

Pro Bono Rules for Law Students: Coast to Coast		
State	Rule/ Recommendations	Implementation?
New York	50-Hours of pro bon work over a student's law school career. Legal work, supervised by an attorney at a government or non-profit agency or a judicial internship qualifies. Work can be done for credit or stipend. Foreign-educated LLM candidates may perform qualifying pro bono work within one year of the commencement of the LLM course of study.	New York State is in its first year of implementing its pro bono requirement.
California	Three recommendations: 1. Pre-Admissions (A): Applicants would fulfill a competency training requirement prior to admission. This requirement could be fulfilled with 15 units of practice-based, experiential course work or, in lieu of some or all of the 15 units of course work¹, applicants could opt to participate in a Bar-approved externship, clerkship or apprenticeship at any time during or following law school graduation. Law schools under this provision could self-certify which courses would fulfill the 15 unit requirement. 2. Pre-Admission/Post-admission (B): Applicants would devote 50 hours of legal services to pro bono or modest means clients. 3. Post-Admission (C): Recently admitted Bar Members would complete an additional 10 hours of Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) designed for new lawyers (in addition to the required MCLE hours). The additional MCLE hours would focus on six-hours of basic skills and training and four hours in ethics training.	California is in the implementation and rule-making stage . The recommendations of the Task Force on Admissions Regulations Reforms ("TFARR"), issued in June of 2013, and adopted by the State Bar of California's Board of Trustees ("Board") in October of 2013, are not currently in effect. The recommendations from TFARR II were adopted by the State Bar of California's Board of Trustees. Currently the recommendations are under review by the Supreme Court of California. After review, the recommendations will go to the California Legislature for review and

¹ Coursework might include but not be limited to oral presentation and advocacy, advanced legal research and writing, negotiation and ADR, client counseling, effective client communication and problem solving for clients in practice settings, witness interviewing and other investigation and fact-gathering techniques, law practice management and use of technology in law practice, project management, budgeting and financial reporting, practical writing, pretrial advocacy, trial practice, basics of the justice system, professional civility and applied ethics.

		enactment.
New Jersey	The proposed rule is modeled on New York's rule, but differs in the following ways: 1. Street Law Projects or community education projects would count 2. Pro bono work must be done in the United States. 3. Pro bono work performed at a nonprofit must primarily assist low income individuals. 4. Pro Bono service must be performed before the date of admission to the bar.	A working group appointed by the NJ Supreme Court issued a report in May 2013 recommending the adoption of a 50 hour law-related pro bono service requirement for admission to the New Jersey Bar.
Connecticut	The Connecticut report calls for a pre-admission pro bono requirement.	A committee of the Connecticut Judicial Branch's Access to Justice Commission, has independently issued proposed recommendations calling for a 50 hour pro bono service requirements. . However, Connecticut's judiciary has not been inclined to create this requirement.
Montana	T.B.D.	Montana Supreme Court is considering having candidates report pro bono activity in their bar applications.