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State Auditor

Legislative Requirement:

Efficiency Audits of the State Bar of Texas and the Board of Law Examiners

To address the requirements in Texas Government Code, Section 327.004, the State Auditor's Office reviewed the Board of Law Examiners and State Bar of Texas' use of state resources in the following areas: financial resources, personal and real property assets, technology, and staffing.

- *Background* | p. 3
- *Audit Objective* | p. 18

These audits were conducted in accordance with Texas Government Code, Sections 327.002 and 327.004. These audits are being reported together to align with the most recent Sunset Commission report.

The State Bar of Texas (Bar), which oversees licensed attorneys in Texas, has significant opportunities to improve efficiency by:

- Accepting electronic payments and increasing automation to streamline its grievance processes. *Chapter 1, Page 5*
- Reducing fragmentation and manual workarounds in its processes for tracking continuing legal education compliance. *Chapter 1, Page 7*
- Implementing a mechanism to track recurring information technology (IT) issues across its systems. *Chapter 1, Page 9*

The Board of Law Examiners (Board), which is responsible for determining the eligibility of Bar candidates, has opportunities to improve efficiency by:

- Identifying and prioritizing application processing system issues that have the greatest effect on application processing times and working with its vendor to address them. *Chapter 2, Page 14*
- Updating new employee training materials to align with current processes. *Chapter 2, Page 15*

Both entities also should collaborate to evaluate opportunities to further automate data transfers between them (see *Chapter 1, Page 9*).

STATE BAR OF TEXAS

The Bar has opportunities to improve the efficiency of its grievance, continuing legal education, and IT operations management processes. It should also continue to collaborate with the Board of Law Examiners to improve the efficiency of data transfers.

Chapter 1

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

The Board's licensing system is not configured to facilitate the efficient review of applications. Addressing those limitations and updating its training materials could help the Board improve its application processing and onboarding processes.

Chapter 2

For more information about these audits, contact Audit Manager Matthew Owens or State Auditor Lisa Collier at 512-936-9500.

October 2026 | Report No. **27-015**

Summary of Implementation Plan

Auditors made recommendations to address the inefficiencies identified during these audits to the Bar (see Page 10) and to the Board (see Page 10 and Page 16). The Bar and the Board agreed with the recommendations and provided information on their planned implementation of them (starting on Page 10 and Page 16).

