1 Article 11. Resolution of Fee Disputes

- 2 Rule 14-1101. Definitions.
- 3 As used in this article:
- 4 (a). "Bar" means the Utah State Bar;
- 5 (b) "chair" means the chair of the Utah State Bar Fee Dispute Resolution Committee;
- 6 (c) "client" means a person or entity who, directly or through an authorized
- 7 representative, consults, retains or secures legal services or advice from a lawyer in the
- 8 lawyer's professional capacity;
- 9 (d) "Committee" means the Utah State Bar Fee Dispute Resolution Committee;
- 10 (e) "decision" means the determination made by the panel in a fee arbitration
- 11 proceeding;
- 12 (f) "executive director" means the executive director of the Bar or his or her designee;
- 13 (g) "he" and the masculine pronouns includes "she" and feminine pronouns;
- (h) "lawyer" or "attorney" means a person admitted to the practice of law in Utah, which
- may include a lawyer's assignee; "Lawyer" includes a lawyer and a Licensed Paralegal
- Practitioner unless the Rule specifically refers to one type of licensee or does not apply
- 17 <u>because of the limited scope of the Licensed Paralegal Practitioner's practice as defined</u>
- in Supreme Court Rule of Professional Practice 14-802.
- 19 (j) "licensed paralegal practitioner" denotes a person authorized by the Utah Supreme
- 20 Court to provide legal representation as authorized in Utah Special Practice Rule 14-
- 21 <u>802.</u>
- 22 (ij) "panel" means the arbitrator(s) assigned to hear a fee dispute and to issue a decision;
- 23 (jk) "petition" means a written request for fee arbitration in a form approved by the
- 24 Committee;

- 25 (kl) "petitioner" means the party requesting fee arbitration and can be either a client or
- 26 an attorney; and
- 27 (<u>(lm)</u>) "respondent" means the party with whom the petitioner has a fee dispute and can
- 28 be either an attorney a lawyer or a client.
- 29 *Effective May 1, 2021.*