

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

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Rule 4. 19-201. ELIGIBILITY TO TAKE BAR EXAMINATION

~~Rule 3. PRE LEGAL EDUCATION~~

~~An applicant for admission must have completed the pre-legal education necessary to meet the minimum requirements for admission to an American Bar Association approved law school.~~

~~Source: This Rule is new.~~

~~(a) Legal Education~~

~~(1) In order to take the bar examination of this State a person either shall have graduated or shall be unqualifiedly eligible for graduation from a law school.~~

~~(2) The law school shall be located in a state and shall be approved by the American Bar Association.~~

(a) Educational Requirements

Subject to section (b) of this Rule, in order to take the Maryland bar examination an individual:

(1) shall have completed the pre-legal education necessary to meet the minimum requirements for admission to a law school approved by the American Bar Association; and

(2) shall have graduated or be unqualifiedly eligible for graduation from a law school (A) located in a State and (B)

approved by the American Bar Association.

(b) Waiver

The Board ~~shall have discretion to~~ may waive the requirements of subsection (a)(2) of this Rule ~~and of Rule 3~~ for ~~any person~~ an individual who (1) has passed the bar examination of another state, ~~and~~ is a member in good standing of the Bar of that state, ~~and (2) in the Board's opinion~~ the Board finds is qualified by reason of education, or experience, ~~or both~~ to take the bar examination; or (2) is admitted to practice in a jurisdiction that is not defined as a state by Rule 19-101 (i) and has obtained an additional degree from a law school in Maryland that is approved by the American Bar Association and that meets the requirements prescribed by the Board Rules.

(c) Minors

If otherwise qualified, ~~a person~~ an individual who is under 18 years of age is eligible to take the bar examination but shall not be admitted to the Bar until 18 years of age.

Source: This Rule is derived ~~as follows:~~

~~Section (a) is derived from former Rule 5 b.~~

~~Section (b) is derived from former Rule 5 c.~~

~~Section (c) is derived from former Rule 5 d.~~ from former RGAB 3 and 4.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Section (a) of Rule 19-201 is derived from former RGAB 3. The remainder is derived from former RGAB 4.

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Rule ~~2-~~ 19-202. APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION AND PRELIMINARY
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

(a) By Application

~~A person~~ An individual who meets the requirements of
~~Rules 3 and 4~~ Rule 19-201 or had the requirement of Rule 19-201

(a)(2) waived pursuant to Rule 19-201 (b) may apply for
admission to the Bar of this State by filing an application for
admission, accompanied by the prescribed fee, with the Board.

~~Committee note: The application is the first step in the
admission process. These steps include application for
admission, proof of character, proof of graduation from an
approved law school, application to take a particular bar
examination, and passing of that examination.~~

(b) Form of Application

The application shall be on a form prescribed by the
Board and shall be under oath. The form shall elicit the
information the Board considers appropriate concerning the
applicant's character, education, and eligibility to become a
candidate for admission. The application shall include an
authorization for release of confidential information pertaining
to character and fitness for the practice of law to a Character
Committee, the Board, and the Court.

(c) Time for Filing

(1) Without Intent to Take Particular Examination

At any time after the completion of pre-legal studies, ~~a person~~ an individual may file an application for the purpose of determining whether there are any existing impediments, including reasons pertaining to character and sufficiency of pre-legal education, to the applicant's qualifications for admission.

~~Committee note: Subsection (c)(1) of this Rule is particularly intended to encourage persons whose eligibility may be in question for reasons pertaining to character and sufficiency of pre legal education to seek early review by the Character Committee and Board.~~

(2) With Intent to Take Particular Examination

An applicant who intends to take the examination in July shall file the application no later than the preceding January 16 or, upon payment of the required late fee, no later than the preceding May 20. An applicant who intends to take the examination in February shall file the application no later than the preceding September 15 or, upon payment of the required late fee, no later than the preceding December 20.

Committee note: The deadlines for late filing of an application and for the filing of a petition to take a scheduled examination are now the same -- May 20 and December 20. See Rule 19-204.

(3) Acceptance of Late Application

Upon written request of the applicant and for good cause shown, the Board may accept an application filed after the

applicable deadline for a late filing prescribed in subsection (c)(2) of this Rule. If the applicant intends to take a particular bar examination, the applicant must also show good cause under Rule 19-204 (b) for late filing of a petition. If the Board rejects the application for lack of good cause for the untimeliness, the applicant may file an exception with the Court within five days after notice of the rejection.

(d) Preliminary Determination of Eligibility

On receipt of an application, the Board shall determine whether the applicant has met the pre-legal education requirements set forth in Rule ~~3~~ 19-201 (a) and in Code, Business Occupations and Professions Article, §10-207. If the Board concludes that the requirements have been met, it shall forward the character questionnaire portion of the application to a Character Committee. If the Board concludes that the requirements have not been met, it shall promptly notify the applicant in writing.

(e) Withdrawal of Application

At any time, an applicant may withdraw as a candidate for admission by filing written notice of withdrawal with the Board. No fees will be refunded.

(f) Subsequent Application

~~A person~~ An individual who reapplies for admission after an earlier application has been withdrawn or rejected pursuant

to Rule 5 19-203 must retake and pass the bar examination even if the ~~person~~ individual passed the examination when the earlier application was pending. If the ~~person~~ individual failed the examination when the earlier application was pending, the failure will be counted under Rule 9 19-208.

Source: This Rule is derived as follows:

~~Section (a) is in part derived from the first sentence of former Rule 2 b and in part new.~~

~~Section (b) is new.~~

~~Section (c) is derived from former Rule 2 a, 2 b, and f.~~

~~Section (d) is in part derived from former Rule 2 g and in part new.~~

~~Section (e) is derived from former Rule 2 h.~~

~~Section (f) is new.~~ from former RGAB 2.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-202 is derived from former RGAB 2 with some changes. The Committee note following former Rule 2 (a) is deleted as superfluous. The Committee note following former Rule 2 (c) is deleted, but the examples of "impediments" are added to the text of the Rule.

A new Committee note is proposed to alert applicants to changes in the deadlines for filing a petition to take a scheduled examination under Rule 19-204. Because of those changes, language is added to make clear that an applicant seeking acceptance of a late application [i.e., one filed after May 20 or December 20] who wants to take a particular examination will have to convince the Board to accept a late petition under Rule 19-204 (b).

