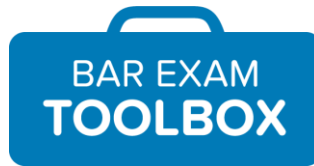
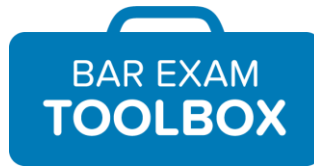




- Lee Burgess: Welcome to the Bar Exam Toolbox podcast. Today, we are talking about taking the bar exam in another state. Your Bar Exam Toolbox hosts are Alison Monahan and Lee Burgess, that's me. We're here to demystify the bar exam experience so you can study effectively, stay sane, and hopefully pass and move on with your life. We're the co-creators of [Law School Toolbox](#), the [Bar Exam Toolbox](#), and the career related website [CareerDicta](#). Alison also runs [The Girl's Guide to Law School](#). If you enjoy the show, please leave a review on your favorite listening app, and check out our sister podcast, the [Law School Toolbox podcast](#). If you have any questions, don't hesitate to reach out to us. You can reach us via the [contact form](#) on BarExamToolbox.com, and we'd love to hear from you. And with that, let's get started.
- Alison Monahan: Welcome back to the Bar Exam Toolbox podcast. Today, we're talking about taking the bar at a new state when you're already licensed elsewhere. Well, I actually had to do this, and I'm here to tell you it's not really the most fun thing ever.
- Lee Burgess: Oh my gosh, when I think about how you want to spend your time studying for another bar exam, sounds so amazing.
- Alison Monahan: Yeah, and it's also really awesome when you're working. And I was working a very intense job at a large firm. And so yeah, it is a challenge, but the good news is that you already passed once, and you can do it again.
- Lee Burgess: Woo hoo! You can do it. Okay, so first off, you need to figure out if you can or should take an attorney version of the exam, which in California means that you do not take the MBE. Or sometimes, in other jurisdictions, like UBE jurisdictions, specifically Washington DC allows for this, you can actually waive your MBE score if you pass the MBE by a certain level, and just take the writing portion. So there are different things that you can do to lighten your load, so to speak, when it's time to sit for the exam. And there are pros and cons to this, like everything else.
- Alison Monahan: Yeah, exactly. I think for a lot of people, this is kind of a no-brainer. Of course, if you don't need to take the MBE, you probably don't want to take it, but for some people, that's not the case. For me, I'm much better off on standardized tests of that type. I'm better at multiple choice than I am at the essays. And I didn't actually have the option to take the attorney version because I hadn't practiced long enough, but I think there's a pretty high likelihood I would have failed it.



- Lee Burgess: Well, I definitely think that's true, too, based on your bar experience.
- Alison Monahan: Exactly. We're just being realistic. I'm really good at the MBE and I was woefully unprepared for the essays, because I was working.
- Lee Burgess: But it had only been what, two years since you'd sat for the other test.
- Alison Monahan: Two-ish.
- Lee Burgess: Two-ish. I think the other thing is, sometimes when you are coming back to this test after longer than a few years, that law is going to feel maybe further for you. So it can also be a challenge to go back and do the nitpicky memorization that the multiple choice requires.
- Alison Monahan: Yeah. That being said, of course, it helps you on the essays in those topics if you've had to do the MBE. I think this is probably a 70/30, 80/20 type of thing. I think most people who have the option will probably decide not to take the MBE, and that's probably the correct choice, but I think there are situations where you might just decide to do the whole thing.
- Lee Burgess: Yeah. I also think that the other thing you want to consider is just time. I think, as you mentioned, a lot of people study for another exam while working full-time. You need to be very realistic about how much time you have to study. And not having to study for a whole chunk of the test can be a real benefit, especially when you remember that for the writing portion, a chunk of the writing portion is going to be the performance test, which requires you to memorize no law. So, by not taking the multiple choice portion, you are really reducing the amount of material that you have to memorize. And I think that that can be a game changer for a lot of people.
- Alison Monahan: Yeah, absolutely. And most attorneys are probably better at writing than multiple choice, but there are those rare cases where it might behoove you to go ahead and take the whole thing.
- Lee Burgess: Yeah, and if you're not sure, or you cannot remember if you remember enough law to even make it worthwhile, you can get a book, I would say, like [Strategies & Tactics](#) by Emanuel that you can get online, that you can download some of the practice exams, or purchase, and download some of the practice exams for the National Conference of Bar Examiners. Sit down and take a three-hour set. See how it goes.



