#### **AGENDA**

## **Paralegal Practitioner Steering Committee**

November 29, 2017 at 12:00 p.m. Scott M. Matheson Courthouse Executive Dining Room, Room W18A 450 South State Street, Salt Lake City UT

Welcome ACTION- Approval of draft August 30, 2017 meeting minutes	Tab 1	Justice Himonas
<b>ACTION</b> - Approval of the Bar's Bylaws (Rules 11-201, 14-203 & 14-210) to include LPPs	Tab 2	Elizabeth Wright
<b>ACTION-</b> Approval of the Bar's Rules for Integration and Management (Rules 14-101, 14-102, 14-103, 14-104, 14-105, 14-107, 14-108, 14-110, 14-111 & 14-112) to include LPPs	Tab 3	Elizabeth Wright
Education Subcommittee		Dean Robert Adler
Admissions and Administration Subcommittee		Judge Royal Hansen Robert Rice
Testing Subcommittee		Monte Sleight
MCLE Subcommittee		Steve Johnson
Ethics and Discipline Subcommittee		Judge Kate Toomey
Executive Subcommittee		Justice Deno Himonas
Other Business		Justice Deno Himonas

#### Members

Justice Deno G. Himonas, Chair Dean Robert W. Adler John Baldwin Adam Caldwell Judge Royal I. Hansen Dr. Thomas Clarke Sue Crimson Terry Conaway Dean Benson Dastrup James Dean Julie Emery Dixie Jackson Scott Jensen
James S. Jardine
Steven Johnson
Robert O. Rice
Judge Kate A. Toomey
Comm. Kim Luhn
Ellen Maycock
Daniel O'Bannon
Monte Sleight
Stephen Urquhart
Elizabeth Wright
Jeni Wood, Staff

# Tab 1

### PARALEGAL PRACTITIONER STEERING COMMITTEE **MEETING**

**Minutes** August 30, 2017 **Executive Dining Room Matheson Courthouse** 450 S. State St. Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

### Justice Deno Himonas, Presiding

#### **ATTENDEES**:

Justice Deno Himonas Dean Robert Adler John Baldwin Terry Conaway

Dean Benson Dastrup

James Deans Julie Emery Dixie Jackson Steven Johnson Comm. Kim Luhn Ellen Maycock Daniel O'Bannon

Rob Rice Monte Sleight Judge Kate Toomey Elizabeth Wright

#### **GUESTS:**

Miles

#### **STAFF**:

James Ishida Jeni Wood

## **EXCUSED:**

Adam Caldwell Dr. Thomas Clarke Sue Crimson

Judge Royal Hansen

Jim Jardine Scott Jensen Rick Schwermer

Senator Stephen Urquhart

#### 1. WELCOME AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES: (Justice Deno Himonas)

Justice Himonas welcomed everyone to the meeting.

**Motion:** Judge Kate Toomey moved to approve the June 15, 2017 and the July 6, 2017 committee minutes. \_\_\_\_\_ seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Justice Himonas reported that the Supreme Court approved the LPP rules, including the Rules Governing LPP's; LPP Rules of Professional Conduct; and Rule 14-802 of the Rules of Professional Practice, for publication.

Julie Emery said she will work with James Ishida in getting the survey out to the public.

Justice Himonas mentioned he attended the Forms Committee. One of the questions presented was how LPP's will identify whether they are either completing forms only or whether they are representing clients, in turn, accepting service. Justice Himonas noted the client will have complete control as to whether they will allow the LPP to accept service. The committee discussed whether this was an educational matter or a rule issue as to how the acceptance of service of pleadings will be handled. Mr. Rice believes it should be an educational matter. It was noted attorneys have a rule in place already that they have an ethical obligation to inform clients. Judge Toomey said there could be a committee note in a rule that clarifies this. The committee discussed that opposing counsel might get confused as to whom to serve, but if the CORIS issue is accepted then that would clarify that issue.

