 21A and on FORM 5.

Please complete the following information for each incident:

- Name of law enforcement agency______________________________
  Incident location (city, county, state)______________________________
  Country ________________ Province __________________
  Date of incident (Mo/Yr) __________________
  Charge(s) on date of incident______________________________
  Date of final disposition (Mo/Yr) __________________
  Charge(s) at time of final disposition______________________________
  Final disposition______________________________
  Brief description of incident______________________________

- Name of law enforcement agency______________________________
  Incident location (city, county, state)______________________________
  Country ________________ Province __________________
  Date of incident (Mo/Yr) __________________
  Charge(s) on date of incident______________________________
  Date of final disposition (Mo/Yr) __________________
  Charge(s) at time of final disposition______________________________
  Final disposition______________________________
  Brief description of incident______________________________

- Name of law enforcement agency______________________________
  Incident location (city, county, state)______________________________
  Country ________________ Province __________________
  Date of incident (Mo/Yr) __________________
  Charge(s) on date of incident______________________________
  Date of final disposition (Mo/Yr) __________________
  Charge(s) at time of final disposition______________________________
  Final disposition______________________________
  Brief description of incident______________________________

Form 5T
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Last</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**This copy of FORM 6 refers to Question 23**  

- [ ] A Defaulted student loan  
- [ ] B Defaulted other debt  
- [ ] C Debt not discharged  

**Type of debt:**  
- [ ] Student Loan  
- [ ] Other ____________

**If this debt was discharged in bankruptcy, check here and do not complete the rest of the form**  

- [ ]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full account number</th>
<th>Original amount of debt</th>
<th>Current balance</th>
<th>Date of last payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name and complete address of entity extending credit:**

- Name ____________________________  
- Address ____________________________  
- City ____________________________ State __________ Zip ____________  
- Country ____________________________ Province ____________________________  
- Telephone number ( )

**Name and address of current creditor or collection agency if different from above:**

- Name ____________________________  
- Address ____________________________  
- City ____________________________ State __________ Zip ____________  
- Country ____________________________ Province ____________________________  
- Telephone number ( )

- Full account number ____________________________

**Current status of this debt:**

__________________________________________  
__________________________________________

**Describe the history of this debt, including any actions taken to collect and any defenses:**

__________________________________________  
__________________________________________

__________________________________________  
__________________________________________
To be used with Question 6

FORM 10 / FOR APPLICANTS PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED IN NEW YORK

Name

First Middl e Last Suffix

Date of admission

Department in which you were admitted (check one):

☐ First Department    ☐ Second Department
☐ Third Department    ☐ Fourth Department

Department(s) in which you have practiced law or been employed as an attorney (check ALL that apply and include county):

☐ I have not practiced law in any department in New York.

☐ First Department; County(ies)

☐ Second Department; County(ies)

☐ Third Department; County(ies)

☐ Fourth Department; County(ies)
Appendix D

The Oregon State Bar recognizes that some people may want to pursue a career as an attorney but do not foresee that law school is available to them for a variety of reasons. The Oregon State Bar also recognizes that law school can be an expensive undertaking that some people who want to be lawyers do not want, or are not able, to make the financial investment that law school requires. For this and other reasons, the Oregon State Bar has adopted a law office study program, thereby creating an alternative path to the practice of law in Oregon. You are strongly encouraged to consider the pros and cons of pursuing an alternative path to practice versus earning a law degree.

As you consider whether to pursue a career as a lawyer and whether to pursue a law degree, please be aware that:

• At the conclusion of the law office study program, you will be eligible to sit for the bar exam in Oregon. Oregon administers the Uniform Bar Examination (UBE). If you pass the Oregon Bar Exam and the character and fitness background investigation, you will be eligible for admission to the Oregon Bar.

• Because you will not have a law degree from an accredited law school, under current law, you will not be eligible to transfer your UBE score to another state, which graduates from accredited law schools are able to do. You will also not be eligible to apply for reciprocal admission to any other state bar, which graduates from accredited law school are also able to do, unless and until the law of reciprocal admissions is changed.

• Your employment options may be limited, particularly as you enter the legal employment market. You will be competing for jobs against other newly licensed lawyers, the vast majority of whom will have graduated from a law school that has been accredited by the American Bar Association. These lawyers will have an academic credential that legal employers currently expect lawyers to possess. In addition, many graduates develop connections in the legal community during law school, and those connections are often very important to securing post-graduate employment.

• There may be some prospective clients who will be reluctant to work with you because you do not have a law degree.

In addition to weighing the foregoing factors, you are strongly encouraged to speak with multiple people as you make a decision, including attorneys, family, and others you trust.
To the Board of Governors and the Law Clerk Board of the Washington State Bar Association:

I hereby apply to tutor: __________________________________________

in the Washington State Law Clerk Program under Admission to Practice Rule 6 and Program Regulations.

Last Name: ____________________________ First Name: ____________________________ Middle: ________________

WSBA Member number: ____________________________

Primary Contact Email: ____________________________ Primary Contact Phone: ____________________________

Business Address ____________________________________________

City ____________________________ State _______ Zip Code ____________________________

A. Are you eligible to apply as a primary tutor as defined in APR 6 (c)?

   YES □ NO □

B. Have you ever been disbarred, suspended, reprimanded, censured, or otherwise disciplined by any jurisdiction or court? If yes, give full details on an attached sheet.

   YES □ NO □

C. Name all jurisdictions and courts in which you have been admitted to the practice of law, including to limited practice pro hac vice. Give the date of admission and current standing.

   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

D. Please describe your legal education. List when you completed the Law Clerk Program or law school, degrees and dates earned.

   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________
E. Please attach a brief statement of your employment during the previous ten years, including the name of employer, inclusive dates, and primary areas of law you practiced. You may provide a resume or CV if it covers the past ten years.

F. Please attach a brief statement explaining why you wish to act as a tutor and why you believe the applicant is suitable to enter the Law Clerk Program.

G. Have you read “Rules and Regulations Governing the Washington State Law Clerk Program” and agree to abide them?

YES □ NO □

---

TUTOR’S CERTIFICATE

I, ____________________________________________,

state under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Washington that I am an attorney at law duly admitted to practice law in the State of Washington; that I have read the foregoing application to act as a tutor and that the statements made there are full, true and correct; and that I am eligible to act as a primary tutor. I further certify that ____________________________________________
is employed on a regular, full-time basis as a law clerk in my office in compliance with APR 6(3) and the Program Regulations. I further certify that I will instruct and examine him/her faithfully in the branches of the law prescribed by the course of study approved by the Board of Governors, and that I will comply with the rules and regulations relating to the Law Clerk Program.