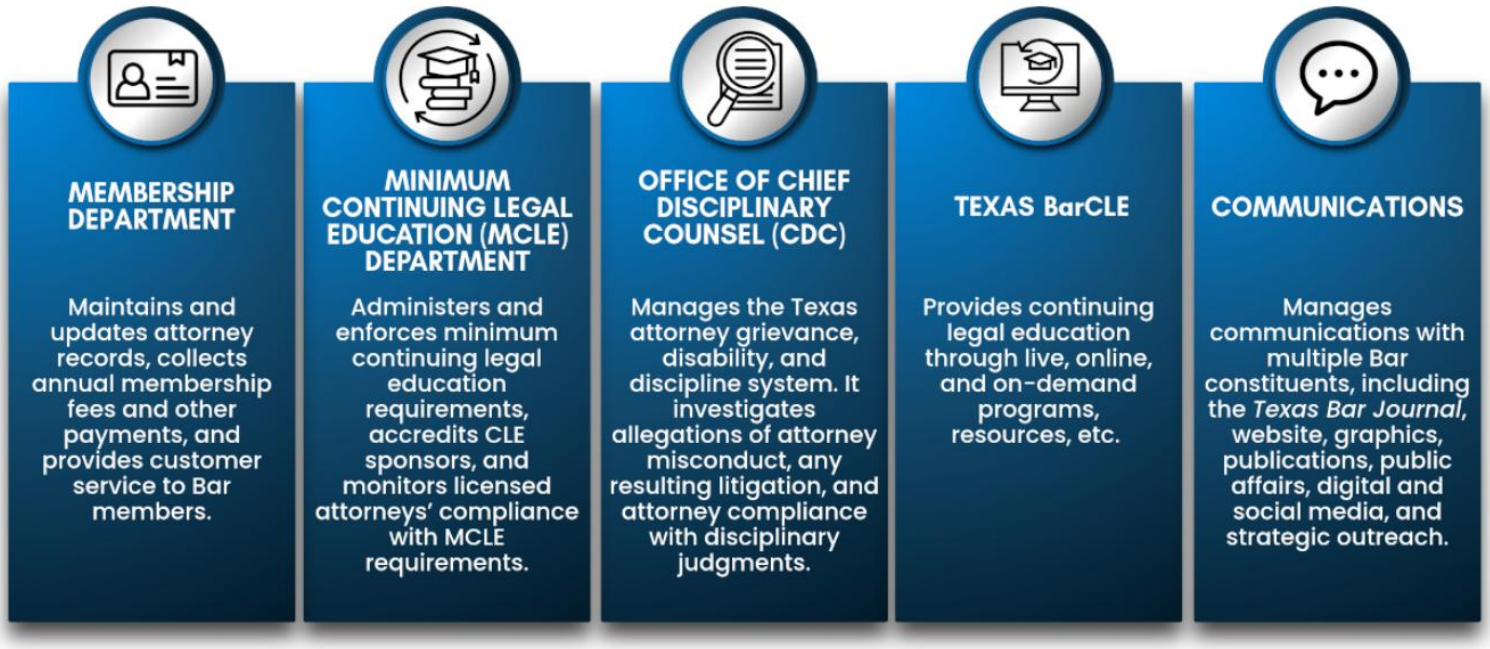
Background Information

State Bar of Texas

The State Bar of Texas' (Bar) responsibilities include the collection and monitoring of attorney membership dues, the promotion of standards and discipline for attorneys, and administration of continuing education for attorneys. Figure 1 summarizes the Bar's key functions.

Figure 1

The Bar's Key Functions



Source: The Bar.

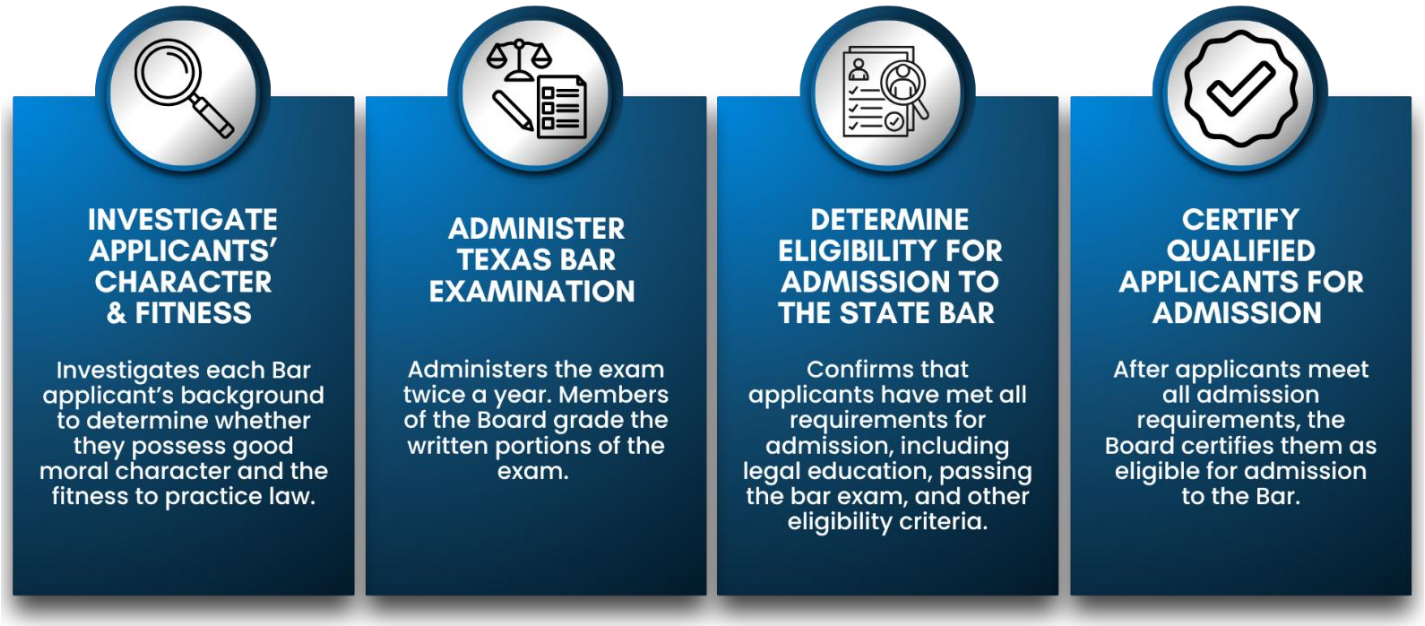
Funding and Size: In fiscal year 2025, the Bar reported $59 million in revenue. It does not receive State-appropriated funds and is primarily funded through attorney membership fees and the development and accreditation of continuing legal education courses. The Bar employed an average of 307 staff members in fiscal year 2025.

