Rule 14-1001. Amend. Draft April 28 2025

- 1 Rule 14-1001. IOLTA.
- 2 Effective: 4/1/2008
- 3 Article 10. IOLTA.
- 4 (a) A lawyer or law firm shall must create and maintain an interest or dividend-bearing
- 5 trust account for client funds (<u>""</u>IOLTA account<u>""</u>). All client funds <u>shall must</u> be placed
- 6 into this account except those funds which can earn net income for the client in excess of
- 7 the costs to secure such income, except as provided in paragraph (g).
- 8 (b) In determining whether a client's funds can earn net income in excess of the costs of
- 9 securing that income for the benefit of the client, the lawyer or law firm shall <u>must</u>
- 10 consider the following factors:
- 11 (b)(1) the amount of the funds to be deposited;
- 12 (b)(2) the expected duration of the deposit, including the likelihood of delay in the
- matter for which funds are held;
- 14 (b)(3) the rates of interest or yield at financial institutions where the funds are to be
- 15 deposited;
- (b)(4) the costs of establishing and administering non-IOLTA accounts for the client'_!s
- benefit, including service charges, and the costs of preparing any tax reports required
- for income accruing to the client's benefit; and
- 19 (b)(5) the capability of financial institutions, lawyers, or law firms to calculate and pay
- 20 income to individual clients and any other circumstances that may affect the ability of
- 21 the client' s funds to earn net income.
- 22 (c) The lawyer or law firm shall must review every its IOLTA and non-IOLTA client trust
- 23 account(s) (collectively, "client trust account") at reasonable intervals, but not less than
- 24 annually, to determine whether changed circumstances require further action with
- 25 respect to the funds of a particular client.
- 26 (d) The lawyer or law firm shall must:

27 (d)(1) not allow earnings from an IOLTA a client trust account to be made available to a lawyer or law firm; 28 29 (d)(2) place in the IOLTA account all client funds which cannot earn net income for 30 the client in excess of the costs of securing that income; 31 (d)(3) establish an IOLTA account with an eligible financial institution that has voluntarily chosen to offer and maintain IOLTA accounts, and: 32 33 (d)(3)(A) is authorized by federal or state law to do business in Utah and has a 34 depository branch physically located in the state of Utah; (d)(3)(B) is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its equivalent; 35 36 (d)(3)(C) complies with Rule 1.15-(a) of the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct; 37 and 38 (d)(4) direct the depository institution where the IOLTA account is established: 39 $\frac{(d)(4)}{(A)}$ (A) to remit all interest or dividends, net of allowable reasonable service 40 charges or fees, if any, on the average monthly balance in the account, or as otherwise computed in accordance with the institution's standard practice, at least 41 quarterly, solely to the Utah Bar Foundation (""Foundation""). When feasible, the 42 43 depository institution shall must remit the interest or dividends on all of its IOLTA accounts in a lump sum, however, the depository institution must provide, for 44 each individual IOLTA account, the information to the Foundation required by 45 subparagraphs (d)(4)(B) and (d)(4)(C) of this rule; 46 $\frac{(d)(4)}{(B)}$ (B) to report in a form and through any manner of transmission approved by 47 48 the Foundation showing the name of the lawyer or law firm and the amount of the remittance attributable to each, account number for each account, the rate and type 49 50 of interest or dividend applied, the amount and type of allowable reasonable 51 service charges or fees deducted, the average account balance for the reporting 52 period, and such other information as is reasonably required by the Foundation;

- 53 (d)(4)(C) to report in accordance with normal procedures for reporting to depositors;
- (d)(4)(D) that allowable reasonable service charges or fees in excess of the interest
 earned on the account for any period shall-must not be taken from interest earned
 on other IOLTA accounts or any principal balance of the accounts; and
- 58 (d)(4)(E) to comply with all other administrative rules for IOLTA accounts as 59 promulgated by the Foundation or the Supreme Court.

