#### **SESSION 1995**

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SENATE BILL 166 Judiciary II/Election Laws Committee Substitute Adopted 4/26/95

Short Title: Regulation of Attorneys-at-Law/AB.

(Public)

Sponsors:

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Referred to: Finance

February 9, 1995

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

- 2 AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW THAT REGULATE 3 ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
- 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
  - Section 1. G.S. 84-1 reads as rewritten:
- 6 "§ 84-1. Oaths taken in open court.

7 Attorneys before they shall be admitted to practice law shall, in open court before a 8 justice or judge of the General Court of Justice, personally appear and take the oath prescribed for attorneys, attorneys by G.S. 11-11, and also the oaths of allegiance to the 9 State, and to support the Constitution of the United States, prescribed for all public 10 officers, officers by Article VI, Sec. 7 of the North Carolina Constitution and G.S. 11-7, 11 and the same shall be entered on the records of the court; and, upon such qualification 12 had, and oath taken may act as attorneys during their good behavior." 13 14 Sec. 2. G.S. 84-2 reads as rewritten:

15 "§ 84-2. Persons disqualified.

No justice, judge, full-time district attorney, full-time assistant district attorney, public defender, assistant public defender, clerk, deputy or assistant clerk of the General Court of Justice, nor-register of deeds, assistant or deputy register of deeds, nor sheriff, sheriff or deputy sheriff shall engage in the private practice of law. Persons violating this provision

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shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor and only fined not less than two hundred dollars
 (\$200.00)."

- Sec. 3. G.S. 84-2.1 reads as rewritten:
- 4 "§ 84-2.1. 'Practice law' defined.

5 The phrase 'practice law' as used in this Chapter is defined to be performing any legal 6 service for any other person, firm or corporation, with or without compensation, specifically including the preparation or aiding in the preparation of deeds, mortgages, 7 8 wills, trust instruments, inventories, accounts or reports of guardians, trustees, 9 administrators or executors, or preparing or aiding in the preparation of any petitions or orders in any probate or court proceeding; abstracting or passing upon titles, the 10 preparation and filing of petitions for use in any court, including administrative tribunals 11 12 and other judicial or quasi-judicial bodies, or assisting by advice, counsel, or otherwise in 13 any such-legal work; and to advise or give opinion upon the legal rights of any person, 14 firm or corporation: Provided, that the above reference to particular acts which are 15 specifically included within the definition of the phrase 'practice law' shall not be construed to limit the foregoing general definition of such-the term, but shall be construed 16 17 to include the foregoing particular acts, as well as all other acts within said-the general definition." 18

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Sec. 4. G.S. 84-4 reads as rewritten:

20 "§ 84-4. Persons other than members of State Bar prohibited from practicing law.

21 It shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons, except active members of the Bar of the State of North Carolina admitted and licensed to practice as attorneys-at-22 23 law, to appear as attorney or counselor at law in any action or proceeding in any court in 24 this State or before any judicial body or body, quasi-judicial body, or administrative agency, including the North Carolina Industrial Commission, or the Utilities 25 Commission; to maintain, conduct, or defend the same, except in his own behalf as a 26 27 party thereto; or, by word, sign, letter, or advertisement, to hold out himself, or themselves, as competent or qualified to give legal advice or counsel, or to prepare legal 28 29 documents, or as being engaged in advising or counseling in law or acting as attorney or counselor-at-law, or in furnishing the services of a lawyer or lawyers; and it shall be 30 unlawful for any person or association of persons except active members of the Bar, for 31 32 or without a fee or consideration, to give legal advice or counsel, perform for or furnish 33 to another legal services, or to prepare directly or through another for another person, firm or corporation, any will or testamentary disposition, or instrument of trust, or to 34 35 organize corporations or prepare for another person, firm or corporation, any other legal document. document except as otherwise permitted by law. Provided, that nothing herein 36 shall prohibit any person from drawing a will for another in an emergency wherein the 37 38 imminence of death leaves insufficient time to have the same drawn and its execution supervised by a licensed attorney-at-law. The provisions of this section shall be in 39 addition to and not in lieu of any other provisions of Chapter 84. this Chapter. Provided, 40 however, this section shall not apply to corporations authorized to practice law under the 41 42 provisions of Chapter 55B of the General Statutes of North Carolina."

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Sec. 5. G.S. 84-4.1 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 84-4.1. Limited practice of out-of-state attorneys.

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2 Any attorney domiciled in another state, and regularly admitted to practice in the 3 courts of record of that state and in good standing therein, having been retained as 4 attorney for a party to any civil or criminal legal proceeding pending in the General Court 5 of Justice of North Carolina, or-the North Carolina Utilities Commission-Commission, or 6 the North Carolina Industrial Commission-Commission, or-the Office of Administrative 7 Hearings of North Carolina-Carolina, or any administrative agency, may, on motion, be 8 admitted to practice in the General Court of Justice or the North Carolina Utilities Commission 9 or the North Carolina Industrial Commission or the Office of Administrative Hearings of North 10 Carolina that forum for the sole purpose of appearing for a client in the litigation. The motion required under this section shall contain or be accompanied by: 11

- 12 (1) The attorney's full name, post-office <u>address</u><u>address</u>, <u>bar membership</u> 13 <u>number</u>, and status as a practicing attorney in another state.
- A statement, signed by the client, setting forth the client's address and
   declaring that the client has retained the attorney to represent the client
   in the proceeding.
- 17 (3) A statement that unless permitted to withdraw sooner by order of the court, the attorney will continue to represent the client in the proceeding 18 until the final determination thereof, and that with reference to all 19 20 matters incident to the proceeding, the attorney agrees to be subject to the orders and amenable to the disciplinary action and the civil 21 22 jurisdiction of the General Court of Justice and the North Carolina State Bar in all respects as if the attorney were a regularly admitted and 23 licensed member of the Bar of North Carolina in good standing. 24
- (4) A statement that the state in which the attorney is regularly admitted to
   practice grants like privileges to members of the Bar of North Carolina
   in good standing.
- (5) A statement to the effect that the attorney has associated and is
  personally appearing in the proceeding, with an attorney who is a
  resident of this State and is duly and legally admitted to practice in the
  General Court of Justice of North Carolina, upon whom service may be
  had in all matters connected with such the legal proceedings, or any
  disciplinary matter, with the same effect as if personally made on the
  foreign attorney within this State.
- Compliance with the foregoing requirements does not deprive the court of the discretionary power to allow or reject the application."
- 37 Sec. 6. G.S. 84-4.2 reads as rewritten:

## 38 "§ 84-4.2. Summary revocation of permission granted out-of-state attorneys to 39 practice.

Permission granted under the preceding section <u>G.S. 84-4.1</u> may be summarily revoked
by the General Court of Justice or <u>any agency</u>, including the North Carolina Utilities
Commission, on its own motion and in its discretion."