Board of Law Examiners

The Board of Law Examiners (Board) is responsible for determining the eligibility of candidates for licensure to practice law in the State of Texas by administering the Texas Bar Exam and making an assessment of the moral character and fitness of each person applying for licensure. Figure 2 summarizes the Board's key functions.

Figure 2

The Board's Key Functions[1]



Source: The Board.

Funding and Size: In fiscal year 2025, the Board reported $4.4 million in revenue. It does not receive State-appropriated funds and is primarily funded through fees from users of its services. The Board employed an average of 24 staff members in fiscal year 2025.

[1] While the Board confirms whether applicants meet all eligibility requirements, the Supreme Court of Texas is ultimately responsible for admitting applicants and issuing licenses to practice law.

Chapter 1
State Bar of Texas

The State Bar of Texas (Bar) has fragmented workflows and critical systems limitations that have resulted in duplication of efforts, manual workarounds, and other significant inefficiencies across the processes reviewed. As a result, the Bar has opportunities to improve the efficiency of its grievance and continuing legal education processes, as well as its information technology (IT) operations management. It should also continue to collaborate with the Board of Law Examiners to improve the efficiency of data transfers between the two agencies.

Auditors did not identify any significant inefficiencies with respect to (1) misalignment between the Bar's property and equipment or use of financial resources and its statutory authority and mission, or (2) duplication, overlap, or conflict with other state agencies.

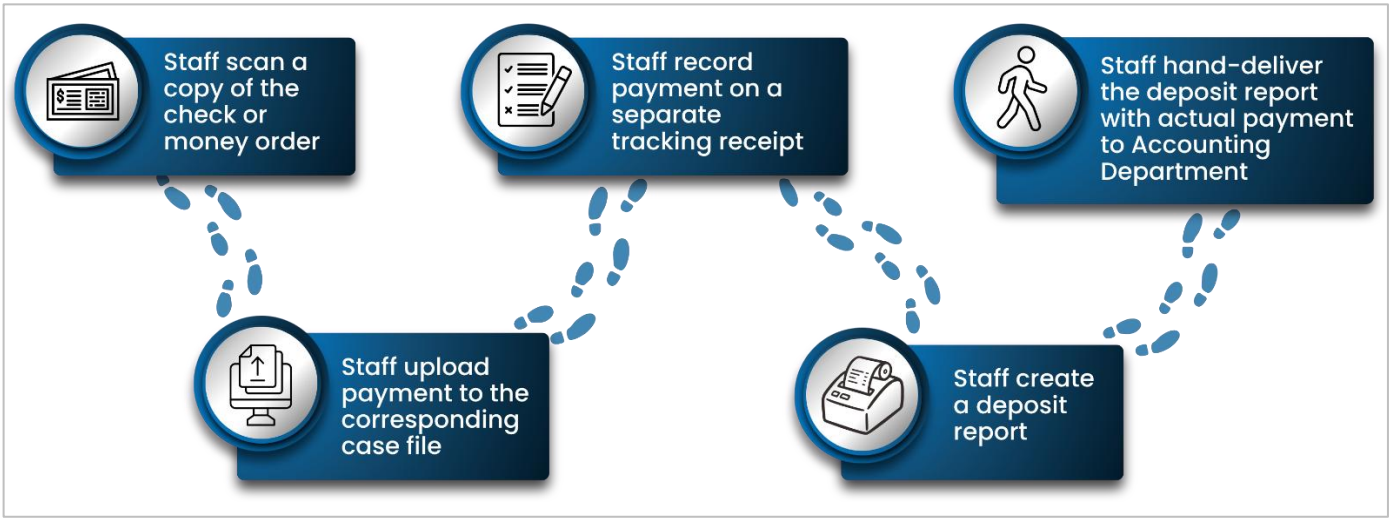
The Bar should strengthen the efficiency of its grievance processes by accepting electronic payments and increasing automation to streamline certain workflows.

The Bar's Chief Disciplinary Counsel (Grievance Department) manages the Texas attorney grievance system and investigates allegations of attorney misconduct. The Bar has opportunities to improve the efficiency of its grievance processes, as indicated in the following examples.

