

CHAPTER 410.

(Senate Bill 381)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments Section 3 of Article 10 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, (1924 Edition), title "Attorneys at Law and Attorneys in Fact", sub-title "Admission to the Bar", to add a new section to said Article, said new section to be known as Section 3½ and to follow immediately after Section 3 of said Article, and to repeal Section 3A of said Article, to eliminate existing duplicate and obsolete provisions and to establish additional educational requirements of persons registering, as law students and for admission to the Bar.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section 3 of Article 10 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, (1924 Edition), title "Attorneys at Law and Attorneys in Fact", be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, and that a new section be and it is hereby added to said Article, said new Section to be known as Section 3½, to follow immediately after Section 3 of said Article, and all to read as follows:

3. Prior to June 1, 1940, 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 or she has completed a course of study substantially equivalent to a high school education in Maryland; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory proof of compliance with the requirements of this Section: Filing evidence with the State Board of Law Examiners that the applicant has (a) graduated from any high school approved by the Maryland State Department of Education, or (b) passed an examination conducted under the supervision of the State Board of Law Examiners only in the subjects now being given by the State Board of Law Examiners as the equivalent of a high school education, or (c) completed the university or college work as required under section 3½. If the applicant shall pass such an examination he or she shall 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