IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

In the Matter of Amendments to Supreme Court Rules 49.1 through 49.13 and SCR 72.1 through 72.5 regarding limited admission to the practice of law; SCR 51 and 53 regarding qualifications for admission and fingerprinting; and SCR 77 through 79

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ADKT NO.: 0538

DEC 27 2018

CLERN OF SURREME COURT
BY
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

PETITION

The Board of Governors of the State Bar of Nevada ("State Bar") hereby petitions this Court to amend Supreme Court Rules ("SCR") 49.1 through 49.13 and SCR 72.1 through 72.5 regarding limited admission to the practice of law. The amendment would standardize, where applicable, the requirements and application fees for limited admission consistent with the purpose and goal of requiring attorneys to take the Nevada Bar Exam if they wish to practice law in the State of Nevada. Supreme Court Rule 79 is likewise amended to include those admitted under a limited practice certification. The proposed amendments also remove exemptions for attorneys employed by the State Bar (SCR 49.6); the Nevada Attorney General (SCR 49.8); and a single governmental entity (SCR 49.10); as well as exemptions granted under SCR 72.3 for general law faculty members and SCR 72.5 for faculty members of the National Judicial College.

Recognizing the impact of these amendments on other Court Rules, amendments are proposed to SCR 51 and 53, as well as SCR 77 through 79. These technical and stylistic changes are noted in the petition.

The proposed rules, as amended, are set forth in Exhibit A.



Page 1 of 37

18-910594

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

DISCUSSION

Supreme Court Rules allow for the limited admission to the practice of law for ten categories of practice ranging from those serving as clinical law faculty members to certain deputy district attorneys and state public defenders in Nevada's rural counties. Those admitted under SCR 49.1 through 49.13 are exempt from sitting for the bar examination and from certain admissions requirements. Similar provisions exist under SCR 72.1 through 72.5 for attorneys employed by pro bono legal service providers, and general law faculty members of the William S. Boyd School of Law and the National Judicial College.

History of limited practice certification under SCR 49.1 through 49.13

The genesis of the use of limited practice admissions/certifications was set forth in a 1991 petition¹ to this Court and included reasoning and rationale for what was then termed a limited admission for deputy district attorney positions in rural counties. The petition stated that the rule would help to promote the efficient administration of justice by providing "an effective method of staffing the District Attorney's Office in rural counties where Nevada attorneys cannot be found to fill employment vacancies."

Between August 2000 and February 2001, petitions were submitted, and rule changes enacted, for limited admissions for Deputy Attorneys General (SCR 49.8) and rural State Public Defenders (SCR 49.9). The rationale for these petitions were akin to the 1991 petition for deputy district attorney positions in rural counties.

The Court conducted a comprehensive review of the issues arising from the multijurisdictional practice of law in July 2001, including limited admission practice. The appointed Commission on Multijurisdictional Practice expanded the

¹ ADKT 148, March 4, 1991

practice certification rules to include in-house counsel and government counsel. As its rationale, the Commission reported the "typical corporate client was in a position to protect itself from its own employed attorneys.²" Comment 16 to ABA Rule 5.5 also states that "the lawyer's ability to represent the employer outside the jurisdiction in which the lawyer is licensed generally serves the interests of the employer and does not create an unreasonable risk to the client and others because the employer is well situated to assess the lawyer's qualifications and the quality of the lawyer's work."

Supreme Court Rule 49.5 was subsequently added and amended in 2006 and 2010 for clinical law faculty and law school students at the William S. Boyd School of Law; these amendments were distinct from the general law faculty admitted under SCR 72.3.

In 2007, the label "limited practice admission" was changed to "limited practice certification." The administrative process for limited practice certification was streamlined from the Court to the State Bar.

The most recent amendments were made in 2014 to include county public defender offices as eligible employers under SCR 49.9³ and in 2018 to provide temporary certification for attorney spouses of active duty military personnel stationed within the State of Nevada⁴.

The limited practice admissions allowed for under Court Rules include:

- Clinical law faculty members (SCR 49.1);
- Emeritus pro bono attorneys (SCR 49.2);
- Certain deputy district attorneys in rural counties (SCR 49.4);

 $^{^2}$ Report on the Supreme Court of Nevada Commission on Multijurisdictional Practice, p. 11-12.

³ ADKT 0497, July 31, 2014

⁴ ADKT 0531, March 21, 2018

- Law students (SCR 49.5);
- Attorneys employed by the State Bar (SCR 49.6);
- Certain deputy attorneys general (SCR 49.8);
- Certain state public defenders in rural counties (SCR 49.9);
- Attorneys employed in government or as in-house counsel (SCR 49.10);
- Certain attorneys employed by the Federal Public Defender for the State of Nevada (SCR 49.11); and
- Military Spouses (SCR 49.13).

Attorneys with limited practice certifications must be in good standing with the state in which they are admitted and are subject to discipline and continuing legal education requirements.

History of limited admission under SCR 72.1 through 72.5

Court rules were established for the limited admission of attorneys employed by or associated with an organized legal services program (SCR 72.1); as general law faculty members of the William S. Boyd School of Law (SCR 72.3); and as faculty members of the National Judicial College (SCR 72.5).

The admission requirements for legal services attorneys generally mirror the provisions set forth in the other limited practice certifications and provide admittance to practice before all courts of this state; 25 attorneys are currently admitted under this rule and practice on behalf of three of the state's largest probono legal service providers. The limited admission requirements for legal service providers were initially established under SCR 49A and renumbered as SCR 49.3 in 1979⁵. On December 28, 2007, the Court entered an Order pertaining to Nevada

⁵ ADKT 19.

