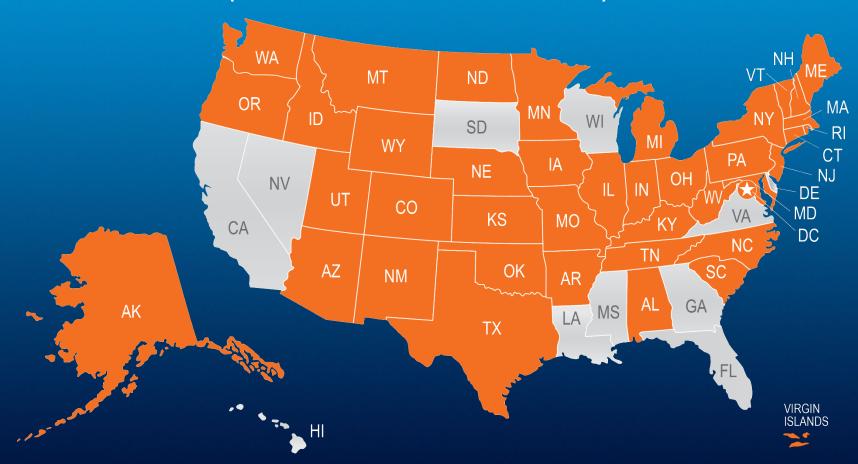


Understanding the Uniform Bar Examination



Jurisdictions that Have Adopted the UBE

(as of November 7, 2022)*



*Michigan will begin administering the UBE for the first time in February 2023.

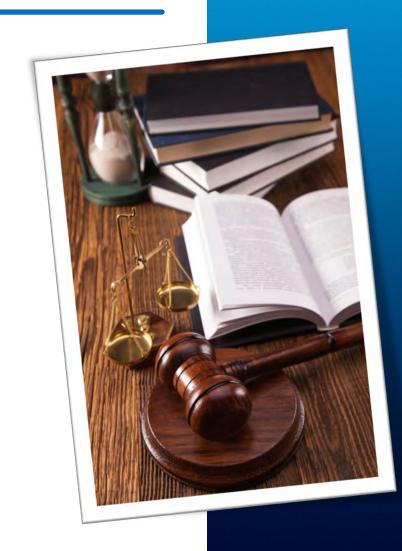
What Is the UBE?

It is a uniformly administered, graded, and scored bar examination that results in a portable score, not a portable status.

Applicants who take the UBE may transfer their scores to seek admission in other UBE jurisdictions within a certain amount of time after the scores were earned.

Purpose of the UBE

The UBE tests knowledge of general principles of law, legal analysis and reasoning, factual analysis, and communication skills to determine readiness to enter legal practice in any jurisdiction.



UBE Test Components

Multistate Performance Test (MPT)

Two 90-minute items (3 hours)

Content: a simulated case file presented in a realistic setting and calling for the test candidate to demonstrate fundamental lawyering skills regardless of the area of law in which the task arises

Multistate Essay Examination (MEE)

A common set of six 30-minute essays (3 hours)

Subjects: the 7 MBE topics plus Business Associations, Conflict of Laws, Family Law, UCC Art. 9 (Secured Transactions), and Trusts & Estates

Multistate Bar Examination (MBE)

200-question, multiple-choice exam (6 hours)

Subjects: Contracts, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Real Property, Torts, and Civil Procedure

Test Development Process

- NCBE's drafting committees are composed of professors from 30+ law schools and lawyers and judges from around the country who are experts in the subjects.
- Committees are staffed by NCBE test editors who are also lawyers.
- External professors and practitioners review MBE questions for validity and fairness.
- All questions are pretested before use.
- Jurisdictions review MEE and MPT before use.