- (e) The determination of whether or not an institution is an eligible institution and whether it is meeting the requirements of this rule shall must be made by the Utah Bar Foundation. The Foundation shall must maintain a list of participating eligible financial institutions, and shall must provide a copy of the list to any Utah lawyer upon request.
- (f) Lawyers may only maintain IOLTA accounts in eligible financial institutions. Eligible financial institutions are those that voluntarily offer IOLTA accounts and comply with the requirements of this rule, including maintaining IOLTA accounts which pay the highest interest rate or dividend generally available from the institution to its non-IOLTA account customers when IOLTA accounts meet or exceed the same minimum balance or other account eligibility qualifications, if any. In determining the highest interest rate or dividend generally available from the institution to its non-IOLTA accounts, eligible institutions may consider factors, in addition to the IOLTA account balance, customarily considered by the institution when setting interest rates or dividends for its customers, provided that such factors do not discriminate between IOLTA accounts and accounts of non-IOLTA customers, and that these factors do not include that the account is an IOLTA account.
- 76 (f)(1) An eligible financial institution may satisfy these comparability requirements by 77 electing one of the following options:
 - $\frac{(f)(1)}{(A)}$ establish the IOLTA account as the comparable rate product; or

79 (f)(1)(B) pay the comparable rate on the IOLTA checking account in lieu of actually 80 establishing the comparable highest interest rate or dividend product; $\frac{(f)(1)}{(C)}$ pay an amount on funds that would otherwise qualify for the investment 81 options noted at (f)(3) equal to 70% of the federal funds targeted rate as of the first 82 83 business day of the month or other IOLTA remitting period, which is deemed to be already net of allowable reasonable service charges or fees. The safe harbor 84 85 yield rate may be adjusted once per year by the Foundation, upon 90 days' written notice to financial institutions participating in the IOLTA program; or 86 87 $\frac{(f)(1)}{(D)}$ pay a yield rate specified by the Foundation, if the Foundation so chooses, which is agreed to by the financial institution. The rate would be deemed to be 88 89 already net of allowable reasonable fees and would be in effect for and remain 90 unchanged during a period of no more than 12 twelve months from the inception 91 of the agreement between the financial institution and the Foundation. (f)(2) IOLTA accounts may be established as: 92 $\frac{(f)(2)}{(A)}$ a business checking account with an automated investment feature, such 93 94 as an overnight and investment in repurchase agreements or money market funds 95 invested solely in or fully collateralized by U.S. government securities, including 96 U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and 97 interest by the United States or any agency or instrument thereof; 98 $\frac{(f)(2)}{(B)}$ (B) a checking account paying preferred interest rates, such as money market or indexed rates: 99 100 $\frac{(f)(2)}{(C)}$ a government interest-bearing checking account such as accounts used for 101 municipal deposits; 102 (f)(2)(D) an interest-bearing checking account such as a negotiable order of 103 withdrawal (NOW) account, or business checking account with interest; or 104 (f)(2)(E) any other suitable interest-bearing deposit account offered by the 105 institution to its non-IOLTA customers.

(f)(3) A daily financial institution repurchase agreement shall—must_be fully collateralized by the United States Government Securities and may be established only with an eligible institution that is ""well capitalized" or ""adequately capitalized" as those terms are defined by applicable federal statutes and regulations. An open-end money-market fund shall—must_be invested solely in the United States Government Securities or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by United States Government Securities, shall must_hold itself out as a ""money-market fund" as that term is defined by federal statutes and regulations under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and, at the time of the investment, shall must_have total assets of at least two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000).

- (f)(4) Nothing in this rule shall preclude precludes a-participating financial institution from paying a higher interest rate or dividend than described above or electing to waive any service charges or fees on IOLTA accounts.
- (f)(5) Interest and dividends shall must be calculated in accordance with the participating financial institution's standard practice for non-IOLTA customers.
 - (f)(6) <u>""</u>Allowable reasonable service charges or fees <u>""</u> for IOLTA accounts are defined as per check charges, per deposit charges, a fee in lieu of minimum balances, sweep fees, FDIC insurance fees, and a reasonable IOLTA account administrative fee.
 - (f)(7) Allowable reasonable service charges or fees may be deducted from interest or dividends on an IOLTA account only at the rates and in accordance with the customary practices of the eligible institution for non-IOLTA customers. No fees or service charges other than allowable reasonable fees may be assessed against the accrued interest or dividends on an IOLTA account. Any fees and service charges other than allowable reasonable fees shall must be the sole responsibility of, and may be charged to, the lawyer or law firm maintaining the IOLTA account.
 - (g) Any IOLTA account which has or may have the net effect of costing the IOLTA program more in fees than earned in interest over a period of any time, may at the

discretion of the Foundation, be exempted from and removed from the IOLTA program.