__________________________________________

Signature

__________________________________________

Date and City/State where signed
RULES AND REGULATIONS
GOVERNING THE
WASHINGTON STATE
LAW CLERK PROGRAM

Effective Date: September 1, 2017

WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

Regulations approved by the Board of Governors September 26, 2013, effective January 1, 2014; amended effective May 19, 2017
ADMISSION AND PRACTICE RULES (APR)

RULE 6. LAW CLERK PROGRAM

Adopted by the Washington State Supreme Court July 10, 2013 and effective January 1, 2014

(a) **Purpose.** The Law Clerk Program provides access to legal education guided by a qualified tutor using an apprenticeship model that includes theoretical, experiential, and clinical components. Successful completion of the Law Clerk Program provides a way to meet the education requirement to apply for the lawyer bar examination; it is not a special admission or limited license to practice law.

(b) **Application.** Every applicant for enrollment in the law clerk program shall:

1. Be of good moral character and fitness, as defined in APR 20;
2. Present satisfactory proof of having been granted a bachelor’s degree by a college or university with approved accreditation; if the degree was earned in a non-US jurisdiction, the applicant shall provide supporting documentation as to its equivalency;
3. Be engaged in regular, full-time employment in Washington State for an average of 32 hours per week with the primary tutor or primary tutor’s employer in (i) law office, (ii) legal department or (iii) a court of general, limited, or appellate jurisdiction in Washington State. The employment must include tasks and duties which contribute to the practical aspects of engaging in the practice of law;
4. Submit in such form and manner as prescribed by the Bar (i) an application for enrollment in the program, (ii) the tutor’s application, and, (iii) the application fee;
5. Appear for an interview, provide any additional information or proof, and cooperate in any investigation, as may be deemed relevant by the Bar; and
6. If applicable, present a petition for Advanced Standing based on law school courses completed or courses completed in this program during a previous enrollment. The Bar may grant Advanced Standing to an applicant approved for enrollment for courses deemed recently and successfully passed and equivalent to courses in the program.
7. Where the Bar is satisfied that a primary tutor has arranged a relationship with the applicant’s full-time employer consistent with the purposes of the Program, the requirement that the primary tutor, or primary tutor’s employer, be the law clerk’s employer may be waived.

(c) **Tutors.** To be eligible to act as a tutor in the law clerk program, a lawyer or judge shall:

1. Act as a tutor for only one law clerk at a time;
2. Be an active member in good standing of the Bar, or be a judicial member who is currently elected or appointed to an elected position, who has not received a disciplinary sanction in the last 5 years, provided that if there is discipline pending or a disciplinary sanction has been imposed upon the member more than 5 years preceding the law clerk’s application for enrollment, the Bar shall have the discretion to accept or reject the member as tutor;
3. Have active legal experience in the practice of law as defined by APR 1 or have held the required judicial position for at least 10 of the last 12 years immediately preceding the filing of the law clerk’s application for enrollment. The 10 years of practice must include at least 2 years in Washington State and may be a combination of active practice and judicial experience but may not include periods of suspension for any reason;
4. Certify to the applicant’s employment as required above and to the tutor’s eligibility, and to agree to instruct and examine the applicant as prescribed under this rule; and
5. Act as a tutor only upon the approval of the Bar which may be withheld or withdrawn for any reason.

(d) **Enrollment.** When an application for enrollment has been approved by the Bar, an enrolled law clerk shall:

1. Pay an annual fee as set by the Board of Governors.
2. Meet the minimum monthly requirements of an average of 32 hours per week of employment with the tutor which may include in-office study time and must include an average of 3 hours per week for the tutor’s personal supervision of the law clerk. “Personal supervision” is defined as
time actually spent with the law clerk for the exposition and discussion of the law, the recitation of cases, and the critical analysis of the law clerk’s written assignments.

(3) Complete the prescribed course of study which shall be the equivalent of four years of study. Each year of study shall consist of 6 courses completed in 12 months. Months of leave, failed courses, and months in which the enrollee does not meet the minimum number of hours of work and study may not be counted toward the completion of a course and may extend the length of a year of study. Advanced Standing granted may reduce the months of program study. The course of study must be completed within 6 years from the initial date of enrollment.

(4) Abide by APR 6 and the Law Clerk Program Regulations approved by the Board of Governors which provide the course of study, program requirements and other guidelines to successfully complete the program.

(e) Course of Study. The subjects to be studied, the sequence in which they are to be studied, and any other requirement to successfully complete the program shall be prescribed in the Law Clerk Program Regulations. Progress toward completion of the program shall be evaluated by submission of examinations, certificates, reports and evaluations as follows:

(1) Examinations. At the end of each month, the law clerk shall complete a written examination prepared, administered, and graded by the tutor. The examination shall be answered without research, assistance, or reference to source materials during the examination. The examination shall be graded pass/fail.

(2) Certificates. The tutor shall submit the examination, including the grade given for the examination and comments to the law clerk, and a monthly certificate, stating the law clerk’s hours engaged in employment, study and the tutor’s personal supervision within 10 business days following the month of study. If an examination is not given, the monthly certificate shall be submitted stating the reason.

(3) Book Reports. The law clerk shall submit three book reports for the Jurisprudence course requirement corresponding to each year of study.

(4) Evaluations. Annually, or at other intervals deemed necessary, the law clerk shall participate with the tutor in an evaluation of the law clerk’s progress.

(f) Completion of the program. A law clerk shall be deemed to have successfully completed the program when:

(1) All required courses have been completed and passed as certified each month by the tutor, and all book reports have been submitted,

(2) The tutor has certified that the law clerk, in the tutor’s opinion, is qualified to take the lawyer bar examination and is competent to practice law; and

(3) The Bar has certified that all program requirements are completed.

(g) Termination. The Bar may direct a law clerk to change tutors if approval of a tutor is withdrawn The Bar may terminate a law clerk’s enrollment in the program for:

(1) Failure to complete the prescribed course of study within 6 years from the date of enrollment;

(2) Failure of the tutor to submit the monthly examinations and certificates at the end of each month in which they are due;

(3) Failure to comply with any of the requirements of the law clerk program; and

(4) Any other grounds deemed pertinent.

(h) Effective Date. Revision of this rule shall not apply retroactively. A law clerk may complete the program under the version of the rule in effect at the start of enrollment.

(i) Disclosure of Records. Unless expressly authorized by the Supreme Court, the program applicant, or by a current or former law clerk, application forms and related records, documents, and proceedings shall not be disclosed, except as necessary to conduct an investigation and hearing pursuant to rule 7.