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2 the General Statutes. 3 Sec. 8. G.S. 84-16 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 84-16. Membership and privileges. 5 The membership of the North Carolina State Bar shall consist of two classes, active 6 and inactive. 7 The active members shall be all persons who shall have heretofore obtained, or who 8 shall hereafter obtain, a license or certificate, which shall at the time be valid and 9 effectual, entitling them to practice law in the State of North Carolina, who shall have 10 paid the membership dues hereinafter specified, unless classified as an inactive member by the Council as hereinafter provided. No person other than a member of the North 11 12 Carolina State Bar shall practice in any court of the State except foreign attorneys as 13 provided by statute. 14 Inactive members shall be all persons found by the Council to be not engaged in the 15 practice of law and not holding themselves out as practicing attorneys and not occupying any public or private positions in which they may be called upon to give legal advice or 16 17 counsel or to examine the law or to pass upon upon, adjudicate, or offer an opinion 18 concerning the legal effect of any act, document, or law. 19 All active members shall be required to pay annual membership fees, and shall have 20 the right to vote.-vote in elections held by the district bar in the judicial district in which 21 the member resides. A member shall be entitled to vote at all annual or special meetings of the 22 North Carolina State Bar, and at all meetings of and elections held by the bar of each of the judicial districts in which he resides: Provided, that if he a member desires to vote with the 23 24 bar of some district in which he-the member practices, other than that in which he-the 25 member resides, he the member may do so upon by filing with the resident judge of the district in which he resides (and, after the North Carolina State Bar shall have been organized as 26 hereinafter set forth, with the secretary-treasurer of the North Carolina State Bar), his-the 27 Secretary of the North Carolina State Bar a statement in writing that he-the member 28 29 desires to vote in such-the other district: Provided, however, that in no case shall he-the 30 member be entitled to vote in more than one district." Sec. 9. G.S. 84-17 reads as rewritten: 31 32 "§ 84-17. Government. 33 The government of the North Carolina State Bar is vested in a council of the North 34 Carolina State Bar hereinafter-referred to in this Chapter as the 'council', 'Council', which 35 shall be composed of 50-55 councilors exclusive of officers, except as hereinafter 36 provided, to be appointed or elected as hereinafter set forth, the officers of the North 37 Carolina State Bar, who shall be councilors during their respective terms of office, and 38 each retiring president of the North Carolina State Bar who shall be a councilor for one 39 year from the date of expiration of his term as president, whose term of office expires at the 1973 annual meeting or after. president. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, 40 the North Carolina State Bar shall have the power and authority to may acquire, hold, rent, 41 42 encumber, alienate, and otherwise deal with real or personal property in the same manner as any private person or corporation, subject only to the approval of the Governor and the 43

Sec. 7. G.S. 84-14 is recodified as G.S. 7A-97 in Article 11 of Chapter 7A of

Council of State as to the acquisition, rental, encumbering, leasing and sale of real 1 2 property. The North Carolina State Bar Council is authorized and empowered in its discretion 3 to utilize the services of the Purchase and Contract Division of the Department of 4 Administration for the procurement of personal property, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Article 5 as to the voting powers of members, the council-The Council shall be competent to exercise 6 7 the entire powers of the North Carolina State Bar in respect of the interpretation and 8 administration of this Article, the acquisition, lease, sale, or mortgage of property, real or 9 personal, the seeking of amendments hereto, and all other matters, except as otherwise 10 directed or overruled, as in G.S. 84-33 provided. matters. There shall be one councilor from each judicial district and additional councilors as are necessary to make the total number 11 of councilors 50.-55. The additional councilors shall be allocated and reallocated by the 12 13 North Carolina State Bar every six years on the basis of the number of the based on the 14 number of active members of each judicial district bar according to the records of the 15 North Carolina State Bar and in accordance with a formula to be adopted by the North 16 Carolina State Bar, to insure an allocation based on lawyer population of each judicial 17 district bar as it relates to the total number of active members of the State Bar. A councilor whose seat has been eliminated due to a reallocation shall continue to 18 19 serve on the council-Council until expiration of the remainder of the current term. A 20 councilor whose judicial district is altered by the General Assembly during the councilor's term shall continue to serve on the Council until the expiration of the term and 21 22 shall represent the district wherein the councilor resides or with which the councilor has 23 elected to be affiliated. In addition to the 50-55 councilors, there shall be three public members not licensed to 24 practice law in this or any other state who shall be appointed by the Governor. The 25 26 public members may vote and participate in all matters before the Council to the same extent as councilors elected or appointed from the various judicial districts." 27 28 Sec. 10. G.S. 84-18 reads as rewritten: 29 "§ 84-18. Terms, election and appointment of councilors. Except as set out in this section, the terms of councilors are fixed at three years 30 (a) commencing on the first day of January in the year following their election. A year shall 31 32 be the calendar year. No councilor may serve more than three successive three-year terms but a councilor may serve an unlimited number of three successive three-year terms 33 34 provided a three-year period of nonservice intervenes in each instance. Any councilor 35 serving a partial term of 18 months or more is considered to have served a full term and 36 shall be eligible to be elected to only two successive three-year terms in addition to the partial term. Any councilor serving a partial term of less than 18 months is eligible to be 37

