

RESTRICTIONS ON REINSTATEMENT

(a) Petitions For Reinstatement. All Petitions for Reinstatement after Disbarment shall be referred for hearing before the Character and Fitness Board. The provisions of APR 20 through 24.3 shall apply to petitions for reinstatement unless otherwise provided for in APR 25 through 25.6.

(b) When Petition May Be Filed. No disbarred LLLT shall be permitted to seek reinstatement to practice as an LLLT. No petition for reinstatement by a disbarred lawyer or LPO shall be filed within a period of five years after disbarment or within a period of two years after an adverse decision of the Supreme Court upon a former petition, or after an adverse recommendation of the Character and Fitness Board or the Disciplinary Board on a former petition when that recommendation is not submitted to the Supreme Court. If prior to disbarment the lawyer, or LPO was suspended from the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Title 7 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, or any comparable rule, the period of such suspension shall be credited toward the five years referred to above.

(c) When Reinstatement May Occur. No disbarred lawyer, or LPO may be reinstated sooner than six years following disbarment. If prior to disbarment the lawyer, or LPO was suspended from the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Title 7 of the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, or any comparable rule, the period of such suspension shall be credited toward the six years referred to above.

(d) Payment of Obligations. No disbarred lawyer, or LPO may file a petition for reinstatement until costs and expenses and restitution ordered by the Disciplinary Board or the Supreme Court have been paid and until amounts paid out of the Client Protection Fund for losses caused by the conduct of the Petitioner have been repaid to the client protection fund, or until periodic payment plans for costs and expenses, restitution and repayment to the client protection fund have been entered into by agreement between the Petitioner and disciplinary counsel. A Petitioner may seek review by the Chair of the Disciplinary Board of an adverse determination by disciplinary counsel regarding the reasonableness of any such proposed periodic payment plan. Such review will proceed as directed by the Chair of the Disciplinary Board and the decision of the Chair of the Disciplinary Board is final unless the Chair of the Disciplinary Board determines that the matter should be reviewed by the Disciplinary Board, in which case the Disciplinary Board review will proceed as directed by the Chair and the decision of the Disciplinary Board will be final.

[Formerly APR 21.2, adopted effective October 1, 2002; Renumbered as APR 25.2 and amended effective September 1, 2006; September 1, 2016; September 1, 2017; September 1, 2021.]