- Alison Monahan: Yeah. For me, I just found that part more fun, so I was probably more likely to study for it. I realize that's a rare opinion.
- Lee Burgess: It is a rare opinion.
- Alison Monahan: But I have talked to a number of people who are attorney applicants in California who have failed several times, and one of the conversations we really were having is, should you be taking the MBE?
- Lee Burgess: Yeah. The other thing you could try and do is sign up for the trial version of [AdaptiBar](#), which would also give you practice questions to do and you wouldn't even have to pay anything. But again, basically, I think you need to do some of these questions before you make this call.
- Alison Monahan: To even consider taking the MBE when you don't have to, you need to be sitting down and getting like 70-plus % right, because otherwise, it's pointless.
- Lee Burgess: Yeah, exactly. So there are things you can do to inform your decision, but what you want to do is make the decision and then make a plan for that decision, because if you are going to take the MBE, you actually have to study for it.
- Alison Monahan: Right. And also, a lot of places, you don't necessarily have that choice. Not every jurisdiction allows you to only sit for the essays.
- Lee Burgess: Right, yeah. So, very important to consider.
- Alison Monahan: Figure out what you're getting into, basically.
- Lee Burgess: Yeah. The other reason why some people will take another bar exam is that even in a UBE jurisdiction, they may have only gotten a score high enough to get into some jurisdictions, but not all the jurisdictions they need. And so sometimes, they need to go sit for a whole another test, and that can be another challenge.
- Alison Monahan: Right. And I think, too, obviously this should be something I'm sure people have typically already thought about, but just in case, look at whether you even need to take this exam. A lot of places, if you've been admitted, say, five years as an attorney in good standing, you have the option actually to just basically wave in to other jurisdictions. So double, triple check that this is even something you need to subject yourself to, because it's not really the most fun.



Lee Burgess: No, it's really not. Alright, so you've got to decide if you're going to do it, if you have to do it, and even if your job is going to require you. Sometimes, the reason you go to a different jurisdiction is because your work has moved you there. And the other thing to consider is, do you have to have an active license? I've had friends who work in-house places, or they work for media companies, and all that matters is you're licensed somewhere. Although you're doing legally related work, you're not practicing law.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, and certain states even have an in-house counsel thing where if you're in a different jurisdiction in your license, you can apply. There are all these park-arounds, basically. But you want to make sure before you commit to this project that yes, this is something you definitely need to do, you want to do, and you're confident about doing. And I think in terms of things to think about, is your job really on board with this? They might say, "Yes, we want you to do this", but are they willing to give you the time off, are they willing to let you go part-time?

Lee Burgess: Are they willing to pay for things?

Alison Monahan: Yeah, they're going to pay for your course, they're going to pay for a tutor. And also, how badly do you need to pass? If this is absolutely mission critical, then I think you've got to probably push back even more. If you're not getting the support from your job, you need to say, "Look, you're telling me I cannot continue having this job unless I pass this next bar exam. I need...", whatever it is that you need.

Lee Burgess: Yeah. So, once you've decided if you're going to do it, whatever the situation is you're going to do, you really need to start to evaluate. I think even before you figure out what materials you need, you've got to figure out what's different and what's the same. Let's say you're licensed in a UBE state but you're coming to California – you need to understand that the questions are different, that the performance test is slightly different, that the...

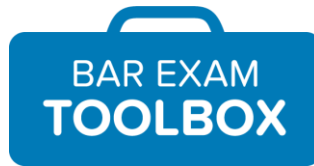
Alison Monahan: There may be topics you haven't done.