- 38 <u>elected to three successive three-year terms in addition to the partial term.</u> This
- 39 paragraph shall not apply to officers of the State Bar.
- 40 All councilors serving at the effective date of these changes shall remain in office and 41 continue to represent their district for the remainder of their term. Those who have
- 42 already served for 18 months or more shall be eligible for election to two additional
- 43 three-year terms and be ineligible for election thereafter until a period of three years has

expired. Those who have served less than 18 months shall be eligible for election to three 1 2 consecutive three-year terms and be ineligible for election thereafter until an intervening 3 three-year period has expired. 4 The secretary of a judicial district bar shall notify the secretary-treasurer of the State 5 Bar in writing of any additions to or deletions from the delegation of councilors 6 representing the district within 90 days of the effective date of the change. No new 7 councilor shall assume a seat until official notice of the election has been given to the 8 secretary-treasurer of the State Bar. 9 When a judicial district loses a councilor or is entitled to an additional councilor by 10 virtue of reallocation of councilors as provided in G.S. 84-17 above, then the affected judicial districts shall certify to the State Bar Council the identity of that judicial district's 11 12 authorized councilor or councilors. This certification shall be made within 90 days of the date the reallocation is made and reported to the judicial districts affected. Until this 13 14 certification is received, the district shall have no representation on the State Bar Council. 15 In the case of reallocation, the certification shall be made within 90 days. Any active member of the North Carolina State Bar member, other than an inactive 16 17 member, is eligible to serve as a councilor from the judicial district in which he or she the 18 member is eligible to vote. 19 (b)The State Bar Council may promulgate rules to govern the election and 20 appointment of councilors. The election and appointment of councilors shall be as 21 follows: 22 Each judicial district bar shall elect one eligible North Carolina State Bar member for 23 each State Bar-Council vacancy in the district. Any vacancy occurring after the election, 24 whether caused by resignation, death-death, reconfiguration of the district by the General Assembly, or otherwise shall be filled by the judicial district bar in which the vacancy 25 occurs. The appointment shall be for the unexpired portion of the term and shall be 26 certified to the State Bar-Council by the judicial district bar. Any appointed councilor 27 shall be subject to the terms set forth in subsection (a) of G.S. 84-18. 28 29 Public members shall serve three-year terms. No public member shall serve (c)more than two complete consecutive terms. The Secretary of the North Carolina State 30 Bar shall promptly inform the Governor when any seat occupied by a public member 31 32 becomes vacant. The successor shall serve the remainder of the term. Any public member serving a partial term of 18 months or more is considered to have served a full 33 term and is eligible to be elected to only one additional three-year term in addition to the 34 35 partial term. Any public member serving a partial term of less than 18 months is eligible to be elected to two successive three-year terms in addition to the partial term." 36 Sec. 11. G.S. 84-18.1 reads as rewritten: 37 38 "§ 84-18.1. Membership and fees of district bars. The district bar shall be a subdivision of the North Carolina State Bar subject 39 (a) to the general supervisory authority of the Council and may adopt rules, regulations and 40 bylaws that are not inconsistent with this Article. A copy of any rules, regulations and 41

42 bylaws that are adopted, along with any subsequent amendments, shall be transmitted to

43 the Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina State Bar.

Any district bar may from time to time by a majority vote of its membership the 1 (b) 2 members present at a duly called meeting prescribe an annual membership fee to be paid 3 by its active members as a service charge to promote and maintain its administration, 4 activities and programs. Such-The fee shall be in addition to, but shall not exceed, the 5 amount of the membership fee prescribed by G.S. 84-34 for active members of the North 6 Carolina State Bar. The district bar shall mail a written notice to every active member of 7 the district bar at least 30 days before any meeting at which an election is held to impose 8 or increase mandatory district bar dues. Every active member of a district bar which has 9 prescribed an annual membership fee shall keep its secretary-treasurer notified of his 10 correct mailing address and shall pay the prescribed fee at the time and place set forth in the demand for payment mailed to him by its secretary-treasurer. The name of each 11 12 active member of a district bar who shall be is more than 12 full calendar months in arrears in the payment of any such-fee shall be furnished by the secretary-treasurer of the 13 14 district bar to the council of the North Carolina State Bar.-Council. In the exercise of its 15 powers as set forth in G.S. 84-23, the council-Council shall thereupon take such disciplinary or other action with reference to the delinquent as it considers necessary and 16 17 proper."

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Sec. 12. G.S. 84-19 reads as rewritten:

19 "§ 84-19. Judicial districts definition.

For purposes of this Article, the term 'judicial district' means a judicial district as in existence on January 1, 1987, refers to prosecutorial districts established by the General Assembly and the term 'district bar' means the bar of a judicial district as defined by this section."

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Sec. 13. G.S. 84-20 reads as rewritten:

#### 25 "§ 84-20. Compensation of councilors.

The members of the council Council and members of committees when actually 26 27 engaged in the performance of their duties, including committees sitting upon disbarment proceedings, shall receive as compensation not exceeding ten dollars (\$10.00) per day-for the 28 29 time spent in attending meetings, meetings an amount to be determined by the Council, subject to approval of the North Carolina Supreme Court, and shall receive actual 30 expenses of travel and subsistence while engaged in his-their duties provided that for 31 32 transportation by use of private automobile the expense of travel shall not exceed ten cents 33 (10¢) per mile. the rate per mile allowed by G.S. 138-6. The council shall determine per diem, subsistence per diem and mileage to be paid. Such-The allowance as 34 35 may be fixed by the council shall be paid by the secretary-treasurer of the North 36 Carolina State Bar upon certified statements presented presentation of appropriate 37 documentation by each member."

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Sec. 14. G.S. 84-21 reads as rewritten:

# 39 "§ 84-21. Organization of council; <u>Council;</u> publication of rules, regulations and bylaws.

- 41 Upon receiving notification of the election of a councilor for each judicial district, or,
- 42 if such notification shall not have been received from all said districts, within 120 days
- 43 after this Article shall have gone into effect, the clerk of the Supreme Court of North

