

WSR 23-03-030
RULES OF COURT
STATE SUPREME COURT
[January 5, 2023]

IN THE MATTER OF THE)	ORDER
SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO)	NO. 25700-A-1491
ADMISSION AND PRACTICE RULES)	
(APR) 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, AND 28)	

The Washington State Bar Association, having recommended the suggested amendments to Admission and Practice Rules (APR) 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, and 28, and the Court having approved the suggested amendments for publication;

Now, therefore, it is hereby

ORDERED:

(a) That pursuant to the provisions of GR 9(g), the suggested amendments and new comment as shown below are to be published for comment in the Washington Reports, Washington Register, Washington State Bar Association and Administrative Office of the Court's websites in January 2023.

(b) The purpose statement as required by GR 9(e), is published solely for the information of the Bench, Bar and other interested parties.

(c) Comments are to be submitted to the Clerk of the Supreme Court by either U.S. Mail or Internet E-Mail by no later than April 30, 2023. Comments may be sent to the following addresses: P.O. Box 40929, Olympia, Washington 98504-0929, or supreme@courts.wa.gov. Comments submitted by e-mail message must be limited to 1500 words.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 5th day of January, 2023.

For the Court

Gonzalez, C.J.

CHIEF JUSTICE

GR 9 COVER SHEET

Suggested Amendments

ADMISSION AND PRACTICE RULES (APR)

Rules 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, & 28

Submitted by the Washington State Bar Association

A. Name of Proponent:

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C. Purpose:

The primary purpose of the suggested amendments to the Admission and Practice Rules (APR) is to correct errors, clarify a rule, or update a rule to align with modern processes. The APR underwent signifi-

cant amendments in January 2014 based on recommendations from an APR Task Force, and subsequently were amended significantly again in 2017 when LPOs and LLLTs were made members of the WSBA. Since then, the COVID-19 pandemic, technological implementations, the advent of certain legal education degrees, and simple oversights in previous amendments have led to this effort to "clean-up" the APR. The suggested amendments were presented at the September 2022 WSBA Board of Governors meeting, where the Board of Governors voted unanimously to approve the amendments and submit them to the Washington Supreme Court.

Only a few of the suggested amendments have a substantive change and even most of those are primarily to clarify the intent of the rule, incorporate current procedure, or reinstate a provision previously provided for in a temporary order of the Washington Supreme Court. The primary purposes of the suggested amendments with the most significant modifications are described below.

APR 2 (a) (1) and (2): Allowing Judicial Members on the Board of Bar Examiners and Law Clerk Board.

APR 2 grants the Board of Governors the power to appoint a Board of Bar Examiners and a Law Clerk Board. Currently, members of both boards must be active members of the WSBA. The suggested amendments would allow judicial members of the WSBA to serve on these boards also. Allowing judicial members to serve would increase the pool of potential volunteers to assist with filling the need for volunteers on these boards. In addition, it would be beneficial to have a judicial perspective on the Law Clerk Board as judicial members may serve as tutors in the APR 6 law clerk program.

APR 3 (b) (3): Clarifying a Law Degree Is Required for Common Law Lawyer Qualification for Bar Exam.

APR 3(b) sets forth the various ways in which a person can qualify for the lawyer bar examination¹ in Washington. APR 3 (b) (3) allows lawyers from jurisdictions where the common law of England is the basis of its jurisprudence to qualify for the bar exam if they have active legal experience for at least three of the five years preceding the filing of the application. The suggested amendment expressly adds a legal education requirement for these lawyers, as is the case in all other means of qualifying for the bar exam in Washington. See APR 3 (b) (1), (2) and (4). It is also important to note that the language in the suggested amendment specifies that it must be a law degree that would qualify the applicant to practice law in the other jurisdiction. This addresses the fact that many law degrees in foreign jurisdictions are not the JD and in some cases may not be a graduate degree.

¹ There are other avenues lawyers from foreign jurisdictions may pursue for admission to practice law or licensure for the limited practice of law such as a house counsel license. However, this suggested amendment specifically addresses the qualifications for the bar examination and only for lawyers from common law jurisdictions with practice experience.