Lee Burgess: There may be topics. They're going to heavily test California law that you may have never seen before, especially if you didn't go to school in California. So, you need to really evaluate what you're going to need to focus on, because you're going to need a little extra time to get familiar with that kind of stuff. Once you've done that, then I think you can really move into what kind of materials you need. And I was just reading a thread on an online mama group that I'm on, about sitting for the California bar as a licensed lawyer, and it was interesting to read everybody's comments. Some people were like, "You need to



sign up for a full bar course like [BARBRI](#), do what they say, get all the books." And then you have other people saying, "That's not a great idea. You don't have time to listen to all those materials. You should sign up for this other program, or you should look into a tutoring program." There are all these options. Or, "You should buy somebody's old books", or whatever it might be. So, there are lots of options and we can kind of run through some of our favorites, but I think for a lot of these attorney applicants, doing a traditional course – a [BARBRI/Kaplan/Themis](#), which I think a lot of people would consider more of a traditional course – may not get you where you need to be, partly because you may not even have time to do the whole course.

- Alison Monahan: Yeah, I think to me that's the thing. If you're working and studying and you may have family obligations, you're not the target student, really, for these types of options. My question is always, "Look, do you really think you have time to sit and watch these videos, which are extremely laborious and extremely time consuming, and also do the necessary practice and putting the stuff together for yourself in a way that's really going to enable you to be where you need to be in this very limited amount of time?" And I think for a lot of people, the answer to that is "No".
- Lee Burgess: Right. The other thing is, are you actually going to be able to learn from those videos? You've got to go back into the depths of your brain and think about how you prepared the first time, and think about what got you where you needed to be.
- Alison Monahan: Yeah, and I think a lot of alternatives exist now that may not have existed, depending on when people graduated.
- Lee Burgess: I know we didn't exist.
- Alison Monahan: Well, depending on when they graduated, if it's been a while.
- Lee Burgess: It's been a while.
- Alison Monahan: But there are definitely different options beyond just, "Oh, I'll sign up for BARBRI and everything will be fine." Maybe that's true for you – great. Go sign up for them and do the program, and hopefully you pass. But if you don't want to spend that much money or don't think that that's the best use of your time, I think there are a lot of newer options that you might want to take a look at.
- Lee Burgess: Yeah. So, the first thing is, you need some solid outlines for the new jurisdiction. That's a no-brainer.



Alison Monahan: Yeah, you need to know the law.

Lee Burgess: You need to know the law.

Alison Monahan: There's a certain library of law you need to have in your brain.

Lee Burgess: Right. So, the first thing you need to do is find those outlines. They do not need to be 500 pages. We think that there is a good set that you can get that's like 90 pages. I always quote this number. I never open this PDF very often, so I hope that I'm right, but it is a much smaller packet. Those are the [SmartBarPrep](#) outlines which we use in our programs, but what we like about them is that the guy who writes them focuses on what is the most heavily tested in all of the essays for the UBE and for the California bar. And so, if you have limited time to study, and especially if you're coming to a subject that you may have never seen before, then what you really need to know is what you are going to likely see in that subject, and make sure you know those rules.

Alison Monahan: Right, basically, what are the rules you need to write down? If you're taking California and you've never studied community property, you do not need an encyclopedic knowledge of community property law. You need a certain fairly limited set of rules, and then you need to practice applying those rules. Like, what if there's a house in a different state? What if there's this, what if there's that? It's probably, I would say, a couple of pages, really.

Lee Burgess: Yeah, exactly. And so, you also need to know what subjects are the most heavily tested. If you are moving to a UBE jurisdiction, they love testing secured transactions.

Alison Monahan: And civil procedure, interestingly.

Lee Burgess: And civil procedure, yeah. And not all jurisdictions are like that, so maybe you didn't even take secured transactions in law school. I didn't.

Alison Monahan: No, I don't think most people did. Although they're actually pretty easy.

