GR 9 COVER SHEET Suggested

SUGGESTED CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER COURT RULES RELATED TO SUGGESTED RULES FOR DISCIPLINE AND INCAPACITY (RDI)

ELC; ELPOC; ELLLTC; GR 1, 12.4. 12.5, and 24; RPC 1.0B, 1.6, 1.15A, 5.4, 5.6, 5.8, 8.1, 8.4, and 8.5; LLLT RPC 1.0B, 1.15A, 5.4, 5.8, and 8.4; LPORPC 1.0, 1.8, 1.10, and 1.12A; APR 1, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 15 Procedural Regulation 6, 22.1, 23, 24.1, 24.2, 25.1, 25.5, and 28; and new APR 29 and 30

A. Proponent

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C. <u>Purpose</u>

The proponent suggests a series of conforming amendments to other court rules as necessary to implement the new suggested disciplinary procedural rules for Washington State's discipline and incapacity system, the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity (RDI), should they be adopted.

If the suggested RDI are adopted, conforming amendments are necessary to other sets of rules that either cross-reference or give effect to the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct (ELC), Rules for Enforcement of Limited Practice Officer Conduct (ELPOC), or Rules for Enforcement of Limited License Legal Technician Conduct (ELLLTC). Most of the conforming amendments are technical amendments that change citations and cross-references from the current rules to the

GR 9 COVER SHEET

new suggested RDI. In addition, the names of entities and other terminology is amended to reflect the new terminology used in the RDI.

In addition, the conforming amendments capture any other technical updates needed such as updating names of other rule sets or cross-references that might have been overlooked from prior amendments to various rules over the years. A small number of substantive changes to rules other than the RDI have been suggested, as identified below.

ELC

If the Court elects to adopt these suggested rules, the ELC need to be rescinded in their entirety to be replaced by the RDI.

ELPOC

If the Court elects to adopt these suggested rules, the ELPOC need to be rescinded in their entirety to be replaced by the RDI.

ELLLTC

The ELLLTC were adopted by the Court not as published rules but as an interim provision until a set of disciplinary procedural rules was drafted to replace it. See *In re the Matter of—Enforcement of Limited License Legal Technician Conduct*, Order No. 25700-A-1136 (Jan. 7, 2006). If the Court elects to adopt these suggested rules, Order No. 25700-A-1136 needs to be rescinded.

RPC 1.0B(d), LPOROPC 1.0(f), LLLT RPC 1.0B(g)

The definition of LPO is amended due to prior amendments to the APR. Under those prior amendments, the term "certification" was changed to "license" and the APR 12 regulations were rescinded. The LPO definition is also added to the LLLT RPC because LPOs are now referenced in that set of rules also.

RPC 5.8, LLLT RPC 5.8, LPORPC 1.8

These rules prohibit licensed legal professionals from working with other licensed legal professionals who are disbarred or suspended or whose licenses have been revoked. The suggested amendments contain a significant change, which would limit the prohibition for suspension to a disciplinary suspension, i.e., the suggested amendments make it permissible to work with a licensed legal professional who is under an administrative suspension (e.g., suspended for failing to pay the license fee). The prohibition for LPOs remains limited to other LPOs.

GR 9 COVER SHEET

LPORPC 1.12A(i)

This rule is amended so that the text of the rule more closely mirrors the text of the lawyer RPC 1.15A(i) and LLLT RPC 1.15A(i).

APR 1(d)(5)

This new section adds a confidentiality provision relating to incapacity inactive status under APR 30, which is a new rule being suggested as part of this submission (see below).

APR 23(f)

The RDI do not contain procedures for disqualification. Instead, regulatory adjudicators look to the Code of Judicial Conduct (CJC). Thus, Character and Fitness Board members likewise should look to the CJC regarding disqualification when a complaint is filed against a board member.

APR 24.1 – APR 25.5

Currently under the APR, when the Character and Fitness Board recommends against admission in a reinstatement from disbarment proceeding, the petitioner has a right to an intermediate appeal to the Disciplinary Board. This intermediate appeal is unique to reinstatement after disbarment proceedings. For all other character and fitness matters, the only appeal is to the Washington Supreme Court. With the elimination of the Disciplinary Board under the RDI, and to make the reinstatement process more procedurally analogous to character and fitness matters generally, the intermediate appeal is removed from the APR in these suggested amendments. In addition, these suggested amendments reflect other procedural changes necessitated by the removal of the appeal to the Disciplinary Board. Some procedural amendments also reflect current practice in these proceedings.

APR 29 Lawyer Trust Account Declaration

This is a new rule. Currently, the trust account declaration requirement for lawyers is in the ELC. See ELC 15.5 (Declaration). For LLLTs and LPOs, it is in the APR. As an annual licensing requirement to practice law, this provision is best situated in the Admission and Practice Rules.

APR 30 Voluntary Incapacity Inactive Status

This is a new rule for voluntarily requesting incapacity inactive status. There are a few requests every year for incapacity inactive status (currently called disability inactive status). Under the current rules, the only way to accomplish this status change is under ELC 8.5 (Stipulated Transfer to Disability Inactive Status), which is a discipline-system process. This process is unnecessarily cumbersome and potentially stigmatizing for situations when a licensed legal

GR 9 COVER SHEET

professional seeks only to demonstrate incapacity to practice law. Under this suggested rule, there would be a simple application process handled by the WSBA Regulatory Services Department. To prevent abuse, the licensed legal professional must not have any pending discipline or incapacity matters in order to use this new provision. In addition, the licensed legal professional must seek reinstatement in the same manner as any other licensed legal professional on incapacity inactive status.

D. Hearing:

A hearing is not requested.

E. Expedited Consideration:

Expedited consideration is not requested.

1	GR 1 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR COURT RULES
2	Part I: Rules of General Application
3	General Rules GR
4	Code of Judicial Conduct CJC
5	Discipline Rules for Judges DRJ
6	Board for Judicial Administration Rules BJAR
7	Admission to and Practice Rules APR
8	Rules of Professional Conduct RPC
9	<u>Limited License Legal Technician Rules of Professional Conduct LLLT RPC</u>
10	<u>Limited Practice Officer Rules of Professional Conduct LPORPC</u>
11	Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct ELCRules for Discipline and Incapacity RDI
12	Rules for Enforcement of Limited Practice Officer Conduct ELPOC
13	Rules for Enforcement of Limited License Legal Technician Conduct ELLLTC
14	Judicial Information System Committee Rules JISCR
15	Rules of Evidence ER
16	GR 12.4 WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION ACCESS TO RECORDS
17	(a) – (c) [Unchanged.]
18	(d) Bar Records—Right of Access.
19	(1) The Bar shall make available for inspection and copying all Bar records, unless the
20	record falls within the specific exemptions of this rule, or any other state statute (including
21	the Public Records Act, chapter 42, 56 RCW) or federal statute or rule as they would be
22	applied to a public agency, or is made confidential by the Rules of Professional Conduct, the
23	<u>LLLT Rules of Professional Conduct, the LPO Rules of Professional Conduct,</u> the Rules for
24	Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity, the Admission to and Practice
25	Rules and associated regulations, the Rules for Enforcement of Limited Practice Officer
26	Conduct, General Rule 25, court orders or protective orders issued under those rules, or any

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other state or federal statute or rule. To the extent required to prevent an unreasonable	
invasion of personal privacy interests or threat to safety or by the above-referenced rules,	
statutes, or orders, the Bar shall delete identifying details in a manner consistent with those	
rules, statutes, or orders when it makes available or publishes any Bar record; however, in	
each case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained in writing.	
(2) In addition to exemptions referenced above, the following categories of Bar records	
are exempt from public access except as may expressly be made public by court rule:	
(A) [Unchanged.]	
(B) Specific information and records regarding	
(i) internal policies, guidelines, procedures, or techniques, the disclosure of which would	
reasonably be expected to compromise the conduct of disciplinary or regulatory functions,	
investigations, or examinations;	
(ii) application, investigation, and hearing or proceeding records relating to lawyer,	
Limited Practice Officer, or Limited License Legal Technician admissions, licensing or	
discipline, or that relate to the work of ELC 2.5RDI 2.3 hearing officers regulatory	
adjudicators, the Board of Bar Examiners, the Character and Fitness Board, the Law Clerk	
Board, the Limited Practice Board, the MCLE Board, the Limited License Legal Technician	
Board, the Practice of Law Board, or the Disciplinary Board RDI 2.4 adjudicative panels in	
conducting investigations, hearings or proceedings; and	
(iii) the work of the Judicial Recommendation Committee and the Hearing Officer selection	
panel RDI 2.5 Volunteer Selection Board, unless such records are expressly categorized as	
public information by court rule.	
(C) – (F) [Unchanged].	
(e) – (j) [Unchanged.]	

1	GR 12.5 IMMUNITY
2	All boards, committees, or other entities, and their members and personnel, and all personnel
3	and employees of the Washington State Bar Association, acting on behalf of the Supreme
4	Court under the Admission and Practice Rules, or the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity
5	Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, or the disciplinary rules for limited practice
6	officers and limited license legal technicians, shall enjoy quasi-judicial immunity if the
7	Supreme Court would have immunity in performing the same functions.
8	GR 24 DEFINITION OF THE PRACTICE OF LAW
9	(a) [Unchanged.]
10	(b) Exceptions and Exclusions: Whether or not they constitute the practice of law, the
11	following are permitted:
12	(1) Practicing law authorized by a limited license to practice <u>law pursuant</u> to Admission to
13	and Practice Rules 3(g) (emeritus pro bono admission), 8 (special limited admissions for: a
14	particular purpose or action or proceeding; indigent representation; educational purposes;
15	emeritus membership; house counsel), 9 (<u>licensed</u> legal interns), 12 (limited practice for
16	closing officers), or 14 (limited practice for foreign law consultants), or 28 (limited license
17	<u>legal technicians</u>).
18	(2) – (11) [Unchanged.]
19	(c) – (f) [Unchanged.]
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1	RPC 1.0B ADDITIONAL WASHINGTON TERMINOLOGY
2	(a) – (b) [Unchanged.]
3	(c) "Limited License Legal Technician" or "LLLT" denotes means a person qualified by
4	education, training, and work experience who is authorized licensed to engage in the limited
5	practice of law in approved practice areas of law as specified by APR 28 and related
6	regulations.
7	(d) "Limited Practice Officer" or "LPO" denotes means a person who is licensed in
8	accordance with the procedures set forth in APR 12 and who has maintained his or her
9	certification in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Limited Practice Boardto
10	engage in the limited practice of law as specified by APR 12.
11	(e) [Unchanged.]
12	Washington Comments
13	[Unchanged.]
14	RPC 1.6 CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION
15	[Unchanged.]
16	Comments
17	[1] – [20] [Unchanged.]
18	Additional Washington Comments (21-28)
19	[21] – [27] [Unchanged.]
20	[28] This Rule does not relieve a lawyer of his or her obligations under Rules 5.4(b)2.13(b)
21	or 15.3(a) of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity.
22	RPC 1.15A SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY
23	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
24	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
25	delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the
26	requirements of ELC 15.7(d)RDI 15.5(d) and ELC 15.7(e)15.5(e). In the exercise of