Test Development Process

For more details, read articles published in NCBE's <u>Bar Examiner</u> magazine describing NCBE's test development process:

- How Are Questions Written for NCBE's Exams? Part One:
 Two Multiple-Choice Question Drafters Share the Process
- How Are Questions Written for NCBE's Exams? Part Two: Two Written-Component Question Drafters Share the Process
- The Testing Column: Writing, Selecting, and Placing MBE Items: A Coordinated and Collaborative Effort
- MBE Test Development: How Questions Are Written, Reviewed, and Selected for Test Administrations
- MEE and MPT Test Development: A Walk-Through from First Draft to Administration

UBE Subjects and Skills Tested

For the scope of coverage of subjects and skills tested on the UBE, see the following on the NCBE website's preparing pages for the MBE, MEE and MPT:

- MBE Subject Matter Outline
- MEE Subject Matter Outline
- MPT Skills Tested

NCBE Free Study Aids

Free study aids available on the NCBE website's preparing pages for the MEE, MPT and MBE include

- recent MEE questions
- previously administered MEE questions and model analyses
- summaries of recent MPTs
- previously administered MPTs and Point Sheets
- sample MBE questions

NCBE BarNow Online Study Aids

Study aids are available on **BarNow**, NCBE's eLearning platform:

- MBE Practice Questions and Simulated Practice Tests
- MPRE Simulated Practice Tests
- MEE Practice Questions by Subject Area or Intact by Administration
- MPT Practice Questions by Objective/Persuasive Tasks or Intact by Administration
- Value Packs, including "The Everything Pack" (best-selling study aid)

Visit NCBE Study Aids Store to learn more.

UBE Test Day Schedules



Tuesday Sessions

- MEE (6 essays, 3 hours)
- MPT (2 items, 3 hours)

Wednesday Sessions

- MBE (100 questions, 3 hours)
- MBE (100 questions, 3 hours)

Students Benefit from UBE

- increases consistency in subjects tested on the bar exam across jurisdictions
- maximizes job opportunities—UBE scores that are failing in the testing jurisdiction are transferable to UBE jurisdictions that have a lower passing score requirement
- reduces actual costs and opportunity costs of preparing for and taking the bar exam in multiple jurisdictions

Profession Benefits from UBE

 acknowledges a shared core of legal knowledge and lawyering skills

 assures a high-quality, uniform system of assessment of minimum

competence

recognizes
 the reality of
 multi-jurisdictional
 or cross-border
 practice



NCBE's Role in the UBE

- develops the MEE, MPT, and MBE
- scores the MBE
- calculates scaled written scores (MEE and MPT) for jurisdictions
- serves as the central repository for UBE scores and performs all UBE score transfers
- serves as coordinating body for UBE administrative policies agreed upon by the jurisdictions

Role of UBE Jurisdictions

- establish their requirements for admission
- set their passing scores
- administer the UBE and grade the MEE and MPT
- set their maximum age for transferred UBE scores
- make character and fitness decisions
- make testing accommodations decisions
- administer a separate jurisdiction-specific law component if they deem necessary

Jurisdiction-Specific Law

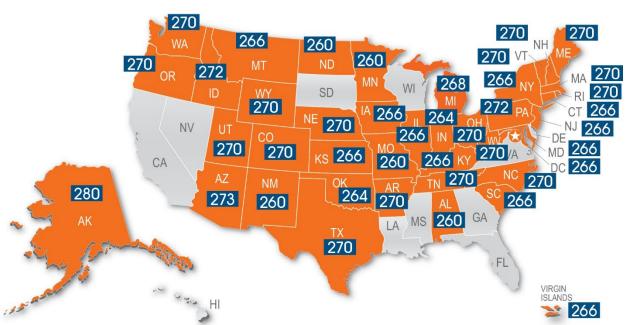
- UBE jurisdictions may require completion of a course, test, or some combination of the two that is separate from the UBE.
- Completion may be required before admission or within a prescribed period after admission.
- If required, jurisdiction-specific components typically must be completed by all applicants whether they are testing locally or transferring in UBE scores.

Admission by Transferred Score

To transfer UBE scores to seek admission in another UBE jurisdiction, applicants must:

- submit the prescribed application forms and fee to the jurisdiction;
- submit a request to NCBE for an official UBE transcript to be sent to the jurisdiction (see <u>UBE Score Services</u>);
- satisfy the jurisdiction's character and fitness and other admission requirements; and
- complete jurisdiction-specific law component(s), if required.