Lee Burgess: Yeah, but you still have to learn it and you still have to review. So, you want to know what's heavily tested and what do you need to study to be able to master some of these subjects. And you just can't master all of them. You've got to strategize. And so, something like SmartBarPrep, especially in conjunction with our [Brainy Bar Bank tool](#), which we'll talk about, really will help you focus your



study on what is most likely to show up, so you're not just spinning your wheels, because you're never going to know anything and it's not necessary.

Alison Monahan: Hopefully, you're going to know something, but not everything.

Lee Burgess: Right.

Alison Monahan: You just said, "You're never going to know anything."

Lee Burgess: Oh, really? This goes back to... We were just doing a podcast on how important sleep is. I can't even tell you how little I've been sleeping. It doesn't make my brain function very well. So, another tip is, find out how you're going to sleep more, because you need sleep to think carefully.

Alison Monahan: Right. And I think actually family responsibilities may rear their head in this process as well in a way that they did not previously. So, how is your family going to cope, if you now have a family to deal with?

Lee Burgess: That's true. And how are you going to carve out the time, especially on the weekends, to study, which is usually necessary?

Alison Monahan: Right. I have had conversations with people who were going to do this, and part of that conversation often is like, "I don't feel like my spouse is totally on board with this yet." And I was like, "Okay, well, that is a conversation you need to have with them before you try to do this".

Lee Burgess: Yeah, threshold conversation.

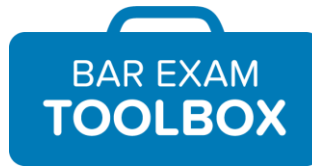
Alison Monahan: Because if they're not on board with this, and you have kids, how are you possibly going to be able to do this?

Lee Burgess: Yeah. "What does your life look like?" is one of the top questions that I ask when we do consults.

Alison Monahan: Yeah.

Lee Burgess: Okay, so going back to outlines. The other thing that you want to think about... So, you need these substantive outlines, and then you need MBE practice.

Alison Monahan: Right, if you're going to do that.



Lee Burgess: If you're going to do that part. So, we like AdaptiBar, we talk about them, we've interviewed them, we use them in our programs. They're great, they're helpful, they use real released questions – that's very important. Even if some bar providers say that it isn't, we believe it's very important. And it'll help you really focus on your weak areas, which is also important when you don't have a lot of time to study.

Alison Monahan: Because that's the best place to improve.

Lee Burgess: Right. And for working people, it runs on all of your various devices, which I also think helps people squeeze in some study time in places they might not otherwise be able to do if they were trying the lug books around.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, absolutely. And I think you've got to be thinking about where are you going to fit this in, and probably thinking about it two ways. You can't fit all of your studying into your lunch hour. That's just not enough mental energy. But if you do longer blocks on the weekends, for example, and then you do an hour of MBE questions four days a week at lunch – that actually adds up over time.

Lee Burgess: Yeah, I think that's very true. So then, we also have developed a number of products that we think are helpful for people to do targeted studying. The first one is, we have self-study options which guide you through the process of getting ready for another bar exam. We also have our [Writing of the Week program](#), which walks you through essay and performance test practice; our [Practice of the Week program](#), which walks you through how to approach MBE questions using real released questions; and our [Brainy Bar Bank tool](#), which has databases of California and UBE questions, so that you can do this sort of targeted practice and find out what are the essays that have the areas of the law that are most heavily tested. Or, if you're struggling with personal jurisdiction and civil procedure, you could just get a stack of personal jurisdiction questions and be able to go through them. I think that kind of targeted focused practice is incredibly important when you don't have a lot of time to study.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, and I think the other thing that people sometimes make a mistake on is they don't write full essays.

Lee Burgess: Oh yes.

Alison Monahan: They think, "Okay, well, I'm busy, I'm working, so it'll be fine if I just outlined some essays, look at a bunch of them, maybe outline them, read a sample answer to, and I'm good." But this doesn't really necessarily work that well. I



think you actually have to force yourself to sit down and do that full writing practice, and ultimately do it under timed exam conditions, which is another place people don't really think about, like, "Oh well, I'll just do some open notes and make sure I'm getting the law right, or I'll just give myself a little extra time." But that is not really possible on the actual exam. It is hard to carve out that three-hour block where maybe you sit down and you do six MEE questions, but you need to be doing that.