Motion: Rob Rice moved to approve LPP's accept service within the definition of the law and their practice. Judge Toomey seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

#### 2. SUBCOMMITTEE UPDATES:

#### **Admissions and Administration Subcommittee:**

Elizabeth Wright said the licensing rules are ready to go. She is looking at going to a September meeting with the Supreme Court. Mr. Ishida confirmed Ms. Wright will appear for discussion with the Supreme Court on September 27. Ms. Wright briefly mentioned a new employee that will assist with the LPP program.

#### **Education Subcommittee:**

Dean Robert Adler addressed the educational paralegal programs. Utah Valley University's continuing education program has identified potential funding, therefore they are looking into adding to their curriculum. Dean Adler is working with the Salt Lake Community College as well. SLCC will look at holding their courses at the Thanksgiving Point location. Dean Adler said there is discussion about testing in the fall of 2018 for initial testing. Dean Adler noted SLCC will not develop their own program, they will assist in creating the curriculum. SLCC will not be holding LPP courses, they will only continue to hold the current classes they offer. Dean Adler said they've heard from Southern Utah University, but their program is largely online and not approved. Justice Himonas confirmed if the institution but not the program is approved then they will be accepted.

Dean Adler said the curriculum will begin with the ethics classes, then most likely move to debt collection and landlord/tenant. It was noted even if the material is ready then they still need to market and have the students take the prep test. Judge Toomey has agreed to head the ethics test. Judge Toomey noted her subcommittee is already in place to be able to handle this. Dean Adler said he doesn't need anything from this committee at this time. Monte Sleight agreed that he as well does not need anything from the committee. Mr. Sleight said there will be costs eventually and they will seek funding initially from grant money.

#### **Ethics and Discipline Subcommittee:**

There was nothing to report at this time.

#### **Executive Subcommittee:**

There was nothing to report at this time.

#### **MLCE Subcommittee:**

This was not addressed.

#### **Testing Subcommittee:**

Mr. Sleight noted some of the committee members will be sought for assistance in creating the program questions. Judge Toomey said many of her subcommittee members have volunteered to help. Judge Toomey noted most of the work will be completed by email. Miles said he will help. Judge Toomey expects their work to be complete by November. Mr. Sleight said with the ethics testing, they would like to create a bank of questions therefore having each test be unique. Mr. Sleight said they would like to see the testing done at a testing center, which will help with the smaller, more rural communities.

#### 3. OTHER BUSINESS

The next meeting will be November 29, 2017.

#### 4. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned.

- 1 Article 2. Bylaws.
- 2 Rule 14-201. Definitions.
- 3 As used in this article:
- 4 (a) "Bar" means Utah State Bar, a corporation incorporated, registered and domiciled in
- 5 Utah and designated as a Section 501(c)(6) organization under the United States
- 6 Internal Revenue Code;
- 7 (b) "Board" means the Board of Commissioners of the Utah State Bar;
- 8 (c) "commissioner" means a member of the Board;
- 9 (d) "Executive Committee" means a committee of not fewer than three members of the
- 10 Board as set forth in these Bylaws;
- (e) "executive director" means the executive director of the Bar;
- (f) "member" means a lawyer who has been admitted to the Bar who holds a current
- active or inactive license, or is a licensed foreign legal consultant;
- (g) "president" means the president of the Board;
- (h) "president-elect" means the president-elect of the Board; and
- (i) "Supreme Court" means the Utah Supreme Court.
- 17 (j) "Licensed Paralegal Practitioner" means a person licensed by the Utah Supreme
- 18 Court to provide limited legal representation in the areas of (1) temporary separation,
- divorce, parentage, cohabitant abuse, civil stalking, custody and support, and name
- change; (2) forcible entry and detainer; or (3) debt collection matters in which the dollar
- amount in issue does not exceed the statutory limit for small claims cases.

