1 Rule 14-806. Admission pro hac vice. 2 (a) Applicability. An attorney who is not a Bar member of the Bar but who is admitted to 3 practice law in another state or in any court of the United States or Territory or insular 4 possession of the United States shall-must apply to be admitted pro hac vice in accordance 5 withunder this rule prior to before appearing as counsel before any state or local court or 6 administrative or governmental body in the State of Utah ("Utah tribunal"). 7 (b) Rule Aapplication of rule. 8 (1) This rule applies to: 9 (4A) All actions or proceedings pending before a court of this state Utah: 10 (2B) All actions or proceedings pending before an Utah administrative or 11 governmental body in this state, unless the rules of that body provide otherwise; 12 (3C) All arbitration or alternative dispute resolution procedures in this state Utah 13 that are court annexed, court ordered, or mandated by statute or administrative 14 rule; and 15 (4D) All services incident to any of the proceedings in Subsections paragraphs (b)(1)(A) through (b)(31)(C), including, but not limited to, discovery and 16 settlement negotiations. 17 18 (52) This rule does not apply to arbitration or alternative dispute resolution procedures in 19 which the parties engage voluntarily or by private agreement. 20 (c) Permission to appear. Nonresident counsel A non-Utah licensed attorney may be permitted 21 to appear in a particular case or proceeding if the court or administrative or governmental 22 body Utah tribunal in which the matter is pending determines that admission pro hac vice will 23 serve the interests of the parties and the efficient and just administration of the case. Resident 24 counsel A non-Utah licensed attorney who resides in Utah may be permitted only if he or she 25 hasafter receiveding a Practice Pending Admission Certificate. 26 (d) Admission is discretionary. Admission pro hac vice under this rule is discretionary with the

court Utah tribunal in which the application for admission is made. The Utah tribunal may

revoke Aadmission pro hac vice may be revoked by the court upon its own motion or the motion

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29	of a party if, after notice and a hearing, the court or administrative or governmental body Utah
30	tribunal determines that admission pro hac vice is inappropriate. Admission pro hac vice shall
31	will be denied or, if granted, shall will be revoked if the court or administrative of governmental
32	body Utah tribunal determines that the process is being used to circumvent the normal
33	requirements for the attorneys to the practice of law in Utah.
34	(e) Eligibility. Nonresident counsel A non-Utah licensed attorney who has been retained to
35	represent a client in an action or proceedings described in section paragraph (b) of this rule may
36	file a written application to appear as counsel in that action or proceedings if the following
37	conditions are met:
38	(1) The lawyer is not a member of the Utah State Bar member;
39	(2) The lawyer is not a resident of Utah;
40	(3) The lawyer is not regularly employed in Utah;
41	(4) The lawyer is an active member licensed and in good standing in another state,
42	territory or insular possession of the United States; and
43	(5) The lawyer associates with an active <u>Bar</u> member lawyer in good standing of the Utah
44	State Bar who is a <u>Utah</u> resident of the State of Utah and whose law office is in the State
45	of-Utah, hereinafter called ("local counsel.").
46	(f) Factors in determining admission and revocation. In determining whether to enter or
47	revoke the order of admission pro hac vice, the court or administrative or governmental body
48	<u>Utah tribunal</u> may consider any relevant information, including whether nonresident counsel the
49	non-Utah licensed attorney:
50	(1) is familiar with Utah rules of evidence and procedure, including applicable local
51	rules;
52	(2) is available to opposing parties;
53	(3) has particular familiarity with the legal affairs of the party relevant to the case;
54	(4) complies with the <u>Utah tribunal's</u> rulings and orders of the court or administrative or
55	governmental body;
56	(5) has caused delay or been disruptive; and

57	(6) has been disciplined in any other jurisdiction within the prior $\frac{5}{\text{five}}$ years.
58	(g) Application Pprocedure. The A non-member <u>Utah licensed</u> attorney seeking admission pro
59	hac vice must complete under oath and submit to the Bar an application form available from the
60	Utah State-Bar. The applicant must complete a separate application for each matter in which
61	the applicant wants to appear. The application must include the following:
62	(1) identify the court or administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal for which
63	the applicant wishes to appear, and the case number or other identifying information for
64	the matter in which the applicant wishes to appear;
65	(2) the name of the party on whose behalf the applicant wishes to appear;
66	(3) the <u>case or matter</u> name, <u>case or matter</u> number, court or administrative or
67	governmental body and Utah tribunal name of for other cases pending or closed within the
68	prior five years for which the applicant appeared pro hac vice;
69	(4) a statement whether the applicant is currently suspended or disbarred from the
70	practice of law in any state, or whether the applicant has been disciplined within the
71	prior five years, or is the subject of any pending disciplinary proceedings in any state;
72	(5) a statement that the applicant submits to the disciplinary authority and procedures of
73	the Utah State BarOffice of Professional Conduct, is familiar with the rules or procedure
74	and evidence, including applicable local rules, will be available for depositions, hearings,
75	and conferences, and will comply with the <u>Utah tribunal's</u> rulings and orders of the court;
76	(6) the name, address, Bar identification number, telephone number, and e-mail address
77	of the member of the Utah State Bar member to serve as local counsel;
78	(7) an original a certificate of good standing from the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in
79	which the applicant is admitted dated no more than 60 days prior to before the date of
80	application_date; and
81	(8) an application fee equal to the current dues paid by active members of the Utah State
82	Bar for the licensing year in which the application is filed. The fee must be paid to the
83	Utah State -Bar.