The suggested amendment is intended to be a clarification rather than a substantive change. The rule, when adopted, presumed the person applying for the bar exam from a common law jurisdiction would also have a law degree qualifying them to be admitted to practice law. In fact, this provision was included in the APR for the first time in September 1992 after someone petitioned the Board of Governors for an exception based on their graduation from a law school in England and their admission and practice experience in both England and California. See Supplemental Materials No. 1. This suggested amendment merely clarifies the original intent of this rule which is a law degree is required to qualify for the bar exam under this provision of APR 3(b).

APR 9 (b) (4) & (5): Permitting Law Clerks Who Recently Completed the Law Clerk Program and Recent LLM Graduates Who Qualify for the Bar Exam to Be Licensed Legal Interns.

Currently, law students who have completed 2/3 of their law school education, APR 6 law clerks who have completed 5/8 of their law clerk program, and recent law school graduates can be licensed legal interns under APR 9. In a temporary order issued as a result of the pandemic, the Washington Supreme Court also allowed law clerks who recently completed the law clerk program and those LLM graduates who qualify for the bar exam under APR 3 (b) (4) to be licensed legal interns. See Supplemental Materials No. 2. The temporary order has since expired. The suggested amendments would reinstate those provisions of the order that expired and allow the following to apply for a APR 9 licensed legal intern license:

- Law clerks who completed the APR 6 law clerk program as long as the intern application is submitted within nine months of completing the program; and
- LLM graduates who qualify for the bar exam under APR 3 (b) (4) as long as the intern application is filed within nine months of graduation.

Including these individuals who qualify to apply for the bar exam applies the same standard as is applied to J.D. graduates of law school who are permitted to apply under Rule 9 within nine months of graduation. This will allow these candidates for admission opportunities to gain valuable practical experience while preparing for the bar exam and awaiting bar exam results.

APR 9 (d) (8): Misconduct and Action Against Rule 9 License.

The suggested amendments to this provision of APR 9 relate to misconduct by a licensed legal intern. The suggested amendments clarify and broaden the conduct that could, but would not necessarily, result in the WSBA taking action against the Rule 9 license. Importantly, it removes the language about forfeiture of the privilege to take the bar exam, as that privilege can only be denied by the Court following a character and fitness hearing under APR 20-24.3.

Suggested Amendments to Correct, Clarify, or Modernize Rules

The purposes of the remaining and vast majority of the suggested amendments are to:

- correct errors and omissions in previous submissions of suggested amendments;
- clarify certain aspects of rules that cause confusion for either members, applicants, or staff. For example, with the advent of new law degrees such as Executive Juris Doctor (EJD), there is now a need to clarify the law degree referred to in APR 9 is the Juris Doctor (JD); and
- modernize administrative processes to align with technological advances and implementation of online procedures. For example, applications are submitted online and documents are "delivered" to applicants and others electronically instead of via U.S. mail.

All suggested amendments in this category are defined in the following table:

Rule	Type of Amendment	Explanation
APR		
APR 1 (e)(2)	Correction	Includes "Association" in full name of WSBA

Rule	Type of Amendment	Explanation
APR 3 (i)(1)(B)	Clarification	Court does and should approve admission application fees
APR 5(h)	Correction	Spells out LPO
APR 5(h)	Correction	Removes "Limited Practice Officer" in signature line as oath taker is not yet admitted as LPO
APR 5(i)	Correction	Prior amendments omitted in error the provision that LPO applicants also take their oath before a Washington judge in open court
APR 5(j)	Correction	Removes "Limited License Legal Technician" in signature line as oath taker is not yet admitted as LLLT
APR 8(b)	Clarification	Adds language to make very clear that a Washington lawyer cannot appear pro hac vice
APR 9 (b)(1)	Clarification	Specifies J.D. program and a law school course of study
APR 9 (b)(2)	Clarification	Specifies law clerk program course of study
APR 9 (b)(3)	Clarification	Specifies J.D. graduate
APR 9(d)	Modernization	
APR 9 (d)(3)	Clarification	Court does and should approve admission application fees
APR 9 (d)(4)	Correction	Corrects rule citations
APR 9 (d)(7)	Modernization	
APR 9 (d)(9)	Correction and Modernization	Replaces "attorney" with "lawyer" to be consistent throughout rule
APR 9 (h)(1)	Modernization	
APR 11 (j)(1)	Correction	"LLLT or LPO" was omitted in error in prior amendments
APR 28G (2)(a)	Correction	Removes language that should have been deleted when the negotiation provisions for LLLTs was previously amended.
APR 28I(2)	Correction	The word "active" was omitted in error; only active LLLTs need financial responsibility

