- 1 Rule 14-102. Regulating on of the practice of law.
- 2 (a) Vesteding of authority.
- 3 (1) Under the power vested to it by the Constitution of Utah, tThe Supreme
- 4 Court—by its constitutional power—hereby authorizes and designates the Bar to
- 5 administer rules and regulations which that govern the practice of law in Utah,
- 6 including <u>regulating legal representation by Llicensed Pparalegal Ppractitioners.</u>
- 7 All persons authorized to practice law in Utah shall must be licensed by the Bar
- 8 in accordance with this chapter and Chapter 15 of the Supreme Court Rules of
- 9 Professional Practice.
- 10 (2) The Supreme Court recognizes a compelling state interest in its use of using
- the Bar to assist the Court in governing admission to the practice of law, the
- 12 conduct and discipline of persons admitted to practice law, and to improvinge
- 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.
- 17 (b) **Responsibilities of the Bar**. The Bar's Ppurposes, duties, and responsibilities of the
- 18 Bar include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 19 (1) to advance advancing the administration of justice according to law;
- 20 (2) to aidaiding the courts in carrying on the administration of justice;
- 21 (3) to regulate regulating the admission of persons seeking to practice
- law;(4) to regulate the licensing of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners;(5) to provide
- 23 for the regulation and discipline of persons practicing law;
- 24 (64) to fostering and to maintaining integrity, learning competence, public
- service, and high standards of conduct among those practicing law;

26	(75) to represent representing the Bar before legislative, administrative, and
27	judicial bodies;
28	(86) to preventpreventing the unauthorized practice of law;
29	(97) to promote promoting professionalism, competence, and excellence in those
30	practicing law through continuing legal education and by other means;
31	(108) to provide providing a service to the public, to the judicial system, and to
32	members of the Bar members;
33	(119) to educate educating the public about the rule of law and their
34	responsibilities under the law; and
35	(1210) to assistassisting Bar members of the Bar in improving the quality and
36	efficiency of their practice.
37	(c) Qualifications . Th <u>is chapter prescribes th</u> e qualifications, <u>duties</u> , <u>and obligations</u> of
38	lawyers, and licensed paralegal practitioners
39	<u>admitted</u> licensed for admission to practice law in Utah., the licensing qualifications for
40	Licensed Paralegal Practitioners, the duties, obligations and the grounds for discipline
41	of members, and Licensed Paralegal Practitioners, and the method of establishing such
42	grounds, subject to the right of this The Supreme Court is responsible for to
43	disciplin <u>ing</u> e a <u>Bar</u> member <u>or licensed paralegal practitioner</u> . admitted to the Bar or a
44	Licensed Paralegal Practitioners, shall be as prescribed in this chapter.
45	(d) Licensure required. No Suspended or disbarred persons shall may not practice law
46	in Utah or hold <u>himself or herselfthemselves</u> out as <u>one who mayable to</u> practice law in
47	Utah. A person may only practice law in Utah if that person is unless:
48	(1) a licensed lawyer he or she has been admitted and is an active member of the
49	Bar <u>member</u> in good standing;
50	(2) or is an inactive member in good standing providing pro bono legal services
51	for or on behalf of a legal services organization approved by the Bar upon

52	meeting certification and performance standards, conditions, and rules
53	established by the Board;
54	(3) or has been a foreign legal consultant licensed by the Bar as a foreign legal
55	consultant ; or
56	(4) . No suspended or disbarred lawyer or foreign legal consultant shall practice
57	law in Utah or hold himself or herself out as one who may practice law in Utah
58	while suspended or disbarred.(e) Licensure Required for Licensed Paralegal
59	Practitioners. No person shall practice as a Licensed Paralegal Practitioners or
60	hold him or herself out as one who is a Licensed Paralegal Practitioners unless he
61	or she has been licensed as a Llicensed Pparalegal Ppractitioners and is an active
62	licensee of the Bar and in good standing. No delicensed Licensed Paralegal
63	Practitioner shall practice law in Utah or hold him or herself out as one who may
64	practice law in Utah while suspended or delicensed.
65	Effective December 15, 2020