[Amended effective September 1, 1984; March 6, 1992; September 1, 1994; June 2, 1998; April 1, 2003; January 13, 2009; January 1, 2014; September 1, 2017.]
APR 6 LAW CLERK BOARD REGULATIONS
Adopted by the WSBA Board of Governors September 26, 2013
and effective January 1, 2014; amended effective May 19, 2017

1-1 Authority

GENERAL

A. The law clerk program established in APR 6 and implemented in these regulations is conducted by the Bar Association at the direction of the Supreme Court. It is administered by the Law Clerk Board under the direction of the Board of Governors.

B. The good moral character and fitness of an applicant is determined by the Character and Fitness Board pursuant to Admission and Practice Rules 7 and 20 through 24.4(a).

C. To facilitate prompt administration of APR 6 and these regulations, designated staff of the Washington State Bar Association may act on behalf of the Law Clerk Board under APR 6 and these regulations.

D. The Law Clerk Board, with the approval of the Board of Governors, may amend these regulations as necessary. Revisions of these regulations shall not apply retroactively to an enrolled law clerk. These changes shall apply to applications, petitions and requests made after the effective date of the revisions.

1-2 Purpose and Expectations.

A. The law clerk program provides access to legal education guided by a qualified tutor using an apprenticeship model that includes theoretical, scholastic and clinical components. Successful completion of the law clerk program qualifies a person to apply for the Washington State bar exam. Participation in the law clerk program is not a special admission or limited license to practice law.

B. The program relies on the good faith and integrity of the participants. The Board cannot administer and supervise the clerkship on a daily basis. The Board assumes the tutor and the law clerk will adhere to the letter and spirit of the program.

C. The law clerk program is an alternative legal education. The program issues a certificate of completion; it is not approved by the American Bar Association and it does not confer a Juris Doctor degree or other degree.

D. The Board will not assist an applicant for the law clerk program to find employment or to evaluate in advance the qualifications of a potential tutor.

Regulation 1.

1-3 Definitions. For the purpose of these regulations, the following terms are defined:

A. “Approved accreditation” means accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the US Department of Education.

B. “Assistant Tutor” means a qualifying lawyer or judge who has been approved to teach specific courses.


D “Board of Governors” means the Board of Governors of the Washington State Bar Association.

E “Board” means the Law Clerk Board.

F “Board Liaison” means an individual member of the Law Clerk Board in his or her role as liaison between the law clerk and the Board.

G “Employment waiver” means a relationship in which the primary tutor is not the law clerk’s direct employer but has received Board approval of an alternative relationship under APR 6(b)(7).

H. “Law clerk” means a person whose application for enrollment in the law clerk program has been accepted by the Board. It refers to applicants to the program in that applicants must have employment as a law clerk, legal assistant, or equivalent to qualify for enrollment. Law clerks are not authorized or licensed to engage in the practice of law by virtue of APR 6.

I “Program” means the law clerk program established by APR 6 and implemented in these regulations.

J. “Regular, full-time employment” means that the law clerk is hired by the tutor or the tutor’s employer in a (i) law office, (ii) legal department, or (iii) a court of general, limited, or appellate jurisdiction located in Washington State, for an average of 32 hours per week for at least 48 weeks each calendar year.

K. “Tutor” means a qualifying lawyer or judge who has agreed to teach the law clerk and be responsible for all aspects of compliance with the program.

Regulation 2.

LAW CLERK BOARD

2-1 Responsibilities. The Board will make decisions regarding:
A. Approval or rejection of an application for enrollment in the program.
B. Approval or rejection of a lawyer or a judge to act as a tutor.
C. A petition for advanced standing.
D. A direction to the law clerk to change tutors.
E. A recommendation to the Board of Governors for the termination of a law clerk’s enrollment in the program.
F. A petition for readmission.
G. Changes in course contents, course descriptions, or program completion requirements.
H. Applicability of the effect of prior decisions regarding other law clerks and tutors.
I. Recommendations to the Board of Governors regarding amendments to these regulations.
J. Any other matter related to the program or referred to the Board by the Board of Governors.

2-2 Board Liaisons.
A. A law clerk will be assigned to a Board member who shall act as a liaison between the law clerk and the Board.
B. A Board liaison will make decisions regarding:
   (1) Recommendations to the Board regarding the acceptance or rejection of an applicant.
   (2) An annual evaluation of the law clerk’s second and third years.
   (3) Recommendations regarding any other matter related to the program or referred to the Board.

2-3 Staff Administration.
A. The Board may delegate duties to staff to facilitate prompt administration of the program.
B. The duties may regularly include but are not limited to:
   (1) Review of applications to the program, recommendation regarding their qualifications for the program, and assignment of a Board Liaison;
   (2) Approval of assistant tutors to teach specific courses;
   (3) Approval of leaves of absence of less than 12 months;
   (4) Approval of petitions by law clerks to take courses or electives out of order;
   (5) Approval of the 4th year courses; and
   (6) Notices of involuntary withdrawal.

2-4 Filing, general. All applications, petitions or requests shall be in writing and shall be directed to the Board at the Bar Association office.

2-5 Review Procedure.

A. Review of Right. An applicant, law clerk or tutor, has a right to have the Board of Governors review the following decisions of the Board:
   (1) Rejection of an application for enrollment in the program;
   (2) Termination of a law clerk’s enrollment in the program; or
   (3) Requiring a law clerk to change tutors.
B. Discretionary. An applicant, law clerk or tutor may ask the Board of Governors to review any decision made by the Board.
C. Filing. A petition requesting either review of right or discretionary review shall be:
   (1) in writing,
   (2) directed to the Board of Governors;
   (3) filed at the Bar Association office; and
   (4) filed within 30 days of the date the law clerk or applicant received notice of the decision.

Regulation 3.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

3-1 Applicants. Every applicant for enrollment in the program shall:
A. Be engaged in regular, full-time employment as defined in Regulation 1-3 unless requesting an employment waiver as defined in Reg. 1-3.
   (1) Under no circumstances may the tutor assess a fee or require any other form of compensation in return for instructing or employing the law clerk. The law clerk shall receive monetary compensation in compliance with federal and state law governing employment. The Board may require proof of employment as deemed necessary.
   (2) Approval of any relationship requiring an employment waiver is within the discretion of the Board. The applicant and proposed tutor must explicitly describe the alternative relationship, show how the purpose of the program will be maintained, and describe how client confidentiality and conflicts of interest will be resolved.
B. Submit the following with the application fee by the deadlines established by the Board:
   (1) A completed program application and all required supplemental information;
   (2) Official transcripts from all undergraduate and graduate institutions attended, which show the grades received, the date a bachelor’s degree was awarded by a school with approved accreditation, and the subject in which it was granted;
   (3) Two letters attesting to the applicant’s good moral character and appraising the applicant’s ability to
undertake and successfully complete the program; and

(4) The tutor’s application establishing the applicant’s and the tutor’s eligibility and certifying to compliance with APR 6 and these regulations.