Lee Burgess: Yeah, I agree. So, even outside all of this, do you think the other things you want to put on your list are making sure that you've talked to the bar, you're planning on applying to and that you have met all of their requirements?

Alison Monahan: And the character and fitness stuff.

Lee Burgess: The character and fitness stuff, any pro bono requirements if there's a subject-specific area. I know Washington, I think, does the multiple choice open book.

Alison Monahan: New York has a thing.

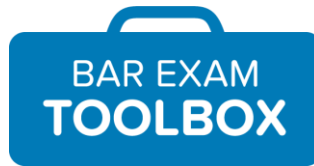
Lee Burgess: New York has a thing. You want to understand that, because I also know attorney applicants that have come to California, been super stressed out about the bar, sat for the bar, passed the bar, and then they'd never submitted their moral character, which is what we call character and fitness in California. We just got a note from someone on our team that heard that character and fitness applications are back-logged and are taking a very long time to get processed. So, now this person has done the horrible hard stuff, which is pass the bar, but you literally cannot practice law.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, I did that. I know you're not surprised to hear this. I'm pretty sure I did not submit my moral character application until definitely after I sat for the bar, and quite possibly after I got the results. I was busy, I was working at a law firm.

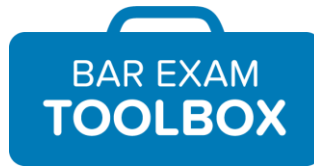
Lee Burgess: I know. We are always very busy. Super busy.

Alison Monahan: I think that was a trial, I was billing 300+ hours a month. This is not something I had time to deal with, but it did mean that I was delayed. It didn't matter, because I'm not even sure why I had to take California, but I was delayed in getting admitted in California.

Lee Burgess: Yeah, and some jobs don't have the leeway to delay. So, if your job is basically saying you need a bar license, just remember that the bar license includes other things, and not just...



- Alison Monahan: Actually having the license. Yeah, I think for me, basically the reason I ended up having to take the California bar was so I could do pro bono work in California, but I'd never used it for my actual job.
- Lee Burgess: Another thing that you want to consider is if you are someone who received accommodations before on a different bar exam, not all states are as welcoming to the application process. I think some states have a reputation around this kind of stuff, so that's another thing you don't want to delay on, or you want to really carefully evaluate. And I think the UBE is creating unique opportunities for folks in this position to form shop a bit, and maybe take the exam in a kinder, gentler jurisdiction.
- Alison Monahan: It doesn't matter where you sit, just your score.
- Lee Burgess: Right, it just matters what your score is. And so, for instance, in New York, which is notorious for rejecting bar candidates' accommodations packets and not really allowing for appeal, which I'm not sure how that's allowed by the ADA, but I'm not an employment... Or I guess I wouldn't be. What even type of law would that be?
- Alison Monahan: It would be disability rights.
- Lee Burgess: Disability rights, thank you.
- Alison Monahan: We have a [podcast](#) on that in Law School Toolbox.
- Lee Burgess: But that's a whole different topic. But if you, let's say, skip on over to New Jersey...
- Alison Monahan: Just for example.
- Lee Burgess: For example. Maybe New Jersey gives you the accommodations you need, and then you rock the bar exam and then you skip back over to New York with that score and do all the New York requirements – then it may be a path to licensure that wouldn't be available if you don't get those accommodations in New York. So, you've got to call people and learn about it and apply for things. This is kind of annoying and anxiety-inducing, but so is failing the bar. So, you really want to think about this stuff and learn what your options are.
- Alison Monahan: Yeah, and I think that's such a key point for people who are attorney applicants, because it's so easy. I always think of this as the Kathleen Sullivan example.



