APR 8
SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

(a) In General. Lawyers admitted to the practice of law in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or in any foreign jurisdiction, who do not meet therequirements of rule 1(b), may engage in the practice of law in this state as provided in this rule.

(b) Exception for Particular Action or Proceeding. A member in good standing of the Bar of any other state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is a resident of and maintains a practice in such other state, territory, or District, or a lawyer who is providing legal services for no fee through a qualified legal services provider pursuant to RPC 5.5(e), may appear as a lawyer in any action or proceeding only (i) with the permission of the court or tribunal in which the action or proceeding is pending, and (ii) in association with an active member of the Washington State Bar Association, who shall be the lawyer of record therein, responsible for the conduct thereof, and present at proceedings unless excused by the court or tribunal.

(1) An application to appear as such a lawyer shall be made by written motion to the court or tribunal before whom the action or proceeding is pending, in a form approved by the Board of Governors, which shall include certification by the lawyer seeking admission under this rule and the associated Washington lawyer that the requirements of this rule have been complied with, and shall include an indication on which date the fee required in part (2) was paid, or indicating that the fee was waived pursuant to part (2). The motion shall be heard by the court or tribunal after such notice to the Washington State Bar Association as is required in part (2) below unless waived pursuant to part (2), together with the required fee, and to adverse parties as the court or tribunal shall direct. Payment of the required fee shall only be necessary upon a lawyer's first application to any court or tribunal in the same case. The court or tribunal shall enter an order granting or refusing the motion, and, if the motion is refused, the court or tribunal shall state its reasons.

(2) The lawyer making the motion shall submit a copy of the motion to the Washington State Bar Association, accompanied by a fee in each case in an amount set by the Board of Governors with the approval of the Supreme Court. Payment of the fee shall only be necessary upon a lawyer's first motion to any court or tribunal in the same case. The associated Washington counsel shall be jointly responsible for payment of the fee. The fee shall be waived for a lawyer providing legal services for no fee through a qualified legal services provider pursuant to RPC 5.5(e). The Washington State Bar Association shall maintain a public record of all motions for admission pursuant to this rule.

(3) No member of the Bar Association shall lend his or her name for the purpose of, or in any way assist in, avoiding the effect of this rule.

(c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the Bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to take the bar examination in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Application to practice under this rule shall be made to the Board of Governors, and the applicant shall be subject to the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct and to the Rules of Professional Conduct.

(2) In any such matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, the applicant shall be associated with an active member of the Bar Association, who shall be the lawyer of record and responsible for the conduct of the matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding.

(3) The applicant shall apply for and take the first bar examination that is given more than 90 days after the date of the applicant's admission to practice under this rule.

(4) The applicant's right to practice under this rule (i) may be terminated by the Supreme Court at any time with or without cause, or (ii) shall be terminated automatically for failure to take or pass the required bar examination, or (iii) shall be terminated for failure to become an active member of the Bar Association within 60 days of the date the bar examination results are made public, or (iv) in any event, shall be terminated within 1 year from the original date of the applicants admission to practice law in this state under this rule.

(d) Exception for Educational Purposes. A lawyer who is enrolled and in good standing as a postgraduate student or as a faculty member in a program of an approved law school in this state, involving clinical work in the courts or in the practice of law, may apply to the Board of Governors for admission to the limited practice of law by paying an investigation fee and by presenting satisfactory proof of (i) admission to the practice of law and current good standing in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, and (ii) compliance with the requirements of rule 3(b)(i), and (iii) good moral character.

(1) Upon approval of the application by the Board of Governors, the applicant shall take the Oath of Attorney, and the Board of Governors shall transmit its recommendation to the Supreme Court which shall enter an order admitting the applicant to the limited practice of law under this section.

(2) The practice of an applicant admitted under this section shall be (i) limited to the period of time the applicant actively participates in the program, (ii) limited to the clinical work of the particular course of study in which the applicant is enrolled or teaching, (iii) free of charge for the services so rendered, and (iv) subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct.

(3) An applicant admitted under this section shall be deemed an active member of the Bar Association only for the purpose of serving as a supervising lawyer under rule 9, and for no other purpose.

(4) When the applicant ceases actively to participate in the program, the law school dean shall immediately notify the Bar Association and the Clerk of the Supreme Court so that the applicant's right to practice may be terminated of record.