1	ordinary prudence, a lawyer may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal
2	Foundation of Washington (Legal Foundation) under <u>ELC 15.7(e)RDI 15.5(c)</u> . In selecting
3	the type of trust account for the purpose of depositing and holding funds subject to this Rule,
4	a lawyer shall apply the following criteria:
5	(1) When client or third-person funds will not produce a positive net return to the client or
6	third person because the funds are nominal in amount or expected to be held for a short period
7	of time the funds must be placed in a pooled interest-bearing trust account known as an
8	Interest on Lawyer's Trust Account or IOLTA. The interest earned on IOLTA accounts shall
9	be paid to, and the IOLTA program shall be administered by, the Legal Foundation of
10	Washington in accordance with ELCRDI 15.4 and ELC 15.7(e) 15.5(e).
11	(2) – (3) [Unchanged.]
12	(4) The provisions of paragraph (i) do not relieve a lawyer or law firm from any obligation
13	imposed by these Rules or the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and
14	Incapacity.
15	(j) [Unchanged.]
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16	Washington Comments
	Washington Comments [1] – [6] [Unchanged.]
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16 17	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.]
16 17 18	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.] [7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically
16 17 18 19	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.] [7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically transferred by the financial institution between a trust account and an uninsured account or
16 17 18 19 20	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.] [7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically transferred by the financial institution between a trust account and an uninsured account or other account that would not qualify as a trust account under this Rule or ELC 15.7RDI 15.5.
16 17 18 19 20 21	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.] [7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically transferred by the financial institution between a trust account and an uninsured account or other account that would not qualify as a trust account under this Rule or ELC 15.7RDI 15.5. [8] – [15] [Unchanged.]
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.] [7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically transferred by the financial institution between a trust account and an uninsured account or other account that would not qualify as a trust account under this Rule or ELC 15.7RDI 15.5. [8] – [15] [Unchanged.] [16] The term "closing firm" as used in this rule has the same definition as in RDI
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.] [7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically transferred by the financial institution between a trust account and an uninsured account or other account that would not qualify as a trust account under this Rule or ELC 15.7RDI 15.5. [8] – [15] [Unchanged.] [16] The term "closing firm" as used in this rule has the same definition as in RDI 15.1ELPOC 1.3(g).

1	trust accounts must be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National
2	Credit Union Administration up to the limit established by law for those types of accounts
3	or be backed by United States Government Securities. Trust account funds must not be
4	placed in stocks, bonds, mutual funds that invest in stock or bonds, or similar uninsured
5	investments. See ELC 15.7(d)RDI 15.5(d).
6	[19] Only those financial institutions authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington
7	(Legal Foundation) are eligible to offer trust accounts to Washington lawyers. To become
8	authorized, the financial institution must satisfy the Legal Foundation that it qualifies as an
9	authorized financial institution under ELC 15.7(c)RDI 15.5(c) and must have on file with the
10	Legal Foundation a current Overdraft Notification Agreement under ELCRDI 15.4. A list of
11	all authorized financial institutions is maintained and published by the Legal Foundation and
12	is available to any person on request.
13	[20] Upon receipt of a notification of a trust account overdraft, a lawyer must comply with
14	the duties set forth in ELCRDI 15.4(d) (lawyer must promptly notify the Office of
15	Disciplinary Counsel of the Washington State Bar Association and include a full explanation
16	of the cause of the overdraft).
17	[21] – [22] [Unchanged.]
18	RPC 5.4 PROFESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF A LAWYER
19	(a) A lawyer or law firm shall not share legal fees with a nonlawyer, except that:
20	(1) [Unchanged.]
21	(2) a lawyer who purchases the practice of a deceased, disabledincapacitated, or
22	disappeared lawyer may, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1.17, pay to the estate or other
23	representative of that lawyer the agreed-upon purchase price;
24	(3) – (5) [Unchanged.]
25	(b) – (d) [Unchanged.]
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1	Comment
2	[Unchanged.]
3	RPC 5.6 RESTRICTIONS ON RIGHT TO PRACTICE
4	[Unchanged].
5	Comments
6	[1] – [2] [Unchanged.]
7	[3] [Washington revision] This Rule does not prohibit restrictions that may be included in
8	the terms of the sale of a law practice pursuant to Rule 1.17, a lawyer's plea agreement in a
9	criminal matter, or a stipulation under the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer
10	Conduct Discipline and Incapacity.
11	Additional Washington Comment (4)
12	[4] [Unchanged.]
13	RPC 5.8 MISCONDUCT INVOLVING LAWYERS, AND LLLTS, AND LPOS NOT
14	ACTIVELY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW
15	(a) [Unchanged.]
16	(b) A lawyer shall not engage in any of the following with a lawyer, or LLLT, or LPO who
17	is disbarred or suspended for discipline, or-who has resigned in lieu of disbarment or
18	discipline, or whose license has been revoked for discipline or voluntarily cancelled in lieu
19	of discipline revocation:
20	(1) – (5) [Unchanged.]
21	Washington Comments
22	[1] [Unchanged.]
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_	[2] The prohibitions in paragraph (b) of this Rule apply to suspensions, revocations, and
24	[2] The prohibitions in paragraph (b) of this Rule apply to suspensions, revocations, and voluntary cancellations in lieu of discipline under the disciplinary procedural rules applicable

1	RPC 8.1 BAR ADMISSION AND DISCIPLINARY MATTERS
2	[Unchanged.]
3	Comment
4	[1] – [3] [Unchanged.]
5	Additional Washington Comments (4-5)
6	[4] A lawyer's obligations under this Rule are in addition to the lawyer's obligations under the
7	Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity.
8	[5] [Unchanged.]
9	RPC 8.4 MISCONDUCT
10	It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to:
11	(a) – (k) [Unchanged.]
12	(I) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer
13	Conduct Discipline and Incapacity in connection with a disciplinary matter; including, but not
14	limited to, the duties catalogued at ELC 1.5RDI 1.6;
15	(m) – (n) [Unchanged.]
16	Comments
17	[Unchanged.]
18	Additional Washington Comments (6-8)
19	[Unchanged.]
20	RPC 8.5 DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY; CHOICE OF LAW
21	(a) – (b) [Unchanged.]
22	(c) Disciplinary Authority over Judges . Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 8.4(m), a
23	lawyer, while serving as a judge or justice as defined in RCW 2.64.010, shall not be subject
24	to the disciplinary authority provided for in these Rules or the Rules for Enforcement of
25	Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity for acts performed in his or her judicial capacity
26	or as a candidate for judicial office unless judicial discipline is imposed for that conduct by

1	the Commission on Judicial Conduct or the Supreme Court. Disciplinary authority should
2	not be exercised for the identical conduct if the violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct
3	pertains to the role of the judiciary and does not relate to the judge's or justice's fitness to
4	practice law.
5	Comment
6	[Unchanged.]
7	Additional Washington Comments (8-13)
8	[Unchanged.]
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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

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1	LLLT RPC 1.0B ADDITIONAL TERMINOLOGY
2	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
3	(f) "Limited License Legal Technician" or "LLLT" denotes means a person qualified by
4	education, training, and work experience who is authorized licensed to engage in the limited
5	practice of law in approved practice areas of law as specified by APR 28 and related
6	regulations.
7	(g) "Limited Practice Officer" or "LPO" means a person who is licensed to engage in the
8	limited practice of law as specified by APR 12.
9	(g)(h) "ELLLTCRDI" denotes the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Enforcement of
10	Limited License Legal Technician Conduct Discipline and Incapacity.
11	(h)(i) "Representation" or "represent," when used in connection with the provision of legal
12	assistance by an LLLT, denotes limited legal assistance as set forth in APR 28 to a pro se
13	client.
14	Comment
15	[Unchanged.]
16	LLLT RPC 1.15A SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY
17	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
18	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
19	delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the
20	requirements of ELC 15.7(d) RDI 15.5(d) and $\underline{15.5}$ (e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence,
21	an LLLT may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of
22	an EEET may select any imanetal institution authorized by the Eegal Foundation of
	Washington (Legal Foundation) under ELC 15.7(e)RDI 15.5(c). In selecting the type of trust
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	Washington (Legal Foundation) under <u>ELC 15.7(e)RDI 15.5(c)</u> . In selecting the type of trust
23	Washington (Legal Foundation) under <u>ELC 15.7(e)RDI 15.5(c)</u> . In selecting the type of trust account for the purpose of depositing and holding funds subject to this Rule, an LLLT shall

