1 USB 11-601. Amend. Redline.

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3 Rule 11-601. Purpose.

4 By continuing their legal education throughout the time they practice law, lawyers and

- 5 <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners can better fulfill their obligation to serve their clients
- 6 competently.
- 7 This article establishes minimum requirements for mandatory continuing legal
- 8 education and the means by which how the requirements are enforced.

1 USB11-602. Amend. Redline.

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- 3 Rule 11-602. Definitions.
- 4 As used in this article:
- 5 (a) "Active emeritus" or "active emeritus lawyer active emeritus lawyer" means a
- 6 lawyer who has been a Bar member for 50 years or who is 75 years of age as of July 1 of
- 7 the current year and who qualifies for active emeritus status as defined under the Bar's
- 8 rules, regulations, and policies;
- 9 (b) "Active status" or "active status lawyer active status lawyer" means a lawyer who
- 10 elects to be on active status as defined under the Bar's rules, regulations, and policies;
- 11 (c) "Admission on motion applicant or lawyer" means a lawyer who has been
- admitted for reciprocal admission as defined under Rule 14-705;
- 13 (d) "Accredited" means:
- 14 (1) as it relates to a lawyer, that CLE is approved by the Board as CLE that counts
- towards the 12-hour CLE requirement per Compliance Cycle; or
- 16 (2) as it relates to a <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner, that CLE is approved by the
- Board as CLE that counts towards the six-hour CLE requirement per Compliance
- 18 Cycle;
- 19 (e) "Approved law school" means an ABA approved law school as defined under Rule
- 20 14-701;
- 21 (f) "Bar" means the Utah State Bar;
- 22 (g) "Bar Examination" means the Bar Examination as defined in Rules 14-710 and 14-
- 711 and includes the UBE, regardless of where the UBE was taken;
- 24 (h) "Board" means the Utah Supreme Court Board of Mandatory Continuing Legal
- 25 Education as set forth in Rule 11-603;
- 26 (i) "Board of Bar Commissioners" means the governing board of the Bar;
- 27 (j) "Certificate of Compliance" means a report evidencing a lawyer's or <u>licensed</u>
- 28 paralegal practitioner's completion of Aaccredited CLE as required and defined under
- 29 Rule 11-614;

- 30 (k) "CLE" means continuing legal education, including Verified CLE and Elective CLE;
- 31 (l) "Comity Certificate" is a Certificate filed by a Utah lawyer to show CLE compliance
- with an approved reciprocal jurisdiction (Idaho, Oregon, or Washington) where the
- 33 lawyer practices law;
- 34 (m) "Compliance Cycle" means the fiscal year period (July 1 through June 30) during
- 35 which:
- 36 (1) an active status lawyer admitted to practice in Utah is required to complete a
- 37 minimum of 12 hours of Aaccredited CLE; or
- 38 (2) a <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner licensed in Utah is required to complete a
- minimum of six hours of Aaccredited CLE;
- 40 (n) "Director" means the person appointed by the Supreme Court to provide
- administrative assistance to the Board, perform duties delegated by the Board, and
- 42 manage MCLE staff as outlined in Rule 11-603 and directed by the Board.
- 43 (o) "Ethics CLE" means CLE which significantly relates to and discusses regarding
- compliance with the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct with which a lawyer must
- 45 comply to remain authorized to practice law in Utah and remain in good standing,
- 46 including:
- 47 (1) instruction on the Utah Rules of Professional Responsibility; and
- 48 (2) instruction on including general ethical conduct or any other matter (such as
- 49 law practice management, the disciplinary process, or the use of technology). that, as part
- of the CLE, significantly relates to and discusses compliance with one or more of the
- 51 Utah Rules of Professional Responsibility;
- 52 (p) "Elective CLE" means CLE, other than Verified CLE, credited for a number of hours
- as specified by these rules or determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis,
- 54 including:
- (1) viewing an audio, video, or webcast presentation or a computer interactive
- 56 program;
- 57 (2) writing and publishing an article in a legal periodical, part-time teaching in
- an approved law school, or delivering a paper or speech on a professional subject

- at a meeting primarily attended by lawyers, <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners,
- legal assistants, or law school students;
- 61 (3) community outreach, as described in Rule 11-609; or
- 62 (4) Pro Bono Legal Services, as described in Rule 11-619.
- 63 (q) "Full exam" means all components of the Bar Examination as defined under Rule
- 64 14-710;
- (r) "House Counsel" means a lawyer admitted with a restricted House Counsel license
- as defined in Rule 14-719, which is required and limits the lawyer's practice of law to
- the business of the lawyer's employer;
- (s) "In-person CLE" means CLE presented in a classroom setting where the lawyer or
- 69 licensed paralegal practitioner is in the same room as the presenter;
- 70 (t) "Inactive status" means a lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner who has elected
- 71 to be on inactive status as defined under the Bar's rules, regulations, and policies;
- 72 (u) "Licensed paralegal practitioner" means a person licensed by the Supreme Court to
- 73 provide limited legal representation as described in Rule 14-802.
- 74 (u) (v) "MCLE" or mandatory continuing legal education means CLE required by this
- 75 article;
- 76 (v) "New admittee" means a lawyer newly admitted to the Utah State Bar;
- 77 (w) (x) "NLTP" means the New Lawyer Training Program as set forth in Rule 14-404
- 78 and Rule 14-808;
- 79 $\frac{(x)}{(y)}$ "OPC" means the Office of Professional Conduct;
- 80 (y) (z) "OPC ethics school" means the OPC biannual seminar on the Utah Rules of
- 81 Professional Conduct which provides six CLE credit hours;
- 82 (z) "Paralegal practitioner" means a person licensed by the Utah Supreme Court to
- 83 provide limited legal representation in the areas of (1) temporary separation, divorce,
- 84 parentage, cohabitant abuse, civil stalking, and custody and support; (2) forcible entry
- 85 and detainer and unlawful detainer; or (3) debt collection matters in which the dollar
- 86 amount in issue does not exceed the statutory limit for small claims cases;