C. Appear for an interview, provide any additional information or proof, or cooperate in any investigation, as may be directed by the Board, the Character & Fitness Board, or the Board of Governors.

3-2 Advanced Standing. A petition to request consideration for advanced standing for law school courses completed or previous enrollment in the law clerk program must be submitted with an application for enrollment.

A. Petition for Advanced Standing. All law clerks must pass the prescribed courses established in these regulations. No courses may be waived. Applicants seeking advanced standing must establish, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the courses for which they seek credit are equivalent to specified prescribed courses in these regulations. The petition shall include:

(1) A list of courses in the law clerk program for which advanced standing is sought. No advanced standing may be sought for Basic Legal Skills;

(2) A list of the law school courses and course descriptions from the law school course catalogue with an explanation of how each course is equivalent to the law clerk program courses;

(3) Official transcripts for the law school courses. Courses in which the applicant earned a grade less than a B- or 2.7 and/or completed more than five years prior to the Law Clerk Program application date will not be considered. For applicants admitted to the practice of law in a foreign jurisdiction, grades older than five years may be considered in combination with proof of current good standing and active practice of law for three out of the last five years; and

(4) Any additional information the applicant believes will be helpful or which the Board has requested.

B. Determination. In granting advanced standing, the Board will specify:

(1) Any prescribed courses or portions thereof that the law clerk applicant has been deemed to have completed;

(2) Any prescribed courses or portions thereof that the law clerk applicant will be required to pass; and

(3) Any law school courses that the law clerk applicant will be allowed to use to satisfy the fourth-year curriculum.

3-3 Additional and Remedial Courses. In its discretion, the Board may also require the law clerk applicant to take and pass certain subjects which appear necessary to prepare the applicant to practice law in this state, regardless of whether or not those courses are prescribed courses or approved elective courses. The Board may require the law clerk applicant to take remedial or other legal or nonlegal instruction.

3-4 Notification. The Board will notify an applicant of acceptance or rejection of the application for enrollment. If accepted, the notification will specify the month the law clerk is authorized to begin the program. All programs shall begin the first day of the month specified in the notice. If rejected, the notification will provide the basis for the rejection.

3-5 Acknowledgement of Enrollment. Before beginning the program the law clerk must acknowledge enrollment, pay the annual fee, and agree to inform the Bar Association in writing of any incident that occurs while the law clerk is enrolled that might call the law clerk’s moral character or fitness into question.

Regulation 4.

TUTORS

4-1 Tutor’s Responsibilities.

A. The tutor is responsible for supervising and guiding the law clerk’s education, and for setting an example of the highest ethical and professional conduct. The tutor has an obligation not only to instruct the law clerk, but to ensure only fully competent law clerks are deemed to be qualified to sit for the bar examination.

B. In addition to any other requirements, a potential tutor shall appear for an interview, provide any additional information or proof, or cooperate in any investigation, as may be directed by the Board.

C. The tutor is required to continue to meet the qualifications for a tutor established in APR 6 and remain in good standing throughout the period of the clerkship.

D. In addition to the “personal supervision” required by APR 6, defined as time actually spent with the law clerk for the exposition and discussion of the law, the recitation of cases, and the critical analysis of the law clerk’s written assignments, the tutor’s responsibilities include:

(1) Guiding and assisting the law clerk’s study of each subject, using the course descriptions as a basic outline of course content and emphasizing pertinent state law;
(2) Choosing textbooks, casebooks, and other written, legal materials, selected from those in use at any of the law schools in the state, to guide the law clerk through the subject matter of each course;
(3) Assisting the law clerk in planning the sequence and timing of each prescribed course and of the fourth-year curriculum;
(4) Evaluating the law clerk’s progress;
(5) Developing, administering, and grading the monthly examinations;
(6) Submitting the graded monthly examination with written comments and the required certificate to the Board within 10 working days of the end of the month in which it was administered;
(7) Assigning the law clerk tasks and duties which are intended to contribute to the law clerk’s understanding of the practical aspects of engaging in the practice of law; and
(8) Providing the law clerk with an adequate work station and with reasonable access to an adequate law library.

4-2 Assistant Tutors. When an assistant tutor is proposed to teach a course instead of the primary tutor, the Board may approve the application(s) of one or more assistant tutors for up to 6 months of each year of study. The assistant tutor may teach only the course(s) for which he/she was approved by the Board. Informal assistance to a lesser degree, by other lawyers, judges or staff is generally acceptable without specific approval.

A. Qualification. The assistant tutor shall meet all the qualifications and continuing qualifications established for the tutor in APR 6 and these regulations, except the assistant tutor shall have been actively and continuously engaged in the practice of law or have held the required judicial position for at least five years immediately preceding the commencement of the assistant tutorship.

B. Scope of Delegation.
(1) The assistant tutor may undertake the following duties for the course(s) for which he/she is approved:
   i. Choosing textbooks, casebooks, and resource materials for the course.
   ii. Guiding and assisting the law clerk’s study of the subject, using the course description as a basic outline of course content and emphasizing pertinent state law.
   iii. Developing, administering, and grading the monthly examination.
(2) The primary tutor shall:
   i. In consultation with the assistant tutor, determine if the law clerk passed or failed the course;
   ii. Remain ultimately responsible for the conduct of the clerkship;
   iii. Complete all monthly and other certificates; and
   iv. Appear with the law clerk at all oral evaluations with the Board, although the assistant tutor may also be in attendance where appropriate.

Regulation 5. COURSE OF STUDY

5-1 Structure.
A. The program is designed to be a four year course of study in combination with employment. Each year consists of 12 months during which the law clerk is required to study 6 subjects, pass 12 exams and submit 3 book reports.
B. The program is structured so the law clerk studies only one subject at a time and passes it before beginning the next subject. All courses in a given year must be completed before the law clerk may study courses in a subsequent year. A law clerk may not take more course work in any calendar year than is prescribed by these regulations without prior Board approval. The length of time to be devoted to each subject is prescribed by regulation.
C. A law clerk may take leave or vacation in increments of one month upon written notice to the Board. A law clerk may take leave of longer than one month only upon advance written request and approval by the Board. Exceptions for emergency medical situations may be considered. A law clerk may not request leave of more than 12 consecutive months.