# Tab 2

#### Rule 14-203. License categories.

- 2 (a) Lawyers licensed by the Bar shall be divided into the following licensure 3 categories:
- 4 (a)(1) Active. Active members are those lawyers eligible to practice law as defined 5 by Rule 14-802. An active member must maintain an active license.
  - (a)(2) Active, under three. Active under three lawyers are those persons who took the student Bar Examination as defined in Rule 14-710 and have not been admitted to practice for more than three years in any jurisdiction.
  - (a)(3) Active emeritus. Active emeritus lawyers are those lawyers who have been a member of the Bar for 50 years or are 75 years of age as of July 1 of the current year and who are engaged in the practice of law.
  - (a)(4) Inactive. Inactive members are those lawyers who have retired from or for other reasons are not engaged in the practice of law as defined by the Rule 14-802. An inactive member must maintain an inactive license. They shall have the right to attend meetings of the Bar but shall not have a vote. They may serve on Bar committees and be members of sections of the Bar.
  - (a)(5) Inactive emeritus. Inactive emeritus lawyers are those lawyers who have been a member of the Bar for 50 years or are 75 years of age as of July 1 of the current year and who are not engaged in the practice of law.
  - (a)(6) Other limited practice licenses. As authorized by the Supreme Court, the Bar may develop other limited license categories.
  - (b) Transfer from inactive to active status. An inactive member may become an active member upon request and by paying the licensing fees which would have been payable July 1 had the member then been active. A lawyer who transfers must also pay the Lawyer's Fund for Client Protection assessment for the licensure cycle when assessed.
  - (c) Register of members to be kept. The executive director shall maintain a register of lawyers which shall contain a designation as to their licensing status and such other

32

33

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

29	information as the Board may determine to be necessary or desirable or as required by
30	rule.

- (d) Information required of members. Each member of the Bar shall furnish the executive director:
- (1) full name;
- 34 (2) date of birth;
- (3) current physical addresses, and current telephone numbers for law office and
   residence, except that full-time judges are exempt from providing residential
   addresses and telephone numbers;
- 38 (4) current e-mail address;
- 39 (5) date of admission;
- 40 (6) date of any transfer to or from inactive status;
- 41 (7) other jurisdictions in which the lawyer is admitted and date of admission and bar 42 number or identification number from those jurisdictions;
- 43 (8) nature, date, and place of any discipline imposed and any reinstatements; and
  44 information indicating his or her date and the place of birth, dates of admission in
  45 other jurisdictions, and concerning
  - -(9) such other matters as the Board may from time to time prescribe.
  - This information shall be furnished by each member as a part of, or as a supplement to, the annual <u>submission of licensing form-information</u> required by the rules or upon inquiry at any time by the executive director. <u>The Board shall make each active or current status member's name, firm or organization, business address, phone number and licensing status publicly available.</u>
  - (e) Membership licensure card. Each member shall be furnished with a current licensure card.
  - (f) Professional misconduct. If an inactive member, or active member while suspended, shall practice law, he or she shall be subject to the disciplinary process as

56 57	in cases of other professional misconduct under the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct and Article 5, Lawyer Discipline and Disability.
58 59	(g) Licensed Paralegal Practitioners licensed by the Bar shall be divided into the following licensure categories:
60	(g)(1) Active. Active Licensed Paralegal Practitioners are eligible to practice law as
61	defined by Rule 14-802. An active Licensed Paralegal Practitioner must maintain an
62	active license.
63	(g)(2) Inactive. Inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioners are those licensees who
64	have retired from or for other reasons are not engaged in the practice of law as defined
65	by the Rule 14-802. An inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioners must maintain an
66	inactive license.
67	(h) Transfer from inactive to active status. An inactive Licensed Paralegal
68	Practitioner may become an active Licensed Paralegal Practitioner upon request and by
69	paying the licensing fees which would have been payable July 1 had the Licensed
70	Paralegal Practitioner then been active.
71	(i) Register of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners to be kept. The executive director
72	shall maintain a register of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners which shall contain a
73	designation as to their licensing status and such other information as the Board may
74	determine to be necessary or desirable or as required by rule.
75	(j) Information required of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. Each Licensed Paralegal
76	Practitioner shall furnish the executive director:
77	(1) full name;
78	(2) date of birth;
79	(3) current physical addresses, and current telephone numbers for law office and
80	residence, except that full-time judges are exempt from providing residential
81	addresses and telephone numbers;
82	(4) current e-mail address;
22	(5) date of admission:

