18-204. Earning credits; credit types.

A. **Scope.** This rule sets forth the means by which a member may acquire the credits required by Rule 18-201 NMRA.

B. **Live program credit.**

   (1) Credit for attending approved live programs shall be based on one (1) hour of credit for each sixty (60) minutes of actual instruction time, which may include the following:

   (a) lecture;

   (b) panel discussion;

   (c) question-and-answer periods;

   (d) film presentation; or

   (e) time spent viewing videotapes or listening to audiotapes at an organized open enrollment program at which there is a moderator assigned to supervise the program and to foster discussion among participants, and provided that this program is approved as provided for in these rules.

   (2) The individual seeking live program credit must not have previously received credit for the same program.

C. **Self-study credit.**

   [(1)]—Self-study general or ethics and professionalism credits may be given for viewing videotapes or listening to audiotapes or participating in educational programs involving the use of computer-based resources, provided the following conditions are met:

   (a) board approval is received prior to viewing, listening or participating;
(b) if the self-study course is from an accredited provider pursuant to Rule 18-203 NMRA and was produced within five (5) years from the date of viewing, listening or participating; or

(c) if the self-study course is from an approved program pursuant to Rule 18-203 NMRA and was produced within five (5) years from the date of viewing, listening or participating.

(2) Absent prior board approval in exceptional circumstances, no more than four (4) hours of credit may be given during one (1) compliance year for self-study activities.

(3) The individual seeking self-study credit must not previously have received self-study or live-program credit for the same program.

(4) Self-study credits may be applied only to the continuing legal education requirements for the year in which they are earned, and may not be carried over to subsequent year requirements or applied backward to prior year requirements.

Attorneys may obtain up to four (4) self-study credits per compliance period. Self-study credits may be earned by participating in legal activities or listening to previously recorded courses, providing the following conditions are met:

(1) **Legal activities.** The MCLE Board shall establish policies and procedures for accrediting the legal organizations to award CLE credits to attorneys who engage in certain legal activities. To receive CLE credit, attorneys must perform the legal activity through a MCLE-accredited legal organization and receive a certificate of completion from that organization. Legal activities that may qualify for CLE credit include serving on MCLE-accredited boards, committees, and commissions that perform legal work such as drafting rules, investigating cases,
or participating in hearings; or performing pro bono legal services through a MCLE-accredited legal service provider.

(2) Previously recorded courses. To be eligible for credit, the previously recorded course must comply with the standards defined in Rule 18-203 NMRA and attorneys seeking credit must provide a certificate of completion. The attorney seeking self-study credit must not previously have received self-study or live program credit for the same program.

D. Speakers. Speakers who participate in an accredited provider’s program or an approved program may receive credit for preparation time and presentation time, including credit for repeated presentations, within the following parameters:

(1) Speakers may receive credit for the actual presentation time.

(2) Speakers may receive up to three (3) hours of credit for preparation time for each presentation hour.

(3) For repeat presentations, the speaker may only receive credit for presentation time.

E. Publications.

(1) Credit for one (1) hour may be earned for each sixty (60) minutes spent authoring or co-authoring written material that is actually published in a legal periodical, journal, book, or treatise approved by the board, provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) the material substantially contributes to the legal education or competency of the attorney and other attorneys; and

(b) the work is not done in the ordinary course of the attorney’s practice of law or the performance of regular employment.
(2) Credit is given in the year the work is accepted for publication, or in which publication actually occurs.

(3) The maximum number of credits an attorney can earn for a publication is ten (10) general credits.

F. **Other attorney reporting procedures.** An attorney wishing to obtain approval for a program, for which the provider has not sought accreditation or has not properly reported attendees, shall comply with the practices and procedures established by the board.

G. **Judges.**

(1) In addition to other means set forth in this rule, judges, retired judges who are active licensed members of the state bar, domestic violence special commissioners, and domestic relations hearing officers may satisfy the continuing legal education requirements of [Paragraph F of Rule 18-201] Rule 18-201(F) NMRA by attending judicial education programs:

   (a) provided by the Judicial Continuing Education Committee;

   (b) approved by the Minimum Continuing Legal Education Board;

   (c) provided by the Judicial Education Center; or

   (d) approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts [pursuant to] under the Rules Governing Judicial Education.

(2) Annual training for metropolitan, district, and appellate court judges, domestic violence special commissioners, and domestic relations hearing officers shall include appropriate training in understanding domestic violence, as determined by the Judicial Continuing Education Committee.

[Approved by Supreme Court Order No. 06-8300-033, effective January 1, 2007; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 11-8300-020, effective May 1, 2011, for compliance year ending]
December 31, 2011, and subsequent compliance years; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 20-8300-015, effective December 31, 2020.