Arbitration Rule 7 (ADKT 420). At that time, the limited admission rule for legal service providers was renumbered to SCR 72.1. Based on available Court filings, the State Bar is unable to determine the reason why this rule was renumbered, as no substantive changes were made. The State Bar recommends the rules for limited admission for legal service providers be folded back under the limited admission umbrella.

Rules were also established for the admission of law faculty members of the National Judicial College and general law faculty members of the William S. Boyd School of Law. The 1998 petition to this Court establishing limited admission for Boyd School of Law faculty stated that waiver of the bar examination requirement was "crucial to the early development of the clinical programs and other community service proponents for the students — a primary focus of the school's curriculum.⁶" The need for these special admissions is no longer evident as there are no attorneys practicing under a SCR 72.3 or 72.5 certification. It is unclear why these out-of-state attorneys would require limited admission as neither provision provides for admission to practice within Nevada courts.

The State Bar recommends the limited admission rules for faculty members of the William S. Boyd School of Law and the National Judicial College be removed and that the limited certification for out-of-state attorneys employed by a legal services program defined under SCR 72.1 be folded into the limited practice certifications under SCR 49.

Current Concerns

Hiring challenges in rural Nevada and for in-house counsel continue to exist. As of September 2018, there are 211 attorneys currently practicing under a limited

⁶ ADKT 286, October 12, 1998, p. 2

license in Nevada, with the majority (151) serving as in-house counsel under SCR 49.10. Another 33 attorneys are admitted as pro bono emeritus or legal services providers; 17 serve as Federal public defenders; and seven are admitted as clinical law faculty members. The reasoning for maintaining limited certifications in these areas is the same today as it was submitted in the 1991 petition: "to promote the efficient administration of justice."

Conversely, historical hiring practices by the State Bar suggests far fewer difficulties are encountered with finding qualified applicants who are fully licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada. The State Bar has not employed out-of-state attorneys as Bar Counsel or Assistant Bar Counsel and there are no government attorneys, currently or previously, practicing under SCR 49.10.

A list of current certifications under SCR 49.1 through 49.13 and SCR 72.1 through 72.5 and the number of attorneys practicing under each certification is attached as **Exhibit B**.

Court rules established for limited practice certification have attached varying, and often inconsistent, requirements including, but not limited to: educational standards, passage of the Multi-State Professional Responsibility Examination, character and fitness reviews, duration/time limitations and annual disclosure requirements to the State Bar.

Limited Practice Certification Review

In May 2017, the Court determined that a committee should be appointed to review the rules, conditions and fees provided in SCR 49.1 through 49.12 and SCR 72.1 through 72.5 and make recommendations deemed appropriate to change or clarify those rules.⁷ The State Bar's Board of Governors' Reciprocity Taskforce

⁷ ADKT 0524

conducted this review. An initial recommendation to include limited practice certification for military spouses was enacted on March 21, 2018. At that point, the Taskforce reconvened to examine the certifications and requirements of each limited practice certification, including the rationale behind each of them, and determine if the application process and requirements could be streamlined.

As noted in the Supplemental Report of the Supreme Court of Nevada.

As noted in the Supplemental Report of the Supreme Court of Nevada Commission on Multijurisdictional Practice, May 2002, in general, admission to practice in Nevada should continue to be predicated on the taking and passing of the Nevada bar examination and compliance with the Nevada Supreme Court's moral character and fitness requirements. Currently, character and fitness reviews are conducted of in-house counsel, military spouses, and pro bono legal service providers seeking certification. Fingerprinting, required of every applicant to sit for the bar examination, is not required of any certification, except for military spouses. The Policies and Procedures of the Board of Bar Examiners and the Moral Character and Fitness Committee set forth in Addendum 1 to Rule 75 note that the purpose of character and fitness screening before admission to the bar is the "protection of the public, the efficient administration of the system of justice, and the protection of the reputation of the legal profession... The public interest to be served is that those who are admitted to the bar are worthy of the trust and confidence that clients may reasonably place in their lawyers."

The Taskforce believed that given that part of the mission of the State Bar is to protect the public, the character and fitness and fingerprinting requirements in SCR 51 and SCR 53 should be applicable to all certifications, except for those seeking pro bono and emeritus pro bono certifications. The Taskforce will reexamine these requirements for pro bono attorneys later, including options to make

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

them practicable. These rules have been amended accordingly and revised for clarity. The Taskforce also recommended removing the in-house counsel certification requirement to obtain affidavits signed by two members of the bar where the applicant has been admitted, as this requirement does not add benefit to the goal of ensuring all attorneys practicing in Nevada are of good character and moral fitness.

The Taskforce also reviewed the MPRE Exam requirement. Passing this exam within the prior three years with a score of 85 has been found to be an appropriate measure of a Nevada bar applicant's understanding of the professional responsibility requirements in this state. As such, the Taskforce believed that it is an appropriate measure of any limited practice certification applicant's understanding of the professional responsibility requirements in this state. Because pro bono and emeritus pro bono legal service programs provide extensive training in this area to their attorneys, the Taskforce will consider amending Supreme Court Rule 49 and Addendum 2, Policies and Procedures of the Functional Equivalency Committee, at a future date. The Functional Equivalency Committee will assess whether the ethics and professional responsibility training provided by the pro bono legal service providers to its attorneys satisfies this requirement. This proposal was discussed with the Chair of the Board of Bar Examiners who advised that the Committee could perform this task if the rule were changed. Until this Rule amendment can be considered in full, the Board of Governors proposes to exempt emeritus pro bono attorneys and those employed by or associated with an organized legal services program from taking the MPRE.