The reference to lack of good cause for untimeliness is added to subsection (c)(3) for clarity, and to distinguish this rejection from any other rejection of an application.

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Rule ~~5-~~ 19-203. CHARACTER REVIEW

~~(b)~~ (a) Investigation and Report of Character Committee

(1) On receipt of a character questionnaire forwarded by the Board pursuant to Rule ~~2~~ 19-202 (d), the Character Committee shall (A) through one of its members, personally interview the applicant, (B) verify the facts stated in the questionnaire, contact the applicant's references, and make any further investigation it finds necessary or desirable, (C) evaluate the applicant's character and fitness for the practice of law, and (D) transmit to the Board a report of its investigation and a recommendation as to the approval or denial of the application for admission.

(2) If the Committee concludes that there may be grounds for recommending denial of the application, it shall notify the applicant and schedule a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted on the record and the applicant shall have the right to testify, to present witnesses, and to be represented by counsel. A transcript of the hearing shall be transmitted by the Committee to the Board along with the Committee's report. The Committee's report shall set forth findings of fact on which

the recommendation is based and a statement supporting the conclusion. The Committee shall mail a copy of its report to the applicant, and a copy of the hearing transcript shall be furnished to the applicant upon payment of reasonable charges.

~~(e)~~ (b) Hearing by Board

If the Board concludes after review of the Character Committee's report and the transcript that there may be grounds for recommending denial of the application, it shall promptly afford the applicant the opportunity for a hearing on the record made before the Committee. The Board shall mail a copy of its report and recommendation to the applicant and the Committee. If the Board decides to recommend denial of the application in its report to the Court, the Board shall first give the applicant an opportunity to withdraw the application. If the applicant withdraws the application, the Board shall retain the records. Otherwise, it shall transmit to the Court a report of its proceedings and a recommendation as to the approval or denial of the application together with all papers relating to the matter.

~~(d)~~ (c) Review by Court

(1) If the applicant elects not to withdraw the application, after the Board submits its report and adverse recommendation the Court shall require the applicant to show cause why the application should not be denied.

(2) If the Board recommends approval of the application contrary to an adverse recommendation by the Character Committee, within 30 days after the filing of the Board's report the Committee may file with the Court exceptions to the Board's recommendation. The Committee shall mail copies of its exceptions to the applicant and the Board.

(3) Proceedings in the Court under this section shall be on the records made before the Character Committee and the Board. If the Court denies the application, the Board shall retain the records.

~~(a)~~ (d) Burden of Proof

The applicant bears the burden of proving to the Character Committee, the Board, and the Court the applicant's good moral character and fitness for the practice of law. Failure or refusal to answer fully and candidly any question set forth in the application or any relevant question asked by a member of the Character Committee, the Board, or the Court is sufficient cause for a finding that the applicant has not met this burden.

(e) Continuing Review

All applicants remain subject to further Character Committee review and report until admitted to the Bar.

Source: This Rule is derived ~~as follows:~~
~~Section (a) is in part derived from the first sentence of~~

~~former Rule 2 d and in part new.~~

~~Section (b) is in part derived from former Rule 4 b and in part new.~~

~~Section (c) is in part derived from former Rule 4 c and in part new.~~

~~Section (d) is in part derived from former Rule 4 c and in part new.~~

~~Section (e) is in part derived from former Rule 4 d. from former RGAB 5.~~

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-203 is derived from RGAB 5 with style changes.

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Rule ~~6-~~ 19-204. PETITION TO TAKE A SCHEDULED EXAMINATION

(a) Filing

An applicant may file a petition to take a scheduled bar examination if (1) the applicant ~~(1)~~ is eligible under Rule 4 19-201 to take the bar examination, ~~and~~ (2) the applicant has applied for admission pursuant to Rule ~~2~~ 19-202, and (3) the application has not been withdrawn or rejected pursuant to Rule ~~5~~ 19-203. The petition shall be under oath and shall be filed on the form prescribed by the Board.

(b) Request for Test Accommodation

An applicant who seeks a test accommodation under the ADA for the bar examination shall file with the Board an "Accommodation Request" on a form prescribed by the Board, together with any supporting documentation that the Board requires. The form and documentation shall be filed no later than the deadline stated in section (c) of this Rule for filing a petition to take a scheduled bar examination.

Committee note: An applicant who may need a test accommodation is encouraged to file an Accommodation Request as early as possible.

Cross reference: See Rule ~~6-1~~ 19-205 for the procedure to

appeal a denial of a request for a test accommodation.

(c) Time for Filing

A petitioner who intends to take the examination in July shall file the petition no later than the preceding May 20. A petitioner who intends to take the examination in February shall file the petition no later than the preceding December 20. Upon written request of a petitioner and for good cause shown, the Board may accept a petition filed after that deadline. If the Board rejects the petition for lack of good cause for the untimeliness, the petitioner may file an exception with the Court within five days after notice of the rejection.

(d) Affirmation and Verification of Eligibility

The petition to take an examination shall contain a signed, notarized statement affirming that the petitioner is eligible to take the examination. No later than the first day of September following an examination in July or the fifteenth day of March following an examination in February, the petitioner shall cause to be sent to the Office of the State Board of Law Examiners a transcript that reflects the date of the award of a Juris Doctor degree to the petitioner.

(e) Voiding of Examination Results for Ineligibility

If an applicant who is not eligible under Rule 4 19-201 takes an examination, the applicant's petition will be deemed invalid and the applicant's examination results will be voided.

No fees will be refunded.

(f) Certification by Law School

Promptly following each bar examination, the Board shall submit a list of petitioners who identified themselves as graduates of a particular law school and who sat for the most recent bar examination to the law school for certification of graduation and good moral character. Not later than 45 days after each examination, the law school dean or other authorized official shall certify to the Board in writing (1) the date of graduation of each of its graduates on the list or shall state that the petitioner is unqualifiedly eligible for graduation at the next commencement exercise, naming the date; and (2) that each of the petitioners on the list, so far as is known to that official, has not been guilty of any criminal or dishonest conduct other than minor traffic offenses and is of good moral character, except as otherwise noted.

(g) Refunds

If a petitioner withdraws the petition or fails to attend and take the examination, the examination fee will not be refunded except for good cause shown. The examination fee may not be applied to a subsequent examination unless the petitioner is permitted by the Board to defer taking the examination.

