

ATTACHMENT*

RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Rule 38. Special Exceptions to Standard Examination and Admission Process

(a)-(f) [No change in text.]

(g)-(h) [No change in text as amended by orders issued in R-06-0017 and R-08-0004.]

(i) In-house Counsel

1. As used in this rule, “in-house counsel” shall refer to an attorney who is employed within the State of Arizona as in-house counsel or a related position for a for-profit or a non-profit corporation, association, or other organizational entity, which can include its parents, subsidiaries and/or affiliates, the business of which is lawful and is other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services.

2. A lawyer who is not a member of the State Bar of Arizona, but who holds a juris doctor degree from a law school approved by the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association and is currently a member in good standing of the bar of another state or the District of Columbia, or eligible to practice before the highest court in any state, territory or insular possession of the United States, and who is employed within the State of Arizona as in-house counsel, as hereinabove defined, may apply for an Arizona Certificate of Registration of In-House Counsel (“Registration Certificate”). A lawyer employed as in-house counsel who is admitted to practice in a jurisdiction outside of the United States, in accordance with the standards and requirements generally applicable to the practice of law in that jurisdiction, may also apply for a Registration Certificate.

3. An applicant for a Registration Certificate shall:

A. file with the State Bar of Arizona its form of verified application for an Arizona Certificate of Registration of In-House Counsel;

B. furnish to the State Bar of Arizona a certificate from the state bar or from the clerk of the highest admitting court of each state, territory, or insular possession of the United States, or foreign jurisdiction, in which the applicant has been admitted to practice law certifying the current status of the applicant’s membership or eligibility to practice therein;

C. certify that the applicant has read and is familiar with the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct; and

* Changes or additions in text are indicated by underscoring and deletions from text are indicated by ~~strikeouts~~.

D. pay an application fee in an amount equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the current dues paid by active members of the State Bar of Arizona for the calendar year in which such application is filed.

4. An attorney who is employed by an eligible organization as in-house counsel on the effective date of this rule shall apply for a Registration Certificate within one hundred and eighty (180) days of that effective date. From and after the effective date of this rule, any attorney who commences employment by an eligible organization as in-house counsel shall apply for a Registration Certificate within ninety (90) days of the date of commencement of employment.

5. On or before February 1 of each year, in-house counsel registered pursuant to the provisions of this rule, who continues to be employed as in-house counsel within the State of Arizona, shall renew the Registration Certificate, in the manner prescribed by the Board of Governors of the State Bar of Arizona for that purpose, and pay a renewal fee in an amount equal to seventy-five percent (75%) of the current dues paid by active members of the State Bar of Arizona for that calendar year.

6. Upon a determination by the State Bar of Arizona that the applicant has complied with the requirements of subpart (3) of this rule, the State Bar shall issue to the applicant a Registration Certificate. The State Bar shall promptly notify any applicant if it determines that an application fails to comply with the requirements of subpart (3) of this rule, and the applicant shall have thirty (30) days from the date of such notice in which to cure any deficiency. If the applicant fails to cure such deficiency within that thirty (30) day period, the application shall be deemed denied.

7. Each lawyer issued a Registration Certificate shall report to the State Bar of Arizona, within thirty (30) days, any change in bar membership status in any jurisdiction of the United States or in any foreign jurisdiction where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law, or the imposition of any disciplinary sanction by any federal or state court or agency before which the applicant has been admitted to practice, or in any state in which the lawyer has rendered legal services while temporarily authorized under any rule or by admission *pro hac vice*.

8. If there is a change in circumstances, and an attorney holding a current Registration Certificate becomes ineligible for such Certificate, the attorney shall notify the State Bar of Arizona of such change in writing within thirty (30) days. An attorney registered pursuant to this rule who has become employed by a different eligible entity, but continues to meet all the requirements of this rule, may apply for the issuance of an amended Registration Certificate to reflect that change.

9. Except as provided in this rule, the holder of a valid and current Registration Certificate shall be entitled to the benefits and responsibilities of active members of the State Bar of Arizona, and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts and agencies of the State of Arizona and to the State Bar of Arizona with respect to the laws and rules of this state governing the conduct and discipline of attorneys to the same extent as an active member of

the State Bar. A Registration Certificate shall not authorize the registrant to provide legal services to any person or entity other than the one for which the registrant serves as in-house counsel, or its parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, or to engage in activities for which admission *pro hac vice* is required under Rule 38(a) of these rules. A lawyer that has been issued a Registration Certificate under this rule shall satisfy the continuing legal education requirements, if any, of at least one of the other state(s) or jurisdictions(s) in which that lawyer is admitted to practice law.

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subpart (9) of this rule, the holder of a Registration Certificate may participate in the provision of legal services to individuals unable to pay for such services under the circumstances contemplated by, and in accordance with the requirements of, Rule 38(e) of these rules. A lawyer that has been issued a Registration Certificate under this rule may also secure admission *pro hac vice* in Arizona by complying with the requirements of Rule 38(a) of these rules.

11. A lawyer's authority to practice as in-house counsel under a Registration Certificate issued pursuant to this rule shall be suspended when the lawyer is suspended or disbarred for disciplinary reasons in any jurisdiction of the United States, or by any federal court or agency, or by any foreign nation before which that lawyer has been admitted to practice.

12. A lawyer serving as in-house counsel in Arizona who fails to register pursuant to the provisions of this rule shall be ineligible for admission *pro hac vice* in Arizona, and may be referred by the State Bar of Arizona to the Bar admission and/or disciplinary regulatory authority in any jurisdiction in which that lawyer has been admitted to practice of law.

13. An applicant may petition the Board of Governors for a waiver of any of the requirements for registration under this rule.

Comment

This rule requires that lawyers not admitted to practice in Arizona, but who are employed in the State by an entity or one of its specified affiliates as "in-house counsel," as that terms is defined, register annually with the State Bar of Arizona. The rule's registration requirement is only intended to apply to those lawyers who are employed in that capacity by an entity conducting activities within the State, and whose principal office is located within the physical boundaries of the State. It is not intended to apply to those employed in such a capacity whose physical presence in the State is temporary or sporadic.

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Rule 42. Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct

ER 5.5. Unauthorized Practice of Law

(a)-(c) [No change in text].

(d) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction, or a lawyer admitted in a jurisdiction outside the United States, not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction, and registered pursuant to Rule 38(i) of these rules, may provide legal services in this jurisdiction that:

(1) are provided to the lawyer's employer or its organizational affiliates and are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission; or

(2) are services that the lawyer is authorized to provide by federal law or other law of this jurisdiction.

(e)-(g) [No change in text.]

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Rule 46. Jurisdiction in Discipline and Disability Matters; Definitions

(a) [No change in text.]

(b) **Non-members.** A non-member engaged in the practice of law in the State of Arizona or specially admitted to practice for a particular proceeding before any court in the State of Arizona, a non-lawyer permitted to appear in such capacity, ~~or~~ a foreign legal consultant as defined in Rule 38(b), or in-house counsel as defined in, and registered pursuant to, Rule 38(i), submits himself or herself to the disciplinary and disability jurisdiction of this court in accordance with these rules.

(c)-(f) [No change in text.]