84	(h) Limited Eexception to Ooriginal and Aannual Fee. The application fee and annual fee
85	will be waived for:
86	(1) non-member <u>Utah licensed</u> attorneys providing legal services without compensation
87	or an expectation of compensation through a charitable, religious, civic, community,
88	governmental, or educational organization in a matter designed primarily to address the
89	needs of people of limited means. A non-member Utah licensed attorney seeking a fee
90	waiver to provide pro bono representation shallmust include in the application a
91	verification that all clients represented in the action are of limited means and that no
92	attorney fees shallwill be paid by the client.
93	(2) <u>aA</u> ttorneys who are employees of and representing the United States of America
94	or any of its departments or agencies.
95	(i) Acknowledgment of Supporting Documentation and Receipt of Filing Fee. Upon receipt
96	of receiving a complete application and fee, the Bar shall will issue an Acknowledgement
97	of Supporting Documentation and Receipt of Filing Fee (hereinafter "Acknowledgement"). In
98	making the Acknowledgement, the Bar may attach copies or comment on any submitted material
99	that may be appropriate for a tribunal to consider with an application for pro hac vice admission.
00	(j) Filing with the <u>Utah</u> <u>T</u> tribunal. Once the Bar issues an Acknowledgement, local counsel
101	must file the original Acknowledgement along with the following documents:
102	(1) an original a motion for admission pro hac vice;
103	(2) a copy of the application and all supporting documents;
04	(3) a copy of the certificate of good standing;
105	(4) an original a proposed order; and
06	(5) any submissions from the Bar together with proof of service on all parties in
07	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or, to the extent they differ from the
80	civil rules, the governing rules of the administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal.
109	(k) Names and Aappearances. The name, bar number, and address of local counsel must appear
10	on all notices, orders, pleadings and other documents filed in the case or proceeding in which the
11	non-member Utah licensed attorney is appearing pursuant to this rule. Local counsel is

112	required to personally appear and participate in pre-trial conferences, hearings and
113	other proceedings before the court or the administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal if the
114	court or administrative or governmental body, or agency Utah tribunal deems such the
115	appearances or participation appropriate. Local counsel shallmust accept joint responsibility with
116	the non-member Utah licensed attorney to the client, opposing counsel and parties and to the
117	court or administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal. Local counsel must continue as the
118	local counsel of record in the case unless another member of the Utah State Bar member is
119	substituted as local counsel.
120	(l) Appearances by non-member Utah licensed attorneys. An applicant shall may not appear in
121	a proceeding subject to this rule or have the applicant's name placed on any pleadings or
122	proceedings documents until the court or administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal
123	where the action is pending enters an order granting the motion for pro hac vice.
124	(m) Continuing Dduty to Aadvise of Cchanges in Sstatus. Out of state counsel A non-Utah
125	licensed attorney admitted pro hac vice has a continuing duty during the period of such
126	admission to promptly advise the Bar of a disposition made of for any pending disciplinary
127	charges or the institution of any new disciplinary proceedings or investigations. The Bar
128	shallmust then advise any court or administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal where the
129	attorney has been admitted pro hac of any suchnew disciplinary information. Out-of-
130	state counsel <u>The non-Utah licensed attorney</u> shall <u>must</u> promptly advise the Bar if permission to
131	appear pro hac vice pursuant tounder this rule if revoked by any court or administrative or
132	governmental body Utah tribunal.
133	(n) Annual Rrenewal . On or before the anniversary date of the filing of filing the
134	initial application with the Bar, the a non-Utah licensed attorney local counsel must certify to the
135	Bar-that the non-resident- <u>Utah licensed</u> attorney continues to act as counsel in the cause or that
136	the cause has been finally adjudicated. In the event that To renew, within 28 days of the
137	anniversary date the non-member Utah licensed attorney shall must remit to the Bar an annual fee
138	equal to the current dues paid by active members of the Utah State-Bar for the licensing year in
139	which the renewal is filed within 30 days of the anniversary date.
140	(o) Failure to Rrenew. Any non-member Utah licensed attorney, who continues to appear pro
141	hac vice in a cause and fails to pay the renewal fee set forth in paragraph (n) of this rule,

shallwill be suspended from appearing in any proceeding subject to the rule after 3028 days of
the anniversary date. The Executive Director of the Utah State Bar's executive director shall must
notify the non-member <u>Utah licensed</u> attorney and local counsel of the suspension and shall-file a
certified copy of the notice with the court or administrative or governmental body, or
agency Utah tribunal that approved the pro hac vice application. The non-member Utah licensed
attorney may be reinstated upon payment of paying the fees set forth in paragraph (n) of this rule
and a \$50 late penalty. Upon payment of paying all accrued fees and late penalty, the Executive
Director shall-will reinstate the non-member-Utah licensed attorney and shall-will certify
reinstatement to the appropriate court or administrative or governmental body Utah tribunal.
(p) Appellate Matters Appeals and Oother Fforms of Rreview. Out of state counsel A non-
<u>Utah licensed attorney</u> admitted in a lower tribunal on a case or matter that is appealed must file
a notice of appearance in the appellate court or reviewing tribunal. A new application to the Bar
is not required.
(q) <u>Applicable laws.</u> An attorney admitted pro hac vice <u>shallmust</u> comply with and is subject to
Utah statutes, Supreme Court rules of the Supreme Court, including the Rules of Professional
Conduct and Article 5, Discipline and Disability, the rules of the court Utah tribunal in which the
attorney appears, and the rules of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration.
(r) Tribal representation . A Utah tribunal may allow a non-Utah licensed attorney who is
admitted and in good standing in another United States jurisdiction to appear for the limited
purpose of participating in a child custody proceeding under the Indian Child Welfare Act of
1978, while representing a tribe, without being subject to the requirements of this rule.
Effective November 1, 2020