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	(1) When client or third-person funds will not produce a positive net return to the client or
2	third person because the funds are nominal in amount or expected to be held for a short period
3	of time the funds must be placed in a pooled interest-bearing trust account known as an
4	Interest on Limited License Legal Technician's Trust Account or IOLTA. The interest earned
5	on IOLTA accounts shall be paid to, and the IOLTA program shall be administered by, the
6	Legal Foundation of Washington in accordance with ELLLTCRDI 15.4 and ELC
7	15.7(e) 15.5(e).
8	(2) – (3) [Unchanged.]
9	(4) The provisions of paragraph (i) do not relieve an LLLT or law firm from any obligation
10	imposed by these Rules or the ELLLTCRDI.
11	Comment
12	[Unchanged.]
13	LLLT RPC 5.4 PROFESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF AN LLLT
14	(a) An LLLT or LLLT firm shall not share legal fees with anyone who is not a LLLT,
15	except that:
16	(1) [Unchanged.]
17	(2) an LLLT who purchases the practice of a deceased, disabledincapacitated, or
18	disappeared LLLT or lawyer may, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1.17, pay to the estate
19	or other representative of that LLLT or lawyer the agreed-upon purchase price;
20	(3) - (5) [Unchanged.]
21	(b) – (d) [Unchanged.]
22	Comment
23	[Unchanged.]
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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	LLLT RPC 5.8 MISCONDUCT INVOLVING LLLTS, AND-LAWYERS, AND
2	<u>LPOS</u> NOT ACTIVELY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW
3	(a) [Unchanged.]
4	(b) An LLLT shall not engage in any of the following with an LLLT or a lawyer, LLLT,
5	or LPO who is disbarred or suspended for discipline, or who has resigned in lieu of
6	disbarment or discipline, or whose license has been revoked for discipline or voluntarily
7	canceled in lieu of disciplinerevocation:
8	(1) – (5) [Unchanged.]
9	Comment
10	[Unchanged.]
11	LLLT RPC 8.4 MISCONDUCT
12	It is professional misconduct for an LLLT to:
13	(a) – (k) [Unchanged.]
14	(<i>l</i>) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the <u>ELLLTCRDI</u> in connection with a
15	disciplinary matter; including, but not limited to, the duties catalogued at ELLLTC 1.5 RDI
16	<u>1.6;</u>
17	(m) – (o) [Unchanged.]
18	Comment
19	[Unchanged.]
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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICER RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	LPORPC 1.0 TERMINOLOGY
2	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
3	(f) "Limited Practice Officer" or "LPO" means a person who is licensed in accordance
4	with the procedures set forth in APR 12 and who has maintained his or her certification in
5	accordance with the rules and regulations of the Limited Practice Boardto engage in the
6	limited practice of law as specified by APR 12.
7	(g) – (n) [Unchanged.]
8	Comment
9	[Unchanged.]
10	LPORPC 1.8 UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW
11	An LPO shall not:
12	(a) – (b) [Unchanged.]
13	(c) select, prepare, or complete documents authorized by APR 12 for or together with any
14	person whose an LPO certification who has been revoked is disbarred or suspended for
15	discipline, or who has resigned in lieu of discipline, or whose license has been revoked for
16	discipline or voluntarily cancelled in lieu of revocation, if the LPO knows, or reasonably
17	should know, of such <u>disbarment</u> , revocation, <u>or</u> -suspension, <u>resignation</u> , or <u>cancellation</u> ; or
18	(d) [Unchanged.]
19	Comment
20	[Unchanged.]
21	LPORPC 1.10 MISCONDUCT
22	It is professional misconduct for an LPO to:
23	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
24	(f) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the Rules for Enforcement of Limited
25	Practice Officer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity in connection with a disciplinary matter,
26	

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICER RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

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1	including, but not limited to, the duties catalogued at ELPOC 1.5RDI 1.6, Violation of Duties
2	Imposed by These Rules.
3	(g) engage in conduct demonstrating unfitness to practice as an LPO. "Unfitness to
4	practice" includes but is not limited to the inability, unwillingness or repeated failure to
5	perform adequately the material functions required of an LPO or to comply with the
6	LPORPC and/ or ELPOC RDI;
7	(h) – (i) [Unchanged].
8	Comment
9	[Unchanged.]
10	LPORPC 1.12A SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY
11	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
12	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
13	delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meets the
14	requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, the LPO or
15	Closing Firm may select any bank, savings bank, credit union or savings and loan association
16	that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National Credit Union
17	Administration, is authorized by law to do business in Washington and has filed the
18	agreement required by rule RDI 15.4 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct. Trust
19	account funds must not be placed in mutual funds, stocks, bonds, or similar investments.
20	(1) When client or third-person funds will not produce a positive net return to the client or
21	third person because the funds are nominal in amount or expected to be held for a short period
22	of time the funds must be placed in a pooled interest-bearing trust account known as an
23	Interest on Lawyer's Trust Account or IOLTA. The interest accruingearned on the IOLTA
24	accounts, net of reasonable check and deposit processing charges which may only include
25	items deposited charge, monthly maintenance fee, per item check charge, and per deposit

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICER RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	charge, mustshall be paid to, and the IOLTA program shall be administered by, the Legal
2	Foundation of Washington in accordance with RDI 15.4 and 15.5(e). Any other fees and
3	transaction costs must be paid by the LPO or Closing Firm. An LPO or Closing Firm may,
4	but shall not be required to, notify the parties to the transaction of the intended use of such
5	funds.
6	(2) – (4) [Unchanged.]
7	(j) [Unchanged.]
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1	APR 1 IN GENERAL; SUPREME COURT; PREREQUISITES TO THE PRACTICE
2	OF LAW; COMMUNICATIONS TO THE BAR; CONFIDENTIALITY;
3	DEFINITIONS
4	(a) – (c) [Unchanged]
5	(d) Confidentiality.
6	(1) – (4) [Unchanged].
7	(5) Unless expressly authorized by the Supreme Court or by the lawyer, LLLT, or LPO,
8	the nature of the incapacity and all application records under this rule, including all
9	supporting documentation and related investigation files and documents are confidential and
10	shall be privileged against disclosure. The fact and date of placement in incapacity inactive
11	status shall be subject to disclosure.
12	(e) [Unchanged.]
13	APR 5 PREADMISSION REQUIREMENTS: OATH: RECOMMENDATION FOR
14	ADMISSION; ORDER ADMITTING TO PRACTICE LAW
15	(a) – (g) [Unchanged.]
16	(h) Oath for LPOs—Content of Oath.
17	OATH FOR LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICERS
18	STATE OF WASHINGTON
19	COUNTY OF
20	I,, do solemnly declare:
21	1. – 2. [Unchanged]
22	3. I will abide by the Limited Practice Officer Rules of Professional Conduct and Rules
23	for Enforcement of Limited Practice Officer Conduct approved by the Supreme Court of the
24	State of Washington.
25	4. – 5. [Unchanged]
26	

1	I understand that I may incur personal liability if I violate the applicable standard of care of
2	a Limited Practice Officer. Also, I understand that I have authority to act as a Limited
3	Practice Officer only during the times that my financial responsibility coverage is in effect.
4	If I am covered under my employer's errors and omissions insurance policy or by my
5	employer's certificate of financial responsibility, my coverage is limited to services
6	performed in the course of my employment.
7	
8	Signature Limited Practice Officer
9	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
10	
11	JUDGE
12	(i) – (m) [Unchanged.]
13	APR 8 NONMEMBER LAWYER LICENSES TO PRACTICE LAW
- 1	THE OTTO WILLIAM ENTER ELECTIONS TO TRACTICE DAY
14	(a) – (b) [Unchanged].
14 15	
	(a) – (b) [Unchanged].
15	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of
15 16	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible
15 16 17	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either
15 16 17 18	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public
15 16 17 18 19	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the following conditions and limitations:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (a) – (b) [Unchanged]. (c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the following conditions and limitations: (1) Application to practice under this rule shall be made to the Bar, and the applicant shall

1	(d) – (e) [Unchanged.]
2	(f) Exception for House Counsel. A lawyer admitted to the practice of law in any
3	jurisdiction may apply to the Bar for a limited license to practice law as in-house counsel in
4	this state when the lawyer is employed in Washington as a lawyer exclusively for a profit or
5	not for profit corporation, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, association, or other
6	business entity, that is not a government entity, and whose lawful business consists of
7	activities other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services. The lawyer shall
8	apply by:
9	(i) – (iv) [Unchanged.]
10	(v) furnishing whatever additional information or proof that may be required in the course
11	of investigating the applicant.
12	(1) – (4) [Unchanged.]
13	(5) The practice of a lawyer licensed under this section shall be subject to the Rules of
14	Professional Conduct, the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer ConductDiscipline and
15	Incapacity, and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the active practice
16	of law in this state. Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the lawyer retains the limited
17	license and irrespective of the residence of the lawyer.
18	(6) – (8) [Unchanged.]
19	(g) [Unchanged].
20	APR 9 LICENSED LEGAL INTERNS
21	(a) – (c) [Unchanged.]
22	(d) Application. The applicant must submit an application on a form provided by the Bar
23	and signed by both the applicant and the supervising lawyer.
24	(1) – (7) [Unchanged.]
25	(8) Once an application is accepted and approved and a license is issued, a Licensed Legal
26	Intern is subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules for Enforcement of

1	Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers
2	admitted to the Bar of this state, and is personally responsible for all services performed as a
3	Licensed Legal Intern. Any offense that would subject a lawyer admitted to practice law in
4	this state to suspension or disbarment may be punished by result in termination of the
5	Licensed Legal Intern's license, or suspension or forfeiture of the Licensed Legal Intern's
6	privilege of taking the lawyer bar examination and being admitted to practice law in this
7	state.
8	(9) [Unchanged.]
9	(e) [Unchanged.]
10	(f) Additional Obligations of Supervising Lawyer. Agreeing to serve as the supervising
11	lawyer for a Licensed Legal Intern imposes certain additional obligations on the supervising
12	lawyer. The failure of a supervising lawyer to comply with the duties set forth in this rule
13	shall be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer
14	Conduct Discipline and Incapacity. In addition to the duties stated or implied above, the
15	supervising lawyer:
16	(1) – (10) [Unchanged.]
17	(g) – (h) [Unchanged.]
18	APR 12 LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICERS
19	(a) [Unchanged.]
20	(b) Limited Practice Board.
21	(1) [Unchanged.]
22	(2) Duties and Powers.
23	(A) [Unchanged.]
24	(B) Grievances and discipline. The LP Board's involvement in the investigation, hearing
25	and appeal procedures for handling complaints of persons aggrieved by the failure of limited
26	practice officers to comply with the requirements of this rule and of the Limited Practice

1	Officer Rules of Professional Conduct shall be as established in the Rules for Enforcement
2	of Limited Practice Officer Conduct (ELPOC)Discipline and Incapacity.
3	(C) – (D) [Unchanged.]
4	(3) – (4) [Unchanged.]
5	$(\mathbf{c}) - (\mathbf{l})$ [Unchanged]
6	Comment
7	[Unchanged.]
8	APR 14 LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR FOREIGN LAW CONSULTANTS
9	(a) - (b) [Unchanged.]
10	(c) Procedure. The Bar shall approve or disapprove applications for Foreign Law
11	Consultants licenses. Additional proof of any facts stated in the application may be required
12	by the Bar. In the event of the failure or refusal of the applicant to furnish any information
13	or proof, or to answer any inquiry of the Board pertinent to the pending application, the Bar
14	may deny the application. Upon approval of the application by the Bar, the Bar shall
15	recommend to the Supreme Court that the applicant be granted a license for the purposes
16	herein stated. The Supreme Court may enter an order licensing to practice those applicants it
17	deems qualified, conditioned upon such applicant's:
18	(1) – (2) [Unchanged.]
19	(3) Filing with the Bar in writing his or her address in the State of Washington, or the name
20	and address of his or her registered agent as provided in APR 13, together with a statement
21	that the applicant has read the Rules of Professional Conduct and Rules for Enforcement of
22	Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity, is familiar with their contents and agrees to abide
23	by them.
24	(d) [Unchanged.]
25	(e) Regulatory Provisions. A Foreign Law Consultant shall be subject to the Rules for
26	Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity and the Rules of Professional