87	(aa) "Presumptively approved sponsor" means a CLE sponsor or provider who
88	qualifies under the standards prescribed in Rule 11-612;
89	(bb) "Presumptive CLE Aaccreditation" means CLE that qualifies under the standards
90	prescribed in Rule 11-612;
91	(cc) "Pro Bono Legal Services" has the meaning described in Rule 6.1 of the Utah Rules
92	of Professional Conduct.
93	(dd) "Professionalism and eCivility CLE" means CLE on conduct consistent with the
94	tenets of the legal profession by which a lawyer demonstrates civility, honesty,
95	integrity, character, fairness, competence, ethical conduct, public service, and respect
96	for the rules of law, the courts, clients, other lawyers, witnesses, and unrepresented
97	parties, including:
98	(1) instruction on the Utah Standards of Professionalism and Civility; or
99	(2) instruction on general professional and civil conduct or another matter that
100	significantly relates to and discusses compliance with one or more of the Utah
101	Standards of Professionalism and Civility;
102	(3) instruction on Well-being;
103	(4) instruction on time management, effective client communication, or law
104	practice management;
105	(5) instruction on the development of organizational cultures that foster
106	professionalism and civility in the practice of law and a positive work
107	environment;
108	(6) instruction on substance use disorder; and
109	(7) instruction on equal access, fairness, cultural engagement, and respect for
110	others.
111	(ee) "Remote Group CLE" means CLE, sponsored or cosponsored by the Bar, that is
112	presented from a location in Utah, via a live streaming audio-visual presentation, to

another location in Utah where the lawyer or $\underline{\text{licensed}}$ paralegal practitioner is present,

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in accordance with Rule 11-618;

115	(ff) "Sponsoring entity" means an organization that qualifies as a sponsoring entity
116	under Utah Code of Judicial Administration, Rule 14-803.
117	(gg) "Supreme Court" means the Utah Supreme Court;
118	(hh) "UBE Transfers" means applicants who gain admission by transferring a uniform
119	bar exam score;
120	(ii) "Verified CLE" means In-person CLE, Remote Group CLE, or Verified E-CLE;
121	(jj) "Verified E-CLE" means CLE presented via a computer program or over the
122	Internet where active participation by the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner in
123	the CLE is verified by responding to scenarios during the CLE or answering
124	knowledge-based questions during or after presentation of the CLE.
125	(kk) "Well-being," as defined described by the National Task Force on Lawyer Well-
126	Being, means a continuous process whereby lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal
127	practitioners seek to thrive in each of the following areas: emotional health,
128	occupational pursuits, creative or intellectual endeavors, sense of meaningfulness or
129	greater purpose in life, physical health, and social connections with others";
130	(ll) "Well-being CLE" means instruction that:
131	(1) identifies and teaches principles or skills that can be applied to enhance well-
132	being; and
133	(2) ties those principles or skills to the practice of law based on circumstances,
134	challenges, or stressors that are commonly or uniquely faced by lawyers or

<u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners.

1 USB11-603. Amend. Redline.

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Rule 11-603. Establishment and membership of Board.

4 (a) Establishment. There is established by the Supreme Court a Board of Mandatory

- 5 Continuing Legal Education. The Board comprises ten members, at least eight of
- 6 whom are lawyers admitted to the Bar, and up to two of whom may be <u>licensed</u>
- 7 paralegal practitioners.
- 8 (b) Terms. Members are appointed for staggered three-year terms. No lawyer or
- 9 <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner may serve more than two consecutive terms as a member
- of the Board unless appointed by the Supreme Court as the Board chair or when
- justified by special circumstances, as determined by the Supreme Court. The Board may
- also have up to two additional nonvoting emeritus members. An emeritus member has
- the same authority and duties as other Board members, except that the member does
- 14 not have authority to vote. An emeritus member may serve two terms in addition to the
- terms served as a member.
- 16 (c) Application and recruitment of committee members. The Supreme Court will
- announce vacancies on the Board in a manner reasonably calculated to reach members
- of the Utah State Bar. The notice will specify a brief description of the Board's
- 19 responsibilities, the method for submitting an application or letter of interest, and the
- 20 application deadline. Members of the Board or the Supreme Court may solicit
- 21 applications for Board membership. Applications and letters of interest must be
- submitted to the Supreme Court.
- 23 (d) Appointment of committee members and chair. Upon expiration of the application
- 24 deadline, the Supreme Court will review the applications and letters of interest and
- 25 appoint those individuals who it deems are best suited to serve on the Board. In the
- event of a mid-term vacancy the Supreme Court will appoint a new member to serve for
- 27 the remainder of the term. The Supreme Court will select a chair from among the
- 28 Board's members.
- 29 (e) Absences. In the event a Board member fails to attend three Board meetings during a

- 30 calendar year, the chair may notify the Supreme Court of those absences and may
- 31 request that the Supreme Court replace that Board member.
- 32 (f) Appointment and duties of the Director. The Supreme Court appoints the Director.
- 33 The Director serves at the pleasure of the Supreme Court, provides administrative
- support to the Board, and performs duties under the supervision and direction of the
- 35 Board as outlined in the Board policies.
- 36 (g) Quorum. Six members of the Board constitute a quorum for conducting the Board's
- 37 business and a majority vote of those present and voting at any meeting is sufficient to
- 38 bind the Board. The chair may vote only to break a tie.

USB11-604. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1, 2024 1 2 Rule 11-604. Active status lawyers MCLE, NLTP, admission on motion, multi-state 3 compliance reciprocity, house counsel and UBE requirements; MCLE requirements 4 for licensed paralegal practitioners. 5 (a) Active status lawyers. Each active status lawyer admitted to practice in Utah must 6 complete, during each Compliance Cycle, a minimum of 12 hours of Aaccredited CLE, 7 as follows: 8 (1) at least six hours of the CLE must be Verified CLE, which may include any 9 combination of In-person CLE, Remote Group CLE, or Verified E-CLE; 10 (2) the remaining six hours of CLE may include Elective CLE or Verified CLE; 11 12 and (3) the 12 hours of CLE must include a minimum of one hour of Ethics CLE and 13 one hour of Professionalism and Civility CLE. 14 (b) Inactive status, NLTP, and New Lawyer Ethics Program. 15 (1) **Inactive status.** Lawyers or licensed paralegal practitioners on inactive 16 status are not subject to the requirements of this rule, or (for lawyers) the NLTP 17 requirements. 18 (2) Active status and NLTP. Lawyers on active status who reside in Utah and 19 20 who are subject to the NLTP under Rule 14-808 must complete the NLTP requirements before the end of the Compliance Cycle that begins after the lawyer 21 is admitted to practice in Utah. If a lawyer on active status who resides in Utah is 22 23 granted an extension of time to complete the NLTP, the lawyer must, during the extension period, comply with the regular CLE requirements for an active status 24 lawyer. 25

(3) NLTP credit. A lawyer who is obligated to and who successfully fulfills the

requirements of the NLTP will receive 12 Aaccredited Verified CLE hours for the

Compliance Cycle during which the lawyer completes the NLTP requirements.