D. Hearing: A hearing is not requested.

E. Expedited Consideration: Expedited consideration is not requested.

F. Supporting Material:

1. GR 9 Coversheet re 1991 Amendment to APR 3(b) and Related Documents [NOTE: This document could not be reproduced by Rules Committee Staff and is available upon request.]

2. Order Temporarily Modifying APR, Dated May 15, 2020

Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above material occurred in the copy filed by the state supreme court and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

IN THE MATTER OF STATEWIDE)
 RESPONSE BY WASHINGTON)
 STATE COURTS TO THE COVID-19)
 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY)
) ORDER
) TEMPORARILY
) MODIFYING
) ADMISSION AND
) PRACTICE RULES
) No. 25700-B-623

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic necessitates special measures to allow for the safe administration of the bar exam and may affect the ability of some applicants to take the Bar exam in July, and

WHEREAS, Washington's Admission and Practice Rule (APR) 9 permits eligible law school and law clerk students and graduates to engage in limited and supervised legal practice within the delineated scope of their APR 9 licenses, and

WHEREAS, the Court recognizes the benefit to members of the public who need legal services of continuing to authorize educated and trained APR 9 Licensed Legal Interns to provide assistance to clients, within the scope of their APR 9 licenses and supervision, and

WHEREAS, the Court has reviewed Washington's APRs to consider whether any of its provisions should be modified in light of the COVID-19 pandemic,

The Court hereby unanimously enters the following order establishing temporary modifications to some provisions of the current APRs:

1) APR 4 (d) (1) is temporarily modified for the bar exams to be administered in Washington in July and September 2020 only, to allow for a minimum passing score of 266;

2) Notwithstanding any provision of APR 3, the court authorizes the WSBA to modify exam procedures to the extent necessary for the safe and effective administration of the bar exam in July and September 2020.

3) The provisions of APR 9(h) regarding the term of the license are modified so that no APR 9 license will be subject to termination solely because the APR 9 Licensed Legal Intern has been licensed for more than 30 consecutive months or for more than 18 months after graduation from an approved law school or completion of the APR 6 Law Clerk program;

4) The provisions of APR 9 (f) (6) regarding the limits on the number of Licensed Legal Interns that one Active lawyer may supervise at one time are modified so that: an Active lawyer in private practice may supervise up to three APR Licensed Legal Interns at one time; and an Active lawyer employed by a recognized institution of legal aid, legal assistance, public defense or similar programs furnishing legal assistance to indigents, or by the legal department of a state, county or municipality may supervise up to six APR 9 Licensed Legal Interns at one time; and

5) The provisions of APR 9 (b) (3) are modified to clarify that the term "graduate of an approved law school" includes all applicants with the educational requirements to qualify to sit for the lawyer bar examination, as established in APR 3 (b) (1), (2), and (4).

The temporary modifications stated above will remain in effect until December 31, 2021, or until further order of the Court.

In recognition of the economic realities facing recent law school graduates, the Court takes this opportunity to express its support for efforts to ensure that any Licensed Legal Intern who is covered by the eligibility provisions of APR 9 (b) (3) shall receive monetary compensation in compliance with federal and state law governing employment or monetary compensation provided through grants or other funding sources.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 15th day of May, 2020.

For the Court

Stephens, C.J.

CHIEF JUSTICE

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO ADMISSION AND PRACTICE RULES

TITLE

ADMISSION AND PRACTICE RULES (APR)

RULE 1. IN GENERAL; SUPREME COURT; PREREQUISITES TO THE PRACTICE OF LAW; COMMUNICATIONS TO THE BAR; CONFIDENTIALITY;

DEFINITIONS

(a) - (d) Unchanged.

(e) **Definitions.** The following definitions apply throughout these Admission and Practice

Rules except where otherwise stated:

(1) Unchanged.