Source: This Rule is ~~new, except that section (a) is derived from former Rule 5 (a)~~ derived from former RGAB 6.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Amendments to former Rules 6 and 9 of the Rules Governing Admission to the Bar of Maryland were proposed at the request of the State Board of Law Examiners.

To allow the Board sufficient time to process a petition to take an examination, in light of increases in the number of candidates and the number of requests for accommodation under the Americans With Disabilities Act, the time for filing the petition was changed from 20 days before the scheduled examination to no later than the preceding May 20th for the July examination or the preceding December 20th for a February examination.

The requirement set forth in former Rule 6 (b) that a certain certification by the petitioner's law school be included in the petition was deleted. In its place were added new sections (c) and (d). New section (c) requires the petitioner to affirm the petitioner's eligibility to take the examination and provide a law school transcript to the Board within a certain time after the examination. New section (d) voids the examination results of any applicant who is found to have been ineligible to take the examination.

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Rule ~~6.1.~~ 19-205. APPEAL OF DENIAL OF ADA TEST ACCOMMODATION
REQUEST

(a) Definition

In this Rule, "applicant" includes a petitioner under Rule ~~13~~ 19-212 who seeks a test accommodation under the ADA for the attorney examination.

(b) Accommodations Review Committee

(1) Creation and Composition

There is an Accommodations Review Committee that shall consist of nine members appointed by the Court of Appeals. Six members shall be lawyers who are not members of the Board. Three members shall not be lawyers. Each non-lawyer member shall be a licensed psychologist or physician who during the member's term does not serve the Board as a consultant or in any capacity other than as a member of the Committee. The Court shall designate one lawyer member as Chair of the Committee and one lawyer member as the Vice Chair. In the absence or disability of the Chair or upon express delegation of authority by the Chair, the Vice Chair shall have the authority and perform the duties of the Chair.

(2) Term

Subject to subsection (b)(4) of this Rule, the term of each member is five years. A member may serve more than one term.

(3) Reimbursement; Compensation

A member is entitled to reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred in the performance of official duties in accordance with standard State travel regulations. In addition, the Court may provide compensation for the members.

(4) Removal

The Court of Appeals may remove a member of the Accommodations Review Committee at any time.

(c) Procedure for Appeal

(1) Notice of Appeal

An applicant whose request for a test accommodation pursuant to the ADA is denied in whole or in part by the Board may note an appeal to the Accommodations Review Committee by filing a Notice of Appeal with the Board.

Committee note: It is likely that an appeal may not be resolved before the date of the scheduled bar examination that the applicant has petitioned to take. No applicant "has the right to take a particular bar examination at a particular time, nor to be admitted to the bar at any particular time." *Application of Kimmer*, 392 Md. 251, 272 (2006). After an appeal has been resolved, the applicant may file a timely petition to take a later scheduled bar examination with the accommodation, if any, granted as a result of the appeal process.

(2) Transmittal of Record

Upon receiving a notice of appeal, the Board promptly shall (A) transmit to the Chair of the Accommodations Review Committee a copy of the applicant's request for a test accommodation, all documentation submitted in support of the request, the report of each expert retained by the Board to analyze the applicant's request, and the Board's letter denying the request and (B) mail to the applicant notice of the transmittal and a copy of each report of an expert retained by the Board.

(3) Hearing

The Chair of the Accommodations Review Committee shall appoint a panel of the Committee, consisting of two lawyers and one non-lawyer, to hold a hearing at which the applicant and the Board have the right to present witnesses and documentary evidence and be represented by counsel. In the interest of justice, the panel may decline to require strict application of the Rules in Title 5, other than those relating to the competency of witnesses. Lawful privileges shall be respected. The hearing shall be recorded verbatim by shorthand, stenotype, mechanical, or electronic audio recording methods, electronic word or text processing methods, or any combination of those methods.

(4) Report

The panel shall (A) file with the Board a report

containing its recommendation, the reasons for the recommendation, and findings of fact upon which the recommendation is based, (B) mail a copy of its report to the applicant, and (C) provide a copy of the report to the Chair of the Committee.

(d) Exceptions

Within 30 days after the report of the panel is filed with the Board, the applicant or the Board may file with the Chair of the Committee exceptions to the recommendation and shall mail a copy of the exceptions to the other party. Upon receiving the exceptions, the Chair shall cause to be prepared a transcript of the proceedings and transmit to the Court of Appeals the record of the proceedings, which shall include the transcript and the exceptions. The Chair shall notify the applicant and the Board of the transmittal to the Court and provide to each party a copy of the transcript.

(e) Proceedings in the Court of Appeals

Proceedings in the Court of Appeals shall be on the record made before the panel. The Court shall require the party who filed exceptions to show cause why the exceptions should not be denied.

(f) If No Exceptions Filed

If no exceptions pursuant to section (d) of this Rule are timely filed, no transcript of the proceedings before the panel

shall be prepared, the panel shall transmit its record to the Board, and the Board shall provide the test accommodation, if any, recommended by the panel.

Source: This Rule is ~~new~~ derived from former Rule RGAB 6.1.

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Rule ~~7.~~ 19-206. BAR EXAMINATION

(a) Scheduling

The Board shall administer a written examination twice annually, once in February and once in July. The examination shall be held on two successive days. The total duration of the examination shall be not more than 12 hours nor less than nine hours. At least 30 days before an examination ~~The the~~ Board shall publish and have posted on the Judiciary website notice of the dates, times, and place or places of the examination ~~no~~ ~~later than the preceding December 1 for the February examination~~ and ~~no later than the preceding May 1 for the July examination.~~

(b) Purpose of Examination

It is the policy of the Court that no quota of successful examinees be set, but that each examinee be judged for fitness to be a member of the Bar as demonstrated by the examination answers. To this end, the examination shall be designed to test the examinee's knowledge of legal principles in the subjects on which examined and the examinee's ability to recognize, analyze, and intelligibly discuss legal problems and to apply that knowledge in reasoning their solution. The examination will not

be designed primarily to test information, memory, or experience.

(c) Format and Scope of Examination

The Board shall prepare the examination and may adopt the MBE and the MPT as part of it. The examination shall include an essay test. The Board shall define by rule the subject matter of the essay test, but the essay test shall include at least one question dealing in whole or in part with professional conduct.