24

charges one of the lowest fees on the west coast to certify in-house counsel (\$250).8 Application fees for other limited practice certifications range from \$150 to \$1,000. Those seeking limited practice certification are afforded the privilege of practicing in this state without sitting for the bar examination. Therefore, the Taskforce recommended charging an application fee equivalent to the application fee for an attorney who has been previously admitted to practice law in another jurisdiction, as enumerated in SCR 54(2). For those attorneys practicing under a two-year time limitation which would require sitting and passing the bar examination to continue practice (i.e. rural district attorneys and rural public defenders), the application fee support of pro bono legal service programs, the State Bar would not charge an application or renewal fee for emeritus pro bono attorneys as defined under SCR 49.2 or an application fee for legal services members as defined under SCR 72.1. Temporary certification pending application review for legal services attorneys under 72.1 would continue under the amended rule, as well as for all limited admission certifications, except military spouses, the latter certification rule having

19

just been created by the Court.

20 21

22

23

24

25

⁸ In-house counsel certification fees: California: \$1,400; Oregon: \$1,050; Colorado: \$1,000;

will be applied to the first bar examination for which the attorney sits. To encourage

Finally, relating to certification fees, the Taskforce found that Nevada

Utah: \$850; Idaho: \$700; Washington: \$620; Arizona: \$345.

Additionally, the amendment would require all applicants to:

- (a) Submit an application seeking limited admission, rather than a verified certificate. This application would currently be the same as that required of all applicants who wish to sit for the State Bar of Nevada. As this application has not been reviewed by the Board of Bar Examiners in many years, the Taskforce recommended that the Board of Bar Examiners review the same to determine if the goals sought to be met by the current application can be met with a more streamlined application. This has been discussed with the Chair of the Board of Bar Examiners who has advised that the Board is willing to look at the application.
- (b) Have graduated from an approved law school or have received an equivalent law degree. An amendment to SCR 51 is also proposed to reflect the obtaining of a Juris Doctorate degree, rather than a Bachelor of Laws degree.
- (c) Provide a certificate of good standing from the jurisdiction(s) in which the applicant has been admitted to practice and establish that the applicant is not subject to discipline.
- (d) Be a resident of Nevada, except for those serving as rural deputy district attorneys and rural public defenders, as these attorneys may travel from border states to provide services. The limited practice certification is a privilege to applicants that is not afforded to those who take the bar examination; these applicants should reside in the state that grants the privilege.
- (e) Have taken the Multi-State Professional Responsibility Exam and obtained a score of at least 85.00 on the exam not earlier than three years preceding the filing of an application or if a pro bono legal services attorney, obtained a recommendation from the Functional Equivalency Committee that the ethics

training provided to the applicant is the functional equivalent of passing the MPRE with a score of 85.

(f) Be subject to the same continuing legal education requirements as State Bar licensees and be subject to discipline.

Those applying for certification as emeritus pro bono attorneys would be exempt from character and fitness and fingerprinting requirements; the Multi-State Professional Responsibility Exam must be completed within three years. These requirements can be impractical for pro bono attorneys who volunteer to serve clients in a limited or specialized capacity.

Those admitted under a limited practice certificate would be required to file the same mandatory disclosure statements as required of State Bar licensees and would be subject to suspension for failure to submit annual renewal fees. Supreme Court Rules 77 through 79 have been amended to reflect this requirement. These rules have also been amended stylistically and to account for current practice.

Based on the Taskforce's review and subsequent approval by the Board of Governors, this amendment would repeal the exemption under SCR 49.6 for attorneys employed by the State Bar, for attorneys employed by the Nevada Attorney General under SCR 49.8, and for attorneys employed by a single governmental entity under SCR 49.10 as there has been no demonstrated need for these limited practice certifications.

Stylistic changes have been made to SCR 49.5, pertaining to limited practice for law students, to remove duplicative language. This rule has also been renumbered as SCR 49.3.

A chart showing the current requirements for each limited license certification and proposed amendment is attached as **Exhibit C**.

CONCLUSION

The amendments proposed under SCR 49.1 through 49.4 recognize the purpose of requiring passage of the Nevada Bar Exam and the character and fitness requirements through streamlining the rules for limited practice certifications, and where applicable, standardizing application requirements, application fees, and the annual certification renewal disclosures and fees. Through this petition, the State Bar also seeks to eliminate limited practice certifications for practice areas in which there is no demonstrated need, including Bar Counsel for the State Bar, the Nevada Attorney General's Office, attorneys serving governmental entities, and general law faculty for the William S. Boyd School of Law and the National Judicial College.

If approved by the Court, the State Bar respectfully requests the amended Rules be effective 30 days after receipt of a Court Order.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 21 day of persons 2018.

STATE BAR OF NEVADA BOARD OF GOVERNORS

RICHARD J. POCKER, President

Nevada Bar Nd. 3568 State Bar of Nevada

3100 W. Charleston Boulevard

Las Vegas, NV 89102

(702) 382-2200

1	EXHIBIT A
2	Rule 49.1. Limited practice certifications for certain attorneys; temporary
3	certification for military spouses.
4	1. Eligibility. Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 49, an attorney admitted
5	to practice law in any other jurisdiction may apply for limited practice certification
6	if the attorney is:
7	(a) Employed by the William S. Boyd School of Law and teaches in the clinical
8	law program;
9	(b) Employed as a deputy district attorney by a county whose population is less
10	than 100,000 persons;
11	(c) Employed by the State Public Defender or the county equivalent of such ar
12	office to practice in a county whose population is fewer than 100,000 persons;
13	(d) Employed by the Federal Public Defender for the District of Nevada;
14	(e) Volunteering with an Emeritus Attorney Pro Bono Program or who is an
15	inactive member of the State Bar of Nevada and volunteering with an Emeritus Pro
16	Bono Program, as defined in Rule 49.2;
17	(f) Employed by or associated with an organized legal services program funded
18	from state, federal or recognized charitable sources and providing legal assistance
19	to indigents in civil matters;
20	(g) Employed exclusively as in-house counsel for a single corporation (including
21	its subsidiaries and affiliates), association, partnership or other business entity
22	situated in or qualified to do business in Nevada, whose lawful business consists of
23	activities other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services; or
24	
25	

