

## **Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law**

Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law ASU has conducted research on all programs that lead to licensure, or certification, or endorsement, or those that a student could reasonably believe lead to such licensure, certification, or endorsement. The Professional Licensure by State table indicates program curriculum either meets, does not meet or has not been determined for licensure, certification, or endorsement requirements.

This information does not provide any guarantee that any particular state licensure or certification entity will approve or deny a candidate's application. Furthermore, this disclosure does not account for changes in state law or regulation that may affect a candidate's application for licensure that occur after this disclosure has been made. In addition to the information provided here, students are strongly encouraged to contact their State's licensure entity to review all licensure and certification requirements imposed by their state(s) of choice.

For specific questions, please contact [Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law](#).

### [Master of Legal Studies, Corporate and Healthcare Compliance Emphasis](#)

The [Compliance Certification Board](#) (CCB), a premier compliance professional organization made up of compliance and ethics professionals from around the world, has approved accreditation of ASU Law's MLS Corporate and Healthcare Compliance program. This accreditation provides students who graduate with this emphasis the ability to enhance their credibility with organizations, peers and strengthen the credibility of the compliance programs they develop, implement, and maintain.

The accreditation also provides:

- Eligibility for various CCB certification exams (CHC, CHPC, CHRC, CCEP, and/or CCEP-I exams) within 2 years of graduation.
- Current students with an existing CCB accreditation(s) continuing education credit for such accreditation(s) for up to one-year after graduation.

A Master of Legal Studies degree does not allow you to practice law and program courses do not transfer to the Juris Doctor program.

### [Master of Human Resources and Employment Law, MHREL](#)

#### [Master of Legal Studies, HR & Employment Law Emphasis](#)

The [Society of Human Resources Management](#) (SHRM), a premier HR professional organization with 300,000+ members nationwide and globally, has recognized ASU Law as the first law school that is fully aligned with the SHRM Curriculum Guidelines. This alignment provides MHREL and MLS students enrolled with an emphasis in HR and Employment Law the opportunity to apply for the [SHRM Certification Professional \(SHRM-CP\) exam](#). Achieving this certification is an important distinction that many employers recognize in hiring and promoting HR and employment law professionals.

Current and future students who complete either degree may be eligible for the SHRM certification exam with experiential hours. Students must have a minimum of 500 hours of relevant experience to apply for the SHRM-CP exam. Students who already have SHRM certification will receive Continuing Education credit for the courses they have or will complete.

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## PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE BY STATE DEGREE PROGRAM

Juris Doctor, JD [Downtown Phoenix](#)

ASU Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law's J.D. Program is accredited by the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the [American Bar Association](#). With very few exceptions, in all bar-admitting jurisdictions in the United States, a J.D. degree from an ABA-approved law school is sufficient to meet the minimal education requirements established by a jurisdiction to qualify a person to sit for the bar examination. In addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction. Applicants are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting the jurisdiction. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the [National Conference of Bar Examiners](#).

## PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE BY STATE TABLE

STATE	DETERMINATION	PROFESSIONAL AGENCY
Alabama	Meets	<a href="#">Alabama State Bar</a>
Alaska	Meets	<a href="#">Alaska Bar Association</a>
American Samoa	Meets	<a href="#">American Samoa Bar Association</a>
Arizona	Meets	<a href="#">Arizona Judicial Branch</a>
Arkansas	Meets	<a href="#">Arkansas State Board of Law Examiners</a>
California	Meets	<a href="#">The State Bar of California</a>
Colorado	Meets	<a href="#">Colorado Attorney Regulation Counsel</a>
Connecticut	Meets	<a href="#">Connecticut Bar Examining Committee</a>
Delaware	Meets	<a href="#">Delaware Board of Bar Examiners</a>
District of Columbia	Meets	<a href="#">DC Bar</a>
Florida	Meets	<a href="#">Florida Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Georgia	Meets	<a href="#">Georgia Office of Bar Admissions</a>
Guam	Meets	<a href="#">Guam Bar Association</a>
Hawaii	Meets	<a href="#">Hawaii State Bar Association</a>
Idaho	Meets	<a href="#">Idaho State Bar</a>
Illinois	Meets	<a href="#">Illinois Board of Admissions to the Bar</a>
Indiana	Meets	<a href="#">Indiana Board of Law Examiners</a>
Iowa	Meets	<a href="#">Iowa Board of Law Examiners</a>
Kansas	Meets	<a href="#">The State of Kansas Board of Law Examiners</a>
Kentucky	Meets	<a href="#">Kentucky Office of Bar Admissions</a>
Louisiana	Meets	<a href="#">Louisiana Committee on Bar Admissions</a>
Maine	Meets	<a href="#">Maine Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Maryland	Meets	<a href="#">Maryland State Board of Law Examiners</a>
Massachusetts	Meets	<a href="#">Massachusetts Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Michigan	Meets	<a href="#">Michigan Board of Law Examiners</a>
Minnesota	Meets	<a href="#">Minnesota State Board of Law Examiners</a>
Mississippi	Meets	<a href="#">Mississippi Board of Bar Admissions</a>
Missouri	Meets	<a href="#">Missouri Board of Law Examiners</a>
Montana	Meets	<a href="#">Montana Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Nebraska	Meets	<a href="#">Nebraska State Bar Commission</a>
Nevada	Meets	<a href="#">Nevada Board of Bar Examiners</a>
New Hampshire	Meets	<a href="#">New Hampshire Bar Admissions</a>
New Jersey	Meets	<a href="#">New Jersey Board of Bar Examiners</a>

<b>STATE</b>	<b>DETERMINATION</b>	<b>PROFESSIONAL AGENCY</b>
New Mexico	Meets	<a href="#">New Mexico Board of Bar Examiners</a>
New York	Meets	<a href="#">New York State Board of Law Examiners</a>
North Carolina	Meets	<a href="#">Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina</a>
North Dakota	Meets	<a href="#">North Dakota Board of Law Examiners</a>
Northern Mariana Islands	Meets	<a href="#">Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Bar Association</a>
Ohio	Meets	<a href="#">Ohio Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Oklahoma	Meets	<a href="#">Oklahoma Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Oregon	Meets	<a href="#">Oregon State Bar</a>
Pennsylvania	Meets	<a href="#">Pennsylvania Board of Law Examiners</a>
Puerto Rico	Meets	<a href="#">Board of Bar Examiners Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Supreme Court</a>
Rhode Island	Meets	<a href="#">Rhode Island Board of Bar Examiners</a>
South Carolina	Meets	<a href="#">South Carolina Office of Bar Admissions</a>
South Dakota	Meets	<a href="#">State Bar of South Dakota</a>
Tennessee	Meets	<a href="#">Tennessee Board of Law Examiners</a>
Texas	Meets	<a href="#">Texas Board of Law Examiners</a>
U.S. Virgin Islands	Meets	<a href="#">Supreme Court of the Virgin Islands Office of Bar Admissions</a>
Utah	Meets	<a href="#">Utah State Bar</a>
Vermont	Meets	<a href="#">Vermont Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Virginia	Meets	<a href="#">Virginia Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Washington	Meets	<a href="#">Washington State Bar Association</a>
West Virginia	Meets	<a href="#">West Virginia Board of Law Examiners</a>
Wisconsin	Meets	<a href="#">Wisconsin Board of Bar Examiners</a>
Wyoming	Meets	<a href="#">Wyoming State Bar</a>