

REVISED NOTICE

On June 13, 2014, the judges of the Superior Court adopted revisions to the Practice Book, including those found below. These revisions were published in the Connecticut Law Journal on July 1, 2014 and **become effective on January 1, 2015**. Additions are signified by underlining; deletions are signified by brackets.

Sec. 2-13. Attorneys of Other Jurisdictions; Qualifications and Requirements for Admission

(a) Any member of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, who, after satisfying the state bar examining committee that his or her educational qualifications are such as would entitle him or her to take the examination in Connecticut, and that (i) at least one jurisdiction in which he or she is a member of the bar is reciprocal to Connecticut in that it would admit a member of the bar of Connecticut to its bar without examination under provisions similar to those set out in this section[,] or (ii) he or she is a full-time faculty member or full-time clinical fellow at an accredited Connecticut law school and admitted in a reciprocal or nonreciprocal jurisdiction, shall satisfy the state bar examining committee that he or she (1) is of good moral character, is fit to practice law, and has either passed an examination in professional responsibility administered under the auspices of the bar examining committee or has completed a course in professional responsibility in accordance with the regulations of the bar examining committee; (2) has been duly licensed to practice law before the highest court of a reciprocal state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia if reciprocal to Connecticut, or that he or she is a full-time faculty member or full-time clinical fellow at an accredited Connecticut law school and admitted in a reciprocal or nonreciprocal jurisdiction and (A) has lawfully engaged in the practice of law as the applicant's principal means of livelihood [in reciprocal jurisdictions] for at least five of the ten years immediately preceding the date of the application and is in good standing, or (B) if the applicant has taken the bar examinations of Connecticut and failed to pass them, the applicant has lawfully engaged in the practice of law as his or her principal means of livelihood [in such reciprocal jurisdiction] for at least five of the ten years immediately preceding the date of the application and is in good standing, provided that such five years of practice shall have occurred subsequent to the applicant's last failed Connecticut examination; (3) is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully residing in the United States; (4) intends, upon a continuing basis, to practice law actively in Connecticut [and/or to supervise law students within a clinical law program at an accredited Connecticut law school while a member of the faculty of such school], may be admitted by the court as an attorney without examination upon written application and the payment of such fee as the examining committee shall from time to time determine, upon compliance with the following requirements: Such application, duly verified, shall be filed with the administrative director of the bar examining committee and shall set forth his or her qualifications as hereinbefore provided. There shall be filed with such application the following affidavits: Affidavits from two attorneys who personally know the applicant certifying to his or her good

moral character and fitness to practice law and supporting, to the satisfaction of the state bar examining committee, his or her practice of law as defined under (2) of this subsection; [where applicable, an affidavit from the dean of the accredited Connecticut law school at which the applicant has accepted employment attesting to the employment relationship and term;] affidavits from two members of the bar of Connecticut of at least five years' standing, certifying that the applicant is of good moral character and is fit to practice law; and an affidavit from the applicant, certifying whether such applicant has a grievance pending against him or her, has ever been reprimanded, suspended, placed on inactive status, disbarred, or has ever resigned from the practice of law, and, if so, setting forth the circumstances concerning such action. Such an affidavit is not required if it has been furnished as part of the application form prescribed by the state bar examining committee.

(b) For the purpose of this rule, the "practice of law" shall include the following activities, if performed [in a reciprocal jurisdiction] after the date of the applicant's admission to [that] the jurisdiction in which the activities were performed, or if performed in a jurisdiction that permits such activity by a lawyer not admitted to practice:

(1) representation of one or more clients in the practice of law;

(2) service as a lawyer with a state, federal, or territorial agency, including military services; [however, such service for a federal agency, including military service, need not be performed in a reciprocal jurisdiction;]

(3) teaching law at an accredited law school, including supervision of law students within a clinical program;

(4) service as a judge in a state, federal, or territorial court of record;

(5) service as a judicial law clerk; [or]

(6) service as authorized house counsel;

(7) service as authorized house counsel in Connecticut before July 1, 2008, or while certified pursuant to Section 2-15A; or

[(6)] (8) any combination of the above.

[(c) An attorney who, within the ten years immediately preceding the date of application, was engaged in the supervision of law students within a clinical law program of one or more accredited law schools in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions while a member of the faculty of such school or schools, whether or not any such jurisdiction is a reciprocal jurisdiction, may apply such time toward the satisfaction of the requirement of subdivision (a) (2) (A) of this section. If such time is so applied, the attorney shall file with his or her application an

affidavit from the dean of the law school or schools of each such other jurisdiction attesting to the employment relationship and the period of time the applicant engaged in the supervision of law students within a clinical program at such school.]