1	(h) Admitted to practice law in any other jurisdiction and demonstrates a presence
2	in Nevada as a spouse of a member of the United States Uniformed Services
3	pursuant to military orders.
4	2. Requirements. An attorney applying for certification under this rule must:
5	(a) Have been admitted to practice law in another U.S. state, territory, or the
6	District of Columbia;
7	(b) Not have been denied admission to the practice of law in Nevada;
8	(c) Demonstrate the qualifications for admission set forth in Rule 51(1)(a)-(j) and
9	fingerprinting requirements pursuant to Rule 53, unless applying for certification
10	under Rule 49.1(e);
11	(d) Establish that the applicant is not currently subject to attorney discipline or
12	the subject of a pending disciplinary matter in any jurisdiction;
13	(e) Have taken the Multi-state Professional Responsibility Exam and obtained a
14	scaled score of at least 85.00 on the exam not earlier than three years preceding the
15	filing of an application under this Rule, excepting those applying for certification
16	under Rule 49.1(e) and (f); and
17	(f) Reside, or intend within the next six months to reside, within the State of
18	Nevada, excepting those certified under Rule 49,1(1)(b) and (c).
19	3. Application. Application for certification to practice law in this state under the
20	provisions of this rule shall be filed with the admissions director of the state bar and
21	accompanied by:
22	(a) An affidavit from the attorney's immediate supervisor, if applying for
23	certification under Rule 49.1(1)(a)-(g), attesting that:
24	(1) The attorney is a full-time employee or volunteering with an Emeritus
25	Attorney Pro Bono Program:

- (1) Appear as counsel of record for the employer in Nevada in any court; before any administrative or political agency unless authorized by law; or in any arbitration, mediation, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding which is court ordered or annexed or authorized by law or administrative rule;
- (2) Render legal advice or services to the public or to anyone other than the attorney's employer, other employees, or the employer's subsidiaries and affiliates. Except if otherwise certified through an Emeritus Attorney Pro Bono Program pursuant to Rule 49.1(1)(e); or
- (3) Hold himself or herself out to the public as an attorney so authorized or engaged.
- (e) Excepting those certified to practice under Rule 49.1(1)(e) and (h), attorneys certified to practice under this rule shall not accept any compensation for such services except such salary as may be paid by the employer. All pleadings signed by an attorney admitted to practice under this rule, except those certified to practice under Rule 49.1(1)(h), shall bear the name and address of the employer or, if employed by the William S. Boyd School of Law, the clinical law program.

 5. Discipline; bar membership; continuing legal education. An attorney certified to practice under this rule does not qualify for active membership in the State Bar of Nevada but shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts and disciplinary boards of this state with respect to the laws of this state governing the conduct of attorneys to the same extent as other members of the State Bar of Nevada.

 Pending final disposition of any such matter, the court or the state bar may suspend any right to practice that is granted under this rule, without notice or hearing. During the time any attorney is certified under this rule, the attorney shall

1	comply with the same requirements for continuing legal education as may be
2	prescribed for active members of the State Bar of Nevada.
3	6. Temporary Certification. The state bar, pending its review of an application for
4	admission, may temporarily certify an attorney to practice under this rule, except
5	for those applying for certification under Rule 49.1(h). Such temporary
6	certification shall in no event remain in effect longer than one year.
7	7. Termination. Certification to practice under this rule shall terminate whenever
8	the attorney ceases to be employed by the employer for which this certification
9	was granted, or associated with an Emeritus Attorney Pro Bono Program (EAPB).
10	The employer or EAPB shall notify the state bar in writing within fifteen (15)
11	days of when the attorney's employment ceases, or association with an EAPB
12	Program ends; and
13	(a) In no event shall certification for those admitted under 49.1(1)(b) and (c)
14	remain in effect longer than two years.
15	(b) For those attorneys certified as a spouse of a member of the United
16	States Uniformed Services pursuant to military orders, certification shall remain in
17	effect no longer than four years. Additionally, certification to practice under this
18	rule shall terminate by any of the following events:
19	(1) The servicemember separates or retires from the United States
20	<u>Uniformed Services</u> ;
21	(2) The military spouse attorney is no longer married to the servicemember;
22	(3) The servicemember is permanently transferred outside Nevada pursuant
23	to military orders, except if the service member has been assigned to an
24	unaccompanied or remote assignment with no dependents authorized, but only
25	

7. Limited practice. An emeritus attorney certified under this rule may practice law only through an approved EAPB provider under subsection 2 and must complete any training required by the EAPB provider.

8. Discipline; bar membership. Attorneys certified under this rule do not qualify for active membership in the State Bar of Nevada, but may be disciplined or suspended from practice in the manner now or hereinafter provided by rule for discipline or suspension of attorneys generally. Pending final disposition of any such matter, the court or the state bar may suspend any right to practice that is granted hereunder, without notice or hearing.]

[Rule 49.5] Rule 49.3. Limited practice for law students.

- Eligibility. Application for limited practice for law students may be made by: To engage in the activities permitted by this rule, a law student must meet one of the following eligibility requirements:
- (a) Students working on pro bono cases or for governmental or not-for-profit entities [must] if enrolled in or graduated from a law school approved by the American Bar Association and supervised by a member of the State Bar of Nevada who meets the requirements of subsection 4(b)(1); or[÷]
- (b) Students participating in a clinical or externship program while enrolled in, or completing assignments pursuant to enrollment, a law school approved by the American Bar Association.
- (1) Be enrolled in or have graduated from a law school approved by the American Bar Association and be supervised by a member of the State Bar of Nevada who meets the requirements of subsection 3(b)(1).]
- 2. Requirements. A student applying for limited certification under this rule shall:

[(2)] (a) Be certified by the dean of the student's law school, on a form to be furnished or approved by the state bar, as being in good academic standing and having successfully completed the minimum credit hours set out in subsection [1(b)(3)]2(b).