84	(6) date of any transfer to or from inactive status;
85	(7) other jurisdictions in which the lawyer is admitted and date of admission and bar
86	number or identification number from those jurisdictions;
87	(8) nature, date, and place of any discipline imposed and any reinstatements; and
88	
89	(9) such other matters as the Board may from time to time prescribe.
90	This information shall be furnished by each Licensed Paralegal Practitioner as a part
91	of, or as a supplement to, the annual submission of licensing information required by the
92	rules or upon inquiry at any time by the executive director. The Board shall make each
93	active Licensed Paralegal Practitioner's name, firm or organization, business address
94	phone number and licensing status publicly available.
95	(k) Professional misconduct. If an inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioner, or active
96	Licensed Paralegal Practitioner while suspended or delicensed, shall practice law, he or
97	she shall be subject to the disciplinary process as in cases of other professional
98	misconduct under the Utah Rules of Licensed Paralegal Practitioner Discipline and
99	Disability, Chapter 15, Article 5.
	l .

#### 1 Rule 14-210. General.

- 2 (a) Litigation. No member, <u>Licensed Paralegal Practitioner</u>, committee, or section of the
- 3 Bar shall represent the Bar unless authorized to do so by the Board, or in case of
- 4 emergency, by the Executive Committee as provided in Rule 14-205(I).
- 5 (b) Limitations on publicity. No recommendation or report of a section, committee, or
- 6 member, or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner, shall become the recommendation or
- 7 report of the Bar until approved by the Board, and no such report or recommendation
- 8 shall be released publicly prior to submission to and approval of the Board.
- 9 (c) Authority to bind Bar. No committee, section, or any officer, or member or Licensed
- 10 Paralegal Practitioner shall have the power to make the Bar liable for any debt or
- obligation except upon the authorization of the Board.
- (d) Local bar associations. To further promote the purposes and objectives of the Bar,
- the Board shall encourage the creation of, and active participation of its members in,
- local bar associations, and work to achieve harmony with such local associations.
- (e) Amendments of Bylaws. These Bylaws may be amended at any regular or special
- meeting of the Board by a majority vote of the entire Board. However, proposed
- amendments shall be filed with the executive director at least ten days in advance of the
- next regular meeting of the Board; provided however, they may be amended at any
- regular meeting of the Board without prior notice by the unanimous vote of the entire
- 20 Board.

# Tab 3

- 1 Article 1. Integration and Management.
- 2 Rule 14-101. Definitions.
- 3 As used in this article:
- 4 (a) "Bar" means the Utah State Bar;
- 5 (b) "Board" means Board of Commissioners of the Utah State Bar;
- 6 (c) "discipline" means disbarment, suspension, probation, reprimand—or, admonition\_or

  7 delicensure;
- 8 (d) "member" means a lawyer who has been admitted to the Bar, and who holds a
- 9 current license, the classifications of which are to be set forth hereinafter; and
- 10 (e) "Licensed Paralegal Practitioner" means a person licensed by the Utah Supreme
- 11 Court to provide limited legal representation in the areas of (1) temporary separation,
- divorce, parentage, cohabitant abuse, civil stalking, custody and support, and name
- change; (2) forcible entry and detainer; or (3) debt collection matters in which the dollar
- amount in issue does not exceed the statutory limit for small claims cases; and
- 15 (ef) "Supreme Court" means the Utah Supreme Court.