(d) Grading

(1) The Board shall grade the examination and shall by rule establish a passing grades for the examination. The Board may provide by rule that an examinee may satisfy the MBE part of the Maryland examination requirement by applying a grade on an MBE taken in another ~~jurisdiction~~ state at the same examination.

(2) At any time before it notifies examinees of the results, the Board, in its discretion and in the interest of fairness, may lower, but not raise, the passing grades it has established for one or more applicants for any particular administration of the examination.

Source: This Rule is derived ~~as follows:~~

~~Section (a) is derived from former Rule 7 a, and b.~~

~~Section (b) is derived from former Rule 7 c.~~

~~Section (c) is derived from former Rule 7 d and e.~~

~~Section (d) is derived from former Rule 7 e.~~ from former RGAB 7.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-206 is derived from former RGAB 7 with style changes. The second sentence of section (d) is deleted because it was inconsistent with the provisions of Board Rule 4 (b) and (g).

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Rule ~~8-~~ 19-207. NOTICE OF GRADES AND REVIEW PROCEDURE

(a) Notice of Grades; Alteration

~~Notice~~ The Board shall send notice of examination results ~~shall be sent~~ to each examinee by regular mail, postage prepaid. Successful examinees shall be notified only that they have passed. Unsuccessful examinees shall be given their grades in the detail the Board considers appropriate. Thereafter, the Board may not alter any examinee's grades except when necessary to correct a clerical error.

(b) Review Procedure

On written request filed with the Board within 60 days after the mailing date of examination results, unsuccessful examinees, in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Board, may (1) review their essay test answer books and the Board's analysis for the essay test, (2) review their MPT answer books, (3) order the National Conference of Bar Examiners' MPT Point Sheet and Grading Guidelines, and (4) upon payment of the required costs, obtain confirmation of their MBE scores. No further review of the MBE will be permitted.

Source: This Rule is derived as follows:

~~Section (a) is derived in part from former Rule 7 f and in part new.~~

~~Section (b) is derived from former Rule 8 b.~~ from former RGAB 8.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-207 is derived from former RGAB 8 with style changes.

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Rule ~~9-~~ 19-208. RE-EXAMINATION AFTER FAILURE

(a) Petition for Re-examination

An unsuccessful examinee may file a petition to take another scheduled examination. The petition shall be on the form prescribed by the Board and shall be accompanied by the required examination fee.

(b) Request for Test Accommodation

An applicant who seeks a test accommodation under the ADA for the bar examination shall file with the Board an "Accommodation Request" on a form prescribed by the Board, together with any supporting documentation that the Board requires. The form and documentation shall be filed no later than the deadline stated in section (c) of this Rule for filing a petition to take a scheduled bar examination.

Committee note: An applicant who may need a test accommodation is encouraged to file an Accommodation Request as early as possible.

Cross reference: See Rule ~~6-1~~ 19-205 for the procedure to appeal a denial of a request for a test accommodation.

(c) Time for Filing

A petitioner who intends to take the July examination

shall file the petition, together with the prescribed fee, no later than the preceding May 20. A petitioner who intends to take the examination in February shall file the petition, together with the prescribed fee, no later than the preceding December 20. Upon written request of a petitioner and for good cause shown, the Board may accept a petition filed after that deadline. If the Board rejects the petition for lack of good cause for the untimeliness, the petitioner may file an exception with the Court within five days after notice of the rejection.

(d) Deferment of Re-examination

To meet scheduling needs at either the July or the February examination, the Board may require a petitioner to defer re-examination for one setting.

(e) Three or More Failures - Re-examination Conditional

If ~~a person~~ an individual fails three or more examinations, the Board may condition retaking of the examination on the successful completion of specified additional study.

(f) No Refunds

If a petitioner withdraws the petition or fails to attend and take the examination, the examination fee will not be refunded ~~and~~ except for good cause shown. The examination fee may not be applied to a subsequent examination unless the petitioner is required by the Board to defer retaking the

examination or establishes good cause for the withdrawal or failure to attend.

Source: This Rule is derived as follows:

~~Section (a) is derived from former Rule 8 a.~~

~~Section (b) is new.~~

~~Sections (c) and (d) are derived from former Rule 8 e. from former RGAB 9 as amended in 2003.~~

REPORTER'S NOTE

See the Reporter's Note to Rule 19-204. The style of section (f) is conformed to the style of Rule 19-204 (e). Section (c) contains the addition of the "lack of good cause for the untimeliness" standard that also appears in Rules 19-204 and 19-207.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~10-~~ 19-209. REPORT TO COURT - ORDER

(a) Report and Recommendations as to Candidates

As soon as practicable after each examination, the Board shall file with the Court a report of the names of the successful candidates and the Board's recommendation for admission. If proceedings as to the character of a candidate are pending, the Board's recommendation of that candidate shall be conditioned on the outcome of ~~the~~ those proceedings.

(b) Order of Ratification

On receipt of the Board's report, the Court shall enter an order fixing a date at least 30 days after the filing of the report for ratification of the Board's recommendations. The order shall include the names and addresses of all ~~persons~~ individuals who are recommended for admission, including those who are conditionally recommended. The order shall state generally that all recommendations are conditioned on character approval, but shall not identify those ~~persons~~ individuals as to whom proceedings are still pending. The order shall be published in the Maryland Register at least once before ratification of the Board's recommendations.

(c) Exceptions

Before ratification of the Board's report, any ~~person~~ individual may file with the Court exceptions relating to any relevant matter. For good cause shown the Court may permit the filing of exceptions after ratification of the Board's report and before the candidate's admission to the Bar. The Court shall give notice of the filing of exceptions to the candidate, the Board, and the Character Committee that passed on the candidate's application. A hearing on the exceptions shall be held to allow the exceptant and candidate to present evidence in support of or in opposition to the exceptions and the Board and Character Committee to be heard. The Court may hold the hearing or may refer the exceptions to the Board, the Character Committee, or an examiner for hearing. The Board, Character Committee, or examiner hearing the exceptions shall file with the Court, as soon as practicable after the hearing, a report of the proceedings. The Court may decide the exceptions without further hearing.