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29	(4) NLTP Mentor. A mentor for a lawyer described in paragraph (b)(32) will
30	receive six Aaccredited Verified CLE hours for the Compliance Cycle
31	during which the lawyer described in paragraph (b)(3) successfully
32	fulfills the NLTP requirements.
33	(5) New Lawyer Ethics Program. New lawyers are required to attend the New
34	Lawyer Ethics Program. This program satisfies the Ethics CLE requirement and
35	the Professionalism and Civility CLE requirement for the Compliance Cycle
36	during which the new lawyer completes the NLTP requirements.
37	(c) Admission on motion. A lawyer who is admitted on motion shall comply with
38	paragraph (a) during the Compliance Cycle that begins after the lawyer is admitted on
39	motion.
40	(d) Multi-State Reciprocity Compliance. An active lawyer who practices in a Multi-
41	State Compliance Reciprocity State (Idaho, Oregon, or Washington) may elect to meet
42	the CLE requirements in that other state and use that state's CLE compliance as
43	compliance in Utah by filing a "Comity Certificate" for Utah CLE compliance.
44	(e) House Counsel lawyers .
45	(1) Compliance reporting. House Counsel lawyers must pay the designated
46	filing fee and file with the MCLE Board by July 31 of each year a House Counsel
47	Certificate signed by the jurisdiction where House Counsel maintains an active
48	license evidencing that the lawyer has completed the hours of continuing legal
49	education required of active lawyers in the jurisdiction where House Counsel is
50	licensed.
51	(2) MCLE requirements. A-House Counsel lawyer must complete 12 hours of
52	Aaccredited CLE each Compliance Cycle, to include one hour of Ethics CLE and
53	one hour of Professionalism and Civility CLE, if: the jurisdiction where the
54	lawyer maintains an active license does not have a CLE requirement; or the
55	lawyer complies in a jurisdiction where CLE is self-reporting and the jurisdiction
56	does not sign the House Counsel Certificate. At least six of the 12 hours must be
57	Verified CLE.

58 (f) UBE A	pplicants.
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- 59 (1) A lawyer who gains admission by transferring a UBE score and has less than
- two years of legal practice must comply with the New Lawyer Training
- Program during the Compliance Cycle that begins after the lawyer gains
- 62 admission.
- 63 (2) A lawyer who gains admission by transferring a UBE score, has less than two
- years of legal practice, and receives a waiver of the New Lawyer Training
- Program because the lawyer lives out of the state, must comply with
- paragraph (a) during the Compliance Cycle that begins after the
- lawyer gains admission.
- 68 (3) A lawyer who gains admission by transferring a UBE score and who has at
- least two years of legal practice must comply with paragraph (a) during the
- 70 Compliance Cycle that begins after the lawyer gains admission.
- 71 (g) **Out-of-state CLE activities.** CLE <u>Aa</u>ccreditation may be awarded for out-of-state
- 72 CLE that the Board determines meets standards in furthering a lawyer's or <u>licensed</u>
- 73 paralegal practitioner's legal education. The Board determines whether to Aaccredit the
- 74 CLE and, if Aaccredited, the number of hours of credit to allow for such CLE.
- 75 (h) **Application for accreditation.** A lawyer's or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's
- application for Aaccreditation of CLE must be submitted in writing to the Board if the
- activity has not been previously <u>Aa</u>ccredited for CLE credit in Utah.
- 78 (i) **Advertising legal services.** Programs and topics focused on advertising legal
- 79 services will be denied Aaccreditation, except to the extent they deal with the ethical
- 80 restrictions concerning advertising.
- 81 (j) **Judicial officers.** State judges, federal judges, federal magistrates, court
- 82 commissioners, active senior judges, and active justice court judges, both full and part
- time, meet CLE requirements through the Administrative Office of the Courts.
- 84 (k) **Paralegal practitioners.** Each <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner licensed in Utah must
- complete, during each Compliance Cycle, a minimum of six hours of Aaccredited CLE,
- as follows:

87	(1) at least three hours of the CLE must be Verified CLE, which may include any
88	combination of In-person CLE, Remote Group CLE, or Verified E-CLE;
89	(2) the remaining three hours of CLE may include Elective CLE or Verified CLE;
90	(3) the six hours of CLE must include a minimum of one hour of Ethics CLE and
91	one hour of Professionalism and Civility CLE.

1 USB11-605. Amend. Redline.

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Rule 11-605. MCLE requirements for lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners on

- 4 inactive status.
- 5 (a) Lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners on inactive status are not subject to
- 6 MCLE requirements while on inactive status.
- 7 (b) A lawyer who is on inactive status for 12 months or more and who returns to active
- 8 status must complete the 12-hour <u>Aa</u>ccredited CLE requirement by June 30 of the
- 9 Compliance Cycle that begins after the lawyer's return to active status. A <u>licensed</u>
- 10 paralegal practitioner who is on inactive status for 12 months or more and who returns
- to active status must complete the six-hour Aaccredited CLE requirement by June 30 of
- the Compliance Cycle that begins after the <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's return to
- 13 active status.
- 14 (c) A lawyer who has been on inactive status for less than 12 months may not elect
- active status until completing the Aaccredited CLE requirements that were incomplete
- at the time the lawyer elected to be enrolled as an inactive member. A licensed paralegal
- practitioner who has been on inactive status for less than 12 months may not elect active
- status until completing the Aaccredited CLE requirements that were incomplete at the
- 19 time the licensed paralegal practitioner elected to be enrolled as an inactive licensed
- 20 paralegal practitioner.