#### 1 Rule 14-102. Regulation of the practice of law.

- 2 (a) Vesting of authority.
- 3 (a)(1) Under the power vested to it by the Constitution of Utah, the Supreme Court
- 4 hereby authorizes and designates the Bar to administer rules and regulations which
- 5 govern the practice of law in Utah, including legal representation by Licensed Paralegal
- 6 All Practitioners. All persons authorized to practice law in Utah shall be licensed by the
- 7 Bar in accordance with this chapter and Chapter 15 of the Supreme Court Rules of
- 8 Professional Practice.
- 9 (a)(2) The Supreme Court recognizes a compelling state interest in its use of the Bar to
- assist the Court in governing admission to the practice of law, the conduct and discipline
- of persons admitted to practice law, and to improve the quality of legal services in the
- state. The Court also finds that the requirements imposed, the delegations made and
- the authority granted to the Bar provide the best ways to promote these compelling
- state interests and that there are no less restrictive alternatives available to achieve
- those results.
- (b) Responsibilities of the Bar. Purposes, duties and responsibilities of the Bar include,
- but are not limited to, the following:
- (b)(1) to advance the administration of justice according to law;
- (b)(2) to aid the courts in carrying on the administration of justice;
- 20 (b)(3) to regulate the admission of persons seeking to practice law;
- 21 (b)(4) to regulate the licensing of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners;
- (b)(45) to provide for the regulation and discipline of persons practicing law;
- 23 (b)(56) to foster and to maintain integrity, learning competence, public service and high
- standards of conduct among those practicing law;
- (b)(67) to represent the Bar before legislative, administrative and judicial bodies;
- (b)(78) to prevent the unauthorized practice of law;

	TOP 102
27 28	(b)(89) to promote professionalism, competence and excellence in those practicing law through continuing legal education and by other means;
29 30	(b)( $9\underline{10}$ ) to provide service to the public, to the judicial system and to members of the Bar;
31 32	(b)( $\frac{10}{11}$ ) to educate the public about the rule of law and their responsibilities under the law; and
33 34	(b)(1112) to assist members of the Bar in improving the quality and efficiency of their practice.
35	(c) Qualifications. The qualifications of lawyers and foreign legal consultants for
36	admission to practice law in Utah, the licensing qualifications for Licensed Paralegal
37	Practitioners, the duties, obligations and the grounds for discipline of members and
38	<u>Licensed Paralegal Practitioners</u> , and the method of establishing such grounds, subject
39	to the right of this Supreme Court to discipline a member admitted to the Bar or a
40	<u>Licensed Paralegal Practitioner</u> , shall be as prescribed in this chapter.

- (d) Licensure required. No person shall practice law in Utah or hold himself or herself out as one who may practice law in Utah unless he or she has been admitted and is an active member of the Bar in good standing or is an inactive member in good standing providing pro bono legal services for or on behalf of a legal services organization approved by the Bar upon meeting certification and performance standards, conditions, and rules established by the Board, or has been licensed by the Bar as a foreign legal consultant. No suspended or disbarred lawyer or foreign legal consultant shall practice law in Utah or hold himself or herself out as one who may practice law in Utah while suspended or disbarred.
- (e) Licensure Required for Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. No person shall practice as a Licensed Paralegal Practitioner or hold him or herself out as one who is a Licensed Paralegal Practitioner unless he or she has been licensed as a Licensed Paralegal Practitioner and is an active licensee of the Bar and in good standing. No delicensed Licensed Paralegal Practitioner shall practice law in Utah or hold him or herself out as one who may practice law in Utah while suspended or delicensed.

### Rule 14-103. Organization and management of the Bar.

\_(a) Qualification for admission. All persons who have been heretofore and all persons who shall hereafter be duly admitted to practice as an attorney at law in Utah, and who are not the subject of an order of the Supreme Court prior to July 1, 1993, or a district court thereafter which terminates, suspends or restricts the right to practice law in Utah, are qualified to be members of the Bar subject to the provisions of these rules.

(ba) Board of Commissioners, number, term and vacancies, powers and duties.

(ba)(1) There shall be a Board of Commissioners of the Bar consisting of no fewer than 13 but no more than 15 voting members, including 11 elected lawyers and two non-lawyers appointed by the Supreme Court. The initial term of office of one of the non-lawyer commissioners shall be for two years. Except as otherwise provided, the term of office of each commissioner shall be three years and until a successor is elected and qualified. If a lawyer vacancy on the Board occurs prior to the expiration of the completed term of office, the remaining commissioners shall:

(ba)(1)(A) conduct a special election;

(ba)(1)(B) appoint a successor from among the active members of the Bar whose business mailing addresses on the records of the Bar are in the division from which the commissioner was elected, who shall serve until the following annual election; or

 $(\underline{ba})(1)(C)$  fill the vacancy through the next regular annual election.