(d) Ratification of Board's Report

On expiration of the time fixed in the order entered pursuant to section (b) of this Rule, the Board's report and recommendations shall be ratified subject to the conditions stated in the recommendations and to any exceptions noted under section (c) of this Rule.

Source: This Rule is derived as follows:

~~Section (a) is derived from former Rule 11.~~

~~Section (b) is derived from former Rule 12 a.~~

~~Section (c) is derived from former Rule 12 b.~~

~~Section (d) is derived from former Rule 12 e.~~ from former RGAB
10.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-209 is derived from former Rule RGAB 10 and contains style changes only.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~11-~~ 19-210. REQUIRED COURSE ON PROFESSIONALISM

(a) Course on Legal Professionalism - Development and Approval

The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals may designate a unit within the Judicial Branch, or any other qualified ~~person~~ individual or entity willing to undertake the responsibility, to develop for consideration and approval by the Court the structure and features of a course on legal professionalism, including (1) the course content, (2) recommended faculty and support staff, (3) the times and places at which the course will be given, (4) estimated expenses for conducting the course, (5) a proposed fee, which shall be adequate to meet the estimated expenses, and (6) any other desirable and appropriate feature. The proposal shall require that the course be given at least twice each year, during the period between the announcement of the Bar examination results and the scheduled Bar admission ceremonies next following that announcement, in the number of locations determined from time to time by the Court. In its discretion, the Court may develop the structure and features of the course on its own.

(b) Course Presentation

The approved plan shall be implemented as directed by the Court of Appeals.

(c) Duty to Complete Course

Before admission to the Bar, an individual recommended for admission pursuant to Rule ~~10~~ 19-209 shall successfully complete a course on legal professionalism approved by the Court of Appeals. For good cause shown, the Court may admit an individual who has not completed the course, on condition that the individual complete the next regularly scheduled course. If the attorney does not successfully complete the next post-admission course, the Court shall enter a Decertification Order prohibiting the individual from practicing law in the State and shall mail, by first-class mail, a copy of the order to the individual. Mailing of the copy shall constitute service. The decertification shall remain in effect until the Court, after having received satisfactory proof that the individual has successfully completed the course, enters a Recertification Order that restores the individual to good standing. The Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall send a copy of each Decertification Order and each Recertification Order to the Clerk of the Court of Special Appeals, the Clerk of each circuit court, the Chief Clerk of the District Court, and the Register of Wills of each county.

(d) Duration of Requirement; Evaluation

This Rule shall remain in effect until January 1, 2016. Prior to that date, the Court of Appeals shall evaluate the results of the course requirement to determine whether to extend this Rule. The Court of Appeals may appoint a committee consisting of one or more judges, lawyers, legal educators, bar association representatives, and other interested and knowledgeable individuals to assist the Court in the evaluation and make appropriate recommendations to the Court.

Source: This Rule is ~~new~~ derived from former RGAB 11.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-210 is derived from former RGAB 11 with style changes.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~12-~~ 19-211. ORDER OF ADMISSION; TIME LIMITATION

(a) Order of Admission

When the Court has determined that a candidate is qualified to practice law and is of good moral character, it shall enter an order directing that the candidate be admitted to the Bar on taking the oath required by law.

(b) Time Limitation for Taking Oath - Generally

A candidate who has passed the Maryland bar examination may not take the oath of admission to the Bar later than 24 months after the date that the Court of Appeals ratified the Board's report for that examination.

(c) Extension

For good cause, the Board may extend the time for taking the oath, but the candidate's failure to take action to satisfy admission requirements does not constitute good cause.

(d) Consequence of Failure to Take Oath Timely

A candidate who fails to take the oath within the required time period shall reapply for admission and retake the bar examination, unless excused by the Court.

Cross reference: See Code, Business Occupations and Professions

~~Article, §10-212, for form of oath. See also Maryland Rule 16-811 e (Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland - Payments to Fund) and Maryland Rule 16-714 (Disciplinary Fund), which require persons admitted to the Maryland Bar, as a condition precedent to the practice of law in this State, to pay an annual assessment to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland and the Attorney Grievance Commission Disciplinary Fund.~~

~~Source: This Rule is in part derived from former Rule 13 and is in part new derived from former RGAB 12.~~

REPORTER'S NOTE

The Attorneys Subcommittee recommends that the "conditions precedent" be referred to in a separate rule rather than a cross reference. See proposed new Rule 19-218, *infra*.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~13-~~ 19-212. ELIGIBILITY OF OUT-OF-STATE ATTORNEYS FOR
ADMISSION BY ATTORNEY EXAMINATION

(a) ~~Eligibility for Admission by Attorney Examination~~

Generally

~~A person~~ An individual is eligible for admission to the Bar of this State under this Rule if the ~~person~~ individual:

- (1) is a member of the Bar of a state;
- (2) has passed a written bar examination in a state;
- (3) has the professional experience required by this Rule;
- (4) successfully completes the attorney examination prescribed by ~~this~~ Rule 19-212; and
- (5) possesses the good moral character and fitness necessary for the practice of law.

(b) Required Professional Experience

The professional experience required for admission under this Rule shall be on a full time basis as (1) a practitioner of law as provided in section (c) of this Rule; (2) a teacher of law at a law school approved by the American Bar Association; (3) a judge of a court of record in a state; or (4) a combination thereof.

(c) Practitioner of Law

(1) Subject to ~~paragraphs~~ subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a practitioner of law is ~~a person~~ an individual who has regularly engaged in the authorized practice of law:

(A) in a state;

(B) as the principal means of earning a livelihood; and

(C) whose professional experience and responsibilities have been sufficient to satisfy the Board that the petitioner should be admitted under this Rule and Rule 19-212.

(2) As evidence of the requisite professional experience, for purposes of subsection (c)(1)(C) of this Rule, the Board may consider, among other things:

(A) the extent of the petitioner's experience in ~~general~~ the practice of law; and

(B) the petitioner's professional duties and responsibilities, the extent of contacts with and responsibility to clients or other beneficiaries of the petitioner's professional skills, the extent of professional contacts with practicing lawyers and judges, and the petitioner's professional reputation among those lawyers and judges; ~~and~~

~~(C) if the petitioner is or has been a specialist, the extent of the petitioner's experience and reputation for competence in such specialty, and any professional articles or treatises that the petitioner has written.~~

(3) The Board may consider as the equivalent of practice of law in a state practice outside the United States if the Board concludes that the nature of the practice makes it the functional equivalent of practice within a state.

