

**REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICANTS WITH
NON-CANADIAN COMMON LAW DEGREES**

FOR APPLICANTS ADMITTED TO PRACTICE IN A FOREIGN JURISDICTION

- 1 Proof of completion of a common law degree in a foreign jurisdiction or country, proof of current admission to the practice of law in a foreign common law jurisdiction or country, and a Certificate of Qualification issued by the National Committee on Accreditation;

**FOR APPLICANTS NOT ADMITTED TO PRACTICE
IN A FOREIGN JURISDICTION**

- 2 Completion of an undergraduate degree in an approved course, other than law, by graduation from a university authorised to grant degrees in the jurisdiction where the university is located;
- 3 Completion of a current three-year (or six-semester) university-level common law degree programme, subject to the following:
 - 3.1 The law school granting the degree has been approved or accredited by the authority governing admission to the practice of law in the jurisdiction or country where the law degree is obtained;
 - 3.2 The applicant has completed the course work necessary to enable entry to the bar admission or vocational training programme in place for admission to the practice of law in the jurisdiction or country where the law degree is obtained;
 - 3.3 The applicant has not obtained the law degree by correspondence or distance education;
 - 3.4 The applicant has completed successfully at an approved Canadian law school the following major basic courses: Canadian Constitutional Law (including *Charter*), Civil Procedure, Criminal Law and Procedure, and Administrative Law; and
 - 3.5 The applicant has completed all requirements set by the National Committee on Accreditation and has obtained a Certificate of Qualification from the National Committee on Accreditation.