Rule 14-806. Admission pro hac vice.

(a) An attorney who is not a member of the Bar but who is admitted to practice law in another state or in any court of the United States or Territory or insular possession of the United States must_shall-apply to be admitted pro hac vice in accordance with this rule prior to appearing as counsel before any state or local court or administrative or governmental body in the State of Utah.

- (b) Application of rule. This rule applies to:
 - (b)(1) All actions or proceedings pending before a court of this state:
 - (b)(2) All actions or proceedings pending before an administrative or governmental body in this state, unless the rules of that body provide otherwise;
 - (b)(3) All arbitration or alternative dispute resolution procedures in this state that are court annexed, court ordered, or mandated by statute or administrative rule; and (b)(4) All services incident to any of the proceedings in Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(3), including, but not limited to, discovery and settlement negotiations.
 - (b)(5) This rule does not apply to arbitration or alternative dispute resolution procedures in which the parties engage voluntarily or by private agreement.

(c) Nonresident A non-Utah licensed attorney counsel may be permitted to appear in a particular case or proceeding if the court or administrative or governmental body in which the matter is pending determines that admission pro hac vice will serve the interests of the parties and the efficient and just administration of the case. Resident A non-Utah licensed attorney who resides in Utah counsel may be permitted only if he or she has received a Practice Pending Admission Certificate.

(d) Admission pro hac vice under this rule is discretionary with the court or administrative or governmental body in which the application for admission is made. Admission pro hac vice may be revoked by the court or administrative or governmental body upon its

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

57	governmental body;
58	(f)(5) has caused delay or been disruptive; and
59	(f)(6) has been disciplined in any other jurisdiction within the prior 5 years.
60	(g) Application Procedure. The non-member-Utah licensed attorney seeking admission pro
51	hac vice must complete under oath and submit to the Bar an application form available
62	from the Utah State Bar. The applicant must complete a separate application for each
63	matter in which the applicant wants to appear. The application must include the
64	following:
65	(g)(1) identify the court or administrative or governmental body for which the applicant
66	wishes to appear, and the case number or other identifying information for the matter
67	in which the applicant wishes to appear;
68	(g)(2) the name of the party of whose behalf the applicant wishes to appear;
69	(g)(3) the name, number, court or administrative or governmental body of the other
70	cases pending or closed within the prior five years for which the applicant appeared pro
71	hac vice;
72	(g)(4) a statement whether the applicant is currently suspended or disbarred from the
73	practice of law in any state, or whether the applicant has been disciplined within the
74	prior five years, or is the subject of any pending disciplinary proceedings in any state;
75	(g)(5) a statement that the applicant submits to the disciplinary authority and
76	procedures of the Utah Office of Professional ConductState Bar, is familiar with the rule
77	of procedure and evidence, including applicable local rules, will be available for
78	depositions, hearings, and conferences, and will comply with the rulings and orders of
79	the court, or administrative or governmental body;
80	(g)(6) the name, address, Bar identification number, telephone number and e-mail

82		(g)(7) an original certificate of good standing from the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in
83		which the applicant is admitted dated no more than 60 days prior to the date of
84		application; and
85		(g)(8) an application fee equal to the current dues paid by active members of the Utah
86		State Bar for the licensing year in which the application is filed. The fee must be paid to
87		the Utah State Bar.
88	(h)	Limited Exception to Original and Annual Fee. The application fee and annual fee will be
89		waived for:
90		(h)(1) non-member-Utah licensed attorneys providing legal services without
91		compensation or an expectation of compensation through a charitable, religious, civic,
92		community, governmental, or educational organization in a matter designed primarily to
93		address the needs of people of limited means. A non-member-Utah licensed attorney
94		seeking a fee waiver to provide a pro bono representation shall-must include in the
95		application a verification that all clients represented in the action are of limited means
96		and that no attorney fees shall will be paid by the client.
97		(h)(2) attorneys who are employees of and representing the United States of America or
98		any of its departments or agencies.
99	(i)	Acknowledgment of Supporting Documentation and Receipt of Filing Fee. Upon Receipt
100		of a complete application and fee, the Bar shall issue an Acknowledgement of
101		$\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Supporting Documentation and Receipt of Filing Fee (hereinafter "Acknowledgement")}.$
102		In making the Acknowledgement, the Bar may attach copies or comment on any
103		submitted material that may be appropriate for a tribunal to consider with an
104		application for pro hac vice admission.
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106	(j)	Filing with the Tribunal. Once the Bar issues an Acknowledgement, local counsel must
107		file the original Acknowledgement along with the following documents: (1) a_n original
108		motion for admission pro hac vice; (2) a copy of the application and all supporting
109		documents; (3) a copy of the certificate of good standing; (4) a_n original proposed

