- Rule 14-52311-568. Proceedings in which Lawyer is declared to be incompetent or
- 2 alleged to be incapacitated.
- 3 (a) **Involuntary commitment or adjudication of incompetency**. If a **Ll**awyer has been
- 4 judicially declared incompetent or is involuntarily committed on the grounds of
- 5 incompetency, then OPC counsel, upon proper proof of the fact, the shall OPC must file
- a petition with the district court for the immediate transfer of the Lawyer to disability
- 7 status for an indefinite period until further order of the district court. The OPC must
- 8 <u>serve aA</u> copy of the order shall be served by OPC counsel upon the Llawyer or the
- 9 Llawyer's guardian or, if no guardian or legal representative has been appointed, upon
- the director of the institution to which the Llawyer has been committed.
- 11 (b) **Inability to properly defend**. If a **L**awyer alleges in the course of a disciplinary
- proceeding an inability to assist in the defense due to mental or physical incapacity, the
- district court shall will immediately transfer the Llawyer to disability status pending
- 14 determination of the incapacity.
- 15 (1) If the district court determines the claim of inability to defend is valid, the
- disciplinary proceeding shall will be deferred and the Llawyer retained on
- disability status until the district court subsequently considers a petition for
- transfer of the Llawyer to active status. If the district court considering the
- 19 petition for transfer to active status determines the petition should be granted,
- the interrupted disciplinary proceedings may resume.
- 21 (2) If the district court determines the claim of incapacity to defend to be invalid,
- the disciplinary proceeding shallwill resume.
- 23 (c) **Proceedings to determine incapacity.** Information relating to a Llawyer's physical or
- mental condition which that adversely affects the Llawyer's ability to practice law
- 25 <u>shallwill</u> be investigated, and if warranted, <u>shallwill</u> be the subject of formal
- 26 proceedings to determine whether the <u>L</u>lawyer <u>mustshall</u> be transferred to disability
- status. Hearings shallwill be conducted in the same manner as disciplinary proceedings,
- except that all of the proceedings shallwill be confidential. The district court shallwill

29	provide	the Lawy	er with <del>for</del>	such notice-	<del>to the lav</del>	<del>vyer</del> of	proceeding	s in the	matter a	as it

- deems proper and advisable and may appoint counsel to represent the Llawyer if the
- 31 Lawyer is without adequate representation. The district court may take or direct
- whatever action it deems necessary or proper to determine whether the Lawyer is so
- incapacitated, including <u>designating qualified experts to the</u> examinatione of the
- 34 <u>L</u>lawyer by qualified experts designated by the district court. If, upon due consideration
- of the matter, the district court concludes that the Llawyer is incapacitated from
- continuing to practice law, it shall will enter an order transferring the Llawyer to
- 37 disability status for an indefinite period and until the further order of the district court.
- Any pending disciplinary proceedings against the <u>L</u>lawyer <u>shall will</u> be held in
- 39 abeyance.

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## (d) Reinstatement from disability status.

- 41 (1) **Court order**. No <u>L</u>lawyer transferred to disability status may resume active 42 status except by <u>district court</u> order of the <u>district court</u>.
  - (2) **Petition**. Any Llawyer transferred to disability status <u>isshall be</u> entitled to petition for transfer to active status once a year, or at whatever shorter intervals the district court may direct in the order transferring the Llawyer to disability status or any modifications thereof.
    - (3) Examination. Upon the filing of Upon filing a petition for transfer to active status, the district court may take or direct whatever action it deems necessary or proper to determine whether the disability has been removed, including directing designated qualified experts to a direction for an examinatione of the Lawyer by qualified experts designated by the district court. In its discretion, the district court may direct the Lawyer to pay the examination expense that the expense of the examination be paid by the lawyer.
    - (4) **Waiver of privilege**. When ith the filing of a petition for reinstatement to active status, the Llawyer shall will be required to disclose the name of each

psychiatrist, psychologist, physician, or other health care provider and hospital or other institution by whom or in which the Llawyer has been examined or treated related to the disability since the transfer to disability status. The Llawyer shallmust furnish written consent to each listed provider to divulge information and records relating to the disability if requested by the district court or the district court's appointed experts.

- (5) **Learning in law; Bar Eexamination**. The district court may also direct that the Lawyer establish proof of competence and learning in law, which proof may include the Bar's certification by the Bar of that the Lawyer has successfully completioned of an examination for admission to practice relicensure.
- (6) **Granting petition for transfer to active status**. The district court shall will grant the petition for transfer to active status upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the disability has been removed.
- (7) **Judicial declaration of competence**. If a **L**-lawyer transferred to disability status on the basis of a judicial determination of incompetence is subsequently judicially declared to be competent, the district court may dispense with further evidence that the **L**-lawyer's disability has been removed and may immediately order the **L**-lawyer's reinstatement to active status upon terms as are deemed proper and advisable.

Effective December 15, 2020