Carolina shall call a meeting of the councilors of whose election he shall have been 1 2 notified, to be held in the City of Raleigh not less than 20 days nor more than 30 days 3 after the date of said call; and at the meeting so held the councilors attending the same 4 shall proceed to organize the council by electing officers, taking appropriate steps toward 5 the adoption of rules and regulations, electing councilors for judicial districts which have 6 failed to elect them, and taking such other action as they may deem to be in furtherance 7 of this Article. The regular term of all officers shall be one year, but those first elected shall serve until January 1, 1935. The council shall be the judge of the election and 8 9 qualifications of its own members. When the council shall have been fully organized and 10 shall have adopted such rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with this Article, as it shall deem necessary or expedient for the discharge of its duties, the secretary-11 12 treasurer shall file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of North Carolina a certificate, to 13 be called the "certificate of organization," showing the officers and members of the 14 council, with the judicial districts which the members respectively represent, and their 15 post-office addresses, and the rules, regulations and bylaws adopted by it; and thereupon 16 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, or any judge thereof, if the 17 court be then in vacation, shall examine the said certificate and, if of opinion that the 18 requirements of this Article have been complied with, shall cause the said certificate to be 19 spread upon the minutes of the court; but if of opinion that the requirements of this 20 Article have not been complied with, shall return the said certificate to the secretary-21 treasurer with a statement showing in what respects the provisions of this Article have not 22 been complied with; and the said certificate shall not be again presented to the Chief 23 Justice of the Supreme Court or any judge thereof, until any such defects in the 24 organization of the council shall have been corrected, at which time a new certificate of organization shall be presented and the same course taken as hereinabove provided, and 25 so on until a correct certificate showing the proper organization of the council shall have 26 27 been presented, and the organization of the council accordingly completed. Upon (a) the entry of an order upon the minutes of the court that the requirements of this 28 29 Article have been complied with, or (b) if for any reason the Chief Justice or judge 30 should not act thereon within 30 days, then, after the lapse of 30 days from the 31 presentation to the Chief Justice or judge, as the case may be, of any certificate of organization hereinbefore required to be presented by the secretary-treasurer, without 32 33 either the entry of an order or the return of said certificate with a statement showing the 34 respects in which this Article has not been complied with, the organization of the council 35 shall be deemed to be complete, and it shall be vested with the powers herein set forth; 36 and the certificate of organization shall thereupon forthwith be spread upon the minutes of the court. A copy of the certificate of organization, as spread upon the minutes of the 37 38 court, shall be published in the next ensuing volume of the North Carolina Reports and in 39 the North Carolina Administrative Code. The rules and regulations set forth in the certificate of organization, and all other rules and regulations which may be adopted by 40 the <del>council</del>-Council under this Article. Article may be amended by the <del>council</del>-Council 41 42 from time to time in any manner not inconsistent with this Article. Copies of all such rules and regulations adopted subsequently to the filing of the certificate of organization, 43

and of all amendments so made adopted by the council, Council shall be certified to the 1 2 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, entered by it-the North Carolina 3 Supreme Court upon its minutes, and published in the next ensuing number of the North 4 Carolina Reports and in the North Carolina Administrative Code: Provided, that the court 5 may decline to have so entered upon its minutes any of such-rules, regulations and 6 amendments which in the opinion of the Chief Justice are inconsistent with this Article." Sec. 15. G.S. 84-22 reads as rewritten: 7 8 "§ 84-22. Officers and committees of the North Carolina State Bar. 9 The officers of the North Carolina State Bar and the Council shall consist of a 10 president, president-elect, vice-president and an immediate past president, who shall be deemed members of the Council in all respects. The president, president-elect and vice-11 12 president need not be members of the State Bar-Council at the time of their election. There shall be a secretary-treasurer who shall also have the title of executive director, but 13 14 who shall not be a member of the State Bar-Council. All officers shall be elected annually 15 by the State Bar-Council at an election to take place at the annual meeting of the North Carolina State Bar. The regular term of all officers is one year. The Council is the judge 16 17 of the election and qualifications of its members. 18 In addition to the committees and commissions as may be specifically established or authorized by law, the North Carolina State Bar may have committees, standing or 19 20 special, as from time to time the Council of the North Carolina State Bar-deems appropriate 21 for the proper discharge of the duties and functions of the North Carolina State Bar. The Council of the North Carolina State Bar-shall determine the number of members, 22 23 composition, method of appointment or election, functions, powers and duties, structure, 24 authority to act, and other matters relating to each committee. Any committee may, at the discretion of the appointing or electing authority, be composed of Council members or 25 members of the North Carolina State Bar who are not members of the Council, or of lay 26

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Sec. 16. G.S. 84-23 reads as rewritten:

#### 29 **"§ 84-23. Powers of Council.**

persons, or of any combination."

30 Subject to the superior authority of the General Assembly to legislate thereon by general law, and except as herein otherwise limited, the Council is hereby vested, as an 31 agency of the State, with the control of the discipline, disbarment and restoration of attorneys 32 33 practicing law in this State. authority to regulate the professional conduct of licensed attorneys. Among other powers, The Council-the Council shall have power to-administer 34 35 this Article; take actions that are necessary to ensure the competence of lawyers; to formulate and adopt rules of professional ethics and conduct; to formulate and adopt rules 36 and procedures for discipline, incapacity and disability hearings;-investigate and prosecute 37 matters of professional misconduct; grant or deny petitions for reinstatement; resolve 38 questions pertaining to membership status; arbitrate disputes concerning legal fees; 39 certify legal specialists; determine whether a member is disabled; and formulate and 40 adopt procedures for accomplishing these purposes. The Council may to-publish an 41 official journal concerning matters of interest to the legal profession; profession and may 42 to-acquire, hold, rent, encumber, alienate, and otherwise deal with real or personal 43

