Rule 9.6. Roll of attorneys admitted to practice

(a) ** *

(b) Annual State Bar recommendation for one-time expungement of suspension for nonpayment of membership fees

The State Bar is authorized to transmit to the Supreme Court on an annual basis the names of those members who meet all of the following criteria, along with a recommendation that their public record of suspension for nonpayment of membership fees be expunged:

(1) The member has not on any previous occasion obtained an expungement under the terms of this rule or rule 9.31;

(2)–(4) ** *

(Subd (b) amended effective August 1, 2017; adopted effective June 1, 2007.)

(e)–(d) ** *

(e) Authorization for the Board of Trustees of the State Bar to adopt rules and regulations

The Board of Trustees of the State Bar is authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary and appropriate in order to comply with this rule.

(Subd (e) amended effective August 1, 2017; adopted effective June 1, 2007.)

(f) ** *

Rule 9.6 amended effective August 1, 2017; adopted as rule 950.5 by the Supreme Court effective May 1, 1996; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective June 1, 2007.

Rule 9.31. Minimum continuing legal education

(a) ** *
(b) **State Bar minimum continuing legal education program**

The State Bar must establish and administer a minimum continuing legal education program under rules adopted by the Board of Trustees of the State Bar. These rules may provide for carryforward of excess credit hours, staggering of the education requirement for implementation purposes, and retroactive credit for legal education.

(Subd (b) amended effective August 1, 2017; previously amended effective September 27, 2000, and January 1, 2007.)

(c) **Minimum continuing legal education requirements**

Each active member of the State Bar (1) not exempt under Business and Professions Code section 6070, (2) not a full-time employee of the United States Government, its departments, agencies, and public corporations, acting within the scope of his or her employment, and (3) not otherwise exempt under rules adopted by the Board of Trustees of the State Bar, must, within 36-month periods designated by the State Bar, complete at least 25 hours of legal education approved by the State Bar or offered by a State Bar-approved provider. Four of those hours must address legal ethics. Members may be required to complete legal education in other specified areas within the 25-hour requirement under rules adopted by the State Bar. Each active member must report his or her compliance to the State Bar under rules adopted by the Board of Trustees of the State Bar.

(Subd (c) amended effective August 1, 2017; previously amended effective September 27, 2000, and January 1, 2007.)

(d) **Failure to comply with program**

A member of the State Bar who fails to satisfy the requirements of the State Bar's minimum continuing legal education program must be enrolled as an inactive member of the State Bar under rules adopted by the Board of Trustees of the State Bar.

(Subd (d) amended effective August 1, 2017; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(e) ***

(f) **One-time expungement of a record of inactive enrollment for failure to comply with program**
The State Bar is authorized to expunge a public record of a period of inactive enrollment for failure to comply with the minimum continuing legal education program for those members who meet all of the following criteria:

1. The member has not on any previous occasion obtained an expungement under the terms of this rule or rule 9.6;

2. The period of inactive enrollment was for 90 days or less;

3. The period of inactive enrollment ended at least seven years before the date of expungement;

4. The member has no other record of suspension or involuntary inactive enrollment for discipline or otherwise.

(Subd (f) adopted effective August 1, 2017.)

(g) Records to be maintained by State Bar

Under (f) of this rule, the State Bar will remove or delete the record of such period of inactive enrollment from the member’s record. Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, the State Bar must maintain such internal records as are necessary to apply the terms of (f) of this rule and to report to the Commission on Judicial Nominees Evaluation or appropriate governmental entities involved in judicial elections the member’s eligibility for a judgeship under the California Constitution, article VI, section 15.

(Subd (g) adopted effective August 1, 2017.)

(h) Duty of disclosure by member

Expungement of the record of a member’s period of inactive enrollment under (f) of this rule will not relieve the member of his or her duty to disclose the period of inactive enrollment for purpose of determining the member’s eligibility for a judgeship under the California Constitution, article VI, section 15. For all other purposes, the record of inactive enrollment expunged under (f) of this rule is deemed not to have occurred and the member may answer accordingly any question relating to his or her membership record.

(Subd (h) adopted effective August 1, 2017.)
effective September 27, 2000; previously amended and renumbered as rule 9.31 effective January 1, 2007.
Rule 9.1. Title and source

(a) Title

The rules in this title may be referred to as the Rules on Law Practice, Attorneys, and Judges.

