Arizona Supreme Court
Attorney Regulation Advisory
Committee
1501 W. Washington St.

Phoenix, AZ 85007

## IN THE SUPREME COURT STATE OF ARIZONA

In the Matter of:

## PETITION FOR ADOPTION OF NEW RULE 42.1, ARIZONA RULES OF SUPREME COURT

Supreme Court No. R-18-0006

Comment of Attorney Regulation Advisory Committee

The Arizona Supreme Court's Attorney Regulation Advisory Committee ("ARC") supports the proposal to establish a new Supreme Court Attorney Ethics Advisory Committee ("AEAC") that would issue formal opinions on ethics, professionalism, and the unauthorized practice of law.

ARC endorses the concept of separating the formal advisory function from the State Bar of Arizona, which serves as investigator and prosecutor on lawyer discipline and UPL cases. In addition, ARC endorses the recognition that, as in judicial ethics proceedings, compliance with or reliance on a formal advisory opinion is recognized as a defense in lawyer disciplinary proceedings.

ARC suggests that the proposed rule be revised to address three issues.

<u>Who may request opinions</u>: ARC supports the concept of consolidating the formal advisory functions for lawyer ethics, lawyer professionalism and the unauthorized practice of law (UPL) in the AEAC.

As currently proposed, Rule 42.1(b) allows the AEAC to consider UPL issues but Rule 42.1(b)(1), which deals with the AEAC's powers and duties, and Rule 42.1(e), which addresses opinion requests, would not allow non-lawyers to request advisory opinions.

Both lawyers and non-lawyers can engage in UPL, however, and the State Bar's UPL Committee may issue opinions on questions regarding the interpretation of rules that apply to lawyers as well as non-lawyers. Report of Supreme Court's Task Force on Lawyer Ethics, Professionalism, and the Unauthorized Practice of Law (hereinafter the "Task Force"), attached to Petition to Adopt New Rule 42.1, at 5 ("The UPL Committee issues opinions on questions regarding the interpretation of Rule 31, Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., Ethical Rule 5.5, Rule 42, Ariz. R. Sup. Ct., or the Arizona Code of Judicial Administration, Part 7, Chapter 2, Section 7-208 (governing Certified Legal Document Preparers (the CLDP Code)).")

While the name of the proposed AEAC ("*Attorney* Ethics Advisory Committee") implies that it will address matters only involving lawyers, neither the Task Force's rule-change petition nor its report detail explains how non-lawyers' questions about their prospective conduct under Rule 31 or the CLDP Code would be addressed. However, considering that the intent is to consolidate formal advisory opinions on the topics of ethics, professionalism and UPL with this new Supreme Court committee, the AEAC apparently will assume the ability to issue UPL opinions involving non-lawyers.

As a result, proposed Rule 42.1(b)(1) should be expanded to allow the AEAC to issue opinions "on the request of any person to address questions regarding whether their proposed conduct constitutes the unauthorized practice of law."

Proposed Rule 42.1(c) should be expanded to allow non-lawyers to request opinions on their own prospective conduct involving UPL.

Making these changes comports with proposed Rule 42.1(k), which would allow "any person" – not just lawyers – to petition the committee to reconsider an opinion.

<u>Past conduct</u>: Proposed Rule 42.1(c)(1) provides that the AEAC "should not" issue opinions "involving the ethical propriety of past conduct of a member of the State Bar." This provision should be revised to provide that the AEAC *may not* issue opinions involving the ethical propriety of a lawyer's past conduct. Assuming the AEAC also would be able to issue opinions related to non-member UPL, it likewise should be prohibited from issuing opinions on whether a non-lawyer's past conduct constitutes UPL.

Prohibiting the AEAC from issuing opinions that involve past conduct would eliminate any possibility that the AEAC's actions would conflict with judicial bodies that act within the lawyer-regulation system or which rule on non-member UPL prosecutions.

Pending disciplinary litigation: Because of the possibility that someone involved with a discipline or UPL proceeding will request a formal advisory opinion, the AEAC should ensure that an opinion request being resolved formally does not involve a pending disciplinary or UPL proceeding. The AEAC and/or supreme court staff on its behalf should therefore be authorized to consult as necessary with participants in the lawyer discipline system and UPL process.

1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this day of May, 2018.
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5	Attorney Regulation Advisory Committee
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7	Electronic copy filed with the
8	Clerk of the Arizona Supreme Court this day of <b>May</b> , 2018.
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