(d) Duration of Professional Experience

(1) ~~A person~~ An individual shall have the professional experience required by section (b) of this Rule for (A) a total of ten years, or (B) at least five of the ten years immediately preceding the filing of a petition pursuant to ~~this~~ Rule 19-212.

(e) Exceptional Cases

In exceptional cases, the Board may treat a petitioner's actual experience, although not meeting the literal requirements of subsections (c)(1) or (d) of this Rule, as the equivalent of the professional experience otherwise required by this Rule.

~~Cross reference: See also Maryland Rule 16-811 e (Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland - Payments to Fund) and Maryland Rule 16-714 (Disciplinary Fund) which require persons admitted to the Maryland Bar, as a condition precedent to the practice of law in this State, to pay an annual assessment to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland and the Attorney Grievance Commission Disciplinary Fund.~~

Source: This Rule is derived ~~in part from former Rule 14 and is in part new~~ from sections (a) through (e) of former RGAB 13.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-212 is derived from sections (a) through (e) of former RGAB 13.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~13-~~ 19-213. ADMISSION OF OUT-OF-STATE ATTORNEYS BY
ATTORNEY

EXAM - PROCEDURE

~~(f)~~ (a) Petition

(1) ~~The petitioner~~ An individual eligible pursuant to Rule 19-212 shall file with the Board a petition under oath on a form prescribed by the Board, accompanied by the fees required by the Board and the costs assessed for the character and fitness investigation and report by the National Conference of Bar Examiners.

(2) The petitioner shall ~~state~~ list (A) each ~~jurisdiction~~ state in which the petitioner has been admitted to the Bar and whether each admission was by examination, by diploma privilege or on motion; and (B) the additional facts showing that the petitioner meets the requirements of section (a) of ~~this~~ Rule 19-212 or should be qualified under section (e) of ~~this~~ Rule 19-212.

(3) The petitioner shall file with the petition the supporting data required by the Board as to the petitioner's professional experience, character, and fitness to practice law.

(4) The petitioner shall be under a continuing obligation to

report to the Board any material change in information previously furnished.

~~(g)~~ (b) Request for Test Accommodation

A petitioner who seeks a test accommodation under the ADA for the attorney examination shall file with the Board an "Accommodation Request" on a form prescribed by the Board, together with any supporting documentation that the Board requires. The form and documentation shall be filed no later than the deadline stated in section ~~(i)~~ (d) of this Rule for filing a petition to take a scheduled attorney examination.

Committee note: A petitioner who may need a test accommodation is encouraged to file an Accommodation Request as early as possible.

Cross reference: See Rule ~~6.1~~ 19-205 for the procedure to appeal a denial of a request for a test accommodation.

~~(h)~~ (c) Refunds

If the Board determines on the face of the petition that the applicant is not qualified to sit for the attorney's examination and the petitioner elects to withdraw the petition without further proceedings, all fees shall be refunded. If in other circumstances a petitioner withdraws the petition or fails to attend and take the examination without permission from the Board, no fees will be refunded and the examination fee may not be applied to a subsequent examination unless the petitioner

establishes good cause for the withdrawal or failure to attend.

~~(i)~~ (d) Time for Filing

The petition shall be filed at least 60 days before the scheduled attorney examination that the petitioner wishes to take. On written request of the petitioner and for good cause shown, the Board may accept a petition filed after the deadline. If the Board rejects the petition for lack of good cause for the untimeliness, the petitioner may file an exception with the Court within five days after notice of the rejection.

~~(j)~~ (e) Standard for Admission and Burden of Proof

(1) The petitioner bears the burden of proving to the Board and the Court that the petitioner is qualified on the basis of professional experience and possesses the good moral character and fitness necessary to practice law in this State.

(2) The Board shall recommend rejection of a petition if it is not satisfied that the petitioner possesses good moral character and fitness and that the contents of the petition are true and correct. Failure or refusal to answer fully and candidly any relevant questions asked by the Board, either orally or in writing, is sufficient cause for rejection of the petition.

~~(k)~~ (f) Action by Board on Petition

The Board shall investigate the matters set forth in the petition.

(1) If the Board decides that the petition should be accepted, it shall mail notice of its decision to recommend acceptance of the petition to the petitioner.

(2) If the Board concludes that there may be grounds for rejecting the petition, the Board shall notify the petitioner and shall afford the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing. The hearing will not be held until after the National Conference of Bar Examiners completes its investigation of the petitioner's character and fitness to practice law and reports to the Board. The petitioner may be represented by an attorney at the hearing. Promptly after the Board makes its final decision to recommend acceptance or rejection of the petition, the Board shall mail notice of its decision to the petitioner.

(3) If the Board decides to recommend rejection of the petition, it shall file with the Court a report of its decision and all papers relating to the matter.

~~(1)~~ (g) Exceptions

Within 30 days after the Board mails notice of its adverse decision to the petitioner, the petitioner may file with the Court exceptions to the Board's decision. The petitioner shall mail or deliver to the Board a copy of the exceptions. The Court may hear the exceptions or may appoint an examiner to hear the evidence and shall afford the Board an opportunity to be heard on the exceptions.

~~(m)~~ (h) Attorney Examination

The petitioner must pass an attorney examination prescribed by the Board. The Board shall define, by rule, the subject matter of the examination, prepare the examination, and establish the passing grade. The Board shall administer the attorney examination on a date and at a time during the administration of the regular examination pursuant to Rule 7 19-206 and shall publish at least 30 days in advance notice of the date and time of the examination. The Board shall grade the examination and shall send notice of examination results to each examinee by regular mail, postage prepaid. Successful examinees shall be notified only that they have passed. Unsuccessful examinees shall be given their grades in the detail the Board considers appropriate. Review by unsuccessful examinees shall be in accordance with the provisions of Rule & 19-207 (b).

~~(n)~~ (i) Re-examination

In the event of failure on the first attorney examination, a petitioner may file a petition to retake the examination, but a petitioner may not be admitted under this Rule after failing four examinations. A petition for re-examination shall be accompanied by the required fees. Failure to pass the attorney examination shall not preclude any ~~person~~ individual from taking the regular examination.