Rule 9.2. Source

The rules in this title were adopted by the Supreme Court under its inherent authority over the admission and discipline of attorneys and under subdivisions (d) and (f) of section 18 of article VI of the Constitution of the State of California.

Rule 9.0 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2018; adopted as rule 9.1 effective January 1, 2007.

Division 2. Attorney Admission and Disciplinary Proceedings and Review of State Bar Proceedings

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Rule 9.5. Definitions

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Rule 9.1 renumbered effective January 1, 2018; adopted as rule 950 effective December 1, 1990; previously amended and renumbered as rule 9.5 effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 9.9. Interim special regulatory assessment for attorney discipline

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Chapter 2. Attorney Admissions

Rule 9.3. Inherent power of Supreme Court

Rule 9.4. Nomination and appointment of Members to Committee of Bar Examiners

Rule 9.5. Supreme Court approval of admissions rules

Rule 9.6. Supreme Court approval of bar examination

Rule 9.4.9.7. Oath required when admitted to practice law

Rule 9.6.9.8. Roll of attorneys admitted to practice

Rule 9.7.9.9. Online reporting by attorneys
Rule 9.3. Inherent power of Supreme Court

(a) Inherent power over admissions

The Supreme Court has the inherent power to admit persons to practice law in California. The State Bar and its Committee of Bar Examiners serve as the administrative arm of the Supreme Court for admissions matters and in that capacity act under the authority and at the direction of the Supreme Court. The Committee of Bar Examiners is authorized to administer the requirements for admission to practice law, to examine all applicants for admission, and to certify to the Supreme Court for admission those applicants who fulfill the admission requirements.

(b) Inherent jurisdiction over practice of law

Nothing in this chapter may be construed as affecting the power of the Supreme Court to exercise its inherent jurisdiction over the practice of law in this state.


Rule 9.4. Nomination and appointment of members to the Committee of Bar Examiners

(a) Appointments

The Supreme Court is responsible for appointing ten examiners to the Committee of Bar Examiners, each for a four-year term. At least one of the ten examiners must be a judicial officer in this state, and the balance must be members of the State Bar. At least one of the attorney examiners shall have been admitted to practice law in California within three years from the date of his or her appointment. The court may reappoint an attorney or judicial officer examiner to serve no more than three additional full terms, and may fill any vacancy in the term of any appointed attorney or judicial officer examiner.

(b) Nominations

The Supreme Court must make its appointments from a list of candidates nominated by the Board of Trustees of the State Bar pursuant to a procedure approved by the court.

**Rule 9.5. Supreme Court approval of admissions rules**

All rules adopted by the State Bar Committee of Bar Examiners and approved by the State Bar Board of Trustees pertaining to the admission to practice law must be submitted to the Supreme Court for its review and approval.

*Rule 9.5 adopted effective January 1, 2018.*

**Rule 9.6. Supreme Court approval of bar examination**

(a) **Bar examination**

The Committee of Bar Examiners is responsible for determining the bar examination’s format, scope, topics, content, questions, and grading process, subject to review and approval by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court must set the passing score of the examination.

(b) **Analysis of validity**

At least once every seven years, or whenever directed by the Supreme Court, the State Bar must conduct an analysis of the validity of the bar examination. The State Bar must prepare and submit a report summarizing its findings and recommendations, if any, to the Supreme Court. Any recommendations proposing significant changes to the bar examination, and any recommended change to the passing score, must be submitted to the Supreme Court for its review and approval.

(c) **Report on examination**

The State Bar must provide the Supreme Court a report on each administration of the bar examination in a timely manner.

*Rule 9.6 adopted effective January 1, 2018.*

**Rule 9.4-9.7. Oath required when admitted to practice law**

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*Rule 9.7 renumbered effective January 1, 2018; adopted as rule 9.4 effective May 27, 2014.*

**Rule 9.6-9.8. Roll of attorneys admitted to practice**

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Rule 9.8 renumbered effective January 1, 2018; adopted as rule 950.5 by the Supreme Court effective May 1, 1996; previously amended and renumbered as rule 9.6 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective June 1, 2007, and August 1, 2017.

Rule 9.7. Online reporting by attorneys

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Rule 9.9 renumbered effective January 1, 2018; adopted as rule 9.7 effective February 1, 2010.

Chapter 2.3. Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings

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Chapter 3.4. Legal Education

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