5-2 Subjects.
A. Jurisprudence Reading. Every law clerk is required to take the Jurisprudence course, which is a four year reading program, intended to familiarize the law clerk with legal history, philosophy, theory and biography.
B. First Year. To complete the first year of the program, the law clerk shall pass the following prescribed courses. The course entitled “Basic Legal Skills” shall be studied and passed first. Thereafter, the courses may be studied in any order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Months</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Legal Skills</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency &amp; Partnership</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Second Year. To complete the second year of the program, the law clerk shall pass the following prescribed courses, in any order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Property</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Commercial Code</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

D. Third Year. To complete the third year of the program, the law clerk shall pass the following prescribed courses, in any order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Months</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills, Estates, Trusts, Probate</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict of Laws</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

E. Fourth Year. The fourth year of the program is devoted to elective subjects. The law clerk, in consultation with the tutor, shall develop a fourth year curriculum of six electives. The law clerk shall then make a written petition to the Board, at least six months prior to the commencement of the fourth year, for approval of the proposed fourth year course of study.

1. Under no circumstances will approval or recognition be given to courses directed to fulfillment of a continuing legal or other professional education requirement, or intended to provide a preparation for a bar examination, or taught through correspondence or any equivalent.

2. Recommended Electives. The following electives are recommended because they will broaden the law clerk’s legal background, perspective, and skills. A law clerk may petition the Board for approval of alternative areas of study by including a detailed course description for each proposed course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Months</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Federal Income Tax</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antitrust</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditor-Debtor Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Accounting</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Protection</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Property Security</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trial Practicum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder and Disability Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5-3 Monthly Examinations. The tutor is responsible for the content and administration of all monthly examinations.

A. Content. Although no specific substantive content is prescribed by the Board, it is anticipated such an examination will test the law clerk’s comprehension of the current subject matter, and the law clerk’s understanding of the ethical, professional and practical aspects of practicing law.

B. Course Descriptions. The course descriptions in Regulation 7 state the minimum level of knowledge the Board expects a law clerk to obtain in each subject, and provide guidance to the tutor in formulating monthly examinations.

C. Timing. The tutor shall administer an examination covering that month’s subjects to the law clerk on or before the last business day of each month.

D. Grading. All courses in the program are to be graded as pass/fail only. “Pass” means that the law clerk has exhibited reasonable comprehension of the theory and practice of any given subject to the satisfaction of the tutor and the Board. If a law clerk earns a “Fail” grade he or she shall continue to study the subject for an additional month.

E. Certificates. The tutor shall submit the exam, including the grade given for the examination and written comments to the law clerk, and a monthly certificate, stating the law clerk’s hours engaged in employment, study and the tutor’s personal supervision, within 10 business days following the month of study.

1. If an exam is not given, the monthly certificate shall be submitted stating the reason.

2. The date of receipt will be recorded. A pattern of late certificates may be cause for remedial action or termination from the program.
5-4 Board Evaluations. Annually, or at such other intervals as may be established by the Board, the Board shall conduct an evaluation at which the law clerk and the tutor shall be personally present. The Board may at any other time, in its discretion, conduct an evaluation at which the law clerk and the tutor shall be personally present if required to do so.

A. The Board will not normally test the law clerk’s substantive knowledge, but may do so to evaluate whether or not the law clerk is progressing satisfactorily in the program.

B. Materials. In making its evaluation, the Board may consider:
   (1) The substantive contents of all monthly examinations;
   (2) The tutor’s monthly certificates and timeliness of receipt;
   (3) Any written course work; and
   (4) Any other written or oral materials deemed to be pertinent by the Board.

C. Decision. At the conclusion of the evaluation, the Board may:
   (1) Determine the law clerk has successfully mastered the preceding year’s course work and is eligible and authorized to begin the next year of the program;
   (2) Determine the law clerk has satisfactorily completed the program and is qualified to sit for the bar examination, subject to any other requirements for sitting for the bar examination as set forth in the Admission and Practice Rules;
   (3) Advise the tutor regarding the quality, timeliness, or appropriateness of coursework, exams, and certificates;
   (4) Direct the law clerk to repeat designated prescribed or elective courses, devote more time to each course, take remedial legal or nonlegal instruction, appear before the Board at more frequent intervals for an examination which may be written or oral;
   (5) Require the law clerk to change tutors;
   (6) Advise the law clerk that the law clerk’s enrollment in the program is terminated.

D. At the conclusion of any evaluation, the Board will provide a brief written summary of its decision to the law clerk and to the tutor.

Regulation 6.
WITHDRAWAL AND TERMINATION OF ENROLLMENT

6-1 Withdrawal by Law Clerk.

A. Voluntary. A law clerk who wishes to withdraw from the program shall notify the Board in writing, filed as required by Regulation 2-4.

B. Involuntary. A law clerk will be deemed to have withdrawn from the program if:
   (1) The law clerk is absent from the program for more than one month in any calendar year without the Board’s prior approval of a petition for a leave of absence. Failure to submit exams and tutor’s certificates shall be interpreted as absence from the program;
   (2) The law clerk takes a leave of absence from the program for more than 12 consecutive months; or
   (3) The annual fee is not paid by the established deadline.

6-2 Withdrawal by Tutor.

A. Voluntary. A tutor who wishes to withdraw from that position shall notify the Board and the law clerk in writing, filed as required by Regulation 2-4.

B. Involuntary. If a disciplinary sanction is imposed upon a tutor, the tutor will be deemed to have withdrawn from that position. The Board may determine that the imposition of a sanction does not necessitate automatic withdrawal.

C. The Board may direct a law clerk to change tutors if approval of a tutor is withdrawn.

6-3 Termination of Enrollment by the Board. The Board may terminate a law clerk’s participation in the program for:

A. Failure to complete the prescribed course of study within 6 years from the date of enrollment;

B. The law clerk’s failure to comply with the requirements of the program or a decision or order of the Board; or

C. A determination by the Character and Fitness Board that the applicant does not meet the character or fitness requirement for enrollment in the program.

Regulation 7.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

7-1 Jurisprudence Reading. A four-year course of reading consisting of three (3) books each year, to be selected from a list approved by the Board. The Board has discretion to select and require specific books which must be read to meet this requirement.

A. Upon completion of each book, the law clerk shall prepare and submit to the Board a short book report. Reports shall be submitted every 4 months.