(2) "Bar" means the Washington State Bar Association, including Bar staff.

(3) - (9) Unchanged.

RULE 2. BOARD OF GOVERNORS;

(a) **Powers.** In addition to any other power or authority in other rules, the Board of Governors shall have the power and authority to:

(1) Appoint a Board of Bar Examiners from among the active and judicial members of the Bar for the purposes of assisting the Bar grading examinations for admission or licensing and in writing and maintaining the Washington Law Component;

(2) Appoint a Law Clerk Board from among the active and judicial members of the Bar for the purposes of assisting the Bar in supervising the Law Clerk Program;

(3) - (7) Unchanged.

(b) Unchanged.

RULE 3. APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO PRACTICE LAW

(a) Unchanged.

(b) **Qualification for Lawyer Bar Examination.** To qualify to sit for the lawyer bar examination, a person must not be eligible for admission by motion or UBE score transfer and must present satisfactory proof of:

(1) graduation with a Juris Doctor (JD) degree from a law school approved by the Board of Governors; or

(2) completion of the law clerk program prescribed by these rules; or

(3) graduation from a university or law school in any jurisdiction where the common law of England is the basis for its jurisprudence with a degree in law that would qualify the applicant to practice law in that jurisdiction and admission to the practice of law in that same or other jurisdiction where the common law of England is the basis of its jurisprudence, together with current good standing, ~~in any jurisdiction where the common law of England is the basis for its jurisprudence~~, and active legal experience for at least three of the five years immediately preceding the filing of the application; or

(4) Unchanged.

(c) - (h) Unchanged.

(i) **Applications; Fees; Filing.**

(1) Every applicant for admission shall:

(A) Execute and file an application, in the form and manner and within the time limits that may be prescribed by the Bar;

(B) Pay upon the filing of the application such fees as may be set by the Board of Governors subject to ~~review~~ approval by the Supreme Court; and

(C) Furnish whatever additional information or proof may be required in the course of investigating the applicant's qualification for admission or licensure, and investigating the applicant's good moral character and fitness pursuant to APR 20-25.6.

(2) Unchanged.

RULE 5. PRE-ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS; OATH; RECOMMENDATION FOR ADMISSION; ORDER ADMITTING TO PRACTICE LAW

(a) - (g) Unchanged.

(h) Oath for ~~LPOs~~ Limited Practice Officers - Content of Oath.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

COUNTY OF

I, _____, do solemnly declare:

1. - 6. Unchanged.

Signature ~~Limited Practice Officer~~

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of

JUDGE

(i) Oath for Limited Practice Officer and of Limited License Legal Technician. The Oath for Limited Practice Officer and the Oath of Limited License Legal Technician shall be taken before an elected or appointed judge, excluding judges pro tempore, sitting in open court in the State of Washington.

(j) Content of Oath of Limited License Legal Technician. The oath which all applicants shall take is as follows:

OATH OF LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN

STATE OF WASHINGTON

COUNTY OF

I, _____, do solemnly declare:

1. - 8. Unchanged.

Signature ~~Limited License Legal Technician~~

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of

JUDGE

(k) - (m) Unchanged.

RULE 8. NON-MEMBER LAWYER LICENSES TO PRACTICE LAW

(a) Unchanged.

(b) Exception for Particular Action or Proceeding. A lawyer member who is not admitted in Washington state but who is in good standing of, and permitted to practice law in, the bar of any other state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or a lawyer who is providing legal services for no fee through a qualified legal services provider pursuant to rule 8(f), may appear as a lawyer in any action or proceeding only

(i) and (ii) Unchanged.

(1) - (6) Unchanged.

(c) - (g) Unchanged.

RULE 9. LICENSED LEGAL INTERNS

(a) Unchanged.