Conduct as adopted by the Supreme Court and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers	
admitted to the Bar of this state, except for the requirements of APR 11 relating to mandatory	
continuing legal education. Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the Consultant retains	
the authority for the limited practice of law in this state, and regardless of the residence of	
the Consultant.	
(f) – (h) [Unchanged.]	
APR 15 CLIENT PROTECTION FUND	
(a) – (d) [Unchanged.]	
(e) Restitution. A lawyer, LLLT or LPO whose conduct results in payment to an applicant	
shall be liable to the Fund for restitution.	
(1) [Unchanged.]	
(2) Lawyers, LLLTs or LPOs on disciplinary or administrative suspension, disbarred or	
revoked lawyers, LLLTs or LPOs, and lawyers, LLLTs or LPOs on any status other than	
incapacitydisability inactive must pay restitution to the Fund in full prior to returning to	
Active status, unless the attorney licensed legal professional enters into a periodic payment	
plan with Bar counsel assigned to the Client Protection Board.	
(3) A lawyer, LLLT or LPO who returns from disabilityincapacity inactive status as to	
whom an award has been made shall be required to pay restitution if and as provided in	
Procedural Regulation 6(I).	
(4) Restitution not paid within 3090 days of final payment by the Fund to an applicant	
shall accrue interest at the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.050.	
(5) – (6) [Unchanged.]	
(f) – (i) [Unchanged.]	
APR 15 CLIENT PROTECTION FUND (APR 15) PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS	
Regulations 1-5 [Unchanged.]	
Regulation 6 Procedures	

1	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
2	(i) Deferred Disciplinary Proceedings; Lawyer, LLLT or LPO on Disability Incapacity
3	Inactive Status.
4	(1) If an application relates to a lawyer, LLLT or LPO on disability incapacity inactive
5	status, and/or a disciplinary proceeding or investigation is deferred due to a lawyer's, LLLT's
6	or LPO's transfer to disability incapacity inactive status, the Client Protection Board may act
7	on the application when received or may defer processing the application for up to three years
8	if the lawyer, LLLT or LPO remains on disability incapacity inactive status.
9	(2) A lawyer, LLLT or LPO on disability incapacity inactive status seeking to return to
10	Active status may, while pursuing reinstatement pursuant to the Rules for Enforcement of
11	Conduct Discipline and Incapacity or other applicable discipline rules, request that the
12	lawyer's, LLLT's, or LPO's obligation to make restitution for any applications approved
13	while the lawyer, LLLT or LPO was on disability incapacity inactive status be reviewed.
14	(A) - (B) [Unchanged.]
15	$(\mathbf{j}) - (\mathbf{k})$ [Unchanged.]
16	Regulations 7-15 [Unchanged.]
17	APR 22.1. REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS
18	(a) – (e) [Unchanged].
19	(f) Scope of Inquiry into Health Diagnosis and Drug or Alcohol Dependence. When a
20	basis for an inquiry by the Bar or the Character and Fitness Board has been established under
21	section (e), any such inquiry must be narrowly, reasonably, and individually tailored and
22	adhere to the following:
23	(1) - (3) [Unchanged.]
24	(4) Any testimony or records from medical or other treatment providers may be admitted into
25	evidence at a hearing on, or review of, the Applicant's fitness and transmitted with the record
26	on review to the Disciplinary Board and/or the Supreme Court. Records and testimony

regarding the Applicant's fitness shall otherwise be kept confidential in all respects and
neither the records nor the testimony of the medical or treatment provider shall be
discoverable or admissible in any other proceeding or action without the written consent of
the Applicant.
APR 23. CHARACTER AND FITNESS BOARD
(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
(f) Disqualification. A Character and Fitness Board member must adhere to Rule 2.11 of the
Code of Judicial Conduct regarding disqualification, including In the event a grievance when
a complaint is made to the Bar alleging an act of misconduct by a lawyer, LLLT or LPO
member of the Character and Fitness Board, the procedures specified in ELC 2.3(b)(5) shall
apply.
APR 24.1. HEARING PROCEDURE
(a) – (e) [Unchanged]
(f) Independent Medical Examination. An independent medical examination may be
(f) Independent Medical Examination. An independent medical examination may be requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to practice law. If the applicant has not previously been requested to provide information under
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to practice law. If the applicant has not previously been requested to provide information under APR 22.1(f)(1), (2) and (3), the Character and Fitness Board shall provide the applicant with
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to practice law. If the applicant has not previously been requested to provide information under APR 22.1(f)(1), (2) and (3), the Character and Fitness Board shall provide the applicant with the opportunity to submit such information, within such reasonable timelines as the Character
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to practice law. If the applicant has not previously been requested to provide information under APR 22.1(f)(1), (2) and (3), the Character and Fitness Board shall provide the applicant with the opportunity to submit such information, within such reasonable timelines as the Character and Fitness Board shall establish, prior to requesting the independent medical examination.
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to practice law. If the applicant has not previously been requested to provide information under APR 22.1(f)(1), (2) and (3), the Character and Fitness Board shall provide the applicant with the opportunity to submit such information, within such reasonable timelines as the Character and Fitness Board shall establish, prior to requesting the independent medical examination. (1) - (4) [Unchanged.]

testimony regarding the Applicant's fitness shall otherwise be kept confidential in all respects
and neither the report nor the testimony of the examining professional shall be discoverable
or admissible in any other proceeding or action without the consent of the Applicant.
(6) [Unchanged.]
(g) Confidentiality: All hearings and documents before the Character and Fitness Board on
applications for admission or licensure to practice law, enrollment in the law clerk program,
and return to active membership are confidential, but may be provided to the Disciplinary
Board or Supreme Court in connection with any appeal or review, or to other entities with
the written consent of the applicant.
APR 24.2. DECISION AND RECOMMENDATION
(a) [Unchanged.]
(b) Action on Character and Fitness Board Recommendation. The recommendation of
the Character and Fitness Board shall be served upon the Applicant pursuant to Rule 23.5.
(1) [Unchanged.]
(2) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against admission, the record and
recommendation shall be retained in the office of the Bar unless the Applicant requests that
it be submitted to the Supreme Court by filing a notice of appeal with the Character and
Fitness Board within 15 days of service of the recommendation of the Character and Fitness
Board. If the Applicant so requests files a notice of appeal, the Character and Fitness Board
will transmit the record, including the transcript, exhibits, and recommendation shall be
transmitted to the Supreme Court for review and disposition. The Applicant must pay to the
Supreme Court any fee required by the Court in connection with the appeal and review.
(3) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against admission and the Applicant
does not file a notice of appeal, then the Bar shall transmit the recommendation to the
Supreme Court for disposition. The Supreme Court may request that the Bar transmit all or
part of the record for the Court's consideration, or take such other action, including

scheduling the matter for appeal, as it deems appropriate based on the record and
recommendation. If the Supreme Court approves the Board's recommendation against
admission, it may enter an order to that effect and notify the Bar and the parties of the
decision, without requiring further action.
(c) [Unchanged.]
APR 25.1. RESTRICTIONS ON REINSTATEMENT
(a) [Unchanged.]
(b) When Petition May Be Filed. No petition for reinstatement shall be filed within a period
of five years after disbarment or within a period of two years after an adverse decision of the
Supreme Court upon a former petition, or after an adverse recommendation of the Character
and Fitness Board or the Disciplinary Board on a former petition when that recommendation
is not submitted to the Supreme Court. If prior to disbarment the lawyer, LLLT or LPO was
suspended from the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Title 7 of the Rules for
Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity, or any comparable rule, the
period of such suspension shall be credited toward the five years referred to above.
(c) When Reinstatement May Occur. No disbarred lawyer, LLLT or LPO may be
reinstated sooner than six years following disbarment. If prior to disbarment the lawyer,
LLLT or LPO was suspended from the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Title 7
of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct Discipline and Incapacity, or any
comparable rule, the period of such suspension shall be credited toward the six years referred
to above.
(d) Payment of Obligations. No disbarred lawyer, LLLT or LPO may file a petition for
reinstatement until costs and expenses and restitution ordered by the Disciplinary Board or
the Supreme Court in the related disciplinary matter or a prior reinstatement proceeding have
been paid and until amounts paid out of the Client Protection Fund for losses caused by the
conduct of the Petitioner have been repaid to the elient protection fund Client Protection

Fund, or until periodic payment plans for costs and expenses, restitution and repayment to
the client protection fund - <u>Client Protection Fund</u> have been entered into by agreement
between the Petitioner and disciplinary counsel <u>or bar counsel</u> . A Petitioner may seek review
by the Chair of the Disciplinary Board of an adverse determination by disciplinary counsel
regarding the reasonableness of any such proposed periodic payment plan by following the
procedures set forth in RDI 13.8(i). Such review will proceed as directed by the Chair of the
Disciplinary Board and the decision of the Chair of the Disciplinary Board is final unless the
Chair of the Disciplinary Board determines that the matter should be reviewed by the
Disciplinary Board, in which case the Disciplinary Board review will proceed as directed by
the Chair and the decision of the Disciplinary Board will be final.
APR 25.5. ACTION BY CHARACTER AND FITNESS BOARD
(a) – (c) [Unchanged.]
(d) Action on Character and Fitness Board Recommendation. The recommendation of
the Character and Fitness Board shall be served upon the Petitioner pursuant to Rule 23.5.
(1) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends reinstatement, the record, and
recommendation, and all exhibits shall be transmitted to the Supreme Court for disposition.
(2) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against reinstatement, the record and
recommendation shall be retained in the office of the Bar unless the Petitioner requests that
it be submitted to the Disciplinary Board by filing with the Clerk of the Disciplinary Board
a request for Disciplinary Board review files a notice of appeal with the Character and Fitness
<u>Board</u> within 15 days of service of the recommendation of the Character and Fitness Board.
If the Petitioner so requests files a notice of appeal, the record, including the transcript,
exhibits, and recommendation shall be transmitted to the Disciplinary Board Supreme Court
for <u>review and</u> disposition and the review will be conducted under the procedure of rules 11.
9 and 11.12 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct. The Petitioner must pay to the
Supreme Court any fee required by the Court in connection with the appeal and review.

