2

## Rule <u>14-415.</u> <u>11-615</u>. Failure to satisfy MCLE requirements; notice; appeal procedures; reinstatement; waivers and extensions; deferrals.

(a) Failure to comply; petition for suspension. A lawyer or paralegal practitioner who
fails to comply with reporting provisions of Rule <u>14-414 11-614</u> will be assessed a late fee.

- 7 (1) On September 15, a lawyer who fails to comply with Rule 14-414 11-614 or
  8 who files a Certificate of Compliance showing that the lawyer has failed to
  9 complete the required number of hours of MCLE will be administratively
  10 suspended from the practice of law, beginning on October 1, and notified of the
  11 administrative suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (2) On September 15, failure of a paralegal practitioner to comply with Rule 14414 <u>11-614</u>, or receipt of a Certificate of Compliance showing that the paralegal
  practitioner has failed to complete the required number of hours of MCLE, will
  result in administrative suspension of the paralegal practitioner's license,
  beginning on October 1, and notification of the administrative suspension by
  certified mail, return receipt requested.

(b) Reinstatement. <u>The Supreme Court may reinstate A a</u> lawyer or paralegal practitioner
suspended under the provisions of this rule may be reinstated by the Court upon motion
of the Board showing that the lawyer or paralegal practitioner has cured the delinquency
for which the lawyer or paralegal practitioner has been suspended and paid all required
fees.

(c) Waivers and extensions of time. For good cause shown, the Board may use its discretion in cases involving hardship or extenuating circumstances to grant waivers of the minimum MCLE requirements or extensions of time within which to fulfill the requirements. Active Utah lawyers will not be granted a waiver of the CLE requirements in Utah if they are living outside of Utah and practicing law in other jurisdictions. These Active Utah lawyers must comply with the Utah CLE requirements or change from active to inactive status. Active Utah paralegal practitioners will not be granted a waiver of the CLE requirements in Utah if they are living outside of Utah and practicing in other jurisdictions. These Active Utah paralegal practitioners must comply with the Utah CLE requirements or change from active to inactive status.

(d) Deferrals. The Board may defer MCLE requirements in the event of the lawyer's orparalegal practitioner's serious illness.

(e) Petition to appeal. Any lawyer or paralegal practitioner who is aggrieved by any
<u>Board</u> decision of the Board under this rule may, within 30 days from the date of the
notice of decision, appeal to the Board by filing a petition setting forth the decision and
the relief sought along with the factual and legal basis. Unless a petition is <u>timely</u> filed,
the Board's decision is final.

- (1) The Board may approve a petition without hearing or may set a date for 40 hearing. If the Board determines to hold a hearing, the Board will provide the 41 lawyer or paralegal practitioner will have at least 10 ten days' notice of the time 42 and place set for the hearing. Testimony taken at the hearing will be under oath. 43 The Board shall will enter written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the a 44 decision on each petition. A copy will be sent The Board will send a copy of its 45 findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision by certified mail, return 46 receipt requested, to the lawyer or paralegal practitioner. 47
- (2) The Board may grant the petitioner an extension of time within which tocomply with this rule.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (f), the Board's Ddecisions of the Board are
  final and are not subject to further review contest, unless the decision was a denial of a
  request for a waiver or a recommendation of suspension of the lawyer's or paralegal
  practitioner's license.

(f) Appeal to Supreme Court. A <u>Board</u> decision denying a request for waiver or a <u>Board</u>
decision to suspend the lawyer or paralegal practitioner is final <u>under paragraph (e)(3)</u>
<u>and not subject to further review</u> unless within 30 days <u>after service of the findings of</u>
<u>fact, conclusions of law and from the date of the notice of</u> decision, the lawyer or paralegal
practitioner files a written notice of appeal with the Supreme Court.

- (1) Transcripts. To perfect an appeal to the Supreme Court, the lawyer or 59 60 paralegal practitioner must, at the lawyer's or paralegal practitioner's expense, obtain a transcript of the proceedings from the Board. If testimony was taken 61 before the Board, the Board will certify that the transcript contains a fair and 62 accurate report of the proceedings. The Board will prepare and certify a 63 transcript of all orders and other documents pertinent to the proceeding before it 64 and file the<u>mse</u> promptly with the <u>Supreme Court</u> clerk of the Supreme Court. 65 The matter will be heard by tThe Supreme Court will hear the appeal under this 66 article and other applicable rules. 67
- (2) The time set forth in this article for filing notices of appeal are jurisdictional.
  The Board or the Supreme Court, as to appeals pending before each such body
  may, for good cause shown either extend the time for the filing or certification of
  any material or dismiss the appeal for failure to prosecute.