- [(3)] (b) Have successfully completed legal studies amounting to:
- (i) At least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or the equivalent, to participate in the activities described in subsection [4]5 ("level 1 certification").
- (ii) At least forty-five (45) semester credit hours, or the equivalent, to participate in the activities described in subsection [5]6 ("level 2 certification").

[(4)] (c) Apply for certification pursuant to this rule on a form to be furnished by and filed with the state bar. The application shall include the student's written certification that [he or she] the student has read and is familiar with the Model Rules of Professional Conduct of the American Bar Association and the Rules of Professional Conduct of this court and will abide by the same in the activities permitted by this rule. The filing of an application pursuant to this rule is deemed a consent by the student to be subject to all disciplinary processes of the state bar. Any offense which would subject a lawyer admitted to practice law in this state to suspension or disbarment may be punished by suspension or forfeiture of the student's privilege of taking the bar examination and being licensed to practice law in this state. [; or

- (b) Participants in clinical or externship programs must:
- (1) Be enrolled, or completing assignments pursuant to enrollment, in a elinical or externship program of an ABA-approved school of law.
- (2) Be certified by the dean of the student's law school, on a form to be furnished or approved by the state bar, as being in good academic standing and

qualified in ability, training, and character to participate in the activities permitted (3) Have successfully completed legal studies amounting to: (i) At least thirty (30) semester credit hours, or the equivalent, to participate in the activities described in subsection 4 ("level 1 certification"). (ii) At least forty-five (45) semester credit hours, or the equivalent, to participate in the activities described in subsection 5 ("level 2 certification"). (4) Apply for certification pursuant to this rule on a form to be furnished by and filed with the state bar. The application shall include the student's written certification that he or she has read and is familiar with the Model Rules of Professional Conduct of the American Bar Association and the Rules of Professional Conduct of this court and will abide by the same in the activities permitted by this rule. The filing of an application pursuant to this rule is deemed a consent by the student to be subject to all disciplinary processes of the state bar. Any offense which would subject a lawyer admitted to practice law in this state to suspension or disbarment may be punished by suspension or forfeiture of the student's privilege of taking the bar examination and being licensed to practice law (a) The certification of a student by the law school dean shall be filed with the state bar on a form furnished or approved by the state bar. Unless sooner withdrawn or terminated, such certification shall remain in effect as long as the student remains eligible to participate in the activities permitted under this rule.

dean at any time without notice or hearing and without any showing of cause. The

certification shall be withdrawn if the student ceases to be duly enrolled as a law student prior to his or her graduation. Notice of a withdrawal of certification shall be filed with the state bar and mailed to the student and the supervising lawyer.

- (c) The certification may be terminated by the state bar at any time without notice or hearing and without any showing of cause by mailing a notice of such termination to the student, the supervising lawyer, and the student's law school dean.
 - (d) The certification terminates automatically:
- (1) If the student does not apply for or take the first Nevada bar examination to be administered after the student has satisfied the educational requirements therefor.
 - (2) If the student does not pass that examination.
- (3) Fifty (50) days after announcement of the results of that examination, if the student passes the examination.
- [3.] 4. Supervision. A "supervising lawyer" shall mean either a lawyer or law professor employed by the Boyd School of Law in a clinical program and certified to practice in Nevada, or a member of the state bar in active practice.
 - (a) A supervising lawyer shall:
- (1) Personally assume professional responsibility for all work undertaken by the student while under the lawyer's supervision.
- (2) Assist and counsel the student in the activities permitted by this rule and review such activities with the student, to the extent necessary for the proper training of the student and protection of the client.
- (3) Read, approve, and personally sign any pleadings, briefs, or other papers prepared by the student before filing; read and approve any documents prepared by

the student for execution by any person before submission to that person; and read and approve any correspondence prepared by the student before mailing.

- (4) Be present for any appearance by a student before a court or administrative tribunal.
- (b) In addition to the above, a supervising lawyer who is not employed by the Boyd School of Law in a clinical program shall:
- (1) Be an active resident member of the state bar, and, before supervising the activities specified in subsection [5] 6, shall have actively practiced law in Nevada as a full-time occupation for at least five (5) years.
- (2) Supervise not more than one student, unless the student is participating in a Boyd School of Law externship program.
- (3) Be continuously personally present throughout the activities permitted under subsection [5]6, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c).
- (4) Before commencing supervision of any student, file with the state bar a notice in writing signed by the supervising lawyer stating the name of the student and the period during which the lawyer expects to supervise the activities of the student.
- (5) Notify the state bar in writing promptly whenever supervision of the student pursuant to this rule ceases.
- [4.] <u>5.</u> Activities permitted under level 1 certification. A student may engage in the following activities with the written consent of the person on whose behalf the student is performing the activities with the approval and under the supervision of a supervising lawyer:
 - (a) Conduct investigations and interview witnesses.
 - (b) Interview and counsel clients.

- (c) Represent clients before legislative and administrative bodies.
- [5-] 6. Activities permitted under level 2 certification. A student may engage in the following activities with the written consent of the client on whose behalf the student is performing the activities and with the approval and under the supervision of a supervising lawyer:
- (a) Appear in any court or before any administrative tribunal in this state on behalf of any person.
 - (b) Counsel and give legal advice to clients.
 - (c) Negotiate and mediate the settlement of claims and disputes.
- (d) Prepare documents to be filed in court or with a legislative or administrative body.
- (e) Prepare transactional documents such as contracts, incorporation papers and by-laws, and filings required by a state, federal, or other governmental body.