TECHNICIANS
APR 28 LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL
Lawyer Conduct.
by the Disciplinary Board under the procedure of rule 13.9 of the Rules for Enforcement of
responsible for payment of the costs incidental to the reinstatement proceeding as directed
recommendation shall be retained in the records of the Bar and the Petitioner shall still be
Supreme Court for disposition. If the Petitioner does not so request, the record and the
If the Petitioner so requests, the record and recommendation shall be transmitted to the
Board a request for Supreme Court review within 30 days of service of the recommendation.
requests that it be submitted to the Supreme Court by filing with the Clerk of the Disciplinary
the record and recommendation shall be retained in the office of the Bar unless the Petitioner
Supreme Court for disposition. If the Disciplinary Board recommends against reinstatement,
recommends reinstatement, the record and recommendation shall be transmitted to the
Disciplinary Board shall be served upon the Petitioner. If the Disciplinary Board
(e) Action on Disciplinary Board Recommendation. The recommendation of the
action.
order to that effect and notify the Bar and the parties of the decision, without requiring further
the Supreme Court approves the Board's recommendation against admission, it may enter an
incidental to the reinstatement proceeding as directed by the Character and Fitness Board. <u>If</u>
records of the Bar and the Petitioner shall still-be responsible for payment of the costs
appeal. the record and The recommendation and all related records shall be retained in the
appropriate based on the record and recommendation, including scheduling the matter for
or part of the record for the Court's consideration and take such other action as it deems
the Supreme Court for disposition. The Supreme Court may request that the Bar transmit all
does not so request file a notice of appeal, then the Bar shall transmit the recommendation to
(3) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against reinstatement and the Petitioner

1	A. [Unchanged.]
2	B. Definitions
3	(1) – (3) [Unchanged.]
4	(4) "Limited License Legal Technician" (LLLT) means a person qualified by education,
5	training, and work experience who is authorized licensed to engage in the limited practice of
6	law in approved practice areas of law as specified by this rule and related regulations.
7	(5) – (10) [Unchanged.]
8	C. – O. [Unchanged.]
9	APR 29 LAWYER TRUST ACCOUNT DECLARATION
10	Every active lawyer must annually certify compliance with Rules 1.15A and 1.15B of the
11	Rules of Professional Conduct. The certification must be filed in a form and manner as
12	prescribed by the Bar and must include the bank where each account is held and the account
13	number. Failure to certify may result in suspension from practice under APR 17.
- 1	
14	APR 30 VOLUNTARY INCAPACITY INACTIVE STATUS
14 15	APR 30 VOLUNTARY INCAPACITY INACTIVE STATUS (a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and
15	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and
15 16	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability
15 16 17	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed
15 16 17 18	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law
15 16 17 18 19	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law placed in incapacity inactive status if all requirements of this Rule are met.
15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law placed in incapacity inactive status if all requirements of this Rule are met. (b) Requirements. In order to qualify for incapacity inactive status under this Rule, the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law placed in incapacity inactive status if all requirements of this Rule are met. (b) Requirements. In order to qualify for incapacity inactive status under this Rule, the licensed legal professional must:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law placed in incapacity inactive status if all requirements of this Rule are met. (b) Requirements. In order to qualify for incapacity inactive status under this Rule, the licensed legal professional must: (1) have a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law placed in incapacity inactive status if all requirements of this Rule are met. (b) Requirements. In order to qualify for incapacity inactive status under this Rule, the licensed legal professional must: (1) have a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law;

1	(3) acknowledge that while on incapacity inactive status, the licensed legal professional
2	will be prohibited from practicing law; and
3	(4) acknowledge that in order to return from incapacity inactive status, the licensed legal
4	professional will be required to demonstrate that the basis for the incapacity has been
5	resolved as set forth in RDI 8.11.
6	(c) Application. The application must be in a form and manner as prescribed by the Bar
7	and must state the nature of the licensed legal professional's incapacity supported by current
8	medical, psychological, or psychiatric evidence.
9	(d) Placement in Incapacity Inactive Status. Upon the licensed legal professional's
10	compliance with sections (b) and (c) of this Rule, the Bar will place the licensed legal
11	professional's license in incapacity inactive status. The licensed legal professional must
12	comply with all duties under Title 14 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity. The Bar
13	must comply with the notice requirements of RDI 3.8.
14	(e) Confidentiality. Unless expressly authorized by the Supreme Court or by the lawyer,
15	LLLT, or LPO, the nature of the incapacity and all application records under this rule,
16	including all supporting documentation and related investigation files and documents are
17	confidential and shall be privileged against disclosure. The fact and date of placement in
18	incapacity inactive status shall be subject to disclosure.
19	(f) Return from Incapacity Inactive Status. In order to return to a prior or other license
20	status from incapacity inactive status, the licensed legal professional must demonstrate that
21	the basis for the incapacity has been resolved as set forth in RDI 8.11.
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Clean Version

1	GR 1 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR COURT RULES
2	Part I: Rules of General Application
3	General Rules GR
4	Code of Judicial Conduct CJC
5	Discipline Rules for Judges DRJ
6	Board for Judicial Administration Rules BJAR
7	Admission and Practice Rules APR
8	Rules of Professional Conduct RPC
9	Limited License Legal Technician Rules of Professional Conduct LLLT RPC
10	Limited Practice Officer Rules of Professional Conduct LPORPC
11	Rules for Discipline and Incapacity RDI
12	Judicial Information System Committee Rules JISCR
13	Rules of Evidence ER
14	GR 12.4 WASHINGTON STATE BAR ASSOCIATION ACCESS TO RECORDS
15	(a) – (c) [Unchanged.]
16	(d) Bar Records—Right of Access.
17	(1) The Bar shall make available for inspection and copying all Bar records, unless the
18	record falls within the specific exemptions of this rule, or any other state statute (including
19	the Public Records Act, chapter 42.56 RCW) or federal statute or rule as they would be
20	applied to a public agency, or is made confidential by the Rules of Professional Conduct, the
21	LLLT Rules of Professional Conduct, the LPO Rules of Professional Conduct, the Rules for
22	Discipline and Incapacity, the Admission and Practice Rules and associated regulations,
23	General Rule 25, court orders or protective orders issued under those rules, or any other state
24	or federal statute or rule. To the extent required to prevent an unreasonable invasion of
25	personal privacy interests or threat to safety or by the above-referenced rules, statutes, or
26	orders, the Bar shall delete identifying details in a manner consistent with those rules,

Clean Version

1	statutes, or orders when it makes available or publishes any Bar record; however, in each
2	case, the justification for the deletion shall be explained in writing.
3	(2) In addition to exemptions referenced above, the following categories of Bar records
4	are exempt from public access except as may expressly be made public by court rule:
5	(A) [Unchanged.]
6	(B) Specific information and records regarding
7	(i) internal policies, guidelines, procedures, or techniques, the disclosure of which would
8	reasonably be expected to compromise the conduct of disciplinary or regulatory functions,
9	investigations, or examinations;
10	(ii) application, investigation, and hearing or proceeding records relating to lawyer,
11	Limited Practice Officer, or Limited License Legal Technician admissions, licensing or
12	discipline, or that relate to the work of RDI 2.3 regulatory adjudicators, the Board of Bar
13	Examiners, the Character and Fitness Board, the Law Clerk Board, the Limited Practice
14	Board, the MCLE Board, the Limited License Legal Technician Board, the Practice of Law
15	Board, or the RDI 2.4 adjudicative panels in conducting investigations, hearings or
16	proceedings; and
17	(iii) the work of the Judicial Recommendation Committee and the RDI 2.5 Volunteer
18	Selection Board, unless such records are expressly categorized as public information by court
19	rule.
20	(C) – (F) [Unchanged].
21	(e) – (j) [Unchanged.]
22	GR 12.5 IMMUNITY
23	All boards, committees, or other entities, and their members and personnel, and all personnel
24	and employees of the Washington State Bar Association, acting on behalf of the Supreme
25	Court under the Admission and Practice Rules or the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity
26	

Clean Version

1	shall enjoy quasi-judicial immunity if the Supreme Court would have immunity in
2	performing the same functions.
3	GR 24 DEFINITION OF THE PRACTICE OF LAW
4	(a) [Unchanged.]
5	(b) Exceptions and Exclusions: Whether or not they constitute the practice of law, the
6	following are permitted:
7	(1) Practicing law authorized by a limited license to practice law pursuant to Admission
8	and Practice Rules 3(g) (emeritus pro bono admission), 8 (limited admissions for: a particular
9	action or proceeding; indigent representation; house counsel), 9 (licensed legal interns), 12
10	(limited practice officers), 14 (foreign law consultants), or 28 (limited license legal
11	technicians).
12	(2) – (11) [Unchanged.]
13	(c) – (f) [Unchanged.]
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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	RPC 1.0B ADDITIONAL WASHINGTON TERMINOLOGY
2	(a) – (b) [Unchanged.]
3	(c) "Limited License Legal Technician" or "LLLT" means a person qualified by
4	education, training, and work experience who is licensed to engage in the limited practice of
5	law in approved practice areas of law as specified by APR 28 and related regulations.
6	(d) "Limited Practice Officer" or "LPO" means a person who is licensed to engage in the
7	limited practice of law as specified by APR 12.
8	(e) [Unchanged.]
9	Washington Comments
10	[Unchanged.]
11	RPC 1.6 CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION
12	[Unchanged.]
13	Comments
14	[1] – [20] [Unchanged.]
15	Additional Washington Comments (21-28)
16	[21] – [27] [Unchanged.]
17	[28] This Rule does not relieve a lawyer of his or her obligations under Rules 2.13(b) or
18	15.3(a) of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
19	RPC 1.15A SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY
20	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
21	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
22	delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the
23	requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, a lawyer may
24	select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington (Legal
25	Foundation) under RDI 15.5(c). In selecting the type of trust account for the purpose of
26	depositing and holding funds subject to this Rule, a lawyer shall apply the following criteria:

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Clean Version

1	(1) When client or third-person funds will not produce a positive net return to the client or
2	third person because the funds are nominal in amount or expected to be held for a short period
3	of time the funds must be placed in a pooled interest-bearing trust account known as an
4	Interest on Lawyer's Trust Account or IOLTA. The interest earned on IOLTA accounts shall
5	be paid to, and the IOLTA program shall be administered by, the Legal Foundation of
6	Washington in accordance with RDI 15.4 and 15.5(e).
7	(2) – (3) [Unchanged.]
8	(4) The provisions of paragraph (i) do not relieve a lawyer or law firm from any obligation
9	imposed by these Rules or the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
10	(j) [Unchanged.]
11	Washington Comments
12	[1] – [6] [Unchanged.]
13	[7] A lawyer may not use as a trust account an account in which funds are periodically
14	transferred by the financial institution between a trust account and an uninsured account or
15	other account that would not qualify as a trust account under this Rule or RDI 15.5.
16	[8] – [15] [Unchanged.]
17	[16] The term "closing firm" as used in this rule has the same definition as in RDI 15.1.
18	[17] [Unchanged.]
19	[18] When selecting a financial institution for purposes of depositing and holding funds in
20	a trust account, a lawyer is obligated to exercise ordinary prudence under paragraph (i). All
21	trust accounts must be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National
22	Credit Union Administration up to the limit established by law for those types of accounts
23	or be backed by United States Government Securities. Trust account funds must not be
24	placed in stocks, bonds, mutual funds that invest in stock or bonds, or similar uninsured
25	investments. See RDI 15.5(d).

