

STATE OF MINNESOTA

IN SUPREME COURT

C9-81-1206

OFFICE OF
APPELLATE COURTS

JUN 22 2010

FILED

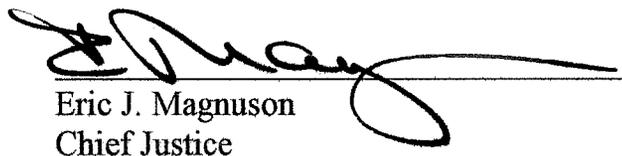
**ORDER AMENDING THE RULES OF
THE SUPREME COURT ON LAWYER
REGISTRATION**

The Lawyer Registration Office will implement an online lawyer registration system effective with the registration cycle deadline of October 1, 2010. This change requires amendments to the Rules of the Supreme Court on Lawyer Registration. The Court is fully advised in the premises.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the attached amendments to the Rules of the Supreme Court on Lawyer Registration be, and the same are, prescribed and promulgated to be effective July 1, 2010.

Dated: June ~~22~~ 2010

BY THE COURT:


Eric J. Magnuson
Chief Justice

SUPREME COURT RULES ON LAWYER REGISTRATION

RULE 1. DEFINITIONS

G. “Online Registration System” means the Internet lawyer registration system maintained by the Lawyer Registration Office. Lawyers and judges who elect to use this system manage the information required by these rules in their lawyer profile, complete their annual registration statement, and pay their annual fee electronically.

GH. “Private Client.” For the purpose of reporting professional liability insurance coverage, the term “private client” excludes the clients of government lawyers and house counsel.

RULE 2. REGISTRATION FEE

A. Required Fee.

In order to defray the expenses of examinations and investigation for admission to the bar and disciplinary proceedings, to defray the expenses of administering continuing legal education, to provide an adequate client security fund, to help fund legal services programs, and to help fund a lawyers assistance program, each lawyer and each judge must pay to the Lawyer Registration Office an initial and thereafter, annual registration fee.

F. Notification of Fee Due.

The Lawyer Registration Office must annually one month prior to the date due, either mail a lawyer registration statement or email a notice of registration to each lawyer and judge then in good standing except those who have elected inactive retired status pursuant to section C5, above, or permanent disability status pursuant to section C6 above. A lawyer registration statement must be mailed to the lawyer’s or judge’s postal

address on file with the Lawyer Registration Office. For those electing to use the online registration system, a notice of registration must be sent to the lawyer's or judge's email address on file with the Lawyer Registration Office. Failure to receive a lawyer registration statement or a notice of registration shall not excuse payment of the fee.

G. Obligation to Notify of Address Change.

Every lawyer or judge must immediately notify the Lawyer Registration Office of any change of postal address. Every lawyer or judge who elects to use the online registration system must immediately update their online registration profile to reflect any change of their postal address and email address.

RULE 6. Annual Reporting Of Professional Liability Insurance Coverage

Each lawyer on active status must certify on the lawyer registration statement

- (1) whether the lawyer represents private clients;
- (2) if the lawyer represents private clients, whether the lawyer is currently covered by professional liability insurance;
- (3) if the lawyer is covered by professional liability insurance, the name of the primary carrier;
- ~~(4) whether the lawyer intends to maintain insurance during the next twelve months.~~

Each lawyer on active status must notify the Lawyer Registration Office either in writing by letter or by updating the lawyer's online registration profile within 30 days if the insurance policy providing coverage lapses, is no longer in effect, or

terminates for any reason, unless the policy is renewed or replaced without substantial interruption.

RULE 7. ACCESS TO LAWYER REGISTRATION RECORDS

Lawyer registration records are accessible only as provided in this rule.

A. Public Inquiry Concerning Specific Lawyer. Upon inquiry, the Lawyer Registration Office may disclose to the public the name, postal address, admission date, continuing legal education category, current status, professional liability insurance coverage information submitted under Rule 6 of these rules, and license number of a registered lawyer or judge, provided that each inquiry and disclosure is limited to a single registered lawyer or judge.

B. Publicly Available List. The Lawyer Registration Office may also disclose to the public a complete list of the name, city, and zip code of all registered lawyers and judges.

C. Lists Available to Continuing Legal Education Providers and the Courts. Upon written request and payment of the required fee, the Lawyer Registration Office may disclose to a bona fide continuing legal education business a complete list of the name, postal address, admission date, continuing legal education category, current status, and license number of all registered lawyers and judges. The Lawyer Registration Office may also disclose the same information to a court or judicial district solely for use in updating mailing addresses of lawyers and judges to be included in a judicial evaluation program.