~~(o)~~ (j) Report to Court - Order

The Board shall file a report and recommendations pursuant to Rule ~~10~~ 19-209. Proceedings on the report, including the disposition of any exceptions filed, shall be as prescribed in that Rule. If the Court determines that the petitioner has met all the requirements of this Rule, it shall enter an order directing that the petitioner be admitted to the Bar of Maryland on taking the oath required by law.

~~(p)~~ (k) Required Course on Professionalism

A petitioner recommended for admission pursuant to section ~~(n)~~ (i) of this Rule shall comply with Rule ~~11~~ 19-210.

~~(q)~~ (l) Time Limitation for Admission to the Bar

A petitioner under this Rule is subject to the time limitation of Rule ~~12~~ 19-211.

Cross reference: See Code, Business Occupations and Professions Article, §10-212, for the form of oath.

Source: This Rule is derived from sections (f) through (q) of former RGAB 13.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-213 is derived from sections (f) through (q) of former RGAB 13 with style changes. Section (d) contains the addition of the same standard that was added to Rules 19-204 and 19-208 for the Board to reject a petition to take the attorney examination.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~14-~~ 19-214. SPECIAL ADMISSION OF OUT-OF-STATE ATTORNEYS

(a) Motion for Special Admission

(1) Generally

A member of the Bar of this State who (A) is an attorney of record in an action pending (i) in any court of this State, or (ii) before an administrative agency of this State or any of its political subdivisions, or (B) is representing a client in an arbitration taking place in this State ~~involving that~~ involves the application of Maryland law, may move, ~~in writing,~~ that an attorney who is a member in good standing of the Bar of another state be admitted to practice in this State for the limited purpose of appearing and participating in the action as co-counsel with the movant.

Committee note: "Special admission" is a term equivalent to "admission pro hac vice." It should not be confused with the "special authorization" permitted by Rule 19-215.

(2) Where Filed

(A) If the action is pending in a court, the motion shall be filed in that court.

(B) If the action is pending before an administrative agency ~~or arbitration panel~~, the motion shall be filed in the

circuit court for the county in which the principal office of the agency is located or ~~in which the arbitration hearing is located~~ or in any other circuit court ~~to which the action may be appealed~~ in which an action for judicial review of the decision of the agency may be filed.

(C) If the matter is pending before an arbitrator or arbitration panel, the motion shall be filed in the circuit court for the county in which the arbitration hearing is to be held or in any other circuit court in which an action to review an arbitral award entered by the arbitrator or panel may be filed.

(3) Other Requirements

The motion shall be in writing and shall include the movant's ~~signed~~ certification that copies of the motion have been ~~furnished to~~ served on the agency or the arbitrator or arbitration panel, and ~~to~~ all parties of record.

~~Cross reference: For the definition of "arbitration," see Rule 17-102 (b). See Forms RCAB-14/M and RCAB/14-O for the form of a motion and order for the Special Admission of an out of state attorney.~~

(b) Certification by Out-of-State Attorney

The attorney whose special admission is moved shall certify in writing the number of times the attorney has been specially admitted during the twelve months immediately preceding the filing of the motion. The certification may be

filed as a separate paper or may be included in the motion under an appropriate heading.

(c) Order

The court by order may admit specially or deny the special admission of an attorney. In either case, the clerk shall forward a copy of the order to the State Court Administrator, who shall maintain a docket of all attorneys granted or denied special admission. When the order grants or denies the special admission of an attorney in an action pending before an administrative agency, the clerk also shall forward a copy of the order to the agency.

(d) Limitations on Out-of-State Attorney's Practice

An attorney specially admitted may act only as co-counsel for a party represented by an attorney of record in the action who is admitted to practice in this State. The specially admitted attorney may participate in the court or administrative proceedings only when accompanied by the Maryland attorney, unless the latter's presence is waived by the judge or administrative hearing officer presiding over the action. ~~Any~~ ~~out-of-state~~ An attorney ~~so~~ specially admitted is subject to the Maryland Lawyers' Rules of Professional Conduct during the pendency of the action or arbitration.

Cross reference: See Code, Business Occupations and Professions Article, §10-215.

Committee note: ~~The Committee has not recommended a numerical limitation on the number of appearances pro hac vice to be allowed any attorney. Specialized expertise of out of state attorneys or other special circumstances may be important factors to be considered by judges in assessing whether Maryland litigants have access to effective representation. This Rule is not intended, however, to permit extensive or systematic practice by attorneys not licensed in Maryland. The Committee is concerned primarily with ensuring professional responsibility of attorneys in Maryland by avoiding circumvention of Rule 13 (Out of State Attorneys) or *Kemp Pontiac Cadillac, Inc. et al v. S & M Construction Co., Inc.*, 33 Md. App. 516 (1976). The Committee also noted that payment to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland by an attorney admitted specially for the purposes of an action is not required by existing statute or rule of court.~~

This Rule is not intended to permit extensive or systematic practice by attorneys not licensed in Maryland. Because specialized expertise or other special circumstances may be important in a particular case, however, the Committee has not recommended a numerical limitation on the number of special admissions to be allowed any out-of-state attorney.

Source: This Rule is derived from former Rule ~~20~~ RGAB 14.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-214 contains style changes and a new Committee note after section (a)(1) which clarifies the term "admission pro hac vice." The cross reference after section (a)(3) has been deleted as superfluous. A reference to Rule 8.5 has been added to the cross reference at the end of the Rule. The Committee note at the end of the Rule has been shortened by deleting superfluous language.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~15-~~ 19-215. SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION FOR OUT-OF-STATE
ATTORNEYS ~~TO PRACTICE IN THIS STATE~~ AFFILIATED WITH ORGANIZED
LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAMS

(a) Eligibility

~~Subject to the provisions of~~ Pursuant to this Rule, a member of the Bar of another state who is employed by or associated with an organized legal services program that is sponsored or approved by Legal Aid Bureau, Inc. may practice in this State pursuant to that organized legal services program, if (1) the individual is a graduate of a law school meeting the requirements of Rule ~~4-(a)(2)~~ 19-201 (a)(2), (2) the legal services program provides legal assistance to indigents in this State, and (3) the individual will practice under the supervision of a member of the Bar of this State.