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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT **Clean Version**

1	[19] Only those financial institutions authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington
2	(Legal Foundation) are eligible to offer trust accounts to Washington lawyers. To become
3	authorized, the financial institution must satisfy the Legal Foundation that it qualifies as an
4	authorized financial institution under RDI 15.5(c) and must have on file with the Legal
5	Foundation a current Overdraft Notification Agreement under RDI 15.4. A list of all
6	authorized financial institutions is maintained and published by the Legal Foundation and is
7	available to any person on request.
8	[20] Upon receipt of a notification of a trust account overdraft, a lawyer must comply with
9	the duties set forth in RDI 15.4(d) (lawyer must promptly notify the Office of Disciplinary
10	Counsel of the Washington State Bar Association and include a full explanation of the cause
11	of the overdraft).
12	[21] – [22] [Unchanged.]
13	RPC 5.4 PROFESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF A LAWYER
14	(a) A lawyer or law firm shall not share legal fees with a nonlawyer, except that:
15	(1) [Unchanged.]
16	(2) a lawyer who purchases the practice of a deceased, incapacitated, or disappeared
17	lawyer may, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1.17, pay to the estate or other representative
18	of that lawyer the agreed-upon purchase price;
19	(3) – (5) [Unchanged.]
20	(b) – (d) [Unchanged.]
21	Comment
22	[Unchanged.]
23	RPC 5.6 RESTRICTIONS ON RIGHT TO PRACTICE
24	[Unchanged].
25	Comments
26	[1] – [2] [Unchanged.]

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	[3] [Washington revision] This Rule does not prohibit restrictions that may be included in
2	the terms of the sale of a law practice pursuant to Rule 1.17, a lawyer's plea agreement in a
3	criminal matter, or a stipulation under the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
4	Additional Washington Comment (4)
5	[4] [Unchanged.]
6	RPC 5.8 MISCONDUCT INVOLVING LAWYERS, LLLTS, AND LPOS NOT
7	ACTIVELY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW
8	(a) [Unchanged.]
9	(b) A lawyer shall not engage in any of the following with a lawyer, LLLT, or LPO who
10	is disbarred or suspended for discipline, who has resigned in lieu of disbarment or discipline,
11	or whose license has been revoked for discipline or voluntarily cancelled in lieu of
12	revocation:
13	(1) – (5) [Unchanged.]
14	Washington Comments
15	[1] [Unchanged.]
16	[2] [Reserved].
17	RPC 8.1 BAR ADMISSION AND DISCIPLINARY MATTERS
18	[Unchanged.]
19	Comment
20	[1] – [3] [Unchanged.]
21	Additional Washington Comments (4-5)
22	[4] A lawyer's obligations under this Rule are in addition to the lawyer's obligations under the
23	Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
24	[5] [Unchanged.]
25	RPC 8.4 MISCONDUCT
26	It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to:

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT Clean Version

1	(a) – (k) [Unchanged.]
2	(<i>l</i>) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity in
3	connection with a disciplinary matter; including, but not limited to, the duties catalogued at
4	RDI 1.6;
5	(m) – (n) [Unchanged.]
6	Comments
7	[Unchanged.]
8	Additional Washington Comments (6-8)
9	[Unchanged.]
10	RPC 8.5 DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY; CHOICE OF LAW
11	(a) – (b) [Unchanged.]
12	(c) Disciplinary Authority over Judges. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 8.4(m), a
13	lawyer, while serving as a judge or justice as defined in RCW 2.64.010, shall not be subject
14	to the disciplinary authority provided for in these Rules or the Rules for Discipline and
15	Incapacity for acts performed in his or her judicial capacity or as a candidate for judicial
16	office unless judicial discipline is imposed for that conduct by the Commission on Judicial
17	Conduct or the Supreme Court. Disciplinary authority should not be exercised for the
18	identical conduct if the violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct pertains to the role of the
19	judiciary and does not relate to the judge's or justice's fitness to practice law.
20	Comment
21	[Unchanged.]
22	Additional Washington Comments (8-13)
23	[Unchanged.]
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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	LLLT RPC 1.0B ADDITIONAL TERMINOLOGY
2	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
3	(f) "Limited License Legal Technician" or "LLLT" means a person qualified by
4	education, training, and work experience who is licensed to engage in the limited practice of
5	law in approved practice areas of law as specified by APR 28 and related regulations.
6	(g) "Limited Practice Officer" or "LPO" means a person who is licensed to engage in the
7	limited practice of law as specified by APR 12.
8	(h) "RDI" denotes the Washington Supreme Court's Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
9	(i) "Representation" or "represent," when used in connection with the provision of legal
10	assistance by an LLLT, denotes limited legal assistance as set forth in APR 28 to a pro se
11	client.
12	Comment
13	[Unchanged.]
14	LLLT RPC 1.15A SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY
15	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
15 16	 (a) – (h) [Unchanged.] (i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
16	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
16 17	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the
16 17 18	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, an LLLT
16 17 18 19	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, an LLLT may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington
16 17 18 19 20	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, an LLLT may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington (Legal Foundation) under RDI 15.5(c). In selecting the type of trust account for the purpose
16 17 18 19 20 21	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, an LLLT may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington (Legal Foundation) under RDI 15.5(c). In selecting the type of trust account for the purpose of depositing and holding funds subject to this Rule, an LLLT shall apply the following
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, an LLLT may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington (Legal Foundation) under RDI 15.5(c). In selecting the type of trust account for the purpose of depositing and holding funds subject to this Rule, an LLLT shall apply the following criteria:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meet the requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, an LLLT may select any financial institution authorized by the Legal Foundation of Washington (Legal Foundation) under RDI 15.5(c). In selecting the type of trust account for the purpose of depositing and holding funds subject to this Rule, an LLLT shall apply the following criteria: (1) When client or third-person funds will not produce a positive net return to the client or

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Clean Version

1	Interest on Limited License Legal Technician's Trust Account or IOLTA. The interest earned
2	on IOLTA accounts shall be paid to, and the IOLTA program shall be administered by, the
3	Legal Foundation of Washington in accordance with RDI 15.4 and 15.5(e).
4	(2) – (3) [Unchanged.]
5	(4) The provisions of paragraph (i) do not relieve an LLLT or law firm from any obligation
6	imposed by these Rules or the RDI.
7	Comment
8	[Unchanged.]
9	LLLT RPC 5.4 PROFESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF AN LLLT
10	(a) An LLLT or LLLT firm shall not share legal fees with anyone who is not a LLLT,
11	except that:
12	(1) [Unchanged.]
13	(2) an LLLT who purchases the practice of a deceased, incapacitated, or disappeared LLLT
14	or lawyer may, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1.17, pay to the estate or other
15	representative of that LLLT or lawyer the agreed-upon purchase price;
16	(3) - (5) [Unchanged.]
17	(b) – (d) [Unchanged.]
18	Comment
19	[Unchanged.]
20	LLLT RPC 5.8 MISCONDUCT INVOLVING LLLTS, LAWYERS, AND LPOS
21	NOT ACTIVELY LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAW
22	(a) [Unchanged.]
23	(b) An LLLT shall not engage in any of the following with a lawyer, LLLT, or LPO who
24	is disbarred or suspended for discipline, who has resigned in lieu of disbarment or discipline,
25	or whose license has been revoked for discipline or voluntarily canceled in lieu of revocation:
26	

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	(1) – (5) [Unchanged.]	
2	Comment	
3	[Unchanged.]	
4	LLLT RPC 8.4 MISCONDUCT	
5	It is professional misconduct for an LLLT to:	
6	(a) – (k) [Unchanged.]	
7	(I) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the RDI in connection with a disciplinary	
8	matter; including, but not limited to, the duties catalogued at RDI 1.6;	
9	(m) – (o) [Unchanged.]	
10	Comment	
11	[Unchanged.]	
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SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICER RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

1	LPORPC 1.0 TERMINOLOGY
2	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
3	(f) "Limited Practice Officer" or "LPO" means a person who is licensed to engage in the
4	limited practice of law as specified by APR 12.
5	(g) – (n) [Unchanged.]
6	Comment
7	[Unchanged.]
8	LPORPC 1.8 UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW
9	An LPO shall not:
10	(a) – (b) [Unchanged.]
11	(c) select, prepare, or complete documents authorized by APR 12 for or together with an
12	LPO who is disbarred or suspended for discipline, or who has resigned in lieu of discipline,
13	or whose license has been revoked for discipline or voluntarily cancelled in lieu of
14	revocation, if the LPO knows, or reasonably should know, of such disbarment, revocation,
15	suspension, resignation, or cancellation; or
16	(d) [Unchanged.]
17	Comment
18	[Unchanged.]
19	LPORPC 1.10 MISCONDUCT
20	It is professional misconduct for an LPO to:
21	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
22	(f) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity
23	in connection with a disciplinary matter, including, but not limited to, the duties catalogued
24	at RDI 1.6.
25	
26	

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICER RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Clean Version