(e) Exception for Emeritus Membership. A lawyer admitted to the practice of law in a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, including Washington State, may apply to the Board of Governors for a limited license to practice law as an emeritus member in this state when the lawyer is otherwise fully retired from the practice of law. An emeritus member shall provide legal services for a qualified legal services provider as defined in part (2) below. The lawyer shall apply by (I) filing an application in the form and manner that may be prescribed by the Board of Governors; (ii) presenting satisfactory proof of admission by examination to the practice of law and current good standing in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, provided that if a disciplinary sanction has been imposed upon the lawyer within 15 years immediately preceding the filing of the application for emeritus status, the Board of Governors shall have the discretion to accept or reject the application; (iii) presenting satisfactory proof of active legal experience as defined in APR 3(b) for at least 5 of the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application for lawyers admitted in Washington and for at least 10 of the 15 years immediately preceding the filing of the application for lawyers only admitted to practice in jurisdictions other than Washington; (iv) filing certification from a qualified legal services provider as defined in part (2) below that the applicant's practice of law will comply with the terms of this rule; (v) paying such fee as may be set by the Board of Governors with approval of the Supreme Court; (vi) complying with training requirements as may be prescribed by the Board of Governors; and (vii) furnishing whatever additional information or proof that may be required in the course of investigating the applicant.

(1) Upon approval of the application by the Board of Governors, the lawyer shall take the Oath of Attorney, pay the current year's annual membership fee in the amount required of inactive members, and the Board of Governors shall transmit its recommendation to the Supreme Court which may enter an order admitting the lawyer to the limited practice of law under this section. Emeritus status shall be for one year subject to annual renewal as provided by the Board of Governors.

(2) The practice of a lawyer admitted under this section shall be limited to providing legal service for no fee through a qualified legal services provider; or serving as an unpaid governing or advisory board member or trustee of or providing legal counsel or service for no fee to a qualified legal services provider. A qualified legal services provider is a not-for-profit legal services organization whose primary purpose is to provide legal services to low income clients. The prohibition against compensation for emeritus members shall not prevent a qualified legal services provider from reimbursing an emeritus member for actual expenses incurred while rendering legal services under this rule. A qualified legal services provider shall be entitled to receive all court awarded attorney's fees for any representation rendered by the emeritus member.

(3) A lawyer admitted under this section shall pay to the Washington State Bar Association an annual license fee in the amount required of inactive members.

(4) The practice of a lawyer admitted under this section shall be subject

to the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the bar of this state. Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the lawyer retains the limited license and irrespective of the residence of the lawyer.

(5) Emeritus members shall be exempt from compliance with rule 11 concerning Continuing Legal Education. However, prior to engaging in practice as an emeritus member, the lawyer must complete a training course or courses as approved by the Board of Governors.

(6) An emeritus member shall promptly report to the Washington State Bar Association a change in membership status in a state or territory of the United States or District of Columbia where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law or the commencement of any formal disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction where the lawyerhas been admitted to the practice of law.

(7) The limited license granted under this section shall be automatically terminated when the lawyer's practice fails to comply with part (2) above, the lawyer fails to comply with the terms of this rule, or on suspension or disbarment in a state or territory of the United States or District of Columbia where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law. If the lawyer whose limited license is terminated was previously admitted to practice in Washington, the lawyer shall be transferred to inactive membership status upon termination.

(f) Exception for Foreign House Counsel. A lawyer admitted to the practice of law in a jurisdiction other than a United States jurisdiction may apply to the Board of Governors for a limited license to practice law as in-house counsel in this state when the lawyer is employed in Washington as a lawyer exclusively for a profit or not for profit corporation, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, association, or other business entity, that is not a government entity, and whose lawful business consists of activities other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services. The lawyer shall apply by (i) filing an application in the form and manner that may be prescribed by the Board of Governors, (ii) presenting satisfactory roof of (I) admission by examination to the practice of law and current good standing in a jurisdiction other than United States jurisdiction and (II) good moral character, (iii) filing an affidavit from an officer, director, or general counsel of the applicant's employer in this state attesting to the fact the applicant is employed as a lawyer for the employer, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, and the nature of the employment conforms to the requirements of this rule, (iv) paying the application fees required of foreign lawyer applicants for admission under APR 3, and (v) furnishing whatever additional information or proof that may be required in the course of investigating the applicant.