1	USB 11-608. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1, 2024
2	
3	Rule 11-608. Credit hour defined; application for approval.
4	(a) Credit hour defined.
5	(1) An hour of In-person CLE or Remote Group CLE means 60 minutes of
6	attendance in a one-hour period at an Aaccredited CLE program.
7	(2) An hour of Verified E-CLE means 60 minutes of the minimum actual viewing
8	time to participate in the Verified E-CLE.
9	(3) An hour of Elective CLE means an hour of credit as specified by these rules
10	or determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis.
11	(4) An hour of CLE for Pro Bono Legal Services means, in accordance with Rule
12	11-619, providing the equivalent of five hours of Pro Bono Legal Services. equal
13	to at least five hours.
14	(b) Application for approval. A lawyer, a <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner, or a
15	sponsoring agency applying for approval of CLE must submit to the Board all the
16	necessary information required under this article.

1 USB 11-609. Amend. Redline.

Draft: June 1, 2024

- Rule 11-609. Categories of Elective CLE defined.
- (a) Lecturing, teaching, panel discussions and community outreach.
 - (1) Lecturing in an Aaccredited CLE Program. Lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners who lecture in an Aaccredited CLE program will receive credit for three hours of Elective CLE for each hour spent lecturing, including participating as a presenter in a panel discussion. No lecturing or teaching credit is available for preparation time.

(2) Community outreach.

- (A) Lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners who lecture in a Community outreach capacity may receive Elective CLE credit for each hour spent lecturing to groups of five or more non-lawyers and non-<u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners for the purpose of educating a non-lawyer and non-<u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner <u>lawyer</u>-audience about legal topics.
- (B) Community outreach may include, but is not limited to, a lecture made by a lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner's deliberation on legal subject matter as an elected or appointed member of a public policy making body that is created by statute or constitution and a lecture by a lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner about the structure of Government, the Utah Constitution, the U.S. Constitution or any legislation of either the Utah Legislature or U.S. Congress. Such community outreach lecturing, however, must be referenced in an agenda or outline format identifying: the body to whom the lecture is presented; the date, hour, and duration of the lecture; and the topics covered.
- (C) Community outreach lecturing on legal subjects by a lawyer is eligible for a maximum of four hours of Elective CLE credit for a Compliance

30	Cycle. Community outreach lecturing on legal subjects by a <u>licensed</u>
31	paralegal practitioner is eligible for a maximum of two hours of Elective
32	CLE credit for a Compliance Cycle.
33	(b) Final published brochure, outline, or agenda. The Board will determine the
34	number of Elective CLE hours available for a program based on the final published
35	brochure, outline, or agenda, as appropriate.
36	(c) Equivalent CLE credit for certain Elective CLE.
37	(1) Subject to the Board's determination, the Board may allow equivalent credit
38	for such CLE that furthers the purpose of this article and qualifies for
39	equivalency.
40	(2) Such equivalent CLE may include, but is not limited to, viewing Aaccredited
41	CLE audio and video and webcast presentations or computer interactive
42	programs, writing and publishing an article in a legal periodical, part-time
43	teaching by a lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner in an approved law
44	school, or delivering a paper or speech on a professional subject at a meeting
45	primarily attended by lawyers, <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners, legal assistants,
46	or law students.
47	(3) The number of credit hours allowed for such activities and the
48	procedures for obtaining equivalent credit will be determined specifically by the
49	Board for each instance.
50	(d) Pro Bono Legal Services . Elective CLE credit for Pro Bono Legal Services is
51	Addressed in Rule 11-619.
52	
53	Comment: An example of community outreach that would qualify for Elective CLE
54	credit under paragraph (a)(2) is a presentation made by a Legislator to a group of
55	non-lawyers and non- <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners about the Legislator's service
56	on a public policy making body

USB11-610. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1, 2024 1 2 Rule 11-610. Accreditation of CLE; undue hardship and special Accreditation 3 4 accreditation. (a) **Permitted number of Elective CLE hours.** Unless the Board grants an undue 5 hardship waiver under paragraph (f), a lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner may 6 not count Elective CLE hours towards more than half the amount of Aaccredited CLE 7 required of the lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner during a Compliance Cycle. 8 (b) **Accredited CLE requirements.** Accredited CLE activities provided by this article 9 10 must: 11 (1) have as their primary objective to increase lawyers' or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners' professional competency; 12 (2) be comprised of subject matter directly related to the practice of law; and 13 (3) comply with the specific requirements set forth in this article with respect to 14 each activity. 15 (c) **Board to assign credit hours.** The Board will assign an appropriate number of credit 16 hours to each Aaccredited CLE activity. 17 (d) Ethics CLE. All courses or components of courses offered to fulfill the Ethics CLE 18 requirement under 11-604(a) must be specifically Aaccredited by the Board. 19 (e) **Professionalism and Civility.** All courses or components of courses offered to fulfill 20 the Professionalism and Civility CLE requirement under 11-604(a) must be specifically 21 22 Aaccredited by the Board. (f) Undue hardship; special <u>a</u>Accreditation. 23 24 (1) Formal instruction or educational seminars that meet the requirements of 25 paragraph (b) lend themselves well to the fulfillment of the educational 26 requirement imposed by this article and will be readily Aaccredited by the Board. 27 (2) It is not intended that compliance with this article will impose any undue 28 hardship upon any lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner because the 29

30	lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner may find it difficult to attend such
31	activities because of health or other special reasons.
32	(3) In addition to Aaccrediting formal instruction at centralized locations, the
33	Board, in its discretion, may Aaccredit such CLE including, but not limited to,
34	audio and video presentations, webcasts, computer interactive programs,
35	teaching, preparation of articles and other meritorious learning experiences as
36	provided in this article.