Kathleen Sullivan is obviously an intelligent person. She's been, I think, the Dean of a law school, she's written a textbook on con law, and she failed the California bar. I'm sure it was because she did not devote sufficient time and energy to studying, because for whatever reason, she was busy and didn't do it. That being said, I think it's very easy to sit for this exam either underprepared or overconfident, and just think everything's going to go great and it'll be fine, and you can pull this out. And then when it doesn't happen, that can be a very disappointing experience, and then you're kind of in this cycle of like, "Oh, I failed, and now there're all these repercussions and I have to do it again." I always tell people, "Wait until you're ready to take this test. Do not sit for it thinking that maybe you're probably not going to pass, because it's just pointless."

Lee Burgess: Yeah. I think that that's a very good point. And nobody wants to fail. It's just like, it keeps it with you.

Alison Monahan: It just goes bad. You're much better off pulling the plug a month before and just saying, "Look, my job situation has not enabled me to study. I'm recognizing this is not going to happen." Better to take that hit then than to spend several more weeks banging your head against the wall and then go sit, and then wait for results and fail. It's just not good.

Lee Burgess: No, it's definitely not good.

Alison Monahan: And people often ask, "How early should I start studying?" What do you think?

Lee Burgess: This, again, depends on your specific situation. So, if you are a litigator and you have trials coming up, if you only have limited time, then you have to start early. I think the thing is, with some thoughtful planning, you can take the bar kind of in pieces. One of the things I think is a great thing to study early is the performance test portion. Just get comfortable with that and knock it out. You can do it in blocks on the weekends, or in a few blocks.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, even on a plane.

Lee Burgess: Or on a plane. I think that that's a great one to just knock out and get comfortable with. And if you aren't going to have time to study, you have to start studying early. I would say, over six months early is insane, because it can cause burnout. It's kind of impractical for a lot of people. You've got to have special circumstances for me to say, "Study for a year for this test", but if you've really got limited time, or you have a trial coming up close to the exam or



something like that, I think studying three months, four months out is not unreasonable.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, exactly. And you basically spend that time getting familiar with the law and then doing tons of practice.

Lee Burgess: Yeah. But it's always important to remember that you've done this before.

Alison Monahan: Right. You did it.

Lee Burgess: You did it. What worked and what didn't? You should be more streamlined this time around, which I think is also important to keep in mind.

Alison Monahan: Yeah, absolutely. I remember, for me, I really liked the MBE program, which was kind of a precursor to AdaptiBar, so I just started using that again. As soon as I decided and committed to taking this test, and then I looked at the areas, I'm like, "Okay, what have I never looked at for California? Alright, I need to do two days of study time on community property or whatever else I've never seen before." And I just kind of hoped for the best after that.

Lee Burgess: But you've really got to be so conservative on how you think about this. You've got to be so realistic about your study time, you really sit down, and... So often we'll hear on the intake phone call, when we talk to people, tutoring students, they'll be like, "I can do 20 to 30 hours a week", and then they sign up for tutoring and then someone on our team sends them a self-evaluation form where they're supposed to report how much they're going to study so we can build them a study schedule. And then I'll get this panicked email that's like, "They say they will only study 15 hours a week. That's not what your note said from your call." And I'm like, "Okay, well, 15 hours a week is not what we talked about, so I need you to go back to them and be like, 'At least 20 to 25 hours a week.'" And although you're like, "Maybe that's only a difference of five hours", but five hours a week for 10 weeks is a lot of hours.

Alison Monahan: That's 50 hours.

Lee Burgess: That's 50 hours, which is a ton of work. It's a full work week of work. That's why you do have to really evaluate and think about how you're going to do the studying. And if you do have small children living in your house, or dogs that are very attentive, or a partner that is distracting in good or bad ways, I think that it can be a challenge. You've got to come up with a plan about how you're going to get a way to do this focused work. You need to talk with your family and



friends about how they can support you, but also how are they going to give you this extra time to meet this goal, because it's not going to be pretty.