1	(g) engage in conduct demonstrating unfitness to practice as an LPO. "Unfitness to
2	practice" includes but is not limited to the inability, unwillingness or repeated failure to
3	perform adequately the material functions required of an LPO or to comply with the
4	LPORPC or RDI;
5	(h) – (i) [Unchanged].
6	Comment
7	[Unchanged.]
8	LPORPC 1.12A SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY
9	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
10	(i) Trust accounts must be interest-bearing and allow withdrawals or transfers without any
11	delay other than notice periods that are required by law or regulation and meets the
12	requirements of RDI 15.5(d) and 15.5(e). In the exercise of ordinary prudence, the LPO or
13	Closing Firm may select any bank, savings bank, credit union or savings and loan association
14	that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National Credit Union
15	Administration, is authorized by law to do business in Washington and has filed the
16	agreement required by RDI 15.4. Trust account funds must not be placed in mutual funds,
17	stocks, bonds, or similar investments.
18	(1) When client or third-person funds will not produce a positive net return to the client or
19	third person because the funds are nominal in amount or expected to be held for a short period
20	of time the funds must be placed in a pooled interest-bearing trust account known as an
21	Interest on Lawyer's Trust Account or IOLTA. The interest earned on IOLTA accounts shall
22	be paid to, and the IOLTA program shall be administered by, the Legal Foundation of
23	Washington in accordance with RDI 15.4 and 15.5(e).
24	(2) – (4) [Unchanged.]
25	(j) [Unchanged.]
26	

1	APR 1 IN GENERAL; SUPREME COURT; PREREQUISITES TO THE PRACTICE
2	OF LAW; COMMUNICATIONS TO THE BAR; CONFIDENTIALITY;
3	DEFINITIONS
4	(a) – (c) [Unchanged]
5	(d) Confidentiality.
6	(1) – (4) [Unchanged].
7	(5) Unless expressly authorized by the Supreme Court or by the lawyer, LLLT, or LPO,
8	the nature of the incapacity and all application records under this rule, including all
9	supporting documentation and related investigation files and documents are confidential and
10	shall be privileged against disclosure. The fact and date of placement in incapacity inactive
11	status shall be subject to disclosure.
12	(e) [Unchanged.]
13	APR 5 PREADMISSION REQUIREMENTS: OATH: RECOMMENDATION FOR
14	ADMISSION; ORDER ADMITTING TO PRACTICE LAW
15	(a) – (g) [Unchanged.]
16	(h) Oath for LPOs—Content of Oath.
17	OATH FOR LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICERS
18	STATE OF WASHINGTON
19	COUNTY OF
20	I,, do solemnly declare:
21	1. – 2. [Unchanged]
22	3. I will abide by the Limited Practice Officer Rules of Professional Conduct approved
23	by the Supreme Court of the State of Washington.
24	4. – 5. [Unchanged]
25	I understand that I may incur personal liability if I violate the applicable standard of care of
$_{26} $	a Limited Practice Officer. Also, I understand that I have authority to act as a Limited

1	Practice Officer only during the times that my financial responsibility coverage is in effect.
2	If I am covered under my employer's errors and omissions insurance policy or by my
3	employer's certificate of financial responsibility, my coverage is limited to services
4	performed in the course of my employment.
5	
6	Signature Limited Practice Officer
7	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of,
8	
9	JUDGE
10	(i) – (m) [Unchanged.]
11	APR 8 NONMEMBER LAWYER LICENSES TO PRACTICE LAW
12	(a) – (b) [Unchanged].
13	(c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of
14	another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible
15	to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either
16	a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public
17	defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that
18	capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the
19	courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the
20	following conditions and limitations:
21	(1) Application to practice under this rule shall be made to the Bar, and the applicant shall
22	be subject to the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity and to the Rules of Professional
23	Conduct.
24	(2) – (4) [Unchanged.]
25	(d) – (e) [Unchanged.]
26	

1	(f) Exception for House Counsel. A lawyer admitted to the practice of law in any
2	jurisdiction may apply to the Bar for a limited license to practice law as in-house counsel in
3	this state when the lawyer is employed in Washington as a lawyer exclusively for a profit or
4	not for profit corporation, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, association, or other
5	business entity, that is not a government entity, and whose lawful business consists of
6	activities other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services. The lawyer shall
7	apply by:
8	(i) – (iv) [Unchanged.]
9	(v) furnishing whatever additional information or proof that may be required in the course
10	of investigating the applicant.
11	(1) – (4) [Unchanged.]
12	(5) The practice of a lawyer licensed under this section shall be subject to the Rules of
13	Professional Conduct, the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, and to all other laws and rules
14	governing lawyers admitted to the active practice of law in this state. Jurisdiction shall
15	continue whether or not the lawyer retains the limited license and irrespective of the
16	residence of the lawyer.
17	(6) – (8) [Unchanged.]
18	(g) [Unchanged].
19	APR 9 LICENSED LEGAL INTERNS
20	(a) – (c) [Unchanged.]
21	(d) Application . The applicant must submit an application on a form provided by the Bar
22	and signed by both the applicant and the supervising lawyer.
23	(1) – (7) [Unchanged.]
24	(8) Once an application is accepted and approved and a license is issued, a Licensed Legal
25	Intern is subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules for Discipline and
26	Incapacity and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the Bar of this state,

1	and is personally responsible for all services performed as a Licensed Legal Intern. Any
2	offense that would subject a lawyer admitted to practice law in this state to suspension or
3	disbarment may result in termination of the Licensed Legal Intern's license, or suspension or
4	forfeiture of the Licensed Legal Intern's privilege of taking the lawyer bar examination and
5	being admitted to practice law in this state.
6	(9) [Unchanged.]
7	(e) [Unchanged.]
8	(f) Additional Obligations of Supervising Lawyer. Agreeing to serve as the supervising
9	lawyer for a Licensed Legal Intern imposes certain additional obligations on the supervising
10	lawyer. The failure of a supervising lawyer to comply with the duties set forth in this rule
11	shall be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
12	In addition to the duties stated or implied above, the supervising lawyer:
13	(1) – (10) [Unchanged.]
14	(g) – (h) [Unchanged.]
15	APR 12 LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR LIMITED PRACTICE OFFICERS
16	(a) [Unchanged.]
17	(b) Limited Practice Board.
18	(1) [Unchanged.]
19	(2) Duties and Powers.
20	(A) [Unchanged.]
21	(B) Grievances and discipline. The investigation, hearing and appeal procedures for
22	handling complaints of persons aggrieved by the failure of limited practice officers to comply
23	with the requirements of this rule and of the Limited Practice Officer Rules of Professional
24	Conduct shall be as established in the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity.
25	
	(C) – (D) [Unchanged.]

1	$(\mathbf{c}) - (\mathbf{l})$ [Unchanged]
2	Comment
3	[Unchanged.]
4	APR 14 LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR FOREIGN LAW CONSULTANTS
5	(a) - (b) [Unchanged.]
6	(c) Procedure. The Bar shall approve or disapprove applications for Foreign Law
7	Consultants licenses. Additional proof of any facts stated in the application may be required
8	by the Bar. In the event of the failure or refusal of the applicant to furnish any information
9	or proof, or to answer any inquiry of the Board pertinent to the pending application, the Bar
10	may deny the application. Upon approval of the application by the Bar, the Bar shall
11	recommend to the Supreme Court that the applicant be granted a license for the purposes
12	herein stated. The Supreme Court may enter an order licensing to practice those applicants it
13	deems qualified, conditioned upon such applicant's:
14	(1) – (2) [Unchanged.]
15	(3) Filing with the Bar in writing his or her address in the State of Washington, or the name
16	and address of his or her registered agent as provided in APR 13, together with a statement
17	that the applicant has read the Rules of Professional Conduct and Rules for Discipline and
18	Incapacity, is familiar with their contents and agrees to abide by them.
19	(d) [Unchanged.]
20	(e) Regulatory Provisions. A Foreign Law Consultant shall be subject to the Rules for
21	Discipline and Incapacity and the Rules of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Supreme
22	Court and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the Bar of this state,
23	except for the requirements of APR 11 relating to mandatory continuing legal education.
24	Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the Consultant retains the authority for the limited
25	practice of law in this state, and regardless of the residence of the Consultant.
26	(f) – (h) [Unchanged.]

1	APR 15 CLIENT PROTECTION FUND
2	(a) – (d) [Unchanged.]
3	(e) Restitution. A lawyer, LLLT or LPO whose conduct results in payment to an applicant
4	shall be liable to the Fund for restitution.
5	(1) [Unchanged.]
6	(2) Lawyers, LLLTs or LPOs on disciplinary or administrative suspension, disbarred or
7	revoked lawyers, LLLTs or LPOs, and lawyers, LLLTs or LPOs on any status other than
8	incapacity inactive must pay restitution to the Fund in full prior to returning to Active status,
9	unless the licensed legal professional enters into a periodic payment plan with Bar counsel
10	assigned to the Client Protection Board.
11	(3) A lawyer, LLLT or LPO who returns from incapacity inactive status as to whom an
12	award has been made shall be required to pay restitution if and as provided in Procedural
13	Regulation 6(I).
14	(4) Restitution not paid within 90 days of final payment by the Fund to an applicant shall
15	accrue interest at the maximum rate permitted under RCW 19.52.050.
16	(5) – (6) [Unchanged.]
17	(f) – (i) [Unchanged.]
18	APR 15 CLIENT PROTECTION FUND (APR 15) PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS
19	Regulations 1-5 [Unchanged.]
20	Regulation 6. Procedures
21	(a) – (h) [Unchanged.]
22	(i) Deferred Disciplinary Proceedings; Lawyer, LLLT or LPO on Incapacity Inactive
23	Status.
24	(1) If an application relates to a lawyer, LLLT or LPO on incapacity inactive status, or a
25	disciplinary proceeding or investigation is deferred due to a lawyer's, LLLT's or LPO's
26	transfer to incapacity inactive status, the Client Protection Board may act on the application