order; and (5) any submissions from the Bar together with proof of service on all parties in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or, to the extent they differ from the civil rules, the governing rules of the administrative or governmental body.

- (k) Names and Appearances. The name, bar number, and address of local counsel must appear on all notices, orders, pleadings and other documents filed in the case or proceeding in which the non-member-Utah licensed attorney is appearing pursuant to this rule. Local counsel is required to personally appear and participate in pre-trial conferences, hearings and other proceedings before the court or the administrative or governmental body if the court of administrative or governmental body, or agency deems such the appearances or participation appropriate. Local counsel shall-must accept joint responsibility with the non-member attorney to the client, opposing counsel and parties and to the court or administrative or governmental body. Local counsel must continue as the local counsel of record in the case unless another member of the Utah State Bar is substituted as local counsel.
- (I) Appearances by <u>non-Utah licensed non-member</u> attorneys. An applicant <u>shall must</u> not appear in a proceeding subject to this rule <u>or have his or her name placed on any pleadings or proceeding documents</u> until the court or administrative or governmental body where the action is pending enters an order granting the motion for pro hac vice.

(m) Continuing Duty to Advise the Changes in Status. Out-of-state counsel Non-Utah licensed attorneys admitted pro hac vice has have a continuing duty during the period of such admission to promptly advise the Bar of a disposition made of for any pending disciplinary charges or the institution of any new disciplinary proceedings or investigations. The Bar shall-will then advise any court of administrative or governmental body where the attorney has been admitted pro hac of any such new disciplinary information. Out-of-state Non-Utah licensed counsel shall-smust promptly advise the Bar if permission to appear pro hac vice pursuant to the rule is revoked by any court or administrative or governmental body.

(n) Annual Renewal. On or before the anniversary date of the filing of the initial application
with the Bar, the local counsel must certify to the Bar that the non-resident-Utah
licensed attorney must certify that he or she continues to act as counsel in the cause or
that the cause has been finally adjudicated. In the event that non-memberthe non-Utah
licensed attorney shall-must remit to the Bar an annual fee equal to the current dues
paid by active members of the Utah State Bar for the licensing year in the which the

renewal is filed within 30 days of the anniversary date.

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or governmental body.

- (a) An attorney admitted pro hac vice <u>must shall</u> comply with and is subject to Utah statutes, rules of the Supreme Court, including the Rules of Professional Conduct, and

(o) Failure to Renew. Any non-member_Utah licensed attorney, who continues to appear pro hac vice in a cause and fails to pay the renewal fee set forth in (n) of this rule, shall-will be suspended from appearing in any proceeding subject to the rule after 30 days of the anniversary date. The Executive Director of the Utah State Bar shall-will notify the non-member_Utah licensed attorney and local counsel of the suspension and shall-will file a certified copy of the notice with the court or administrative or governmental body, or agency that approved the pro hac vice application. The non-member_Utah licensed attorney may be reinstated upon payment of the fees set forth in paragraph (n) of this rule and a \$50 late penalty. Upon payment of 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

(p) Appellate Matter and Other Forms of Review. Out of state counselNon-Utah licensed attorneys 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.

168	Article 5, , the Rules of Lawyer Discipline and Disability, the rules of the court or tribunal
169	in which the attorney appears, and the rules of the Code of Judicial Administration.
170 171	(q)(r) A court in this state may allow a non-Utah licensed attorney who is admitted and
172	in good standing in another United States jurisdiction to appear for the limited purpose
173	of participating in a child custody proceeding pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act of
174	1978, while representing a tribe, without being subject to the requirements of this rule.
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176	Effective May 1, 2019