- 1 USB11-611. Amend. Redline.
- 2 Rule 11-611. Board Accreditation accreditation of CLE.
- 3 The Board in its discretion may Aaccredit CLE in accordance with the following
- 4 standards.
- 5 (a) The CLE must be of intellectual or practical content and may include an ethics or

- 6 professionalism and civility component.
- 7 (b) The CLE must contribute directly to a lawyer's or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's
- 8 professional competence or skills, or the lawyer's or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's
- 9 ethics or professionalism and civility obligations.
- 10 (c) CLE leaders or lecturers must have the necessary practical or academic skills to
- 11 conduct the CLE effectively.
- 12 (d) Prior to or during the CLE, each attendee must be provided with written or
- electronic course materials of a quality and quantity which indicate that adequate time
- has been devoted to preparation and which are of value to lawyers in their practice of
- the law or to licensed paralegal practitioners providing limited legal representation.
- One-hour CLE courses meet this requirement by providing an outline of the CLE's
- 17 content.
- 18 (e) The CLE must be presented in an appropriate setting.
- 19 (f) The CLE must be made available to lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners
- 20 throughout the state unless the CLE provider demonstrates to the satisfaction of the
- 21 Board that there is good reason to limit availability.
- 22 (g) A CLE provider may, upon Board approval, make some hours of a CLE course
- 23 available to all lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners and some hours available to
- only certain lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners. A CLE provider may, for
- 25 example, limit CLE to lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners who specialize in a
- 26 particular area of law, lawyers who are primarily plaintiff's lawyers, defense lawyers or
- 27 prosecutors, lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners who fulfill a particular
- 28 government function, or lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners who are employed
- 29 by a particular branch of local or state government.

- 30 (h) A CLE provider must submit a request for approval to limit availability of hours at
- least 30 days before the day of the CLE.
- 32 (i) A lawyer may not accrue more than three hours of CLE to which availability is
- 33 limited per Compliance Cycle.
- 34 (j) A <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner may not accrue more than one hour of CLE to
- which availability is limited per Compliance Cycle.
- 36 (k) The CLE provider is responsible to provide to the Board, no later than 30 days after
- 37 the day of the CLE, an accurate list of the lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners
- 38 who attended each hour of limited availability. Repeated failure to comply with this
- 39 deadline may result in denial of future requests to limit availability.
- 40 (l) A CLE provider or attendee must submit to all reasonable requests for information
- 41 related to the course or activity.
- 42 (m) A CLE provider or attendee must submit a written request for Aaccreditation on an
- approved form within 60 days prior to or 30 days following the CLE.
- 44 (n) A CLE provider who desires to advertise CLE as being Aaccredited must submit a
- request for approval at least 14 calendar days prior to the CLE.
- 46 (o) CLE to which availability is limited must be submitted for approval at least 30 days
- 47 prior to the CLE.
- 48 (p) A CLE provider must apply separately for Aaccreditation of Elective CLE.
- 49 (q) The CLE provider must submit the registration list in an approved format, with CLE
- fees if applicable, within 30 days following the presentation of the CLE.
- 51 (r) A CLE provider who fails to comply with a deadline described in this Rule 11-611
- must pay a \$100 late fee

1 USB11-612. Amend. Redline.

Draft: June 1, 2024

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- 3 Rule 11-612. Presumptively approved CLE providers; presumptive CLE
- 4 Aaccreditation.
- 5 (a) **Designating presumptively approved CLE providers.** The Board may designate an
- 6 organization as a presumptively approved provider of Aaccredited CLE if the
- 7 organization meets the following standards:
- 8 (1) The CLE provider must be either an approved law school or an organization
 9 engaged in CLE that has, during the three years immediately preceding its
 10 application, sponsored at least six separate CLE courses that comply with the
 11 requirements for individual course Aaccreditation under Rule 11-611 Status as a
 12 presumptively approved CLE provider is subject to periodic review.
- 13 (2) Presumptively approved CLE providers are required to pay an annual fee.
- 14 (3) No later than 14 calendar days prior to offering a CLE course, the
 15 presumptive CLE provider must indicate on a Board-approved form that the
 16 CLE course satisfies the provisions of Rule 11-611. The sponsor should also
 17 submit a copy of the brochure or outline describing the course, a description
 18 of the method or manner of presentation, and, if specifically requested by the
 19 Board, a set of materials.
 - (4) The presumptive CLE provider must submit the registration list in an approved format, with CLE fees if applicable, within 30 days following the presentation of the CLE course.
 - (5) The presumptive CLE provider must make its courses available to all lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners throughout the state, unless, subject to 11-611, it can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that there is good reason to limit the availability.
- (6) The sponsor must submit to all reasonable requests for information andcomply with this article.

- 29 (b) **Denial of presumptive CLE provider status.** Notwithstanding a presumptive CLE
- provider's compliance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6), the Board may deny
- 31 designation as a presumptive CLE provider if the Board finds there is just cause for
- 32 denial.
- 33 (c) **Revocation of presumptive approval**. The Board may audit any CLE provider
- 34 having presumptive approval and may revoke the presumptive approval if it
- determines that the presumptive CLE provider is offering, as Aaccredited, courses that
- do not satisfy the standards established under Rule 11-611.
- 37 (d) **Annual fee.** A presumptive CLE provider pays an annual fee established by the
- 38 Board for all CLE provided by the presumptive CLE provider, except that the
- 39 presumptive CLE provider must pay additional fees established by the Board if the
- 40 presumptive CLE provider provides more than 50 CLE courses per year. A presumptive
- 41 CLE provider is otherwise exempt from the per CLE application fee.
- 42 (e) Late fee. A presumptive CLE provider who fails to comply with the deadline
- described in paragraph (a)(4) must pay a \$100 late fee.