(ba)(2) If a lawyer vacancy on the Board is filled by either a special or regular election, the Board may establish the term of the successor to be either a one, two or full three-year term, provided that there would be not more than three but not fewer than two commissioners from the Third Division whose terms expire in any one year and not more than five but not fewer than four commissioners on the Board whose terms expire in any one year.

(ba)(3) A President's unexpired Commission term shall be filled in the regular election cycle immediately preceding the time he or she succeeds to the office of President.

- (eb) The Board is granted and may exercise all powers necessary and proper to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Bar and the purposes of these rules and shall have all authority which is not specifically reserved to the Supreme Court. The Court specifically reserves the authority to:
- (eb)(1) approve Bar admission and licensure fees for attorneys and Licensed Paralegal Practitioners;
- (eb)(2) approve all rules and regulations formulated by the Board for admission, licensure, professional conduct, client security fund, fee arbitration, procedures of discipline and disability, legislative activities, unauthorized practice of law, and Bar Examination review and appeals; and
- (eb)(3) establish appropriate rules and regulations governing mandatory continuing legal education.
- (dc) Territorial divisions. The First Judicial District shall be known as the First Division; the Second Judicial District shall be known as the Second Division; the Third Judicial District shall be known as the Third Division; the Fourth Judicial District shall be known as the Fourth Division; and the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Judicial Districts shall be known as the Fifth Division.
- (ed) Number of lawyer commissioners from each division. There shall be one lawyer member of the Board from each of the divisions, except the Third Division from which there shall be seven lawyer commissioners. No more than one lawyer commissioner from any division except from the Third Division, and no more than seven lawyer commissioners from the Third Division, shall serve on the Board at the same time.
- (fe) Nomination and eligibility of lawyer commissioners. Lawyers whose business mailing addresses on the records of the Bar are in a particular division shall alone have the right to nominate persons for the office of commissioner from that division. To be eligible for the office of commissioner in a division, the nominee's business mailing address must be in that division as shown by the records of the Bar. Nomination to the office of commissioner shall be by written petition of ten or more members of the Bar in good standing. Any number of candidates may be nominated on a single petition.

- Nominating petitions shall be provided to the executive director within a period to be fixed by the rules made by the Board.
- 60 (gf) Election of commissioners.
  - (gf)(1)The lawyers on the Board shall be elected by the vote of the resident active members of the Bar as follows:
  - (gf)(1)(A) in the year 1983 and every third year thereafter, one member from the Second Division and two members from the Third Division, except that in the year 1983 only, there shall be four members elected from the Third Division;
  - (gf)(1)(B) in the year 1984 and every third year thereafter, one member from the First Division and three members from the Third Division; and
  - (gf)(1)(C) in the year 1985 and every third year thereafter, two members from the Third Division and one each from the Fourth and Fifth Divisions.
  - (gf)(2) The candidate from any division, and the three or two candidates from the Third Division, receiving the greatest number of votes of that division shall be the commissioner from such division. For the year 1983, the candidate from the Third Division receiving the fourth greatest number of votes shall be the commissioner for a two-year term. A member is limited to voting for candidates for commissioner from the division in which his or her business mailing address is located as shown by the records of the Bar. The ballots shall be returned to the Bar offices in accordance with its rules. There shall be an annual election by the resident active members of the Bar for the purpose of filling vacancies. The Board shall fix the time for holding the annual election and prescribe rules and regulations in regard thereto not in conflict with this chapter. The Board shall, in accordance with its rules, give notice of the annual election by mail at least 90 days prior to the date on which ballots will be counted.
  - (gf)(3) Those persons holding office as commissioners at the time of the adoption of these rules or who were elected under the existing statute will continue in office for the period of time elected to serve.
  - (hg) Nomination and election of president-elect. The Board shall nominate two lawyers in good standing on active status to run for the office of president-elect to be

elected by the vote of the active members of the Bar. The president and the presidentelect shall hold office until their successors are elected and seated. A secretary and such other assistants as the Board may require, may be selected from within or without the Board to hold office at the pleasure of the Board and to be paid such compensation as the Board shall determine.

