

ADMINISTRATIVE SUSPENSION FROM PRACTICE

(a) Basis for Suspension From Practice. The Bar shall request that the Supreme Court suspend a lawyer, LLLT, or LPO from the practice of law upon:

(1) notification from the Department of Social and Health Services that the lawyer, LLLT, or LPO is more than six months delinquent in noncompliance with a valid and enforceable order entered by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the lawyer, LLLT, or LPO to pay child support; or

(2) failure of a lawyer, LLLT, or LPO to comply with licensing requirements under these rules, the applicable disciplinary rules, or the Bar's Bylaws. This includes but is not limited to a lawyer's, LLLT's, or LPO's:

(A) failure to pay the annual license fee or late payment fee to the Bar;

(B) failure to pay to the Bar any mandatory assessments ordered by the Supreme Court including the Client Protection Fund assessment;

(C) failure to comply with MCLE requirements;

(D) failure to comply with financial responsibility or professional liability insurance requirements;

(E) failure to file annual trust account information;

(F) failure to designate a resident agent when required to do so; and

(G) failure to timely notify the Bar of a change in the lawyer's, LLLT's, or LPO's name, address, phone number or e-mail address or resident agent information as required under APR 13.

(b) Notice and Order of Suspension. The Bar shall provide at least 60 days written notice of intent to seek suspension to a lawyer, LLLT, or LPO at the lawyer's, LLLT's, or LPO's address of record with the Bar. The Bar shall establish notice procedures consistent with this rule. A lawyer, LLLT, or LPO shall have a right to submit proof that the grounds for the suspension do not exist or no longer exist. After such notice the Court may enter an order suspending the lawyer, LLLT, or LPO from practice.

(c) Change of Status After Suspension Pursuant to This Rule. A lawyer, LLLT, or LPO who has been administratively suspended under this rule shall have a right to submit proof to the Bar that the grounds for suspension no longer exist. The lawyer, LLLT, or LPO must adhere to status change procedures established by the Bar. The Court may enter an order changing status upon determination said proof is satisfactory and so long as the lawyer, LLLT, or LPO meets all other requirements to practice law.

(d) Rules of Professional Conduct Not Superseded. Nothing in this rule supersedes any of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

[Adopted effective September 1, 1999; Amended effective October 1, 2002; January 1, 2014; September 1, 2017.]