Accepting Electronic Payments. The Bar's Grievance Department collects fees recovered through disciplinary actions. However, it does not accept any payments online. Other Bar departments accept electronic payments, such as those for membership fees, and Bar management acknowledged its grievance system has the capability to accept electronic payments. Accepting only certified checks and money orders for disciplinary payments requires manually intensive processing by grievance staff to record and report these revenues, as shown in Figure 3 on the next page.

Figure 3

The Bar's Process for Recording and Reporting Grievance Payments



Source: The Bar.

Similarly, its regional offices must also manually deposit the checks to a local bank and email logs of deposit reports to the Accounting Department in Austin. In addition, if the certified checks are made out to incorrect parties, staff asserted that resolving the issue takes a significant amount of time.

According to its annual reports, the Bar collected $461,713 in grievance payments between June 2024 and May 2026. Giving attorneys the option to submit disciplinary-related payments electronically would not only increase the ease and efficiency of the payment process but could also allow the Accounting Department to streamline and automate the recording of revenue, saving staff time and reducing the risk of manual errors.

Increasing Automation to Streamline Certain Workflows. The Bar's processes for receiving and resolving grievances involve manual steps and rework for recurring steps, primarily due to lack of automated functionality in its current grievance system. Examples include:

- Staff must manually review and merge duplicate case records one at a time because the system lacks automated matching of duplicate cases.
- When initiating cases for grievances not submitted through the Bar's website, staff must type the same information into multiple fields because the system lacks autofill functionality.

- Staff must complete several manual steps to generate routine grievance correspondence because the system lacks functionality for selecting and automatically populating the correct template based on the grievance type and step in the process. Approximately 3 to 25 documents are typically required to be separately generated and exported per case.
- Staff must identify and manually re-route cases that were unassigned because the system lacks data validation for certain key fields, such as region, to help prevent data entry errors.

In addition, Bar management asserted that it must periodically shut down the public-facing intake portal that it internally developed to allow staff to catch up on processing backlogs created by the grievance system limitations and related inefficiencies.

The Bar purchased its current grievance system from a vendor and would have to work with that vendor to implement certain system improvements. Evaluating which of the manual workarounds are the most time-intensive and prioritizing the implementation of automation and system improvements to address these would help the Bar streamline workflows and more efficiently process grievances.



The Bar has opportunities to increase efficiency by reducing fragmentation and manual workarounds for tracking continuing legal education compliance.

The Bar's Minimum Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) Department administers and enforces MCLE requirements for licensed attorneys and accredits Continuing Legal Education (CLE) courses. A lack of functionality in the Bar's MCLE information system has resulted in fragmented processes and manual workarounds. Examples of the resulting inefficiencies include:

- **The process for identifying and notifying attorneys of noncompliance with MCLE requirements is fragmented between MCLE program staff and IT staff.** Specifically, the MCLE system generates a report identifying attorneys who are not in compliance with MCLE requirements. MCLE staff then notify IT to apply the non-compliance fees to the attorney records and send any other notifications. IT is responsible for creating and sending those notifications. This fragmented process resulted in a significant MCLE system error

remaining unaddressed from at least 2019. This error affected the compliance status of at least 1,350 attorneys; depending on how many attorneys were exempted, the associated uncollected fees could range between an estimated $137,000 and $550,000. As of July 2026, the Bar asserted it is working on correcting these records.

- **Because the MCLE system automatically populates the suspensions field with incorrect effective dates, staff must manually correct the data each month in the Bar's membership system.** Even though the MCLE system interfaces with the Bar's membership system, the systems do not populate the correct effective dates for suspensions. As a result, the MCLE staff must still notify the Membership Department of the suspensions put into effect so that data can be manually corrected in the Membership system.
- **The portal for the MCLE system lacks automated validation checks to prevent the submission of incomplete CLE course applications.** The portal that CLE providers or attorneys use to submit courses for approval allows CLE course applications to be submitted without all the required information, such as the course description or agenda, course application fee, and detailed calculation of total CLE hours. In 2025, the Bar received nearly 40,000 applications for CLE course accreditation and, according to Bar management, staff following up on incomplete applications is the most common reason for delays in approving courses.

The Bar plans to replace its MCLE system by June 2027. It should ensure that the new system contains the functionality needed to streamline its MCLE workflows and address the operational inefficiencies caused by the limitations in its current system.