1	USB1 1-613. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1, 2024
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3	Rule 11-613. CLE Accreditation for qualified audio and video presentations,
4	webcasts, computer interactive programs, writing, lecturing, teaching, public service,
5	and verified attendance.
6	(a) Permissible Elective CLE credit. Elective CLE credit will be allowed for Aaccredited
7	audio and video presentations, webcasts, computer interactive programs, writing,
8	lecturing, teaching, and service in accordance with the following.
9	(1) One hour of Elective CLE credit will be allowed for viewing and/or
10	listening to 60 minutes of audio or video presentations, webcasts, or
11	computer interactive programs in accordance with Rule 11-608(a).
12	(2) Upon application to the Board, the Board may grant a waiver,
13	permitting a lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner on active status to
14	obtain all required hours of credit through Elective CLE, if the lawyer or
15	<u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner:
16	(A) does not reside in Utah; and
17	(B) is engaged in full-time volunteer work for a religious or
18	charitable organization.
19	(b) Writing and publishing an article. Elective CLE is allowed <u>for lawyers and licensed</u>
20	paralegal practitioners for writing and publishing an article in a legal periodical in
21	accordance with the following.
22	(1) To be eligible for any credit, an article must:
23	(A) be written to address <u>an audience of a lawyers audience</u> or <u>licensed</u>
24	paralegal practitioners;
25	(B) be at least 3,000 words in length;
26	(C) be published by a recognized publisher of legal material; and
27	(D) not be used in conjunction with a seminar.
28	(2) Three Elective CLE credit hours will be allowed for each 3,000 words in the
29	article. An application for Aaccreditation of the article must be submitted at least

30	30 days prior to reporting the article for credit. Two or more authors may share
31	credit obtained pursuant to this paragraph in proportion to their contribution to
32	the article.
33	(c) Lecturing, teaching, or delivering a paper or speech at a meeting. Elective CLE
34	Credit is allowed for lecturing in an Aaccredited CLE program, part-time teaching by a
35	lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner in an approved law school, or delivering a
36	paper or speech on a professional subject at a meeting primarily attended by lawyers,
37	<u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners, legal assistants, or law students in accordance with the
38	following.
39	(1) Lecturers in an Aaccredited CLE program and part-time teachers may receive
40	three hours of Elective CLE credit for each hour spent in lecturing or teaching as
41	provided in Rule 11-609(a)(1), including participation in panel discussions.
42	(2) Lecturers in a community outreach capacity, as described in Rule 11-609(a)(2),
43	may receive one hour of Elective CLE credit for each hour spent in lecturing or
44	teaching provided such CLE credit does not exceed four hours for a Compliance
45	Cycle for a lawyer or two hours for a Compliance Cycle for a <u>licensed</u> paralegal
46	practitioner.
47	(d) Full-time law school faculty members. Full-time law school faculty members may
48	receive Elective CLE credit for lecturing and teaching, including participating as a
49	presenter in a panel discussion, but only for lecturing and teaching Aaccredited CLE
50	courses.
51	(e) Minimum Credit hours of Verified CLE. Credit is allowed for Verified CLE in
52	accordance with Rule 11-608(a).
53	(1) A lawyer must obtain a minimum of six Aaccredited CLE hours, with no
54	maximum restriction, through Verified CLE.
55	(2) A <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner must obtain a minimum of three
56	Aaccredited CLE hours, with no maximum restriction, through Verified CLE.

- 57 (f) **Total allowable hours.** The total of all hours allowable under paragraphs (a), (b), (c),
- and (d) of this rule may not exceed six hours during a Compliance Cycle for a lawyer,
- 59 nor three hours during a Compliance Cycle for a <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner.

1	USB11-614. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1, 2024
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3	Rule 11-614. Certificate of compliance; filing, late, and reinstatement fees;
4	suspension; reinstatement.
5	(a) Certificate of compliance. On or before July 31 each year, each lawyer or <u>licensed</u>
6	paralegal practitioner subject to MCLE requirements must file a Certificate of
7	Compliance with the Board, appropriately evidencing the lawyer's or <u>licensed</u> paralegal
8	practitioner's completion of Aaccredited CLE ending the preceding 30th day of June.
9	The Certificate of Compliance must include:
10	(1) the title of the Verified CLE or Elective CLE, including the title of the audio or
11	video presentation, webcast, or computer interactive program attended, viewed
12	or listened to;
13	(2) the name of the CLE provider;
14	(3) the type of CLE (In-person CLE, Remote Group CLE, Verified E- CLE, or
15	Elective CLE);
16	(4) for Elective CLE, a description of the Elective CLE material; and
17	(5) the number of hours in actual attendance at each In-person CLE, the number
18	of hours in actual attendance at each Remote Group CLE, the minimum actual
19	viewing time of each Verified E-CLE, and the number of hours of each audio or
20	video presentation;
21	(6) if any CLE hours are limited to certain lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal
22	practitioners in accordance with Rule 11-611, the number of limited hours and an
23	explanation establishing compliance with that rule; and
24	(7) other information as the Board requires.
25	(b) Filing fees, late fees, and reinstatement fees.
26	(1) Each lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner shall pay a filing fee in the
27	amount of \$10 at the time of filing the Certificate of Compliance under
28	paragraph (a).

29	(2) Any lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner who fails to complete the MCLE				
30	requirement by the June 30 deadline, or fails to file by the July 31 deadline, will				
31	be assessed a \$100 late fee.				
32	(3) Lawyers and <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners who fail to comply with the				
33	MCLE requirements and are administratively suspended under Rule 11-615 will				
34	be assessed, in addition to the filing fee and late fee, a \$200 reinstatement fee or				
35	if the failure to comply is a repeat violation within the past five years, a \$500				
36	reinstatement fee.				
37	(c) Maintaining proof of compliance.				
38	(1) Each lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner will maintain proof to				
39	substantiate the information provided on the filed Certificate of Compliance.				
40	(2) The proof may contain, but is not limited to, certificates of completion or				
41	attendance from sponsors, certificates from course leaders, or materials related				
12	to credit.				
43	(3) The lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner must retain this proof for a				
14	period of four years from the end of the period for which the Certificate of				
45	Compliance is filed.				
46	(4) Proof must be submitted to the Board upon written request.				
17	(d) Failure to provide proof of compliance; rebuttable presumption. Failure by the				
18	lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner to produce proof of compliance within 15 days				
19	after written request by the Board constitutes a rebuttable presumption that the lawyer				
50	or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner has not complied with the MCLE requirements for the				
51	applicable time period.				
52	(e) Verification period. The Board may, at any time within four years after the				
53	Certificate of Compliance has been filed, commence verification proceedings to				

 $determine\ a\ lawyer's\ or\ \underline{licensed}\ paralegal\ practitioner's\ compliance\ with\ this\ article.$

1 USB 11-615. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1,2024

3	Rule 11-615. Failure to satisfy MCLE requirements; notice; appeal procedures;
4	reinstatement; readmission; relicensure; waivers and extensions; deferrals.