1	when received or may defer processing the application for up to three years if the lawyer,
2	LLLT or LPO remains on incapacity inactive status.
3	(2) A lawyer, LLLT or LPO on incapacity inactive status seeking to return to Active status
4	may, while pursuing reinstatement pursuant to the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity,
5	request that the lawyer's, LLLT's, or LPO's obligation to make restitution for any
6	applications approved while the lawyer, LLLT or LPO was on incapacity inactive status be
7	reviewed.
8	(A) - (B) [Unchanged.]
9	$(\mathbf{j}) - (\mathbf{k})$ [Unchanged.]
10	Regulations 7-15 [Unchanged.]
11	APR 22.1. REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS
12	(a) – (e) [Unchanged].
13	(f) Scope of Inquiry into Health Diagnosis and Drug or Alcohol Dependence. When a
14	basis for an inquiry by the Bar or the Character and Fitness Board has been established under
15	section (e), any such inquiry must be narrowly, reasonably, and individually tailored and
16	adhere to the following:
17	(1) - (3) [Unchanged.]
18	(4) Any testimony or records from medical or other treatment providers may be admitted into
19	evidence at a hearing on, or review of, the Applicant's fitness and transmitted with the record
20	on review to the Supreme Court. Records and testimony regarding the Applicant's fitness
21	shall otherwise be kept confidential in all respects and neither the records nor the testimony
22	of the medical or treatment provider shall be discoverable or admissible in any other
23	proceeding or action without the written consent of the Applicant.
24	APR 23. CHARACTER AND FITNESS BOARD
25	(a) – (e) [Unchanged.]
26	

(f) Disqualification. A Character and Fitness Board member must adhere to Rule 2.11 of the	
Code of Judicial Conduct regarding disqualification, including when a complaint is made to	
the Bar alleging an act of misconduct by a lawyer, LLLT or LPO member of the Character	
and Fitness Board.	
APR 24.1. HEARING PROCEDURE	
(a) – (e) [Unchanged]	
(f) Independent Medical Examination. An independent medical examination may be	
requested by the Character and Fitness Board only when a basis for an inquiry by the	
Character and Fitness Board exists under Rule 22.1(e) and only after testimony and evidence	
presented at the hearing has failed to resolve the Character and Fitness Board's reasonable	
concerns regarding the Applicant's ability to meet the essential eligibility requirements to	
practice law. If the applicant has not previously been requested to provide information under	
APR 22.1(f)(1), (2) and (3), the Character and Fitness Board shall provide the applicant with	
the opportunity to submit such information, within such reasonable timelines as the Character	
and Fitness Board shall establish, prior to requesting the independent medical examination.	
(1) - (4) [Unchanged.]	
(5) Confidentiality of IME: Any report and testimony of an examining professional may	
be admitted into evidence at a hearing on, or review of, the Applicant's fitness and transmitted	
with the record on review to the Supreme Court. Reports and testimony regarding the	
Applicant's fitness shall otherwise be kept confidential in all respects and neither the report	
nor the testimony of the examining professional shall be discoverable or admissible in any	
other proceeding or action without the consent of the Applicant.	
(6) [Unchanged.]	
(g) Confidentiality: All hearings and documents before the Character and Fitness Board on	
applications for admission or licensure to practice law, enrollment in the law clerk program,	
and return to active membership are confidential, but may be provided to the Supreme Court	

1	in connection with any appeal or review, or to other entities with the written consent of the
2	applicant.
3	APR 24.2. DECISION AND RECOMMENDATION
4	(a) [Unchanged.]
5	(b) Action on Character and Fitness Board Recommendation. The recommendation of
6	the Character and Fitness Board shall be served upon the Applicant pursuant to Rule 23.5.
7	(1) [Unchanged.]
8	(2) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against admission, the record and
9	recommendation shall be retained in the office of the Bar unless the Applicant requests that
10	it be submitted to the Supreme Court by filing a notice of appeal with the Character and
11	Fitness Board within 15 days of service of the recommendation of the Character and Fitness
12	Board. If the Applicant files a notice of appeal, the record, including the transcript, exhibits,
13	and recommendation shall be transmitted to the Supreme Court for review and disposition.
14	The Applicant must pay to the Supreme Court any fee required by the Court in connection
15	with the appeal and review.
16	(3) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against admission and the Applicant
17	does not file a notice of appeal, then the Bar shall transmit the recommendation to the
18	Supreme Court for disposition. The Supreme Court may request that the Bar transmit all or
19	part of the record for the Court's consideration, or take such other action, including
20	scheduling the matter for appeal, as it deems appropriate based on the record and
21	recommendation. If the Supreme Court approves the Board's recommendation against
22	admission, it may enter an order to that effect and notify the Bar and the parties of the
23	decision, without requiring further action.
24	(c) [Unchanged.]
25	APR 25.1. RESTRICTIONS ON REINSTATEMENT
26	(a) [Unchanged.]

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1	(b) When Petition May Be Filed. No petition for reinstatement shall be filed within a period
2	of five years after disbarment or within a period of two years after an adverse decision of the
3	Supreme Court upon a former petition, or after an adverse recommendation of the Character
4	and Fitness Board on a former petition. If prior to disbarment the lawyer, LLLT or LPO was
5	suspended from the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Title 7 of the Rules for
6	Discipline and Incapacity, or any comparable rule, the period of such suspension shall be
7	credited toward the five years referred to above.
8	(c) When Reinstatement May Occur. No disbarred lawyer, LLLT or LPO may be
9	reinstated sooner than six years following disbarment. If prior to disbarment the lawyer,
10	LLLT or LPO was suspended from the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Title 7
11	of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity, or any comparable rule, the period of such
12	suspension shall be credited toward the six years referred to above.
13	(d) Payment of Obligations. No disbarred lawyer, LLLT or LPO may file a petition for
14	reinstatement until costs and expenses and restitution ordered in the related disciplinary
15	matter or a prior reinstatement proceeding have been paid and until amounts paid out of the
16	Client Protection Fund for losses caused by the conduct of the Petitioner have been repaid to
17	the Client Protection Fund, or until periodic payment plans for costs and expenses, restitution
18	and repayment to the Client Protection Fund have been entered into by agreement between
19	the Petitioner and disciplinary counsel or bar counsel. A Petitioner may seek review of an
20	adverse determination by disciplinary counsel regarding the reasonableness of any such
21	proposed periodic payment plan by following the procedures set forth in RDI 13.8(i).
22	APR 25.5. ACTION BY CHARACTER AND FITNESS BOARD
23	(a) – (c) [Unchanged.]

(d) Action on Character and Fitness Board Recommendation. The recommendation of

the Character and Fitness Board shall be served upon the Petitioner pursuant to Rule 23.5.

26

25

1	(1) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends reinstatement, the record,
2	recommendation, and all exhibits shall be transmitted to the Supreme Court for disposition.
3	(2) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against reinstatement, the record and
4	recommendation shall be retained in the office of the Bar unless the Petitioner files a notice
5	of appeal with the Character and Fitness Board within 15 days of service of the
6	recommendation of the Character and Fitness Board. If the Petitioner files a notice of appeal,
7	the record, including the transcript, exhibits, and recommendation shall be transmitted to the
8	Supreme Court for review and disposition. The Petitioner must pay to the Supreme Court
9	any fee required by the Court in connection with the appeal and review.
10	(3) If the Character and Fitness Board recommends against reinstatement and the Petitioner
11	does not file a notice of appeal, then the Bar shall transmit the recommendation to the
12	Supreme Court for disposition. The Supreme Court may request that the Bar transmit all or
13	part of the record for the Court's consideration and take such other action as it deems
14	appropriate based on the record and recommendation, including scheduling the matter for
15	appeal. The recommendation and all related records shall be retained in the records of the
16	Bar and the Petitioner shall be responsible for payment of the costs incidental to the
17	reinstatement proceeding as directed by the Character and Fitness Board. If the Supreme
18	Court approves the Board's recommendation against admission, it may enter an order to that
19	effect and notify the Bar and the parties of the decision, without requiring further action.
20	APR 28 LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL
21	TECHNICIANS
22	A. [Unchanged.]
23	B. Definitions
24	(1) – (3) [Unchanged.]
25	
26	

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1	(4) "Limited License Legal Technician" (LLLT) means a person qualified by education,
2	training, and work experience who is licensed to engage in the limited practice of law in
3	approved practice areas of law as specified by this rule and related regulations.
4	(5) – (10) [Unchanged.]
5	C. – O. [Unchanged.]
6	APR 29 LAWYER TRUST ACCOUNT DECLARATION
7	Every active lawyer must annually certify compliance with Rules 1.15A and 1.15B of the
8	Rules of Professional Conduct. The certification must be filed in a form and manner as
9	prescribed by the Bar and must include the bank where each account is held and the account
10	number. Failure to certify may result in suspension from practice under APR 17.
11	APR 30 VOLUNTARY INCAPACITY INACTIVE STATUS
12	(a) Basis. Except for matters governed by Title 8 of the Rules for Discipline and
13	Incapacity, when a licensed legal professional has a mental or physical condition or disability
14	that adversely affects the licensed legal professional's capacity to practice law, the licensed
15	legal professional may submit an application to the Bar to have the license to practice law
16	placed in incapacity inactive status if all requirements of this Rule are met.
17	(b) Requirements. In order to qualify for incapacity inactive status under this Rule, the
18	licensed legal professional must:
19	(1) have a mental or physical condition or disability that adversely affects the licensed
20	legal professional's capacity to practice law;
21	(2) not have any pending discipline or incapacity matters under the Rules for Discipline
22	and Incapacity or have knowledge that a discipline matter is imminent;
23	(3) acknowledge that while on incapacity inactive status, the licensed legal professional
24	will be prohibited from practicing law; and
25	

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1	(4) acknowledge that in order to return from incapacity inactive status, the licensed legal
2	professional will be required to demonstrate that the basis for the incapacity has been
3	resolved as set forth in RDI 8.11.
4	(c) Application. The application must be in a form and manner as prescribed by the Bar
5	and must state the nature of the licensed legal professional's incapacity supported by current
6	medical, psychological, or psychiatric evidence.
7	(d) Placement in Incapacity Inactive Status. Upon the licensed legal professional's
8	compliance with sections (b) and (c) of this Rule, the Bar will place the licensed legal
9	professional's license in incapacity inactive status. The licensed legal professional must
10	comply with all duties under Title 14 of the Rules for Discipline and Incapacity. The Bar
11	must comply with the notice requirements of RDI 3.8.
12	(e) Confidentiality. Unless expressly authorized by the Supreme Court or by the lawyer,
13	LLLT, or LPO, the nature of the incapacity and all application records under this rule,
14	including all supporting documentation and related investigation files and documents are
15	confidential and shall be privileged against disclosure. The fact and date of placement in
16	incapacity inactive status shall be subject to disclosure.
17	(f) Return from Incapacity Inactive Status. In order to return to a prior or other license
18	status from incapacity inactive status, the licensed legal professional must demonstrate that
19	the basis for the incapacity has been resolved as set forth in RDI 8.11.
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