Minimum Passing UBE Scores



260

Alabama Minnesota Missouri New Mexico North Dakota

264

Indiana Oklahoma 266

Connecticut
District of Columbia
Illinois
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maryland
Montana
New Jersey
New York
South Carolina
Virgin Islands

268
Michigan

Arkansas
Colorado
Maine
Massachusetts
Nebraska
New Hampshire
North Carolina
Ohio

Oregon

Vermont Washington West Virginia Wyoming

Rhode Island

Tennessee

Texas

Utah

272

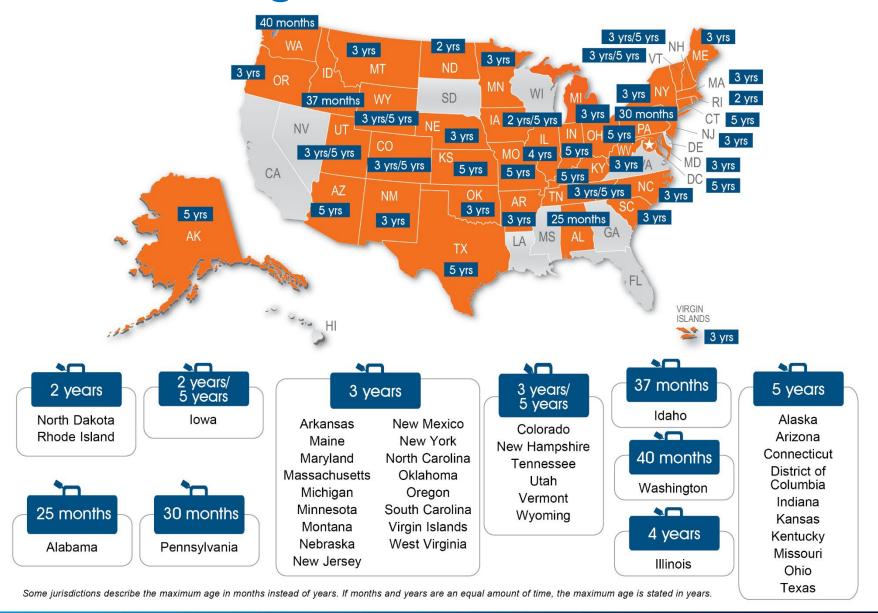
ldaho Pennsylvania

273
Arizona

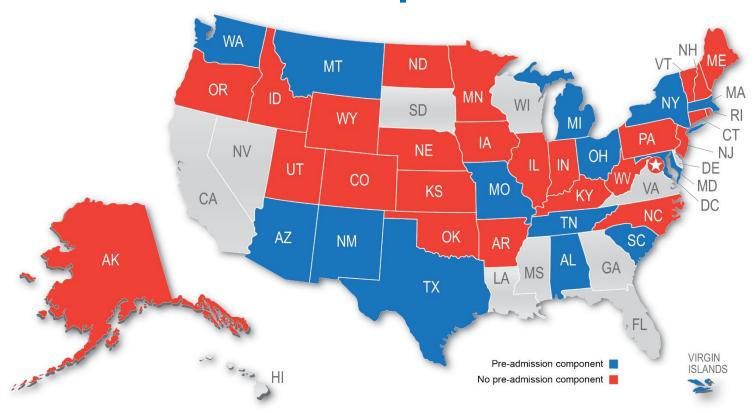
280 Alaska

A score that does not meet the minimum passing score in the testing jurisdiction may be portable to another jurisdiction if the score is at or above the level required in the receiving jurisdiction.

Maximum Age of Transferred UBE Scores



UBE Pre-Admission Jurisdiction-Specific Law Components



Pre-admission component:

Alabama, Arizona, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virgin Islands, Washington

No pre-admission component:

Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wyoming

UBE Pre-Admission Jurisdiction-Specific Law Components

Pre-admission:

- Live course: New Mexico
- Online course: Alabama, Arizona, Michigan, Montana, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas
- Online open-book multiple-choice test: Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Virgin Islands, Washington

Questions regarding the Uniform Bar Examination should be submitted through our online Help and Support or by telephone at 608-280-8550.

Since jurisdiction rules and policies change, you are strongly advised to <u>consult the</u> <u>jurisdiction's bar admission agency</u> directly for the most current information.