B. A year’s coursework shall not be deemed completed unless the book reports are submitted. A law clerk may not begin the next year’s course
work until the current year’s book reports are completed and submitted to the Board.

7-2 First Year Clerkship.
A. Basic Legal Skills. Introduction to basic legal reference materials (including judicial, legislative and administrative primary and secondary sources) and their use; techniques of legal reasoning, analysis and synthesis; legal writing styles. Familiarization with the structure of the federal and state court systems; the concept of case law in a common law jurisdiction; fundamental principles of stare decisis and precedent; the legislative process; principles of statutory construction and interpretation. Law Clerk should be assigned projects of increasing difficulty such as: case abstracts; analysis of a trial record to identify issues; short quizzes to demonstrate ability to locate primary and secondary sources; office memoranda or a trial oriented memorandum of authorities to demonstrate ability to find the law applicable to a factual situation and to differentiate unfavorable authority; an appellate level brief.

B. Civil Procedure. Fundamentals of pleading and procedure in civil litigation, as structured by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Washington Superior Court Civil Rules. Study shall include: jurisdiction over the person and subject matter; venue; time limits; commencement of actions; pleadings; parties; impleader; interpleader; motions; class actions and intervention; res judicata and collateral estoppel; discovery and other pretrial devices; joinder; summary judgment; judgments; post-trial motions. Law Clerk should be required to draft summons; pleadings; motions; findings of fact and conclusions of law; judgment; interrogatories; requests for admission.

C. Contracts. Study of legal principles related to the formation, operation and termination of the legal relation called contract. General topics include: offer and acceptance; consideration; issues of interpretation; conditions; performance; breach; damages or other remedies; discharge; the parol-evidence rule; the statute of frauds; illegality; assignments; beneficiaries.

D. Property. Study of the ownership, use, and transfer of real property in both historical and modern times. Topics include: estates and interests in land; concurrent ownership; easements; equitable servitudes; conveyances; real estate contracts; nuisance; adverse possession; land use controls; landlord-tenant; the recording system; title insurance.

E. Torts. Study of the historical development, principles, concepts and purposes of the law relating to redress of private injuries. Topics include: conversion; trespass; nuisance; intentional tort; negligence; strict liability; products liability; concepts of duty, causation, and damage; limitations on liability such as proximate cause, contributory negligence, assumption of the risk, immunity; comparative negligence.

F. Agency and Partnership. Legal principles of agency law including definition of the agency relationship, authority and power of agents, notice and knowledge, rights and duties between participants in the relationship, termination of agency relationship, master-servant relationship. Partnership law using the Revised Uniform Partnership Act as a model code. Topics include: formation, partners’ rights and duties between themselves, powers, unauthorized acts, notice and knowledge, incoming partner liability, indemnification, contribution, partner’s two-fold ownership interest, co-ownership interests and liabilities, creditor’s claims and remedies, dissolution events, winding up, distribution of asset rules. Study of the Uniform Limited Partnership Act and joint venture law.

7-3 Second Year Clerkship.
A. Community Property. Relationship necessary for creation of community property, classification of property as community or separate, management and control of community assets, rights of creditors, disposition of community property upon dissolution of the community, problems of conflict of laws encountered in transactions with common-law jurisdictions.

B. Criminal Law. Study of substantive criminal law including concepts such as elements of criminal responsibility; principles of justification and excuse; parties; attempts, conspiracy; specific crimes; statutory interpretation; some introduction to sentencing philosophies and to juvenile offender law.

C. Constitutional Law I. Course covers basic constitutional document, excluding the Bill of Rights. Topics include: taxing clause, commerce clause, contract clause, war power and treaty power. Allocation and distribution of power within the federal system, and between federal and state systems, including economic regulatory power and police power; limitations on powers of state and national governments; constitutional role of the courts.

D. Corporations. Business corporations for profit using the Model Business Corporations Act and state law provisions. Topics include: promotion,
A. Constitutional Law II. Course examines the Bill of Rights. Topics include: free speech, prior restraint, obscenity, libel, fair trial and free press, loyalty oaths, compulsory disclosure laws, sedition and national security, picketing, symbolic conduct, protest, subversive advocacy; due process; equal protection development and analysis; fundamental rights and entitlements; religious clause; jury trial right in civil actions; constitutional protection and interpretation under state as contrasted to federal constitutional documents.

B. Professional Responsibility. Study of legal ethics and a lawyer’s roles in society, including lawyer-client relations, lawyer-public relations, and a lawyer’s responsibility to the courts and the profession. Topics also include: organization of an integrated bar, Supreme Court’s supervisory powers, professional service corporations, prepaid legal services arrangements, malpractice, the Admission to Practice Rules, the Rules for the Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, the Rules of Professional Conduct and the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct.

C. Domestic Relations. Study of the substantive and procedural law affecting the formation, disintegration and dissolution of family relations, including those of husband and wife, parent and child, and non-marital. Topics include: jurisdiction, procedure, costs, maintenance, child support, property division, custody, modification and enforcement of orders, some discussion of conflict of laws, taxation, URESA and UPA.

D. Wills, Estates, Trusts, Probate. Study of the voluntary transmission of assets in contemplation of and at death. Topics include: disposition by will, creation of and disposition by a trust, effectiveness of the disposition in the creation of present and future interests in property, intestate succession, construction problems, powers of appointment, restrictions on perpetuities and accumulations, alternative methods of wealth transmission, some introduction to the basic tax framework important in formulating plans of disposition, and fiduciary administration and management of decedent’s estates and trusts.

E. Conflict of Laws. Study of that part of the law that determines by which state’s law a legal problem will be solved. Topics include: choice-of-law problems in torts, contracts, property, domestic relations, administration of estates, and business associations.

F. Criminal Procedure. Constitutional doctrines governing criminal procedure. Topics include: Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments, pertinent due process provisions of Fourteenth Amendment; search and seizure, confessions, identification procedures, right to counsel, arrest, jury trial, double jeopardy, and pertinent provisions of the state constitution. The Superior Court Criminal Rules are examined as they relate to the procedural aspects of raising the constitutional issues.

7-5 Fourth Year Clerkship; Electives.

A. Administrative Law. Study of the administrative process and its role in the legal system. Subjects include: powers and procedures of administrative
agencies, relationship of administrative agencies to executive, judicial and legislative departments of government.

B. Personal Federal Income Tax. Examination of federal income tax law as it applies to individuals, but not in their role as partners, shareholders, or beneficiaries of trusts or estates. Topics include: concepts of income, gross income, net income, when income should be taxed, to whom it should be taxed and its character as unearned, earned or capital gain income. Deductions are also examined in detail.