Alison Monahan: No, it's probably not going to be the most fun two or three months of your life, and that's where I think the stress and the self-care and all that really come in. We talk to people all the time who are like, "I'm going to study three hours a night after work Monday through Friday, and then 10 hours each day on the weekend." I'm like, "Okay, that's not sustainable. You can't do that. I don't care who you are."

Lee Burgess: Yeah. Same thing, you need to go to your job, if you're doing this at the encouragement, or that your job knows that you're doing it. You need to talk to them, you need to make sure that they know, you need to ask for time off, you need to get that time off approved.

Alison Monahan: And really thinking about when and how you want to take time off. Some people either want to go to work in the morning and study in the afternoon, other people think it's better for them to have a three-day weekend. There are lots of different options. So, really thinking about when you are going to be the most able to devote that focused energy, and then carving out that time somehow from your other responsibilities is so key.

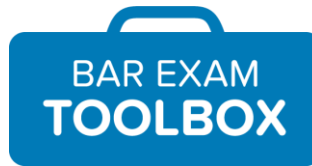
Lee Burgess: Yeah. And just stress and self-care, man. This is hard to do on top of the rest of your life. So, you've got to figure out how to still take care of yourself. And I think, especially depending on which exam you are sitting for, but the winter exam, which a lot of practicing lawyers, I think, often study for...

Alison Monahan: I know. I did that.

Lee Burgess: Yeah, which is so tricky because it's cold and flu season, and it's raining, and it's kind of depressing, or it's snowing. And maybe it's hard to do some of the self-care things that you're used to doing. So, that's another thing you want to evaluate, is how are you going to take care of yourself and give yourself the best chance of passing?

Alison Monahan: Right. So, I think the takeaway message is, this is doable. It's probably not going to be that much fun, but it's possible. And I think having a solid plan and really executing on that plan and thinking carefully about what gives you the biggest bang for your buck is how you're going to get through this.

Lee Burgess: Yeah. A lot of times people ask me why attorney applicants fail, because attorney applicants typically have a very low passage rate.



Alison Monahan: Like, "You're already an attorney. Why didn't you pass?"

Lee Burgess: Exactly. And I think the number one reason is not being realistic about time commitments, both at work and at home. I think those are really the biggest challenges.

Alison Monahan: No, I completely agree. Like I said, it's the Kathleen Sullivan problem.

Lee Burgess: Yeah. And with that, we are out of time. I want to take a second to remind you to check out our [blog](#) at BarExamToolbox.com, which is full of helpful tips to help you prepare and stay sane as you study for the bar exam. You can also find information on our website about our courses, tools, and one-on-one tutoring programs to support you as you study for the UBE or California bar exam. If you enjoyed this episode of the Bar Exam Toolbox podcast, please take a second to leave a review and rating on your favorite listening app. We'd really appreciate it. And be sure to subscribe so you don't miss anything. If you are still in law school, you might also like to check out our popular [Law School Toolbox podcast](#) as well. If you have any questions or comments, please don't hesitate to reach out to myself or Alison at lee@barexamtoolbox.com or alison@barexamtoolbox.com. Or you can always contact us via our website [contact form](#) at BarExamToolbox.com. Thanks for listening, and we'll talk soon!

RESOURCES:

[Brainy Bar Bank – UBE \(MEE + MPT\)](#)

[Writing of the Week \(WOW\) Bar Essay Workshop](#)

[Practice of the Week \(POW\) MBE Workshop](#)

[Strategies & Tactics for the MBE, by Stephen Emanuel](#)

[AdaptiBar](#)

[BARBRI](#)

[Kaplan](#)

[Themis Bar Review](#)

[SmartBarPrep](#)

[Law School Toolbox Podcast Episode 75: Learn about Structured Negotiation and Disability Rights Law \(with Lainey Feingold\)](#)

[Podcast Episode 60: Applying for Accommodations on the Bar Exam \(w/Elizabeth Knox\)](#)

[Bar Exam Toolbox blog: Taking Another Bar Exam in a Different Jurisdiction? Here are Five Tips on Leveraging What You Learned the First Time Around](#)