

1 **Rule 14-102. Regulation of the practice of law.**

2 (a) Vesting of authority.

3 (a)(1) Under the power vested to it by the Constitution of Utah, the Supreme Court hereby  
4 authorizes and designates the Bar to administer rules and regulations which govern the practice  
5 of law in Utah, including legal representation by Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. All persons  
6 authorized to practice law in Utah shall be licensed by the Bar in accordance with this chapter  
7 and Chapter 15 of the Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice.

8 (a)(2) The Supreme Court recognizes a compelling state interest in its use of the Bar to assist  
9 the Court in governing admission to the practice of law, the conduct and discipline of persons  
10 admitted to practice law, and to improve the quality of legal services in the state. The Court also  
11 finds that the requirements imposed, the delegations made and the authority granted to the Bar  
12 provide the best ways to promote these compelling state interests and that there are no less  
13 restrictive alternatives available to achieve those results.

14 (b) Responsibilities of the Bar. Purposes, duties and responsibilities of the Bar include, but  
15 are not limited to, the following:

16 (b)(1) to advance the administration of justice according to law;

17 (b)(2) to aid the courts in carrying on the administration of justice;

18 (b)(3) to regulate the admission of persons seeking to practice law;

19 (b)(4) to regulate the licensing of Licensed Paralegal Practitioners;

20 (b)~~(4)~~(5) to provide for the regulation and discipline of persons practicing law;

21 (b)~~(5)~~(6) to foster and to maintain integrity, learning competence, public service and high  
22 standards of conduct among those practicing law;

23 (b)~~(6)~~(7) to represent the Bar before legislative, administrative and judicial bodies;

24 (b)~~(7)~~(8) to prevent the unauthorized practice of law;

25 (b)~~(8)~~(9) to promote professionalism, competence and excellence in those practicing law  
26 through continuing legal education and by other means;

27 (b)~~(9)~~(10) to provide service to the public, to the judicial system and to members of the Bar;

28 (b)~~(10)~~(11) to educate the public about the rule of law and their responsibilities under the  
29 law; and

30 (b)~~(11)~~(12) to assist members of the Bar in improving the quality and efficiency of their  
31 practice.

32 (c) Qualifications. The qualifications of lawyers and foreign legal consultants for admission  
33 to practice law in Utah, the licensing qualifications for Licensed Paralegal Practitioners, the  
34 duties, obligations and the grounds for discipline of members, and Licensed Paralegal  
35 Practitioners, and the method of establishing such grounds, subject to the right of this Supreme  
36 Court to discipline a member admitted to the Bar or a Licensed Paralegal Practitioners, shall be  
37 as prescribed in this chapter.

38 (d) Licensure required. No person shall practice law in Utah or hold himself or herself out as  
39 one who may practice law in Utah unless he or she has been admitted and is an active member of  
40 the Bar in good standing or is an inactive member in good standing providing pro bono legal  
41 services for or on behalf of a legal services organization approved by the Bar upon meeting  
42 certification and performance standards, conditions, and rules established by the Board, or has  
43 been licensed by the Bar as a foreign legal consultant. No suspended or disbarred lawyer or  
44 foreign legal consultant shall practice law in Utah or hold himself or herself out as one who may  
45 practice law in Utah while suspended or disbarred.

46 (e) Licensure Required for Licensed Paralegal Practitioners. No person shall practice as a  
47 Licensed Paralegal Practitioners or hold him or herself out as one who is a Licensed Paralegal  
48 Practitioners unless he or she has been licensed as a Licensed Paralegal Practitioners and is an  
49 active licensee of the Bar and in good standing. No delicensed Licensed Paralegal Practitioner  
50 shall practice law in Utah or hold him or herself out as one who may practice law in Utah while  
51 suspended or delicensed.

Effective November 1, 2018