The Bar should implement a mechanism to consistently capture and evaluate recurring IT issues across its MCLE and membership systems.

While the Bar has tools and processes for tracking IT issues related to its grievance system, it does not have a mechanism to capture and evaluate recurring IT issues across its MCLE and membership systems. As a result, Bar management does not have a complete view of the frequency, nature, and impact of system-related issues and enhancement requests for those systems.

Tracking this information would help management better identify and evaluate the system-related issues creating inefficiencies, such as those discussed in this report, and prioritize system enhancements that would have the greatest impact on reducing manual workarounds and improving the efficiency of its key operational processes. It would also help the Bar in determining key functionality requirements when it replaces an information system, such as its planned replacement of its MCLE system.



The Bar and the Board of Law Examiners have opportunities to improve the efficiency of data transfers of attorney information.

While the Bar oversees licensed attorneys in Texas, the Board of Law Examiners is responsible for determining the eligibility of candidates for licensure. As a result, at least weekly, the Board of Law Examiners staff provides multiple data sets to the Bar's Membership Department.

The current data transfer process requires the Board of Law Examiners to produce and convert multiple separate reports from its licensing system, upload those reports to the Bar through a file-sharing application, and notify the Bar of the upload via email. The Bar then downloads and imports the files into its membership system.

Certain recurring problems with the imported files require Bar IT staff or membership staff to manually adjust the files to address the formatting issues, blank fields, data mismatches, or missing records that caused the errors.

Coordinating to further streamline and automate this process, such as through the use of a portal, could help both agencies improve efficiency by reducing the time required to transfer files and minimizing errors that require manual adjustments.

Recommendations

The State Bar of Texas should:

- Implement the capability to accept online payments for grievance-related fees.
- Identify the manual workarounds in its current grievance processes that are the most time-consuming and prioritize the implementation of automation and system improvements that would provide the most benefit for streamlining workflows and reducing the reliance on those manual tasks.
- Ensure that its new MCLE system contains the functionality to address the current operational inefficiencies imposed by its system.
- Implement a process to capture and evaluate recurring IT issues and enhancement requests across its core operational systems.

Additionally, the State Bar of Texas and the Board of Law Examiners should collaborate to evaluate whether they can improve the efficiency of their recurring transfers of attorney information by further automating the process.

Management's Implementation Plan – State Bar

> **Recommendation:** Implement the capability to accept online payments for grievance-related fees.
>
> **Management Response:** The State Bar agrees and has already taken significant steps to address this recommendation. A recent JWorks software update provides the functionality necessary to accept online payments for grievance-related fees while improving payment tracking and reporting capabilities. The Chief Disciplinary Counsel's Office is currently testing the updated functionality and plans to implement

online payment processing following successful completion of testing. This enhancement will reduce manual processing associated with certified checks and money orders, improve reporting capabilities, and simplify the payment process for attorneys making disciplinary-related payments.

Responsible Party: IT Director

Implementation Date: January 2027

Recommendation: Identify manual workarounds in its current grievance processes that are the most time-consuming and prioritize the implementation of automation and system improvements that would provide the most benefit for streamlining workflows and reducing the reliance on those manual tasks.

Management Response: The State Bar agrees and will continue to evaluate opportunities to improve the efficiency of grievance operations and reduce manual processing. Several initiatives are already in progress. Information Technology staff is developing a new intake tool designed to streamline grievance intake processes for staff and reduce duplicate data entry. The State Bar has previously requested and will continue to request software enhancements from the JWorks vendor, including bulk document export functionality that was recently incorporated into a system update. In addition, CDC system analysts continue refining correspondence templates and workflows to improve document generation processes. The State Bar will continue to evaluate manual workarounds and prioritize automation efforts that provide the greatest operational benefit while maintaining accuracy and integrity of the disciplinary process.

Responsible Party: IT Director

Implementation Date: Ongoing – projects currently in progress expected January 2027

Recommendation: Ensure that its new MCLE system contains the functionality to address the current operational inefficiencies imposed by its current system.