Exemption of an IOLTA account from the IOLTA program revokes the permission to use

the Foundation's tax identification number for that account. Exemption of such account

from the IOLTA program shall will not relieve the lawyer and/or law firm from the

obligation to maintain the property of client funds separately, as required above, in a non-

interest bearing account and also will not relieve the lawyer of the annual IOLTA

139 certification.

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- (h) In the event a lawyer determines that funds placed in an IOLTA account should have
- been placed in an interest bearing account for the benefit of the client, the lawyer or law
- 142 firm shallmust:
- 143 (h)(1) make a request for a refund in writing, in a timely manner, to the Foundation
- on firm letterhead within a reasonable period of time after the interest was remitted
- to the Foundation; and
- 146 (h)(2) provide verification from the financial institution of the interest amount. In no
- event will the Foundation refund more than the amount of net interest it received;
- remittance shall-must be made to the financial institution for transmittal to the lawyer
- or law firm, after appropriate accounting and reporting.
- 150 (i) On or before September 1 of each year, any lawyer admitted to practice in Utah shall
- must certify to the Foundation, in such form as the Foundation shall provide provides
- 152 ("LIOLTA Certification Form"), that the member is in compliance with, or is exempt
- from, the provisions of this rule. If the lawyer or law firm maintains an IOLTA account,
- the lawyer shall-must certify the manner in which the lawyer accounts for the interest on
- clients' trust accounts. The IOLTA Certification Form shall must include the financial
- 156 institution, account numbers, name of accounts and such other information as the
- Foundation requires. shall require. If the lawyer is exempt from the IOLTA program, the
- 158 lawyer must still submit an IOLTA Certification Form annually to certify to the
- Foundation that he or she is exempt from the provisions in this Rule. Each lawyer shall
- 160 must keep and maintain records supporting the information submitted in the IOLTA

Certification Form. The lawyer shall must maintain these records for a period of five years from the end of the period for which the IOLTA Certification Form is filed, and these records shall must be submitted to the Foundation upon written request. Failure by the lawyer to produce such records within thirty days after written request by the Foundation constitutes a rebuttable presumption that the lawyer has not complied with these rules.

(i)(1) If the IOLTA Certification Form is timely filed, indicating compliance, there will be no acknowledgement. Should an IOLTA Certification Form filed by a lawyer fail to evidence compliance, the Foundation shall-must contact the lawyer and attempt to resolve the non-compliance administratively.

(i)(2) The Foundation shall-must furnish annually to the Utah Supreme Court a list of all licensed Utah lawyers who have not timely filed an IOLTA Certification Form and any lawyers with whom the Foundation has been unable to administratively resolve an impediment to the proper filing of an IOLTA Certification Form or the proper compliance with Rule 14-1001this rule, IOLTA.

(i)(3) Any lawyer who is not in compliance with IOLTA or who has failed to complete the IOLTA Certification Form by September 1 will be sent, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a non-compliance notice. Should the attorney fail or refuse to rectify the situation within thirty (30) days of such notice, the Foundation shall must petition the Utah Supreme Court for the lawyer's suspension from the practice of law.

(i)(4) A lawyer suspended by the Utah Supreme Court under the provisions of this rule may be reinstated by the Court upon motion of the Foundation showing that the lawyer has cured the noncompliance issue for which the lawyer has beenwas suspended. If a lawyer has beenwas suspended by the Utah Supreme Court for non-compliance with these rules, the lawyer must then comply with all applicable rules to be eligible to return to active or inactive status.