C. Land Use. Study of legal principles and constitutional limitations affecting systems for public regulation of the use of private land. Topics include: planning, zoning, variances, special use permits, subdivision controls, environmental legislation, nuisance, eminent domain, powers of public agencies, “taking” without just compensation, due process, administrative procedures and judicial review, exclusionary zoning and growth control.

D. Labor Law. Study of the organizational rights of employees and unions and the governance of the use of economic force by employers and unions. Other topics include the duty to bargain collectively, the manner in which collective bargaining is conducted, subjects to which it extends, administration and enforcement of collective bargaining agreements, and relations between a union and its members.

E. Remedies. Historical development and use of judicial remedies that provide relief for past or potential injuries to interests in real or personal property. Topics include: history of equity, power of equity courts, restitution, specific performance, injunctions, equitable defenses, compensatory and punitive damages, unjust enrichment, constructive trusts, equitable liens, tracing and subrogation.

F. Antitrust. An examination of the antitrust laws including the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, Robinson-Patman Act, Federal Trade Commission Act; and topics such as monopolies, restraint of trade, mergers, price fixing, boycotts, market allocation, tying arrangements, exclusive dealing and state antitrust law.

G. Creditor-Debtor Relations. Rights and remedies of creditors and debtors under the Federal Bankruptcy Code, particularly in straight bankruptcy cases and under state laws relating to judgments, judgment liens, executions, attachments, garnishments, fraudulent conveyances, compositions, assignments for the benefit of creditors, and debtor’s exemptions.

H. Securities Regulation. Study of legal control over the issuance and distribution of corporate securities. Topics include: registration and distribution of securities under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, including the definition of a security; basic structure, applicability, and prohibitions of the Act; underwriting; preparation, processing and use of registration statement and prospectuses; exemptions from registration under the Act, including Regulation A, private offerings, and business reorganizations and recapitalizations; secondary distributions; brokers transactions; and civil liability for violation of the Act. Registration, distribution and regulation of securities under state “blue sky” laws, including the State of Washington Securities Act. Regulation of franchise arrangements under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and the State of Washington Franchise Investment Protection Act. Regulation of national securities exchanges and broker-dealers; registration and listing of securities on national securities exchanges; periodic reporting and public disclosure of information requirements for companies whose securities are traded on national securities exchanges; and civil liability for violation of the Act. Regulation of mutual funds and other types of investment companies under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940.

I. Legal Accounting. Bookkeeping, use of journals and ledgers, analysis of financial statements, professional responsibility of a lawyer to a corporate client and relationship to accountants involved in a client’s financial affairs. Course also addresses lawyer’s accounting and recordkeeping obligations to his or her client under the Rules of Professional Conduct or its successor.

J. International Law. Legal process by which interests are adjusted and authoritative decisions made on the international level. Topics include: nature and source of international law, law of treaties, jurisdiction, some discussion of international legal organizations, state responsibility and international claims for wrongs to citizens abroad, and application of international law in United States courts.

K. Insurance. Legal principles governing formal mechanisms for the distribution of risk of loss. Emphasis is on property, casualty, life insurance. Topics include: marketing of insurance, indemnity principle, insurable interest, amount of recovery and subrogation, persons and interests protected, brokers, and identification of risks transferred by insurance.
L. Consumer Protection. Selected laws for protection of consumers, including federal, state and local laws that prohibit deceptive advertising, mandate disclosure of information, regulate credit practices, license occupations, establish quality standards for products and services, and condemn “unfair” practices. Emphasis on the theoretical justifications for governmental intervention in the marketplace. Attention to problems of consumer justice administration, including informal dispute resolution procedures and representation of consumer interests in administrative and legislative proceedings.

M. Environmental Law. Survey of citizen, legislative, administrative and judicial action in response to the reality and the threat of man-induced alteration to the natural environment; focuses on National Environmental Policy Act, federal air and water pollution control legislation, state air and water pollution control statutes and shoreline management.

N. Real Property Security. Methods by which an obligation may be secured by real property of the obligor or of a third person. Covers the common-law principles and statutes that regulate the creation, operation, and extinguishment of the legal relations known as the real property mortgage and deed of trust, considered in the context of financing the purchase or development of land. Some attention must be given to principles governing operation of the lending industry.


P. Trial Practicum. Advanced course in preparing for trial. Resources should include sample cases and text books as well as evidence and civil rules. The clerk will write a fully researched brief, motions in limine, prepare ER 904; prepare objections to opposition motions in limine and ER 904; argue pretrial motions; research and perform voir dire; prepare and give an opening statement; prepare and give a direct exam with introduction of multiple exhibits; prepare and give a cross exam with introduction of exhibits; draft and argue jury instructions; prepare and give a closing statement.

Then to be assigned an actual case in litigation and add to the above, a mock trial which includes: prepared statement of the “story” of the case; illustrate how each witness fits into the story and what evidence is to be used with each witness; develop direct examination of one witness, cross examination of one witness and at least one exhibit for each witness; prepare and give an opening; conduct voir dire of volunteers; examine a witness; handle objections; and argue sample motions in limine. The clerk is expected to attend court proceedings regularly, and participate to the extent permitted by APR 9, if licensed.

Q. Elder and Disability Law. An examination and study of the complex legal needs of people who are elderly and people who have a disability. This course examines major issues and substantive laws affecting people who are elderly or who have a disability including income protection, asset preservation and protection, options for financing long-term care and healthcare, planning for incapacity and the use of traditional and nontraditional estate and life care planning devices such as wills, trusts, special needs trusts, powers of attorney, guardianships, adult protection actions and other devices but in the context of the needs of people who are elderly or who have a disability. This course will also address the special ethical challenges and concerns of lawyers who are practicing elder and disability law.
Jurisprudence Reading Procedures effective Jan 1, 2014

Jurisprudence Reading Regulations

Regulation 5. COURSE OF STUDY
5-2 Subjects. A. Jurisprudence Reading. Every law clerk is required to take the Jurisprudence course, which is a four year reading program, intended to familiarize the law clerk with legal history, philosophy, theory and biography.

Regulation 7. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
7-1 Jurisprudence Reading. A four-year course of reading consisting of three (3) books each year, to be selected from a list approved by the Board. The Board has discretion to select and require specific books which must be read to meet this requirement.

Requirements to Fulfill Jurisprudence Reading Course

The Jurisprudence Reading course is required for each year of study. Law clerks must submit three reports per year of study for a total of 12 to complete the program. Law clerks must schedule their reading and reports to submit a report approximately every 4 months. Early submission is acceptable. However, all 3 book reports must be submitted with or before submission of the 12\textsuperscript{th} exam for the year of study. A clerk may not proceed with the next year of study until three book reports are submitted for the year.

