• Employed – J.D. Advantage.

A position in this category is one for which the employer sought an individual with a J.D., and perhaps even required a J.D., or for which the J.D. provided a demonstrable advantage in obtaining or performing the job, but which does not itself require bar passage or an active law license or involve practicing law. Examples of positions for which a J.D. is an advantage include a corporate contracts administrator, alternative dispute resolution specialist, government regulatory analyst, FBI agent, and

•	Short-term.	A short-term position is one that has a definite term of less than one year. Thus, a clerkship that has a definite term of one year or more is not a short- term position. It also includes a position that is of an indefinite length if that position is not reasonably expected to last for one year or more.
		A position that is envisioned by the graduate and the employer to extend for one year or more is not a short-term position even though it is conditioned on bar passage and licensure. Thus, a long-term position that is conditioned on passing the bar exam by a certain date does not become a short-term position because of the condition.
•	Long-term.	A long-term position is one that does not have a definite or indefinite term of less than one year. It may have a definite length of time as long as the time is one year or longer. It may also have an indefinite length as long as it is expected to last one year or more. The possibility that a short-term position may evolve into a long-term position does not make the position a long-term position.
•	Full-time.	A full-time position is one in which the graduate works a minimum of 35 hours per week. A full-time position may be either short-term or long-term.
•	Part-time.	A part-time position is one in which the graduate works less than 35 hours per week. A part-time position may be either short-term or long-term.