- (ih) Officers and organization of Board. The Board shall be organized and authorized to conduct business by the seating of elected commissioners, and a president and president-elect of the Bar. The president-elect for the previous year shall automatically succeed to the office of president. A president and a president-elect who are not elected commissioners have the authority to vote on matters brought before the Board. In the event of a tie vote, the matter at hand shall fail to pass.
- (ji) Annual and special meetings notice. There shall be an annual meeting of the Bar, presided over by the president of the Bar, open to all members in good standing, and held at such time and place as the Board may designate, for the discussion of the affairs of the Bar and the administration of justice. Special meetings of the Bar may be held at such times and places as the Board may designate. Notice of all meetings shall be given by mail to all members of the Bar not fewer than 15 days prior to the date of such meeting.
- (kj) Bylaws. The Board shall have power to adopt Bylaws, not in conflict with any of the terms of these rules, concerning the selection and tenure of its officers, the creation of sections and committees and their powers and duties, and generally for the control and regulation of the business of the Board and of the Bar.

#### Rule 14-104. Admission to practice law; qualifications, enrollment, oath, and fees.

- (a) (a) The Board, by delegation from the Supreme Court, shall have the power to determine the qualifications and requirements for admission to the practice of law and to conduct examinations of applicants; and it shall from time to time certify to the Court those applicants found to be qualified. Qualifications and requirements for admission to the practice of law shall be as set forth in <a href="Chapter 14">Chapter 14</a>, Article 7, Admissions.
- (b) The Board, by delegation from the Supreme Court, shall have the power to determine the qualifications and requirements for the Licensure of the Licensed Paralegal Practitioners and to conduct examinations of applicants, and it shall from time to time certify to the Court those applicants found to be qualified.

  Qualifications and requirements for Licensed Paralegal Practitioner licensure shall be as set forth in Chapter 15, Article 7, Licensure.
- (bc) The approval by the Supreme Court of any person certified for licensure to practice law shall entitle him or her to be enrolled in the Bar upon his or her taking an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of Utah and to discharge faithfully the duties of an attorney at law-or, foreign legal consultant or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner to the best of his or her knowledge and ability, and payment of the fee fixed by the Board with the approval of the Court, and thereafter, to practice law upon payment of annual or special license fees herein provided, subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (ed) Upon receiving certification by the Board and approval from the Supreme Court, the applicant shall pay \$50a fee set by the Court to the clerk of the Court for a certificate of admission, \$30a portion of which shall be retained by the state treasurer as a special fund for the benefit of the Utah State Law Library, to be expended by the Utah Judicial Council.
- (de) Roll of licensed lawyers and Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. The clerk of the Court shall keep a roll of the attorneys at law admitted to practice in Utah and Licensed Paralegal Practitioners, which must be signed by each person admitted or licensed

## Rule 14-104

- 30 before he or she is enrolled and receives his or her certificate of admission to the Bar or
- 31 license as a foreign legal consultant or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner.

- Rule 14-105 Conduct of licensed lawyers, <u>Licensed Paralegal Practitioners</u> and
- 2 judicial officers; complaints, investigations, and discipline.
- 3 (a) The Board shall formulate rules governing the conduct of all persons admitted to
- 4 practice in Utah, including foreign legal consultants and those licensed as Licensed
- 5 Paralegal Practitioners, and shall investigate unethical, questionable or improper
- 6 conduct of persons admitted to the practice of the law, including members of the Bar
- 7 holding judicial office. The Board shall also formulate rules governing procedures in
- 8 cases involving alleged misconduct of members of the Bar, including those holding
- 9 judicial office.
- 10 (b) Court to approve rules and regulations. All rules and regulations formulated by the
- Board shall be submitted to and approved by the Supreme Court.