In all instances where, under this rule, a student is permitted to appear in court or before an administrative tribunal, the student shall file with the court or tribunal a copy of the written consent of the client required by this subsection and shall bring that consent to the attention of the judge of the court or presiding officer of the tribunal.

- [6.] 7. Use of student's name. A student's name may properly be:
- (a) Signed and printed or typed on briefs, pleadings, and other similar documents on which the student has worked under the direction of the supervising lawyer if the student is clearly identified as a student certified under this rule.
- (b) Signed to letters written on the supervising lawyer's letterhead which relate to the student's supervised work if the student is clearly identified as a student certified under this rule.

[7.] 8. Limitations.

- (a) A law student may neither ask for nor receive any compensation or remuneration of any kind directly from the person on whose behalf he or she renders service. Nor may a supervising lawyer charge a client an amount greater than that customarily charged for the lawyer's services. This shall not prevent a lawyer, law firm, organization having an established legal department, nonprofit organization rendering legal aid to indigent persons, or public agency from paying compensation not otherwise prohibited under these rules.
- (b) Nothing in this rule shall affect the right of any person who is not admitted to practice law to do anything that the person might lawfully do before the adoption of this rule.
- [8.] 9. Place of filing. All documents required to be filed with the state bar by this rule shall be filed with the admissions director of the state bar.

Rule 49.4. Renewal of [certification for] limited practice certification for certain attorneys.

1. Annual certification. [An attorney certified by the state bar limited practice in this state under Rules 49.1, 49.4, 49.6, 49.8, 49.9, or 49.11 must annually renew said certification. By] An attorney certified under Rule 49.1 [the attorney must] shall submit to the State Bar of Nevada an attestation that the attorney remains employed by the employer's office, or continues to demonstrate a presence in Nevada as a spouse of a member of the United States Uniformed Services pursuant to military orders, and has complied with the continuing legal education requirements prescribed for active members of the State Bar of Nevada.[÷]

1	procedure for the suspension and reinstatement of those certified under Rule 49.1
2	[limited practitioners] is the same as that followed for active members of the State
3	Bar of Nevada.
4	[4. Termination. Notwithstanding any provision of this rule, certification to
5	practice under Rules 49.1, 49.4, 49.6, 49.8, 49.9, or 49.11 terminates in accordance
6	with those rules.]
7	
8	Rule 49.5. <u>Transferred.</u>
9	Rule 49.6. [Limited practice for certain attorneys employed by the State Bar
10	of Nevada.] Repealed.
11	Rule 49.8. [Limited practice for certain deputy attorneys general.] Repealed.
12	Rule 49.9. <u>Transferred.</u>
13	Rule 49.10. <u>Transferred.</u>
14	Rule 49.11. <u>Transferred.</u>
15	Rule 49.13. <u>Transferred.</u>
16	
17	Rule 51. Qualifications of applicants for admission.
18	1. An applicant for a license to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in this
19	state shall not be admitted to practice law in this state unless such applicant shall:
20	(a) Have attained the age of majority.
21	(b) Be present or available within the State of Nevada, and remain so until
22	examined as required by Rule 65, so as to permit and facilitate the examination,
23	investigations, interviews and hearings necessary to determine the applicant's
24	morals, character, qualifications and fitness to practice law.
25	

- (c) Have received a <u>juris doctorate</u> degree [of bachelor of laws], or an equivalent law degree, from a law school approved by the committee on legal education and admissions to the bar of the American Bar Association, and shall present evidence of the same.
- (d) Demonstrate that the applicant is of good moral character and is willing and able to abide by the high ethical standards required of attorneys and counselors at law.
- (e) Not have been refused admission to practice law in any state or before any court or governmental agency of the United States on the ground of unfitness of character.
- (f) Not have been disbarred from the practice of law in any state or before any court or governmental agency of the United States.
- (g) Not have exhibited any past or present conduct or behavior that could call into question the applicant's ability to practice law in a competent, ethical and/or professional manner or which would render the applicant unfit to practice law.
 - (h) Not be an abuser of alcohol or prescription drugs, or a user of illegal drugs.
 - (i) Demonstrate financial responsibility.
- (j) Be in full compliance with any court order, including without limitation, spousal or child support orders.
 - (k) Achieve a passing score on the state bar examination.
- 2. No applicant for a license to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in this state may take the bar examination unless the applicant satisfies (1)(a), (1)(c), and (1)(f) above, and such application may be summarily denied. Such applicant shall be permitted to reapply to take the bar examination when the conditions in

Rule 77. Membership in state bar required; exceptions.

[Subject to Rules 42 and 43, no] No person may practice law as an officer of the courts in this state who is not an active member of the state bar, unless authorized to practice subject to SCR 42 and 43 or certified to practice under SCR 49.1(1)(a)-(f) and (h). [All persons who are admitted to practice in accordance with Rules 49 to 75, inclusive, shall become by that fact members of the state bar.]

Rule 78. Active Members

Every person licensed to practice law in this state shall be deemed an active member of the state bar until at his request he is enrolled as an inactive or retired member, or other classification.

Rule <u>78</u> [78.5]. Maintenance of trust funds in approved financial institutions; overdraft notification.