- (j) A lawyer may be exempt from having to maintain an IOLTA account for the followingreasons:
- from the IOLTA program by the Foundation pursuant to paragraph (g) of this rule; or

 (j)(2) the lawyer has certified in his or her most recent annual IOLTA Certification
 Form that the lawyer:
- (j)(2)(A) is not engaged in the private practice of law or does not manage or handle client trust funds and does not have a client trust account (e.g., corporate counsel, judge, employed by local, state or federal government who does not handle client trust funds, or in private practice but does not handle client monies and has no client trust account);
- 198 (j)(2)(B) does not have an office within Utah and has the client′_s permission to hold the funds out of state; or
- 200 (j)(2)(C) has been exempted by an order of general or special application of this Court which is cited in the certification;
- fi)(3) the lawyer or law firm petitions for and receives a written exemption from the Foundation that compliance with this rule would create an undue hardship on the lawyer and would be extremely impractical, based on geographic distance between the lawyer's principal office and the closest depository institution which is participating in the IOLTA program.
- (k) Lawyers licensed in Utah must notify the Foundation in writing within thirty (30) days of any change in IOLTA status, including the opening or closing of any IOLTA accounts.
- 210 (l) The Foundation is the only entity authorized to receive and administer IOLTA funds 211 in Utah.

212 (1)(1) The Foundation shall have has general supervisory authority over the administration of the IOLTA funds, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

214 (1)(2) The Foundation shall receivereceives the net earnings from all IOLTA accounts

(1)(2) The Foundation shall receivereceives the net earnings from all IOLTA accounts and shall-must make appropriate investments of IOLTA funds. The Foundation shall must maintain proper records of all IOLTA receipts and disbursements, which records shall-may be audited or reviewed annually by a certified public accountant. The Foundation shall-must annually present to the Supreme Court a reviewed or audited financial statement of the IOLTA receipts and expenditures for the prior year and a summary thereof shall-must be made available to anyone requesting copies.

(1)(3) The Foundation shall be responsible to<u>must</u> present annually to the Supreme Court a status report on activities of the Foundation and compliance with these rules.

(1)(4) The Foundation shall be responsible tomust make disbursements from the IOLTA program funds, including current and accumulated net earnings, by grants, appropriations, and other appropriate measures, as outlined in the articles and bylaws for the organization.

(1)(5) The Foundation shall may promulgate such other rules, procedures, reports, and forms that are necessary or advisable for the proper implementation of the foregoing rules.

(m) Unclaimed fFunds in IOLTA or non-IOLTA cClient tTrust aAccounts.

(1) A lawyer or law firm with unclaimed funds in a client trust account must make a good faith effort to locate the owner of the funds. Unclaimed funds are monies which a lawyer or law firm is holding in a client trust account that belongshould be distributed to a client, former client, or third party, but there has been no response to the lawyer's or law firm's reasonable efforts to encourage the owner party to claim its their rightful funds. If the lawyer or law firm owner is unable to be located the owner of the funds, or if the owner or law firm to the lawyer or law funds, the lawyer or law funds.

239	firm must transfer all unclaimed client funds to the Utah Unclaimed Property
240	<u>Division.</u>
241	(2) AThe representative for the estate of a deceased or incapacitated lawyer ("estate
242	representative") must notify the Office of Professional Conduct if there are unclaimed
243	funds held in a client trust account before prior to the estate remitsting those funds to
244	the Utah Unclaimed Property Division.
245	(3) After EFFECTIVE DATE, the Utah Bar Foundation may not receive or hold
246	unclaimed client funds. Within 60sixty days after the EFFECTIVE DATE, the
247	Foundation must transfer all unclaimed client funds and identifying information
248	about the funds currently held by the Foundation to the Utah Unclaimed Property
249	Division and maintain a record of the transfer for five years.
250	(n) Unidentified fFunds in IOLTA or non-IOLTA cClient tTrust aAccounts.
251	(1) The Utah Bar Foundation will receive all unidentified funds that come from a client
252	trust account. Unidentified funds are accumulated funds in a client trust account that
253	a lawyer, law firm, or estate representative cannot be-reasonably documented as
254	belonging to a client, former client, third party, or the lawyer or law firm.
255	(2) A lawyer, law firm, or estate representative for the estate of a deceased or
256	incapacitated lawyer whothat learns of unidentified funds in atheir client trust
257	account must make periodic efforts to identify and return the funds to the rightful
258	owner. If after 12 months from the discovery of the unidentified funds, the lawyer,
259	law firm, or estate representative it is determinesd that further efforts to ascertain the
260	ownership of the funds will not succeed, the lawyer, law firm, or estate representative
261	must remit the funds to the Utah Bar Foundation.
262	(3) A lawyer, law firm, or estate representative whothat remits unidentified funds in
263	error or subsequently identifies the owner of the remitted funds may make a claim for
264	a refund to the Utah Bar Foundation within three years of the date of remittance. The
265	Utah Bar Foundation will return the funds to the lawyer after verifying the claim. A