(b) Eligibility. To be eligible to apply to be a Licensed Legal Intern, an applicant must have arranged to be supervised by a qualifying lawyer and:

(1) Be a student duly enrolled and in good academic standing in a J.D. program at an approved law school who has:

(A) successfully completed not less than two-thirds of a law school's prescribed 3-year course of study or five-eighths of a law school's prescribed 4-year course of study, and

(B) obtained the written approval of the law school's dean or a person designated by such dean and a certification by the dean or designee that the applicant has met the educational requirements; or

(2) Be an enrolled law clerk who:

(A) is certified by Bar staff to be in compliance with the provisions of APR 6 and to have successfully completed not less than five-eighths of the law clerk program's prescribed 4-year course of study, and

(B) has the written approval of the primary tutor; or

(3) Be a J.D. graduate of an approved law school who has not been admitted to the practice of law in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, provided that the application is made within nine months of graduation; ~~or~~

(4) Have completed the APR 6 law clerk program and not been admitted to the practice of law in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, provided that the application is made within nine months of completion of the APR 6 law clerk program; or

(5) Be a graduate of an approved law school with an LL.M. that meets the requirements in APR 3 (b) (4) and who qualifies under APR 3 (b) (4) to take the Washington lawyer bar examination and who has not been admitted to the practice of law in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, provided that the application is made within nine months of graduation.

(c) Unchanged.

(d) Application. The applicant must submit an application ~~on~~ in a form provided and manner as prescribed by the Bar and ~~signed by both the applicant and the supervising lawyer.~~

(1) - (2) Unchanged.

(3) Full payment of any required fees must be submitted with the application. The fees shall be set by the Board of Governors subject to review approval by the Supreme Court.

(4) Bar staff shall review all applications to determine whether the applicant and the supervising lawyer have the necessary qualifications, and whether the applicant possesses the requisite good moral character and fitness to engage in the limited practice of law provided for in this rule. Bar staff may investigate any information contained in or issues raised by the application that reflect on the factors contained in APR 21(a)-24, and any application that reflects one or more of the factors set forth in APR 21(a) shall be referred to Bar Counsel for review.

(5) - (6) Unchanged.

(7) Upon Supreme Court approval of an applicant, the Bar shall ~~send to the applicant, in care of the supervising lawyer's mailing address on record with the Bar,~~ deliver to the supervising lawyer, with a copy to the applicant, a letter confirming confirmation of approval by the Supreme Court and a Licensed Legal Intern identification card. An applicant must not perform the duties of a Licensed Legal Intern before receiving the ~~confirming letter~~ confirmation and identification card.

(8) Once an application is accepted and approved and a license is issued, a Licensed Legal Intern is subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the Bar of this state, and is personally responsible for all services performed as a Licensed Legal Intern. Any ~~offense~~ conduct by a Licensed Legal Intern that would subject a lawyer admitted to practice law in this state to suspension or disbarment may be punished discipline may result in the Bar taking action on the Licensed Legal Intern's license, including by termination of the Licensed Legal Intern's license, ~~or requiring dis-~~ closure by or condition on the Licensed Legal Intern and supervising

~~lawyer that appear reasonably necessary to safeguard against unethical conduct by the Licensed Legal Intern during the term of the limited license. suspension or forfeiture of the Licensed Legal Intern's privilege of taking the lawyer bar examination and being admitted to practice law in this state.~~

(9) A Licensed Legal Intern may have up to two supervising attorneys lawyers in different offices at one time. A Licensed Legal Intern may submit an application for approval to add a supervising attorney lawyer in another office or to change supervising attorneys lawyers any time within the term of the limited license. When a Licensed Legal Intern applies to add a concurrent supervising attorney lawyer in another office, the Intern must notify both the current supervising attorney lawyer and the proposed new supervising attorney lawyer in writing about the application, and both the current and the new supervising attorney lawyer must approve the addition and certify that such concurrent supervision will not create a conflict of interest for the Licensed Legal Intern. The qualifications of the new supervising attorney lawyer will be reviewed by Bar staff who may approve or deny the supervisor. The Licensed Legal Intern will be notified of approval or denial of the new supervising attorney lawyer as described above and must not perform the duties of a licensed legal intern before receiving a new ~~confirming letter~~ confirmation containing notification of approval and a new identification card.

(e) Scope of Practice, Prohibitions and Limitations. In addition to generally being permitted to perform any duties that do not constitute the practice of law as defined in General Rule 24, a Licensed Legal Intern shall be authorized to engage in the limited practice of law only as authorized by the provisions of this rule.