- 1. Clearly identified trust accounts in approved financial institutions required.
- (a) Active members of the State Bar of Nevada <u>and attorneys certified to</u> <u>practice under SCR 49.1</u> shall deposit all funds held in trust in this jurisdiction in accordance with [S.C.R. 165] <u>SCR 217</u> in accounts clearly identified as "trust" or "escrow" accounts, referred to herein as "trust accounts," and shall take all steps necessary to inform the depository institution of the purpose and identity of the accounts. Funds held in trust include funds held in any fiduciary capacity in connection with a representation, whether as trustee, agent, guardian, executor or otherwise. Lawyer trust accounts shall be maintained only in financial institutions approved by the State Bar.

- (b) Overdraft notification agreement required. A financial institution shall be approved as a depository for lawyer trust accounts if it files with the [S]state [B]bar an agreement, in a form provided by the [S]state [B]bar, to report to the [S]state [B]bar counsel whenever any properly payable instrument is presented against a lawyer trust account containing insufficient funds, irrespective of whether or not the instrument is honored. The [S]state [B]bar shall establish rules governing approval and termination of approved status for financial institutions. No trust account shall be maintained in any financial institution that does not agree to so report. Any such agreement shall apply to all branches of the financial institution and shall not be cancelled except upon [thirty days] 30 days' notice in writing to the [S]state [B]bar.
- 3. *Overdraft reports*. The overdraft notification agreement shall provide that all reports made by the financial institution shall be in the following format:
- (a) In the case of a dishonored instrument, the report shall be identical to the overdraft notice customarily forwarded to the depositor, and should include a copy of the dishonored instrument, if such a copy is normally provided to depositors;
- (b) In the case of instruments that are presented against insufficient funds but which instruments are honored, the report shall identify the financial institution, the lawyer or law firm, the account number, the date of presentation for payment, and the date paid, as well as the amount of overdraft created thereby.
- 4. *Timing of reports*. Reports under paragraph 3 shall be made simultaneously with, and within the time provided by law for notice of dishonor, if any. If an instrument presented against insufficient funds is honored, then the report shall be made within five banking days of the date of presentation for payment against insufficient funds.

- 5. Consent by lawyers. Every active member of the [S]state [B]bar as well as attorneys certified to practice under SCR 49.1 shall, as a condition of maintaining active membership in the [S]state [B]bar, be conclusively deemed to have consented to the reporting and production requirements mandated by this Rule.
- (a) Every active member and certified attorney under SCR 49.1 shall certify [Certification of] compliance with this Rule and [consent shall be acknowledged as part of every active member's annual licensing form. A member] shall immediately file with the [S]state [B]bar an updated certificate of compliance and consent upon:
 - (1) any change of law firm affiliation;
 - (2) opening of any trust account with a financial institution; or
- (3) the utilization of any trust account for which there is no certification and consent on file with the [S]state [B]bar for said [active member] attorney.
- 6. Costs. Nothing herein shall preclude a financial institution from charging a particular lawyer or law firm for the reasonable costs of producing the reports and records required by this Rule.
- 7. Financial institution immunity. A financial institution shall not be liable for damages to any person or entity for an erroneous overdraft report filed in good faith or for the unintentional failure to comply with this Rule.
- 8. Definitions. For purposes of this Rule:
- (a) "Financial institution" includes a bank, savings and loan association, credit union, savings bank, and any other business or person located in this state that accepts for deposit, funds held in trust by lawyers.

(b) "Properly payable" refers to an instrument which, if presented in the normal course of business, is in a form requiring payment under the laws of this jurisdiction.

9. Suspension for non-compliance. All active members and attorneys certified to practice under SCR 49.1 shall meet the certification and consent requirements of this rule within 30 days [of the effective date of this rule or] of admission or certification [becoming an active member of the State Bar]. The state bar shall notify in writing all attorneys [Active members] who fail to meet the requirements of this rule [shall be notified] of their non-compliance [, in writing, by the State Bar]. Upon expiration of 30 days from the date the [S]state [B]bar sends the [member] notice of non-compliance, [said member] the attorney shall be suspended from [membership in the State Bar] practice, but may be reinstated upon filing the certificate of compliance and consent with the [S]state [B]bar. [Additionally, clients' funds which are nominal in amount or to be held for a short period of time shall also be deposited and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Rule 217.]

Rule 79. Disclosures by members of the bar.

- 1. Every member of the state bar, including active, nonresident active and inactive members, as well as attorneys certified to practice under SCR 49.1, shall provide to the state bar, for the purposes of state bar communications, the following:
 - (a) A permanent mailing address;
 - (b) A permanent telephone number; and
 - (c) A current e-mail address.

- 2. Every member of the state bar <u>and attorneys certified to practice under SCR</u>

 49.1 shall disclose to the state bar the following information:
 - (a) Whether the lawyer is engaged in the private practice of law;
- (b) Whether the lawyer is engaged as a full-time government lawyer or judge, or is employed by an organizational client and does not represent clients outside that capacity, or is not currently representing clients; and
- (c) If engaged in the private practice of law, whether the lawyer maintains professional liability insurance, and if the lawyer maintains a policy, the name and address of the carrier.
- 3. Every member of the state bar <u>and attorneys certified to practice under SCR</u>

 49.1 shall inform the state bar of any change in any of the information disclosed under this rule within 30 days after any such change. The member <u>or certified</u> attorney shall report a change of address, telephone number or email address online.
- 4. Every member of the state bar <u>and attorneys certified to practice under SCR</u>

 49.1 shall certify annually on a form provided by the state bar the information required under this rule.
- 5. The information submitted under this rule shall be nonconfidential, but upon request of a member <u>or attorney certified to practice under SCR 49.1</u>, the state bar will not publicly disclose [a member's] the email address.
- 6. Any member <u>or attorney certified to practice under SCR 49.1</u> who fails to provide the state bar with the information required by this rule shall be subject to a fine of \$150 and/or suspension upon order of the board of governors and/or the supreme court from membership in, or certification by, the state bar until compliance with the requirements of this rule and/or until reinstatement is ordered