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2 approval of the Governor and the Council of State as to the acquisition, rental, 3 encumbering, leasing and sale of real property. The North Carolina State Bar-Council is authorized and empowered in its discretion to utilize the services of the Purchase and 4 5 Contract Division of the Department of Administration for the procurement of personal 6 property, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General 7 Statutes; and to do all such-things necessary in the furtherance of the purposes of this 8 Article as are not prohibited by law." 9 Sec. 17. G.S. 84-24 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 84-24. Admission to practice. The provisions of the law now obtaining with reference to admission to the practice of 11 12 law, as amended, and the rules and regulations prescribed by the Supreme Court of North 13 Carolina with reference thereto, shall continue in force until superseded, changed or 14 modified by or under the provisions of this Article. 15 For the purpose of examining applicants and providing rules and regulations for admission to the Bar including the issuance of license therefor, there is hereby created the 16 17 Board of Law Examiners, which shall consist of 11 members of the Bar, elected by the 18 council of the North Carolina State Bar, Council, who need not be members of the council. Council. No teacher in any law school, however, shall be eligible. The members of the 19 20 Board of Law Examiners elected from the Bar shall each hold office for a term of three 21 years: Provided, that the members first elected shall hold office, two for one year, two for two 22 years, and two for three years.-years. The Board of Law Examiners shall elect a member of said the Board as chairman chair 23 24 thereof, and the Board may employ an executive secretary and provide such assistance as 25 may be required to enable said the Board to perform its duties promptly and properly. The chairman-chair and any employees shall serve for such period as said Board may 26 27 determine. a period of time determined by the Board. The examination shall be held in such-the manner and at such-the times as the Board of 28 29 Law Examiners may determine. 30 The Board of Law Examiners shall have full power and authority to make or cause to 31 be made such examinations and investigations as may be deemed by it necessary to 32 satisfy it that the applicants for admission to the Bar possess the qualifications of 33 character and general fitness requisite for an attorney and counselor-at-law and to this end the Board of Law Examiners shall have the power of subpoena and to summons and 34 examine witnesses under oath and to compel their attendance and the production of 35 books, papers and other documents and writings deemed by it to be necessary or material 36 37 to the inquiry and shall also have authority to employ and provide such-assistance as may be required to enable it to perform its duties promptly and properly. Records, papers, and 38 other documents containing information collected and compiled by the Board or its 39 members or employees as a result of investigations, inquiries, or interviews conducted in 40 connection with examinations or licensing matters, are not public records within the 41 42 meaning of Chapter 132 of the General Statutes.

property in the same manner as any private person or corporation, subject only to the

All applicants for admission to the Bar shall be fingerprinted to determine whether the applicant has a record of criminal conviction in this State or in any other state or jurisdiction. The information obtained as a result of the fingerprinting of an applicant shall be limited to the official use of the Board of Law Examiners in determining the character and general fitness of the applicant.

6 The Board of Law Examiners, subject to the approval of the <u>council Council shall</u> by 7 majority vote, from time to time, make, alter and amend such rules and regulations for 8 admission to the Bar as in their judgment shall promote the welfare of the State and the 9 profession: Provided, that any change in the educational requirements for admission to 10 the Bar shall not become effective within two years from the date of the adoption of <del>such</del> 11 <u>the</u> change.

All such-rules and regulations, and modifications, alterations and amendments thereof, shall be recorded and promulgated as provided in G.S. 84-21 in relation to the certificate of organization and the rules and regulations of the <u>council</u>.

Whenever the <u>council\_Council</u> shall order the restoration of license to any person as authorized by G.S. 84-32, it shall be the duty of the Board of Law Examiners to issue a written license to <u>such\_the</u> person, noting thereon that the <u>same\_license\_is</u> is issued in compliance with an order of the <u>council of the North Carolina State Bar, Council,</u> whether the license to practice law was issued by the Board of Law Examiners or the Supreme Court in the first instance.

Appeals from the Board shall be had in accordance with rules or procedures as may be approved by the Supreme Court as may be submitted under G.S. 84-21 or as may be promulgated by the Supreme Court."

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Sec. 18. G.S. 84-28 reads as rewritten:

#### 25 "§ 84-28. Discipline and disbarment.

(a) Any attorney admitted to practice law in this State is subject to the disciplinary
 jurisdiction of the council of the North Carolina State Bar-Council under such rules and
 procedures as the council-Council shall promulgate adopt as provided in G.S. 84-21.-G.S.
 <u>84-23.</u>

30 (b) The following acts or omissions by a member of the North Carolina State Bar 31 or any attorney admitted for limited practice under G.S. 84-4.1, individually or in concert 32 with any other person or persons, shall constitute misconduct and shall be grounds for 33 discipline whether the act or omission occurred in the course of an attorney-client 34 relationship or otherwise:

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- (1) Conviction of, or a tender and acceptance of a plea of guilty or no contest to, a criminal offense showing professional unfitness;
- (2) The violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct adopted and promulgated by the council of the North Carolina State Bar Council in effect at the time of the act;
- 40 (3) Knowing misrepresentation of any facts or circumstances surrounding
   41 any complaint, allegation or charge of misconduct; failure to answer any
   42 formal inquiry or complaint issued by or in the name of the North

1		Carolina State Par in any dissiplinary matter: or contempt of the council
1 2		Carolina State Bar in any disciplinary matter; or contempt of the <del>council</del> <u>Council</u> or any committee of the North Carolina State Bar.
23	(c) Misc	conduct by any attorney shall be grounds for:
4	(c) while $(1)$	Disbarment; <del>or</del>
5	(1) (2)	Suspension for a period up to but not exceeding five years, any portion
6	(2)	of which may be stayed upon reasonable conditions to which the
7		offending attorney consents; <del>or</del>
8	(3)	Censure – A censure is a written form of discipline more serious than a
9	(5)	reprimand issued in cases in which an attorney has violated one or more
10		provisions of the Rules of Professional Conduct and has caused
11		significant harm or potential significant harm to a client, the
12		administration of justice, the profession or members of the public, but
13		the protection of the public does not require suspension of the attorney's
14		license; <del>or</del>
15	(4)	Reprimand – A reprimand is a written form of discipline more serious
16		than an admonition issued in cases in which an attorney has violated one
17		or more provisions of the Rules of Professional Conduct, but the
18		protection of the public does not require a censure. A reprimand is
19		generally reserved for cases in which the attorney's conduct has caused
20		harm or potential harm to a client, the administration of justice, the
21		profession, or members of the public; or
22	(5)	Admonition – An admonition is a written form of discipline imposed in
23		cases in which an attorney has committed a minor violation of the Rules
24	A 1	of Professional Conduct.
25	Any order disbarring or suspending an attorney may impose reasonable conditions	
26 27	precedent to reinstatement. <u>No attorney who has been disbarred by the Disciplinary</u> <u>Hearing Commission, the Council, or by order of any court may seek reinstatement to the</u>	
27 28		
28 29	practice of law prior to five years from the effective date of the order of disbarment. Any order of the Disciplinary Hearing Commission or the Grievance Committee imposing a	
29 30	censure, reprimand, or admonition an admonition, reprimand, censure, or stayed suspension	
31	may also require the attorney to complete a reasonable amount of continuing legal	
32	education in addition to the minimum amount required by the North Carolina Supreme	
33	Court.	autori to the minimum anount required by the North Caronina Supreme
34		attorney admitted to practice law in this State, who is convicted of or has
35		has had accepted, a plea of guilty or no contest to, a criminal offense
36		ssional unfitness, may be suspended from the practice of law, but this
37	suspension shall not take place pending appeal of the convictiondisciplined based upon the	
38	conviction, without awaiting the outcome of any appeals of the conviction. An order of	
39	discipline based solely upon a conviction of a criminal offense showing professional	
40	unfitness shall be vacated immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of a judgment or	
41	order reversing the conviction by the Secretary of the North Carolina State Bar. The fact	
42	that the attorney's criminal conviction has been overturned on appeal shall not prevent the	
43	North Carolina	State Bar from conducting a disciplinary proceeding against the attorney

based upon the same underlying facts or events that were the subject of the criminal
 proceeding.