5 (a) Failure to comply; petition for suspension. A lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal

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- practitioner who fails to comply with reporting provisions of Rule 11-614 will be
 assessed a late fee.
- (1) On September 15, a lawyer who fails to comply with Rule 11-614 or who files
 a Certificate of Compliance showing that the lawyer has failed to complete the
 required number of hours of MCLE will be administratively suspended from the
 practice of law, beginning on October 1, and notified of the administrative
 suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested.
 - (2) On September 15, failure of a <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner to comply with Rule 11-614, or receipt of a Certificate of Compliance showing that the <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner has failed to complete the required number of hours of MCLE, will result in administrative suspension of the <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's license, beginning on October 1, and notification of the administrative suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested.
 - (b) Reinstatement <u>prior to an administrative suspension for three or more years.</u> The Supreme Court may reinstate a lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner suspended under the provisions of this rule upon motion of the Board showing that <u>prior to the administrative suspension of three or more years</u> the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner has cured the delinquency for which the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner has been suspended and <u>that the lawyer or licensed</u> paralegal practitioner <u>has</u> paid all required fees.
- 26 (c) Readmission of a lawyer after an administrative suspension for three or more years.
- 27 <u>A lawyer who seeks readmission after an administrative suspension for three or more</u>
- years must comply with the readmission requirements set forth in Rule 14-717 (a).

(d) Relicensure of a licensed paralegal practitioner after an administrative suspension 29 for three or more years. A licensed paralegal practitioner who seeks relicensure after an 30 administrative suspension for three or more years must comply with the requirements 31 set forth in Rule 15-717 (a). 32 (c) (e) Waivers and extensions of time. For good cause shown, the Board may use its 33 34 discretion in cases involving hardship or extenuating circumstances to grant waivers of 35 the minimum MCLE requirements or extensions of time within which to fulfill the requirements. Active status Utah lawyers will not be granted a waiver of the CLE 36 37 requirements in Utah if they are living outside of Utah and practicing law in other jurisdictions. These Aactive status Utah lawyers must comply with the Utah CLE 38 requirements or change from active to inactive status. Active Utah Licensed paralegal 39 40 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-licensed 41 paralegal practitioners must comply with the Utah CLE requirements or change from 42 active to inactive status. 43 (d) (f) Deferrals. The Board may defer MCLE requirements in the event of the lawyer's 44 or licensed paralegal practitioner's serious illness. 45 (e) (g) Petition to appeal. Any lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner who is 46 aggrieved by any Board decision under this rule may, within 30 days from the date of 47 the mailing of the notice of decision, appeal to the Board requesting a hearing by filing a 48 petition setting forth the decision and the relief sought along with the factual and legal 49 50 basis. Unless a petition is timely filed, the Board's decision is final. 51 (1) The Board may approve a petition without hearing or may set a date for hearing. If the Board determines to hold a hearing, the Board will provide the 52 lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner at least ten-14 days' notice of the time 53 and place set for the hearing. Testimony taken at the hearing will be under oath. 54 The Board will enter written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a decision 55 on each petition. The Board will send a copy of its findings of fact, conclusions of 56

law, and a decision by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the lawyer or 57 licensed paralegal practitioner. 58 (2) The Board may grant the petitioner an extension of time within which to 59 comply with this rule. 60 (3) Except as provided in paragraph (f) (h), the Board's decisions is are final and 61 62 isare not subject to further review. 63 (f) (h) Appeal to Supreme Court. A Board decision denying a request for waiver or a

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Board decision to suspend the lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner is final and not subject to further review unless within 30 days from the date of the mailing of the notice of decision, the lawyer or licensed 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 licensed paralegal practitioner must, at the lawyer's or licensed paralegal practitioner's expense, obtain a transcript of the proceedings from the Board. If testimony was taken before the Board, the Board will certify that the transcript contains a fair and accurate report of the proceedings. The Board will prepare and certify a transcript of all orders and other documents pertinent to the proceeding before it and file them promptly with the Supreme Court clerk. The Supreme Court will hear the appeal under this article and other applicable Supreme Court rules. (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.

1 USB 11-616. Amend. Redline.

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Rule 11-616. Lawyers on active status not practicing law in Utah; <u>licensed</u> paralegal

- 4 practitioners on active status outside of Utah; <u>Llawyers or licensed</u> paralegal
- 5 practitioners on active status engaged in full-time volunteer work in remote
- 6 locations.
- 7 (a) A lawyer on active status who is not engaged in the practice of law in Utah, or a
- 8 <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner on active status who is not engaged in practice in Utah,
- 9 may file and attach to the lawyer's or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's Utah Certificate
- of Compliance evidence showing that the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner has
- met the Utah MCLE requirements in Rule 11-604 with CLE courses accredited in the
- state in which the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner resides and practices. This
- may include CLE transcripts, certificates of compliance, certificates of attendance, or
- other information indicating the identity of the accrediting jurisdiction.
- 15 (1) The lawyer or licensed paralegal practitioner must attach to the lawyer's
- or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's Utah Certificate of Compliance a copy of the
- lawyer's or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner's CLE transcript from the reciprocal
- jurisdiction where the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner practices,
- together with evidence that the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner has
- 20 completed a minimum of one hour of Ethics CLE and one hour of
- 21 Professionalism and Civility CLE.
- 22 (2) If the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner lives in a jurisdiction where
- there is not a CLE requirement, the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner
- 24 must comply with the Utah CLE requirements or place the lawyer's or <u>licensed</u>
- 25 paralegal practitioner's license on inactive status.
- 26 (b) Upon application by a lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner on active status, the
- 27 Board may grant a waiver of the MCLE requirements of Rule 11-604 and issue a
- certificate of exemption if the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner:

29 (1) resides in a remote location outside of Utah where audio or video 30 presentations or computer interactive telephonic programs sufficient to allow the 31 lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner to participate in CLE credit hours 32 are not reasonably available to the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner; and 33 (2) is engaged in full-time volunteer work for a religious or charitable 34 organization. 2

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Rule 11-617. Miscellaneous fees and expenses.

