

Board and approved by the Supreme Court.

- (2) An Applicant who passed the Texas Bar Examination before February 2021 need not successfully complete the Texas Law Component.

**Rule 6**  
**Declaration of Intention to Study Law**  
**General Provisions**

- (a) Every person who is beginning law study in an approved law school in Texas for the first time (an entrant) and who intends to apply for admission to the Bar shall, unless prohibited from filing by these Rules, file with the Board a Declaration, on a form promulgated by the Board.
- (b) The Declaration shall show:
  - (A) the history, employment, experience, and educational qualifications of the Declarant;
  - (B) any law school in which the Declarant is or was enrolled;
  - (C) the Declarant's criminal history;
  - (D) any history of significant mental illness that is related to a history of misconduct;
  - (E) the Declarant's history with regard to charges of fraud in any legal proceeding;
  - (F) the Declarant's involvement in any civil litigation or bankruptcy proceedings;
  - (G) the Declarant's willingness to take the oath required of attorneys in Texas;
  - (H) the Declarant's history as to compliance with court orders regarding child support and spousal support;
  - (I) the Declarant's history regarding re-payment of federally guaranteed student loans;
  - (J) the Declarant's history regarding the filing of required federal income tax returns and the payment of federal income tax liability;
  - (K) the Declarant's history regarding payment to the IRS of payroll taxes (s)he collected as an employer of others; and
  - (L) such other information regarding the Declarant as the Board deems reasonably related to its investigation of the Declarant's moral character and fitness.
- (3) The Board may also require the Declarant to provide such supporting

documents relating to the Declarant as the Board deems reasonable.

- (4) The Board may also require the Declarant to execute a consent form supplied by the Board, authorizing all persons, firms, officers, corporations, associations, organizations, and institutions to furnish to the Board or any of its authorized representatives, all relevant documents, records, or other information pertaining to the Declarant.
- (c) The timely filing deadline for such Declaration shall be as follows:
  - (1) Fall entrants, October 1;
  - (2) Regular spring entrants, May 1;
  - (3) Spring entrants at quarter-hour law schools, June 1;
  - (4) Summer entrants, September 15; and
  - (5) Entrants transferred from out-of-state schools, within 60 days of matriculation at a Texas law school.
- (d) Declarations filed with the Board after the foregoing timely filing deadlines will be accepted only upon payment of applicable late fees as set forth in Rule 18, so long as they are filed by the final filing deadline set out in Rule 9. However, regardless of the date a Declaration is filed, the Board shall have 270 days from the date the Declaration is filed to conduct its character and fitness investigation and notify the Declarant of the Board's determination, as provided in Rule 8.
- (e) Upon receipt of a Declaration, the Board shall note the filing date in its records. Absent a Declarant's written request to retain a Declaration, all Declarations will be destroyed five years after the date of filing if the Declarant has not applied to take the Texas Bar Examination or to transfer a Uniform Bar Examination score from another State.
- (f) The Board shall conduct a complete investigation of the moral character and fitness of the Declarant.

## **Rule 7**

### **Confidential Information**

Pursuant to Government Code Section 82.003, the following records of the Board of Law Examiners are exempt from disclosure under the Public Information Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 552:

- (a) examinations, including:
  - (1) current or potential future questions, including drafts and related research;
  - (2) model answers or scoring keys;
  - (3) the grades, results, or answers of an examinee;