3 (e) Any attorney admitted to practice law in this State who is disciplined in another 4 jurisdiction-by a federal court or another state shall be subject to the same discipline in this 5 State: Provided, that the discipline imposed in the other jurisdiction-federal court or other 6 state does not exceed that provided for in subsection (c) above and that the attorney was 7 not deprived of due process in the other jurisdiction.

8 (f) Upon application by the North Carolina State Bar, misconduct by an attorney 9 admitted to practice in this State may be restrained or enjoined where the necessity for 10 prompt action exists regardless of whether a disciplinary proceeding in the matter of such 11 <u>the conduct is pending</u>. Such The application shall be filed in the Superior Court of Wake 12 County and shall be governed by the procedure set forth in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 65.

(g) Any member of the North Carolina State Bar may be transferred to disability
 inactive status for mental incompetence-incompetence, or-physical disability-disability, or
 substance abuse interfering with the attorney's ability to competently engage in the
 practice of law under such rules and procedures as the council shall promulgate as provided in
 G.S. 84-21. the rules and procedures the Council adopts pursuant to G.S. 84-23.

18 (h) There shall be an appeal of right from any final order imposing admonition, reprimand, censure, suspension suspension, stayed suspension, or disbarment upon an 19 20 attorney, or involuntarily transferring a member of the North Carolina State Bar to 21 disability inactive status to the North Carolina Court of Appeals. Review by the appellate division shall be upon matters of law or legal inference. The procedures governing any 22 23 such appeal shall be as provided by statute or court rule for appeals in civil cases. A final 24 order which imposes disbarment or suspension for 18 months or more shall not be stayed except upon application, under the rules of the Court of Appeals, for a writ of 25 supersedeas. A final order imposing suspension for less than 18 months or any other 26 27 discipline except disbarment shall be stayed pending determination of the-any appeal. appeal of right. 28

(i) The North Carolina State Bar may invoke the process of the General Court of
 Justice to enforce the powers of the <u>council Council or</u> any committee to which the <u>council</u>
 <u>Council delegates</u> its authority.

(j) The North Carolina State Bar may apply to appropriate courts for orders
 necessary to protect the interests of clients of missing, <u>suspended</u>, <u>disbarred</u>, <u>disabled</u>,
 incapacitated or deceased attorneys.

35 The senior regular resident judge of the superior court of any district wherein a member of the North Carolina State Bar resides or maintains an office shall have the 36 authority and power to enter such-orders as are-necessary to protect the interests of such 37 38 the clients, including the authority to order the payment of counsel fees from the estate of 39 the member compensation by the member or the estate of a deceased or disabled member to any attorney appointed to administer or conserve the law practice of the member. 40 Compensation awarded to a member serving under this section awarded from the estate 41 42 of a deceased member shall be considered an administrative expense of the estate for

43 purposes of determining priority of payment."

Sec. 19. G.S. 84-28.1(a) reads as rewritten: 1 2 There shall be a disciplinary hearing commission of the North Carolina State "(a) 3 Bar which shall consist of 15 members. Ten of these members shall be members of the 4 North Carolina State Bar, and shall be appointed by the council. Council. The other five 5 shall be citizens of North Carolina not licensed to practice law in this or any other state, 6 three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, one by the Lieutenant Governor, and one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The council-Council shall designate 7 8 one of its appointees as chairman-chair and another as vice-chairman.-vice-chair. The 9 chairman chair shall have actively practiced law in the courts of the State for at least 10 10 years. When the commission is first selected, five members, including three appointed by the council, one appointed by the Governor and the one appointed by the Speaker of the House of 11 Representatives, shall be appointed for terms of one year; five members, including three 12 appointed by the council, one appointed by the Governor and the one appointed by the 13 14 Lieutenant Governor, shall be appointed for terms of two years; and the remaining five members 15 shall be appointed for terms of three years. All such initial terms shall commence July 1, 1975. 16 Thereafter five members shall be appointed each year to three-year terms to fill the positions of 17 the terms then expiring. Except as set out herein, the terms of members of the commission 18 are set at three years commencing on the first day of July of the year of their 19 appointment. The council, Council, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, shall appoint members to fill the 20 21 unexpired term terms when any vacancy is vacancies are created by resignation, 22 disgualification, disability or death. No member may serve more than a total of seven 23 vears or a one-year term and two consecutive three-year terms: Provided, that any 24 member or former member who is designated ehairman-chair may serve one additional 25 three-year term in that capacity. No member of the <del>council</del>-Council may be appointed to 26 the commission."

27

Sec. 20. G.S. 84-28.2 reads as rewritten:

#### 28 "§ 84-28.2. Persons immune from suit.

Persons shall be immune from suit for all statements made without malice, and intended for transmittal to the North Carolina State Bar or any <u>board</u>, committee, officer, agent or employee thereof, or given in any investigation or proceedings, pertaining to alleged <u>misconduct</u>, <u>incapacity-misconduct</u> or disability or to reinstatement of an attorney. The protection of this immunity does not exist, however, as to statements made to others not intended for <del>such</del>-this use."