- 4 (a) All fees under this article are established by the Board and will be deposited in a
- 5 special account of the Board and used to defray the costs of administering this article.
- 6 (b) A lawyer must pay an administrative fee established by the Board for preparation
- 7 and mailing of certificates of CLE compliance to other states or for filing of House
- 8 Counsel Certificates of Compliance from the jurisdiction where the House Counsel
- 9 maintains an active license. The Board may establish other fees to defer administrative
- 10 costs related to requests for Aaccreditation with Supreme Court approval.
- 11 (c) Members of the Board are not compensated, but will be reimbursed for reasonable
- and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this article.
- 13 (d) All CLE sponsors who offer any course for Utah Aaccredited CLE must pay to the
- Board, within 30 days following the course, a fee of \$1.50 per credit hour per attendee.
- 15 The required fee must accompany the required registration list. The \$1.50 per credit
- 16 hour fee will cap at \$15 per attendee.
- 17 (1) All CLE sponsors that do not charge registration fees but submit more than 50 programs annually must pay to the Board additional application fees.
- (2) If the CLE sponsor is a government or non-profit agency that is offering a
 program free of charge, the fees may be waived.
- 21 (e) Any lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner who is required by this article to apply
- 22 to the Board for CLE must pay a fee of \$10 at the time of application.
- 23 (f) Any lawyer subject to NLTP requirements must pay a separate and additional fee of
- \$300 to the Bar as specified in the NLTP Manual.
- 25 (g) Presumptive CLE providers are required to pay an annual fee. The presumptive
- 26 provider fee must be paid by January 1st of each year and is good through December
- 27 31st of each year.
- 28 (1) Presumptive CLE providers that submit more than 50 applications annually
- 29 must pay additional presumptive fees established by the Board.

- 30 (h) A CLE provider that is not a Presumptive CLE provider will pay an application fee
- 31 established by the Board for each CLE application submitted by the CLE provider.

1	USB11-618. Amend. Redline. Draft: June 1, 2024						
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3	Rule 11-618. Remote group CLE.						
4	(a) Remote Group CLE is one method by which an attorney or <u>licensed</u> paralegal						
5	practitioner may obtain Verified CLE.						
6	(b) Remote Group CLE must:						
7	(1) be presented from a location in Utah via a live streaming audio-visual						
8	presentation to a remote location or remote locations in Utah, approved by the						
9	Board, where the lawyer or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioner is present;						
10	(2) allow attendees to ask, and receive answers to, questions during the CLE						
11	presentation via voice or an electronic method; and						
12	(3) be sponsored or cosponsored by the Bar.						
13	(c) A person who applies for approval of a remote location must:						
14	(1) ensure that the location is large enough to allow at least ten lawyers or						
15	licensed paralegal practitioners to attend at the remote location and to						
16	accommodate more lawyers or <u>licensed</u> paralegal practitioners than the number						
17	that will attend from the same firm or office;						
18	(2) ensure that the remote location is open to any member of the Bar who wishes						
19	to attend at the remote location, subject to maximum occupancy requirements;						
20	and						
21	(3) within five days after the day of the Remote CLE, provide the Bar with a list						
22	containing the names and Bar numbers of each attorney and each <u>licensed</u>						
23	paralegal practitioner who attended the CLE at the remote location.						
24	(d) Remote location approval for Remote Group CLE occurs as follows:						
25	(1) The Bar will post notice of the Remote Group CLE on the Bar's website at						
26	least 30 days before the day of the CLE, including in the notice the process and						
27	deadline to apply for approval of a remote location.						
28	(2) No later than seven days before the day of the CLE, a person may apply to						
29	the Bar's CLE Department for approval of a remote location.						

(3) The application for approval of a remote location must include: the title of the
CLE; the address of the remote location; a description of the remote location,
including the maximum occupancy of the remote location; a description of the
equipment that will be used at the remote location to comply with the
communication requirements; the name and contact information of a person who
will be available during presentation of the CLE to resolve any technical issues
relating to communication and communication equipment at the remote location;
subject to maximum occupancy requirements, a statement that any member of
the Bar is able to attend the CLE at the remote location at no cost other than the
cost imposed by the CLE provider for the CLE; and any other information
required by the Board.

(4) Upon approval by the Bar of the remote location, the Bar will post notice of the remote location on the Bar's website.

1 USB11-619. Amend. Redline.

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- 3 Rule 11-619. CLE Credit for Pro Bono Legal Services.
- 4 (a) CLE credit for Pro Bono Legal Services. A lawyer may be awarded a maximum of
- 5 two CLE credits per Compliance Cycle for providing Pro Bono Legal Services or
- 6 mentoring another lawyer or a law student providing Pro Bono Legal Services.
- 7 (b) Pro <u>Bb</u>ono referral source. To receive Pro Bono Legal Services CLE credit under this
- 8 rule, the services rendered must be referred from a Utah court, the Utah State Bar, or a
- 9 sponsoring entity. The Ppro Bbono referral must remain under the direction of the Utah
- 10 <u>Supreme cCourt</u>, the <u>Utah State bB</u>ar, or the sponsoring entity that provided the referral.
- 11 (c) Permissible CLE credit. One Elective CLE credit hour will be awarded for the
- 12 following:
- 13 (1) providing the equivalent of five hours of Pro Bono Legal Services; or
- (2) mentoring a lawyer or a law student <u>for at least five hours</u> on an entire <u>Ppro</u>
 <u>Bb</u>ono matter <u>that is equal to at least five hours</u>.
- 15 (d) Declaration of services form. A lawyer seeking CLE credit under this rule must,
- 16 consistent with Rule 11-614(c), complete a declaration of services form to keep with the
- 17 lawyer's records. Earned credit hours must be reported on an attorney's Certificate of
- 18 Compliance.
- 19 (e) Time-limited rule. This rule will terminate two years after its effective date April 30,
- 20 <u>2025</u> unless extended by the Supreme Court.