(b) Proof of Eligibility

To obtain authorization to practice under this Rule the out-of-state attorney shall file with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals a written request accompanied by (1) evidence of graduation from a law school as defined in Rule ~~4-(a)(2)~~ 19-201 (a)(2), (2) a certificate of the highest court of another state

certifying that the attorney is a member in good standing of the Bar of that state, and (3) a statement signed by the Executive Director of Legal Aid Bureau, Inc., that the attorney is currently employed by or associated with an approved organized legal services program.

(c) Certificate of Authorization to Practice

Upon the filing of the proof of eligibility required by this Rule, the Clerk of the Court of Appeals shall issue a certificate under the seal of the Court certifying that the attorney is authorized to practice under this Rule. The certificate shall ~~contain~~ state the effective date and expiration date of the special authorization to practice. The expiration date shall be no later than two years after the effective date.

(d) Automatic Termination Before Expiration

Authorization to practice under this Rule is automatically terminated before its expiration date if the attorney ceases to be employed by or associated with an approved organized legal services program in this State. Within five days after cessation of the attorney's employment or association, the Executive Director of Legal Aid Bureau, Inc. shall file with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals notice of the termination of authorization.

(e) Revocation or Suspension

At any time, the Court, in its discretion, may revoke or suspend an individual authorization to practice under this Rule ~~either~~ by written notice to the attorney. ~~or by~~ By amendment or deletion of this Rule, the Court may modify, suspend, or revoke the special authorizations of all out-of-state attorneys issued pursuant to this Rule.

(f) Special Authorization not Admission

Out-of-state attorneys authorized to practice under this Rule are not, and shall not represent themselves to be, members of the Bar of this State, except in connection with practice that is authorized under this Rule. They shall be required to make payments to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland and the Disciplinary Fund.

Source: This Rule is derived from former ~~Rule 19~~ RGAB 15.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-215 has been rewritten to make clear the difference between revocation or suspension of one individuals authorization and a blanket change that might be required by amendment of this Rule. There are also style changes.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~16-~~ 19-216. LEGAL ASSISTANCE BY LAW STUDENTS

(a) Definitions

As used in this Rule, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) Law School

"Law school" means a law school meeting the requirements of Rule ~~4-(a)(2)~~ 19-201 (a)(2).

(2) Clinical Program

"Clinical program" means a law school program for credit, in which a student obtains experience in the operation of the legal system by engaging in the practice of law, that is

(A) under the direction of a faculty member of the school and

(B) has been approved by the Section Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admission to the Bar of the Maryland State Bar Association, Inc.

(3) Supervising Attorney

"Supervising attorney" means an attorney who is a member in good standing of the Bar of this State and whose service as a supervising attorney for the clinical program is approved by the dean (or the dean's designee) of the law school

in which the law student is enrolled ~~or by the dean's designee.~~

(b) Eligibility

A law student enrolled in a clinical program is eligible to engage in the practice of law as provided in this Rule if the student:

(1) is enrolled in a law school;

(2) has read and is familiar with the Maryland Lawyers' Rules of Professional Conduct and the relevant Maryland Rules of Procedure; and

(3) has been certified in accordance with section (c) of this Rule.

(c) Certification

(1) Contents and Filing

The dean of the law school shall file the certification of a student with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. ~~It~~ The certification shall state that the student is in good academic standing and has successfully completed legal studies in the law school amounting to the equivalent of at least one-third of the total credit hours required to complete the law school program. It ~~shall~~ also shall state its effective date and expiration date, which shall be no later than one year after the effective date.

(2) Withdrawal or Suspension

The dean may withdraw the ~~certificate~~ certification at

any time by mailing a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. ~~It~~ The certification shall automatically be suspended upon the issuance of an unfavorable report of the Character Committee made in connection with the student's application ~~for registration as a candidate~~ for admission to the Bar. Upon reversal of the Character Committee, the certification shall be reinstated.

(d) Practice

In connection with a clinical program, a law student for whom a ~~certificate~~ certification is in effect may appear in any trial court or the Court of Special Appeals, before any administrative agency, or otherwise engage in the practice of law in Maryland provided that the supervising attorney (1) is satisfied that the student is competent to perform the duties assigned, (2) assumes responsibility for the quality of the student's work, (3) directs and assists the student to the extent necessary, in the supervising attorney's professional judgment, to ensure that the student's participation is effective on behalf of the client the student represents, and (4) accompanies the student when the student appears in court or before an administrative agency. The law student shall neither ask for nor receive personal compensation of any kind for service rendered under this Rule, but may receive academic credit pursuant to the clinical program.

Source: This Rule is derived from former ~~Rule 18~~ RGAB 16.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-216 is derived from former RGAB 16 and contains style changes.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule ~~21~~ 19-217. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE ADMISSION
~~OF ATTORNEY INELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION~~

If an attorney admitted to the Bar of this State is discovered to have been ineligible for admission under circumstances that do not warrant disbarment or other disciplinary proceedings, the Court of Appeals ~~may~~, upon a recommendation by the Board and after notice and opportunity to be heard, may suspend or revoke the attorney's license. In the case of a suspension the Court shall specify in its order the duration of the suspension and the conditions upon which the suspension may be lifted.

Drafter's note: Should the word "license" be changed to "admission"?

Source: This Rule is ~~new~~ derived from former RGAB 21.

REPORTER'S NOTE

Rule 19-217 is derived from former RGAB 21.

MARYLAND RULES OF PROCEDURE

TITLE 19 - ATTORNEYS

CHAPTER 200 - ADMISSION TO THE BAR

Rule 19-218. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO THE PRACTICE OF
LAW

Maryland Rule ~~16-811 e~~ 19-605 (~~Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland - Payments to Fund~~) (Obligations of Attorneys) and Maryland Rule ~~16-714~~ 19-705 (Disciplinary Fund), ~~which~~ require ~~persons~~ individuals admitted to the Maryland Bar, as a condition precedent to the practice of law in this State, to pay an annual assessment to the Client Protection Fund of the Bar of Maryland and the Attorney Grievance Commission Disciplinary Fund. Out-of-state attorneys specially authorized to practice pursuant to Rule 19-215 shall also pay the annual assessments required by Rules 19-605 and 19-705.

Source: This Rule is new but is derived from the cross reference to former RGAB 12.

REPORTER'S NOTE

The language added to Rule 19-218 is the substance of the language of the cross reference to former Rule 12 with the addition of a specific reference to "specially authorized" out-of-state attorneys.