(1) A Licensed Legal Intern may engage in the following activities without the presence of the supervising attorney lawyer:

(A) Advise or negotiate on behalf of a person referred to the Licensed Legal Intern by the supervising lawyer;

(B) Prepare correspondence containing legal advice to clients or negotiating on behalf of clients, pleadings, motions, briefs or other documents. All such correspondence, pleadings, motions, and briefs must be reviewed and signed by the supervising attorney lawyer, as well as any other documents requiring the signature of a lawyer. On any correspondence or legal document signed by the Licensed Legal Intern, the Licensed Legal Intern's signature shall be followed by the title "Licensed Legal Intern" and the licensed legal intern's identification number;

(C) and (D) Unchanged.

(2) - (7) Unchanged.

(f) Additional Obligations of Supervising Lawyer. Agreeing to serve as the supervising lawyer for a Licensed Legal Intern imposes certain additional obligations on the supervising lawyer. The failure of a supervising lawyer to comply with the duties set forth in this rule shall be grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct. In addition to the duties stated or implied above, the supervising lawyer:

(1) - (6) Unchanged.

(7) must meet with any the Licensed Legal Intern ~~he/she is supervising,~~ in person or by telephone, a minimum of one time per week, to review cases being handled and to provide feedback on performance, additional guidance and instruction, and to answer questions or issues raised by the Licensed Legal Intern;

(8) - (10) Unchanged.

(g) Unchanged.

(h) **Term of Limited License.** A limited license issued pursuant to this rule shall be valid, unless it is revoked or supervision is terminated, for a period of not more than 30 consecutive months, and in no case will it be valid if it has been more than 18 months since the Licensed Legal Intern graduated from law school or completed the APR 6 Law Clerk program.

(1) The approval given to a law student by the law school dean or the dean's designee or to a law clerk by the tutor may be withdrawn at any time by ~~mailing~~ delivering notice to that effect to the Bar, and must be withdrawn if the student ceases to be duly enrolled as a student prior to graduation, takes a leave of absence from the law school or from the clinical program for which the limited license was issued, or ceases to be in good academic standing, or if the APR 6 law clerk ceases to comply with APR 6. When the approval is withdrawn, the Licensed Legal Intern's license must be terminated promptly.

(2) - (3) Unchanged.

RULE 11. MANDATORY CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION (MCLE)

(a) - (i) Unchanged.

(j) **Sponsor Duties.** All sponsors must comply with the following duties unless waived by the Bar for good cause shown:

(1) The sponsor must not advertise course credit until the course is approved by the Bar but may advertise that the course credits are pending approval by the Bar after an application has been submitted. The sponsor shall communicate to the lawyer, LLLT or LPO the number of credits and denominate whether the credits are "law and legal procedure" as defined under section (f)(1), "ethics and professional responsibility" as defined under section (f)(2), or "other," meaning any of the other subjects identified in sections (f)(3)-(7).

(2) - (7) Unchanged.

(k) Unchanged.

RULE 28. LIMITED PRACTICE RULE FOR LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIANS

A. - F. Unchanged.

G. Conditions Under Which A Limited License Legal Technician May Provide Services

(1) Unchanged.

(2) Prior to the performance of the services for a fee, the Limited License Legal Technician shall enter into a written contract with the client, signed by both the client and the Limited License Legal Technician, that includes the following provisions:

(a) An explanation of the services to be performed, including a conspicuous statement that the Limited License Legal Technician may not represent the client in court, formal administrative adjudicative proceedings, or other formal dispute resolution process ~~or negotiate the client's legal rights or responsibilities~~, unless permitted under GR 24(b) or specifically authorized by the scope of practice regulations for the approved practice area in which the LLLT is licensed;

(b) - (g) Unchanged.

(3) - (4) Unchanged.

H. Unchanged.

I. Continuing Licensing Requirements

(1) Unchanged.

(2) *Financial Responsibility.* Each active LLLT shall show proof of ability to respond in damages resulting from his or her acts or omissions in the performance of services permitted under APR 28 by:

a. - c. Unchanged.

(3) - (4) Unchanged.

J. - O. Unchanged.

APPENDIX APR 28. REGULATIONS OF THE APR 28 LIMITED LICENSE LEGAL TECHNICIAN BOARD

Unchanged.

Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above material occurred in the copy filed by the state supreme court and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.