Management Response: The State Bar agrees and is actively developing a replacement MCLE application that incorporates functionality specifically intended to address the limitations identified in the current system. Planned improvements include enhanced reporting capabilities, automated notification functionality, improved workflow monitoring for pending courses, and tools to assist staff with accreditation-hour calculations and documentation. In addition, the new system will include validation and workflow improvements designed to reduce reliance on manual processes and improved operational efficiency. The State Bar has also identified and is addressing historical compliance-year processing issues to ensure the new system provides accurate and reliable compliance tracking going forward. While the audit notes a potential financial impact associated with historical compliance-year issues, the State Bar's review indicates that many affected attorneys may have either qualified for exemptions or otherwise would not have ultimately been subject to any fees. The State Bar is committed to correcting affected records and implementing system controls to prevent similar issues in the future.

Responsible Party: IT Director working with MCLE Director

Implementation Date: June 2027

Recommendation: Implement a process to capture and evaluate recurring IT issues and enhancement requests across its core operational systems.

Management Response: The State Bar agrees and is implementing a new enterprise help desk system that will provide a centralized mechanism for tracking, monitoring, and evaluating recurring application issues and enhancement requests across its core operational systems. Department leaders will submit system-related issues through this platform to improve visibility, trend analysis, prioritization, and decision-making. The new process will provide management with better insight into recurring technology issues and enhancement opportunities while supporting the State Bar's efforts to improve system reliability and operational efficiency.

Responsible Party: IT Director

Implementation Date: January 2027

Recommendation: The State Bar and the Board of Law Examiners should collaborate to evaluate whether they can improve the efficiency of their recurring transfers of attorney information by further automating the process.

Management Response: The State Bar agrees and is committed to continuing to collaborate with the Board of Law Examiners to identify opportunities to further automate and streamline the transfer of attorney licensing information between the two organizations. The State Bar recognizes the value of reducing manual interventions, minimizing data-transfer errors, and improving the timeliness of information exchange. The State Bar will work with the Board of Law Examiners to evaluate available technical solutions and process improvements that could enhance the efficiency and reliability of these recurring data transfers.

Responsible Party: IT Director working with BLE Assistant Director of Admissions

Implementation Date: Ongoing

Management's Implementation Plan – Board of Law Examiners

Recommendation: The State Bar and the Board of Law Examiners should collaborate to evaluate whether they can improve the efficiency of their recurring transfers of attorney information by further automating the process.

Management agrees with this recommendation.

The Executive Director is responsible for implementing this plan.

The Executive Director and staff will continue to work with the State Bar of Texas to evaluate whether they can further streamline and automate the transfer of information from the Board to the Bar.

Chapter 2
Board of Law Examiners

From September 2022 through April 2026, the Board of Law Examiners (Board) processed applications from candidates to practice law in Texas within its required timeframe of 270 days and maintained fees lower than comparable states. However, the Board has opportunities to improve the efficiency of its application processing system and new employee training, as well as its data transfers with the State Bar (as discussed in Chapter 1).

Auditors did not identify any significant inefficiencies with respect to (1) internal operational duplication of efforts, (2) duplication, overlap, or conflict with other state agencies, or (3) misalignment between the Board's property and equipment or use of financial resources and its statutory authority and mission.



Addressing limitations within the Board's licensing system could help the Board streamline its application processing workflows.

The Board's processing of applications includes determining a candidate's eligibility for licensure by reviewing each candidate's qualifications, including their present character and fitness.

The Board's licensing system is not configured to facilitate efficient review of applications. For example, staff must navigate dozens of tabs and pages in the system to process an application.

The licensing system also does not have the capability to automatically generate initial correspondence for missing documentation, requiring analysts to individually select and edit deficiency notices and send follow-up communications to applicants, references, and third-party entities. Management reported that a significant portion of staff time is spent on preparing and sending correspondence, with multiple letters required for most applications. The Board reported that it received 8,755 applications in 2025, with significant surges around filing deadlines. While the Board has implemented automated checks to require applicants to upload certain documents as part of their applications, identifying the information that is still most frequently missing in licensing submissions could help the Board assess

whether additional applicant guidance or enhanced automated validation checks are needed. Reducing the overall amount of follow-up correspondence required for missing documentation would save staff time and head off delays in processing applications.

Improving the licensing system to streamline workflows and reduce the reliance on manual tasks could allow the Board to more efficiently process applications and use staff resources. The Board relies on its licensing system vendor to address system issues and make improvements.

Identifying and prioritizing the system issues that have the greatest effect on application processing times could help the Board and its vendor focus on implementing those improvements.



The Board should update its training materials.

