

## ARTICLE X.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND ATTORNEYS IN FACT.

#### Admission to the Bar.

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| <p>3. Qualifications of law student; examination; board of law exam-</p> |  | <p>iners; proviso. (Two sections bearing the same number.)<br/>29. Repealed.<br/>30. Repealed.</p> |
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#### Admission to the Bar.<sup>1</sup>

1904, art. 10, sec. 3. 1892, ch. 37. 1898, ch. 139. 1902, ch. 399. 1916, ch. 509,  
sec. 3. 1918, ch. 426, sec. 3.

3.\* Any person in this State desiring to begin the study of law for the purpose of admission to the Bar shall first file with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals an application for registration as a law student, and at the same time shall file therewith a certificate showing that he has completed a course of study at some university, college, high school or other school substantially equivalent to a high school education in Maryland; said university, college, high or other school to be approved by the State Board of Law Examiners; and if he has not completed such course of study, he shall submit to an examination, to be held under the supervision of the State Board of Law Examiners, in such subjects as may be prescribed by the rules of the Court of Appeals, in order to show that his education is substantially equivalent to a high school education in Maryland; if the said Board shall approve such certificate of graduation, or the applicant shall pass such an examination, he shall then be entitled to registration as a law student.

*Nunc pro tunc* registration may be permitted if the candidate had the requisite education at the date as of which he desires to be registered and there has been no laches on his part, said matters to be determined by the State Board of Law Examiners.

A candidate removing from a jurisdiction having similar standards for registration may have the registration transferred. All applications for admission to the Bar shall be referred by the Court of Appeals to the State Board of Law Examiners, who shall examine the applicant touching his or her qualifications for admission to the Bar. No one shall be examined who shall not have studied law in a law school in some part of the United States, or in the office of a member of the Bar of this State for at least three years; no one shall be exam-

<sup>1</sup>Both the act of 1918, chapter 426, and the act of 1918, chapter 270, repealed and re-enacted article 10, section 3. Although the former was approved on April 18, 1918, and the latter on April 10, 1918, in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals of Maryland in *Baltimore v. German-American Fire Insurance Company* (filed April 2, 1918), both acts are codified.