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Sec. 21. G.S. 84-29 reads as rewritten:

## 36 "**§ 84-29. Evidence and witnesses.**

In any investigation of charges of professional <u>misconduct</u>, <u>incapacity</u><u>misconduct</u> or disability <u>or in petitions for reinstatement</u>, the <u>council</u> and any committee thereof, and the disciplinary hearing commission, and any committee thereof, may administer oaths and affirmations and shall have the power to subpoena and examine witnesses under oath, and to compel their attendance, and the production of books, papers and other documents or writings deemed by it necessary or material to the inquiry. Each subpoena shall be issued under the hand of the secretary-treasurer or the president of the <del>council</del>

Council or the chairman chair of the committee appointed to hear the charges, and shall

2 have the force and effect of a summons or subpoena issued by a court of record, and any

3 witness or other person who shall refuse or neglect to appear in obedience thereto, or to 4 testify or produce the books, papers, or other documents or writings required, shall be 5 liable to punishment for contempt either by the council-Council or its committee or a 6 hearing committee of the disciplinary hearing commission through its chairman-chair pursuant to the procedures set out in Chapter 5A, 5A of the General Statutes, but with the 7 8 right to appeal therefrom. Depositions may be taken in any investigations of professional 9 misconduct as in civil proceedings, but the council Council or the committee hearing the 10 case may, in its discretion, whenever it believes that the ends of substantial justice so require, direct that any witness within the State be brought before it. Witnesses giving 11 12 testimony under a subpoena before the council-Council or any committee thereof, or the 13 disciplinary hearing commission or any committee thereof, or by deposition, shall be

14 entitled to the same fees as in civil actions.

In cases heard before the <u>council-Council</u> or any committee thereof or the disciplinary hearing commission or any committee thereof, if the party shall be convicted of the <del>charges against him, he <u>charges</u>, the party shall be taxed with the cost of the hearings:</del> Provided, however, that <u>such-the bill</u> of costs shall not include any compensation to the members of the <u>council-Council</u> or committee before whom the hearings are conducted."

20 Sec. 22. G.S. 84-31 reads as rewritten:

#### 21 "§ 84-31. Counsel; investigators; powers; compensation.

The council-Council may appoint a member of the North Carolina State Bar to 22 23 prosecute to represent the North Carolina State Bar in any proceedings in which it has an 24 interest including reinstatement and the prosecution of charges of misconduct, incapacity misconduct or disability in such the hearings as may be that are held, including appeals, 25 and may authorize such counsel to employ assistant counsel, investigators, and 26 27 administrative assistants in such numbers as it deems necessary. Counsel and investigators engaged in discipline, incapacity-reinstatement, and disability matters shall 28 29 have the authority throughout the State to serve subpoenas or other process issued by the council Council or any committee thereof or the disciplinary hearing commission or any 30 committee thereof, in the same manner and with the same effect as an officer authorized 31 32 to serve process of the General Court of Justice. The council Council may allow counsel, 33 assistant counsel, investigators and administrative assistants such compensation as it 34 deems proper."

35

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Sec. 23. G.S. 84-32 reads as rewritten:

#### 36 "§ 84-32. Records and judgments and their effect; restoration of licenses.

(a) In cases heard by the disciplinary hearing commission or any committee
 thereof, a complete record of the proceedings and evidence the proceedings shall be recorded
 by a certified court reporter and an official copy of all exhibits introduced into evidence
 shall be made and preserved in the office of the secretary-treasurer. Final judgments of
 suspension or disbarment shall be entered upon the judgment docket of the superior court
 in the district wherein the accused-respondent resides or practices law, and also upon the

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minutes of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; and such-the judgment shall be effective
throughout the State.

3 (b) Whenever any attorney desires to voluntarily surrender his license, he-the 4 attorney must tender his-the license and a written resignation to the council. Council. The 5 <del>council.</del> Council, in its discretion, may accept or reject the tender, such a tender with or 6 without conditions, or reject such a tender. In the event such a tender is accepted, the council 7 shall either enter an Order of Discipline or refer the matter to the disciplinary hearing 8 commission for hearing in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the council. 9 The hearing committee of the disciplinary hearing commission may enter a final Order of Discipline or, if directed by the council, make a recommendation back to the council.—If the 10 tender is accepted, the Council shall enter an order of disbarment. A copy of any order of 11 disbarment Order of Discipline-shall be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court and with 12 the clerk of the superior court of the county of residence or prior residence of the licensee or 13 14 the county in which the attorney maintains an office for the practice of law. where the respondent resides, maintains an office, or practices law and also upon the minutes of the 15 Supreme Court of North Carolina. The judgment shall be effective throughout the State. 16 Whenever any attorney has been deprived of his-the attorney's license by 17 (c)suspension or disbarment, the council-Council or the disciplinary hearing commission or 18 the Secretary-Treasurer-secretary-treasurer may, in accordance with rules and regulations 19

prescribed by the <u>council</u>, <u>Council</u>, restore the license upon due notice being given and satisfactory evidence produced of proper reformation of <u>the licentiate the suspended or</u> <u>disbarred attorney</u> and of satisfaction of any conditions precedent to restoration.

The Council has jurisdiction to determine any petition seeking the 23 (d) 24 reinstatement of the license of any attorney disbarred or suspended by any court in its inherent power when requested by the court. The proceeding shall be governed by the 25 rules and regulations adopted by the Council. The disbarred or suspended attorney shall 26 27 satisfy all conditions precedent to reinstatement generally imposed upon attorneys disbarred or suspended by the disciplinary hearing commission or the Council, as well as 28 any conditions imposed by the court. Under no circumstances shall an attorney disbarred 29 by a court or by the North Carolina State Bar be reinstated prior to five years from the 30 effective date of the order of disbarment." 31

32

Sec. 24. G.S. 84-33 reads as rewritten:

#### 33 "§ 84-33. Annual and special meetings.

There shall be an annual meeting of the North Carolina State Bar, open to all 34 members in good standing, to be held at such place and time after such notice (but not 35 less than 30 days) as the council may determine, for the discussion of the affairs of the 36 Bar and the administration of justice; and special meetings of the North Carolina State 37 Bar may be called, on not less than 30 days' notice, by the council, or on the call, 38 39 addressed to the council, of not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the active members of the North Carolina State Bar; but at special meetings no subjects shall be 40 41 dealt with other than those specified in the notice. Notice of all meetings, whether annual or special, may be given by publication in such newspapers of general circulation as the 42 council may select, or, in the discretion of the council, by mailing notice to the secretary 43

of the several district bars or to the individual active members of the North Carolina State 1 2 Bar. The North Carolina State Bar shall not take any action in respect of any decision of 3 the council or any committee thereof relating to admission, exclusion, discipline or 4 punishment of any person or other action, save after notice in writing of the action of the 5 council or committee proposed to be directed or overruled, which notice shall be given to 6 the secretary-treasurer 30 days before the meeting, who shall give, by mail, at least 15 7 days' notice to the members of the North Carolina State Bar, and unless at the meeting two thirds of the members present and voting shall favor the motion to direct or overrule. 8 9 There shall be no voting by proxy. The Council shall hold an annual meeting and other meetings necessary to conduct 10 the business of the North Carolina State Bar." 11 12 Sec. 25. G.S. 84-34 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 84-34. Membership fees and list of members. 14 Every active member of the North Carolina State Bar shall, prior to the first day of 15 July of each year, beginning with the year 1990, pay to the secretary-treasurer an annual membership fee of one hundred thirty-five dollars (\$135.00), in an amount determined by the 16 Council but not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00), and every member shall notify 17 18 the secretary-treasurer of his-the member's correct post-office-mailing address. Anv member who fails to pay the required dues by the last day of June of each year shall be 19 subject to a late fee in an amount determined by the Council but not to exceed seventy-20 five dollars (\$75.00). All dues for prior years shall be as were set forth in the General 21 Statutes then in effect. The said-membership fee shall be regarded as a service charge for 22 23 the maintenance of the several services <del>prescribed in</del> authorized by this Article, and shall 24 be in addition to all fees now required in connection with admissions to practice, and in addition to all license taxes now or hereafter required by law. The said fee shall not be 25 prorated: Provided, that no fee shall be required of an attorney licensed after this Article 26 27 shall have gone into effect until the first day of January of the calendar year following that in which he shall have been the attorney was licensed; but this proviso shall not apply 28 to attorneys from other states admitted on certificate. The said-fees shall be disbursed by 29 the secretary-treasurer on the order of the council. Council. The secretary-treasurer shall 30 annually, at a time and in a law magazine or daily newspaper to be prescribed by the 31 council, Council, publish an account of the financial transaction transactions of the council 32 Council in a form to be prescribed by it. The secretary-treasurer shall compile and keep 33 currently correct from the names and post-office-mailing addresses forwarded to him-the 34 35 secretary-treasurer and from any other available sources of information a list of members of the North Carolina State Bar and furnish to the clerk of the superior court in each 36 county, not later than the first day of October in each year, a list showing the name and 37 38 address of each attorney for that county who has not complied with the provisions of this Article. The name of each of the active members who shall be are in arrears in the 39 payment of membership fees for one or more calendar years shall be furnished to the 40 presiding judge at the next term of the superior court after the first day of October of each 41 42 year, by the clerk of the superior court of each county wherein said-the member or members reside, and the court shall thereupon take such-action as-that is necessary and 43

proper. The names and addresses of such attorneys so certified shall be kept available to 1 2 the public. The Secretary of Revenue is hereby directed to supply the secretary-treasurer, 3 from his record records of license tax payments, with any information for which the 4 secretary-treasurer may call in order to enable him-the secretary-treasurer to comply with 5 this requirement. 6 The said-list submitted to several clerks of the superior court shall also be submitted to 7 the council of the North Carolina State Bar-Council at its October meeting of each year and 8 it shall take such the action thereon as that is necessary and proper." 9 Sec. 26. G.S. 84-37 reads as rewritten: 10 "§ 84-37. State Bar may investigate and enjoin unauthorized practice. The council-Council or any committee appointed by it for that purpose may (a) inquire into and investigate any charges or complaints of unauthorized or unlawful purpose may inquire into and investigate any charges or complaints of unauthorized or

11 12 practice of law. The council-Council or any committee of its members appointed for that 13 14 15 unlawful practice of law. The council-Council may bring or cause to be brought and maintain in the name of the North Carolina State Bar an action or actions, upon 16 17 information or upon the complaint of any private person or of any bar association against any person, partnership, corporation or association and any employee, agent, director, or officer 18 19 thereof who-entity against any person or entity that engages in rendering any legal service 20 or makes it a practice or business to render legal services which are unauthorized or 21 prohibited by law or statutes relative thereto. No bond for cost shall be required in such 22 the proceeding.

23 In an action brought under this section the final judgment if in favor of the (b)plaintiff shall perpetually restrain the defendant or defendants from the commission or 24 25 continuance of the act or acts complained of. A temporary injunction to restrain the commission or continuance thereof may be granted upon proof or by affidavit, that the 26 applicable to 27 defendant or defendants have violated any of the laws or statutes unauthorized or unlawful practice of law. The provisions of statute or rules relating 28 29 generally to injunctions as provisional remedies in actions shall apply to such a temporary 30 injunction and the proceedings thereunder.

31 (c) The venue for actions brought under this section shall be the superior court of any county in which such the acts constituting unauthorized or unlawful practice of law 32 33 are alleged to have been committed or in which there appear reasonable grounds that they 34 will be committed or in the county where the defendants in such-the action reside.- reside 35 or in Wake County.

36 The plaintiff in such-the action shall be entitled to examination of the adverse (d) 37 party and witnesses before filing complaint and before trial in the same manner as provided by law for the examination of parties. 38

39 This section shall not repeal or curtail any remedy now provided in cases of 40 unauthorized or unlawful practice of law, and nothing contained herein shall be construed as disabling or abridging the inherent powers of the court in such-these matters. 41

The Council or its duly appointed committee has the authority to issue advisory 1 (f)opinions in response to inquiries from members or the public regarding whether 2 3 contemplated conduct would constitute the unauthorized practice of law." 4 Sec. 27. The North Carolina State Bar shall study the proportionality of 5 representation of the members of the North Carolina State Bar on the North Carolina 6 State Bar Council and shall report to the General Assembly on or before May 1, 1996, with recommendations on how better to assure that the judicial districts have 7 8 representation proportionate to the number of members located in each district. 9 Sec. 28. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995, and applies to orders of disbarment entered on or after that date and disciplinary proceedings based upon

10 disbarment entered on or after that date and disciplinary proceedings based upon 11 convictions of offenses committed on or after that date. Section 25 applies to dues and 12 fees for years beginning with 1996.