1	by the supreme court. A member, or certified attorney pursuant to SCR 49.1, may
2	apply for a one-year hardship exemption from the e-mail provision on a form
3	provided by the state bar. Supplying false information in response to the
4	requirements of this rule shall subject the lawyer to appropriate disciplinary
5	action.
6	7. The state bar shall provide the board of continuing legal education with an
7	annual [membership] roster within 60 days of the due date for annual membership
8	and certification fees and registration forms.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	·
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

EXHIBIT B

Limited License Certifications

As of September 19, 2018

Court Rule	Limited License Certification	Number
49.1	Clinical Law Faculty: UNLV William S. Boyd	7
	School of Law	
49.2	Emeritus Pro Bono: Legal Aid Center of Southern	8
	Nevada	
49.4	Deputy District Attorneys in Rural Counties	0
49.6	State Bar of Nevada: Bar Counsel or Assistant Bar	0
	Counsel	
49.8	Nevada Attorney General: Deputy Attorneys	1
	General	
49.9	Deputy State Public Defenders in Rural Counties	0
49.10	Government or In-House Counsel	151
49.11	Federal Public Defender	17
49.13	Attorney Spouses of Military Personnel	1
72.1	Legal Services Members	25
	Legal Aid Center of Southern Nevada (16)	
	Nevada Legal Services (7)	
	Washoe Legal Services (2)	
72.3	General Law Faculty	0
72.5	National Judicial College	0
	TOTAL:	211

Court Rule	Limited License Certification	Number
49.5	Law Students: UNLV William S. Boyd School of Law	20
	TOTAL:	20

EXHIBIT C

	Clinical Law	Emeritus	49.4 Pural DA	49.9	In-House	49.11 Federal DD	49.13 Military	72.1 Legal
	Faculty 49.1(a)	Pro Bono 49.1(e)	49.1(b)	49.1(c)	Counsel 49.1(g)	49.1(d)	Spouse 49.1(h)	49.1(f)
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Application filed with admissions director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
aniparto possible of conjugate of the co					Yes			
Verilled certificate of good standing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	səÄ
	Yes						Yes	Yes
Graduation from approved law school	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -							Yes	
Demonstrate qualifications under Kule 51	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Character and Eithorr Davious					Yes		Yes	Yes
Cilalactei alla ritiless neview	Yes	- X-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ביישאיים ביי							Yes	
ringerprinting	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Doccase the requisite Character and Eitness	Yes						Yes	
רטיאפיא נווע ובקעואונפ כוומומרנפן מווע וינוופאא					6			The State of the S
Affilmonity for Charactary and Eithory					Yes			
Allidavits for Character and Fitness		100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1.20 m			7.0
		Yes			-		Yes	
Disciplinary nistory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	F. Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Restriction on absence of discipline history		Yes						
					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON			
Bosidense in Neverla							Yes	
Nesidelice III Ivevada	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Note that the state of the stat							Yes	
Not falled bar exam within 5 years		And the second of the			THE RESERVE			
5-years' experience or statement of							Yes	
employment	Personal Anna Personal Inc.		11 p. 11 12 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11					To be with the party.
Milli otata Oraforniani Daranihility Evam		·					w/in 3 yrs.	Yes
Multi-state Floressional nesponsibility Exam	w/in 3 yrs.		w/in 3 yrs.	w/in 3 yrs.	w/in 3 yrs.	w/in 3 yrs.	w/in 3 yrs.	
Multi-state Professional Responsibility Exam	Yes						-	
or passed ethics in law school						The state of the s		
Certificate of Supervision within program or	Yes		Yes	Yes	-	Yes		
	Vac	Voc	207	Voc	Vac	Vac	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN	λρς

	49.1 Clinical Law Faculty	49.2 Emeritus Pro Bono	49.4 Rural DA	49.9 Rural PD	49.10 In-House Counsel	49.11 Federal PD	49.13 Military Spouse	72.1 Legal Services
	49.1(a)	49.1(e)	49.1(b)	49.1(c)	49.1(g)	49.1(d)	49.1(h)	49.1(f)
4:					Yes			
Employer Amdavit			18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		150 150 150 151 151 161 161 161 161 161			
- J : - : - : - : - :	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$150	\$250	\$150	\$1,000	\$250
Application ree	\$1,200	0\$	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	0\$
Towns of a base as an instance and	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
rermination upon end of employment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	August School and	Yes
Termination upon change in qualifying							Yes	
conditions			The State of the State of				Yes	Mark III To the second
+ 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ררב vedallellie	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	sə _k	Yes	Yes	Yes
ox! a:oxiO o++ocid: 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	sə,	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subject to Discipline	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Suspension for failure to renew and	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
reinstatement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mandatory disclosures to State Bar							Yes	Yes
(malpractice insurance, child support, trust account, pro bono report)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ýes	, Yes
							Yes	
חווהאוורוהמ				2 2			Yes	
Practice limited to auspices of program or for	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
named employer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	200	Yes
	. Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
court appearances	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Pleadings require name and address of	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes
employer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	STATUS FROM LOUIS AND	Yes		Yes
Timitation	None	None	2 yrs.	2 yrs.	None	None	4 yrs.	None
ווווע דווווימיוסוו	None	None	2 yrs.	2 yrs.	None	None	4 yrs.	None
Temporary certification pending application								Yes
review	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Docortification (Document	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
Necel till cation / nellewal	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual
	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
kenewal Fee	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Qualifications for attorneys admitted under SCR 49.6 (attorneys employed by the State Bar of Nevada) and 49.8 (attorneys employed by the Nevada Attorney General) are not included in this list. The State Bar of Nevada recommendation is for these exemptions to be removed.