The Board last updated its training manual for processing applications in November 2020. Those training materials no longer align with the Board's processes because there have been key changes since that update, both to the licensing system and the requirements and processes for processing applications. Some examples include:

- New requirements and processes have been created for determining eligibility for applicants requesting a waiver from the Bar Exam and applicants from other jurisdictions.
- The Board documents all investigative work only in its licensing system; however, the training manual still includes steps for documenting certain parts at an external location.

Additionally, key sections of the training materials have not been completed.

Board management stated that since June 2025, it had turnover of nearly half of the department responsible for reviewing applications, which has resulted in significant time spent training new staff. Updating the training materials to reflect current processes should improve the efficiency of its onboarding processes by providing clear instructions and helping new analysts more quickly understand the procedures and requirements.

Recommendations

The Board should:

- Identify and prioritize licensing system issues that have the greatest effect on application processing times and work with the vendor to address them.
- Identify the most frequently missing information in applications and evaluate whether additional applicant guidance or enhanced automated validation checks would improve efficiency.
- Update its new employee training materials to align with current processes.

Management's Implementation Plan – Board of Law Examiners

Recommendation: Identify and prioritize licensing system issues that have the greatest effect on application processing times and work with the vendor to address them.

Management agrees with this recommendation.

The Executive Director is responsible for implementing this plan.

Staff are piloting a new workflow with a small group of licensure analysts—if it proves to be more efficient than the current workflow, it will be implemented for all licensure analysts.

The Executive Director and staff have already begun assessing the available reports in ATLAS, the Board's data management system, to determine how they can be revised to provide more granular information about application processing times. Reports should be updated within the next six months. The new data generated by these reports will be reviewed as it comes in to help identify licensing issues that have the greatest effect on application processing times.

The Executive Director will reassess how the agency works with its vendor to implement updates to ATLAS to see if a more centralized approach would be more effective.

Recommendation: Identify the most frequently missing information in applications and evaluate whether additional applicant guidance or enhanced automated validation checks would improve efficiency.

Management agrees with this recommendation.

The Executive Director is responsible for implementing this plan.

Currently, applicants cannot submit their application unless they first upload specified required documents. Staff will reassess the current list of required documents to see if additional required documents could be added to that list. In addition, staff will review the manner in which missing document warnings are given and the content of those warnings. These actions should be taken within the next six months. Staff are also exploring how new technology could scan and summarize these documents. Staff will continue to explore these options, but the timeline for implementing any such new technology is uncertain.

Recommendation: Update its new employee training materials to align with current processes.

Management agrees with this recommendation.

The Executive Director is responsible for implementing this plan.

The Executive Director is already exploring how using screen recordings, transcriptions, and AI summaries could assist in creating and updating training materials. The Executive Director expects to have updated training materials within six to nine months.

Appendix 1

Objective, Scope, and Methodology

Objective

The objective of the audits was to determine whether State Bar of Texas (Bar) and the Board of Law Examiners (Board) are administering selected state resources in an efficient manner according to best practices and applicable requirements.

Scope

The scope of the audits consisted of the Bar's procedures and operations for June 2022 through April 2026; and the Board's procedures and operations for September 2022 through April 2026.

Internal control was not significant to the audits' objective.

The following members of the State Auditor's staff performed the audits:

- Michelle Rodriguez, CFE (Project Manager)
- Cameron Keating, CFE (Assistant Project Manager)
- Brenda Zamarripa, CGAP, CIA (Assistant Project Manager)
- Michael Bennett
- James Harmon
- Daniel Johnson, CFE
- Rebecca Franklin, CFE, CGAP, CISA (Data Analyst)
- Ashley Keyfitz (Data Analyst)
- Daniel Spencer, MSA, CIA, CFE (Quality Control Reviewer)
- Matthew M. Owens, MBA, CPA, CFE, CGAP, CIA, CISA (Audit Manager)

Methodology

We conducted these performance audits from March 2026 through September 2026 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. In addition, during the audits, matters not required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were communicated to the Bar and Board management for consideration.

Addressing the Audit Objective

During the audits, we performed the following for both the Bar and the Board:

- Interviewed, surveyed, and conducted walkthroughs with management and staff to gain an understanding of the entities' functions, activities, and processes.
- Identified the relevant criteria:
  - Texas Government Code, Chapters 81, 82, 551, and 658.
  - The Bar's and Board's policies and procedures.
  - The Texas Supreme Court's *Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Texas* and *State Bar Rules.*

In addition, to address the requirements for efficiency audits in Texas Government Code, Section 327.004, we performed work in the following areas.