(1) Upon approval of the application by the Board of Governors, the lawyer shall take the Oath of Attorney, pay the current year's annual membership fee and the Board of Governors shall transmit its recommendation to the Supreme Court which may enter an order admitting the lawyer to the limited practice of law under this section.

(2) The practice of a lawyer admitted under this section shall be limited to practice exclusively for the employer, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, furnishing the affidavit required by this rule and shall not include (i) appearing before a court or tribunal as a person admitted to practice law in this state, (ii) offering legal services or advice to the public or (iii) holding oneself out to be so engaged or authorized.

(3) All business cards and employer letterhead used by a lawyer admitted under this section shall state clearly that the lawyer is admitted to practice in Washington as in-house counsel.

(4) A lawyer admitted under this section shall pay to the Washington State Bar Association an annual license fee in the maximum amount required of active members.

(5) The practice of a lawyer admitted under this section shall be subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the active practice of law in this state. Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the lawyer retains the limited license and irrespective of the residence of the lawyer.

(6) The lawyer shall promptly report to the Washington State Bar Association a change in employment, a change in membership status any jurisdiction where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law or the commencement of any formal disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law.

(7) The limited license granted under this section shall be automatically terminated when employment by the employer furnishing the affidavit required by this rule is terminated, the lawyer has been admitted to the practice of law pursuant to any other provision of the APR, the lawyer fails to comply with the terms of this

rule, the lawyer fails to maintain current good standing in at least one other jurisdiction where the lawyer has been admitted to the practice of law, or on suspension or disbarment for discipline in any jurisdiction where the lawyer has been admitted to the practice of law. If a lawyer's employment is terminated but the lawyer, within three months from the last day of employment, is employed by an employer filing the affidavit required by (iii), the license shall be reinstated.

(g) Exception for Military Lawyers. A lawyer admitted to the practice of law in a state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is a full-time active duty military officer serving in the office of a Staff Judge Advocate of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, or Coast Guard, a Naval Legal Service Office or a Trial Service Office, located in the State of Washington, may, upon application and approval, appear as a lawyer and practice law before the courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the following conditions and limitations set forth in this rule. The applicant must be of good moral character and shall apply by (i) filing an application in the form and manner that may be prescribed by the Board of Governors; (ii) presenting satisfactory proof of admission by examination to the practice of law and current good standing as a member of the bar in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia; (iii) complying with training requirements as set forth below; and (iv) furnishing whatever additional information or proof that may be required in the course of processing the application.

(1) To qualify for admission to practice under this rule, an applicant must, prior to admission, complete at least 15 credit hours of approved continuing legal education on Washington practice, procedure, and professional responsibility.

(2) Military lawyers admitted to practice pursuant to this rule are not, and shall not represent themselves to be members of the Washington State Bar Association.

(3) The applicant's right to practice under this rule: (i) may be terminated by the Supreme Court at any time with or without cause, or (ii) shall be terminated when the military lawyer ends active duty military service in this state. The lawyer admitted under this rule and his or her supervisory Staff Judge Advocate or his or her Commanding Officer are responsible to advise the Washington State Bar Association of any change in status of the lawyer that may affect his or her right to practice law under this rule.

(4) Military lawyers admitted pursuant to the rule may represent active duty military personnel in enlisted grades E-1 through E-4 and their dependents in noncriminal matters to the extent such representation is permitted by the supervisory Staff Judge Advocate or Commanding Officer, Naval Legal Service Office or Commanding Officer, Trial Service Office. Other active duty military personnel and their dependents may be represented if approved by the Service Judge Advocate General or his or her designee.

(5) Military lawyers admitted pursuant to this section may not demand or receive any compensation from clients in addition to the military pay to which they are already entitled.

(6) The practice of a lawyer admitted under this section shall be subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, the Admission to Practice Rules, and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the bar of this state. Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the lawyer retains the right to practice in Washington and irrespective of the residence of the lawyer.

[Adopted effective May 20, 1966; amended effective March 10, 1971; July 9, 1982; September 1, 1984; October 11, 1985; September 1, 1998; March 9, 1999; March 5, 2002; October 1, 2002; June 24, 2003; November 25, 2003 September 1, 2004; September 1, 2006; January 2, 2007, May 6, 2008; January 13, 2009; September 1, 2009.]