266	lawyer or law firm's remittance to the Utah Bar Foundation under this paragraph (n)
267	will not constitute misconduct or grounds for discipline if the lawyer or law firm
268	exercised reasonable efforts to identify the owner of the funds and remitted the funds
269	to the Utah Bar Foundation in good faith.
270	(43) If any unidentified funds from a lawyer or law firm's client trust account are
271	remitted to the Utah Unclaimed Property Division, the Division maywill notify the
272	Utah Bar Foundation and transfer collected funds along with any identifying
273	information regarding the account to the Utah Bar Foundation for further
274	investigation.
275	(54) If a financial institution identifies that a lawyer's client trust account owner is
276	deceased or has abandoned funds maintained in an IOLTA or non-IOLTA client trust
277	account, the financial institution may notify the Utah Bar Foundation about the
278	account balance and all relevant account ownership information. Financial
279	institutions may remit funds to the Utah Unclaimed Property Division which will
280	transfer the funds to the Utah Bar Foundation or funds may be directly remitted to
281	the Utah Bar Foundation for further investigation.
282	(65) The Utah Bar Foundation will administer all unidentified funds remitted from an
283	IOLTA or non-IOLTA client trust account. The Foundation will:
284	(A) receive and hold all funds from any person or entity with unidentified client
285	trust account funds;
286	(B) maintain all relevant records relating to the funds;
287	(C) within 30thirty days of receiving the funds, provide notice to the Office of
288	<u>Professional Conduct and the Fund for Client Protection concerning the receipt of</u>
289	the funds, and any identifying information received about the client trust account,
290	and the total amount of the funds received;
291	(D) request in writing that the Office of Professional Conduct attempt to identify
292	the owner of any unidentified funds with a balance of \$1,000 or greater; and

293 (E) act in accordance with written direction from the Office of Professional 294 Conduct and/or the Fund for Client Protection to transfer the principal balance of 295 funds to the Utah State Bar when ownership of funds has been established so that 296 the funds can be returned to the client or used to reimburse a claim approved by 297 the Fund for Client Protection; and-298 (F) send written notification to the Office of Professional Conduct and the Fund 299 for Client Protection when unidentified funds have been held for more than three 300 years by the Utah Bar Foundation to confirm that ownership is unable to be determined and no case has been opened by OPC or the Fund for Client Protection. 301 Upon confirmation from those entities, those funds will escheat to the Utah Bar 302 Foundation for use consistent with itstheir charitable mission. 303 304 (o) Upon written request from the Utah Office of Professional Conduct or the Fund for 305 Client Protection at the Utah State Bar, the Foundation will provide client trust account status and related information abouton a lawyer or law firm. 306 (m) All lawyers who maintain accounts provided for in this rule must convert their client 307 trust account(s) to interest-bearing account(s) with the interest paid to the Foundation no 308 later than six months from the date of order adopting this rule, unless the lawyer has 309 been granted exemption from this Court as allowed in paragraphs (g) or (j) of this rule. 310 Every lawyer practicing or admitted to practice in Utah shallwill, as a condition thereof, 311 be conclusively deemed to have consented to the reporting requirements mandated by 312 313 this rule. 314