All law clerks starting the program January 1, 2014 are required to read and report on The Bitter Waters of Medicine Creek, by Richard Kluger, for their first book report. Clerks already enrolled before January 1, 2014 are encouraged to read this title but it is not required.

Content of Reports

Clerks’ reports generally range from two to ten pages in length. Reports must be the clerk’s own original work and should reflect the clerk’s thoughts on the substance of the book and its implications for the legal profession or personal development as a law clerk. Graduate-level analysis and writing quality is expected.

Be sure that your name is on the report. It’s helpful if you number it by year as well (ex. Book report 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-1, etc.).

Requests to Add Titles

The current Jurisprudence Reading List is attached. Clerks may request that a book be added to the Jurisprudence Reading List by submitting a petition to the Law Clerk Board. In addition to listing the author, title, publication date and publishing company, number of pages, and ISBN, petitions should include a short synopsis showing why publication should be added and a recommendation of the category under which it should be listed. The Board will make their determination at a quarterly meeting. You may not receive credit for a book report before the book is approved.
# AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND BIOGRAPHY

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<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year of Original Publication</th>
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<td>Commentaries (jurisprudence sections)</td>
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<td>Campbell, John</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walzer, Michael</td>
<td>Just and Unjust Wars, a Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations</td>
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UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Danelski, David</td>
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<td>Woodward &amp; Armstrong</td>
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</tbody>
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*Approved 2/7/2014
Appendix H

One member of the Committee has listed the individuals who do not have a bachelor’s degree. Those individuals are:

- Bill Gates - Microsoft
- Mark Zuckerberg - Facebook
- Ellen DeGeneres - Media
- Ted Turner - Turner Broadcasting/CNN
- Anna Wintour - Vogue
- Larry Ellison - Oracle
- Russell Simmons - Def Jam
- Steve Jobs - Apple
- Rachael Ray - Media
- David Geffen - Geffen Records
- Paul Allen - Microsoft
- John D. Rockefeller - Standard Oil
- Dave Thomas - Wendy’s
- Kevin Rose - Digg
- Ted Turner – Founder of CNN
- Anthony Robbins – Motivational speaker
- Joel Osteen – Pastor
- Soichiro Honda – Founder of Honda
- Jan Koum – Co-founder of WhatsApp
- Frederick Henry Royce – Founder of Rolls Royce
- Amadeo Peter Giannini – Founder of the Bank of America
- George Eastman – Founder of Kodak

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• Orville and Wilbur Wright – Inventors of the aeroplane
• Thomas Edison – Inventor incandescent bulb, phonograph
• Lee Byung-chul – Founder of Samsung
• Sir Richard Branson – Founder of the Virgin Group
• Ray Kroc – McDonalds
• Colonel Harland David Sanders – KFC
• Ralph Lauren – Fashion designer
• Frederick Laker – Airline entrepreneur
• Milton Hershey – Hershey chocolate
• Jack Dorsey – Co-founder of Twitter
• Travis Kalanick – Founder of Uber
• Mary Kay Ash – Founder of Mary Kay Cosmetics
• Michael Dell – Founder of Dell Computers
• F. Scott Fitzgerald – Writer
• Vidal Sassoon – Hairstylist
• Michael Faraday – Scientist
• John D. Rockefeller Sr. – Oil tycoon (high school dropout)
• Walt Disney – Founder of Disney (high school dropout)
• Ingvar Kampard – Ikea founder
• Oprah Winfrey – Media mogul
• George Washington – First American president
• Abraham Lincoln – 16th U.S. president
• Albert Einstein – Nobel Laureate in Physics
• Henry Ford – Founder of Ford Motor Company
• Folorunso Alakija – Entrepreneur and fashion designer
• TD Jakes – Pastor and movie producer
• Jack Cohen – Founder of Tesco (elementary education only)
• DeWitt Wallace – Founder of *Reader’s Digest*
• Tom Anderson – Founder of MySpace (High School dropout)
• Tyler Perry – Movie producer (High School dropout)
• Rush Limbaugh – Radio presenter
• Richard DeVos – Co-founder of Amway
• Kevin Kelly – Co-founder of *Wired Magazine*
• James Cameron – Movie producer
• Nikola Tesla – Inventor
• Haim Saban – Media mogul and creator of Power Rangers
• Shawn Fanning – Napster
• Frank Lloyd Wright – Iconic architect
• Pete Cashmore – Founder of Mashable
• Alex Ferguson – Legendary English football manager
• Hiroshi Yamauchi – Founder of Nintendo
• Roman Abramovich – Entrepreneur and owner of Chelsea football club
• Marcus Loew – Pioneer founder MGM/Loew’s Theatres
• Jim Rohn – Pioneer of the self-help industry
• Jeremy Corbyn – Politician (Leader of Labour Party)
• Malcolm X – African American activist
• David Green – Founder of Hobby Lobby
• Steve Wozniak – Co-founder of Apple
• Sir John Major – British politician (Prime Minister)
• Femi Otedola – Businessman
• Amancio Ortega – Founder of Zara clothing (high school dropout)
• Lex Wexner – Business tycoon
• Charles Dickens – Writer
• David Ogilvy – Marketing guru
• Helena Rubinstein – Beauty entrepreneur
• Madam C. J. Walker – 1st self-made millionaire in America
• Sir Alan Sugar – British entrepreneur
• Ty Warner – Founder of Beanie Babies
• Arash Ferdowsi – Founder of Dropbox
• Ansel Adams - Legendary photographer (high school dropout)
• Billy Joe “Red” McCombs – Business leader
• Zhou Qunfei – Businesswoman
• Louis Farrakhan – Activist
• Subhash Chandra – India media tycoon (high school dropout)
• Gautam Adani – Business leader
• Matt Mullenweg – Founder of WordPress
• Wayne Huizenga – Founder of Blockbusters
• Larry Ellison – Co-founder of Oracle
• Daniel Ek – Co-founder of Spotify
• David Neeleman – Founder of JetBlue airlines
• President Muhammadu Buhari – Nigerian president
• Evan Williams – Co-founder of Twitter
• David Karp – Founder of Tumblr
• Gabrielle “Coco” Chanel
• Dhirubhai Ambani – Indian business tycoon
• Julian Paul Assange – Wikileaks
• Li Ka-Shing – Business tycoon
• John Mackey – Founder of Whole Foods
• Simon Cowell – Music entrepreneur
• Mark Burnett – TV producer