Strategic Planning. Compared the Bar's and Board's mission and responsibilities with those of other related state agencies and each other.

Financial Resources. Reviewed the Bar's financial data from Great Plains for June 2022 through April 2026 and Board's financial data from QuickBooks for September 2022 through April 2026; and audited annual financial reports for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025 for both entities. Compared the Board's fees to those of other states.

Operations – Bar. Evaluated process maps and the results of interviews; walkthroughs; survey results; and data analysis related to the membership, grievance, and minimum continuing legal education processes to identify potential instances of duplicated effort that could be eliminated or other opportunities for the Bar to improve operational efficiency.

Operations – Board. Evaluated the results of interviews, walkthroughs, survey results, and data analysis related to the Board's application review process to identify potential instances of duplicated effort that could be eliminated or other opportunities for the Board to improve operational efficiency.

Personal and Real Property. Conducted walkthroughs of the Bar's and the Board's headquarters; reviewed floor plans for the Bar's offices (including the Bar's regional offices) and the Board's offices; reviewed the Board's fiscal year 2025 space needs assessment; and reviewed asset listings for the Bar and the Board.

Technology. Reviewed the Bar's and Board's current information technology (IT) systems and evaluated the Bar's and Board's processes for opportunities to improve efficiency through increased automation. Evaluated the Bar's and Board's processes for sharing information on individuals eligible for licensure for opportunities to improve efficiency.

Staffing. Tested the Bar's and Board's teleworking policy and agreements with staff for alignment with Texas Government Code, Sections 658.011 and 658.012; and reviewed information on the Bar's and Board's staffing, employee turnover, and other workforce information.

Data Reliability and Completeness – State Bar

Auditors determined the following data was sufficiently reliable for the purposes of these audits.

iMIS® (membership database). For the Bar's data related to attorney membership as of June 2026, auditors (1) interviewed Bar staff to gain an understanding of the data from the iMIS database, (2) observed staff extract data from iMIS and reviewed query parameters, (3) verified control totals, and (4) analyzed data fields for completeness and reasonableness.

JWorks (grievance system). For the Bar's data related to grievances filed against licensed attorneys between September 2022 and April 2026, auditors (1) interviewed Bar staff to gain an understanding of the data from the grievance system, (2) observed staff extract data from the system and reviewed query parameters, (3) verified control totals, and (4) analyzed data fields for completeness and reasonableness.

CRM (minimum continuing legal education (MCLE) system). For the Bar's data related to attorney compliance with continuing legal education between September 2022 and April 2026, auditors (1) interviewed Bar staff to gain an understanding of the data from the MCLE system, (2) observed staff extract data from the system and reviewed query parameters, (4) verified control totals, and (5) analyzed data fields for completeness and reasonableness.

Great Plains (financial software). For the Bar's data related to the general ledger for June 2022 through April 2026, auditors (1) observed Bar staff pull the general ledger data from the software and reviewed query parameters and (2) verified control totals.

Data Reliability and Completeness – Board of Law Examiners

Auditors determined the following data was sufficiently reliable for purposes of these audits.

ATLAS (licensing application system). For the Board's data related to licensing applications for September 2022 through April 2026, auditors (1) interviewed Board staff and system vendor to gain an understanding of the data from Atlas, (2) observed the Board's vendor pull data from the system, (3) compared the raw data export used for a previous report summary the Board provided, and (4) analyzed data fields for completeness and reasonableness.

QuickBooks (financial software). For the Board's data related to general ledger and profit and loss statements for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 (through April), auditors (1) observed Board staff pull expenditure data from the software and reviewed report parameters, (2) verified control totals, and (3) analyzed data for completeness.

Copies of this report have been distributed to the following:

Legislative Audit Committee

The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor, Joint Chair

The Honorable Dustin Burrows, Speaker of the House, Joint Chair

The Honorable Joan Huffman, Senate Finance Committee

The Honorable Robert Nichols, Member, Texas Senate

The Honorable Greg Bonnen, House Appropriations Committee

The Honorable Morgan Meyer, House Ways and Means Committee

Office of the Governor

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor

State Bar of Texas

Members of the State Bar of Texas' Board of Directors

Mr. E.A. "Trey" Apffel III, Executive Director

Board of Law Examiners

Members of the Texas Board of Law Examiners

Ms. Nahdiah Hoang, Executive Director

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