- 1 Rule 14-107. Annual license, fees; disbursements of funds.
- 2 Every person practicing, or holding himself or herself out as practicing law or as an
- attorney at law in Utah including foreign legal consultants and Licensed Paralegal
- 4 Practitioners, shall, prior to so doing and prior to the first day of July of each year, pay to
- 5 the Bar a license fee in an amount to be fixed by the Board with the approval of the
- 6 Supreme Court to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. These funds shall be
- 7 administered by the Bar.

## 1 Rule 14-108. Issuance of license; form.

- 2 The executive director shall issue to each person paying said license fee, if such person
- 3 shall have theretofore been admitted to practice law in Utah or licensed as a foreign
- 4 | legal consultant or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner by the Supreme Court and not
- 5 disbarred or then under suspension, a license in such form as the Board may prescribe,
- 6 for the licensure year for which fees were paid, and shall deliver such license to the
- 7 person entitled thereto.

#### 1 Rule 14-110. Active and inactive members of the Bar.

- 2 (a) Any member of the Bar <u>or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner</u> who has retired from the
- practice of law or who is not engaged in the practice of law, except for foreign legal
- 4 consultants, may upon request be enrolled as an inactive member or inactive licensee.
- 5 There shall be no rebate of any license fee upon transfer from active to inactive
- 6 membership or inactive licensee. An inactive member may attend the annual and
- 7 special meetings and participate in any debates or discussions at such meetings, but
- shall not be entitled to vote in any election or upon any question. An inactive member
- 9 may provide pro bono legal services for or on behalf of a legal services organization
- approved by the Bar upon meeting certification and performance standards, conditions
- and rules established by the Board.
- 12 (b) The Board may appoint inactive members or inactive Licensed Paralegal
- Practitioners to committees. The annual fee for an inactive member shall be payable
- before the first day of July of each year, in an amount fixed by the Board, with the
- approval of the Supreme Court to effectuate the purpose of this chapter. An inactive
- member or an inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioner in good standing may request to
- be enrolled as an active member or an active Licensed Paralegal Practitioner. Upon
- such request and the payment of the full annual license fee for the current fiscal year
- and any other fees authorized by the Court, less any fee paid as an inactive member or
- 20 an inactive Licensed Paralegal Practitioner for such fiscal year, the applicant shall be
- immediately transferred from the inactive roll to the active roll.
- 22 Effective May 1, 2017

## 1 Rule 14-111. Practicing without a license prohibited.

- (a) Action or proceedings to enforce. Exception. Pursuant to Rule 14-506(a) and 15-2 506(a), no person who is not duly admitted and licensed to practice law in Utah as an 3 attorney at law or as a foreign legal consultant or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner nor 4 any person whose right or license to so practice has terminated either by disbarment, 5 suspension, delicensure, failure to pay his or her license and other fees or otherwise, 6 shall practice or assume to act or hold himself or herself out to the public as a person 7 8 qualified to practice law or to carry on the calling of an attorney at law in Utah or a Licensed Paralegal Practitioner. Such practice, or assumption to act or holding out, by 9 any such unlicensed or disbarred-or, suspended or delicensed person shall not 10 constitute a crime, but this prohibition against the practice of law by any such person 11 shall be enforced by such civil action or proceedings, including writ, contempt or 12 injunctive proceedings, as may be necessary and appropriate, which action or which 13 proceedings shall be instituted by the Bar after approval by the Board. 14
- 15 (b) Nothing in this article shall prohibit a person who is unlicensed as an attorney at law
  16 or a foreign legal consultant or Licensed Paralegal Practitioner from personally
  17 representing that person's own interests in a cause to which the person is a party in his
  18 or her own right and not as assignee.

- 1 14-112. Duties of attorneys and counselors at law and Licensed Paralegal
- 2 **Practitioners.**
- 3 It is the duty of an attorney and a Licensed Paralegal Practitioner to comply with the
- 4 Rules of Professional Conduct and all other duly approved rules and regulations
- 5 prescribed by the Board or by the Supreme Court and to pay all required fees.