

**Rule 19**  
**Requirements for Participation in Texas Proceedings**  
**by a Non-Resident Attorney**

- (a) A reputable attorney, licensed in another State or in a foreign jurisdiction but not in Texas, who resides outside of Texas may seek permission to participate in the proceedings of any particular cause in a Texas court by complying with the requirements of Texas Government Code Section 82.0361 concerning payment of a non-resident attorney fee to the Board as a mandatory initial requirement. Upon completion of this requirement and receipt of an acknowledgment issued by the Board, the non-resident attorney shall file with the applicable Texas court a written, sworn motion requesting permission to participate in a particular cause. The motion shall contain:
- (1) the office address, telephone number, fax number, and email address of the non-resident attorney movant;
  - (2) the name and State Bar card number of an attorney licensed in Texas, with whom the non-resident attorney will be associated in the Texas proceedings, and that attorney's office address, telephone number, fax number, and email address;
  - (3) a list of all cases and causes, including cause number and caption, in Texas courts in which the non-resident attorney has appeared or sought leave to appear or participate within the past two years;
  - (4) a list of jurisdictions in which the non-resident attorney is licensed, including federal courts, and a statement that the non-resident attorney is or is not an active member in good standing in each of those jurisdictions;
  - (5) a statement that the non-resident attorney has or has not been the subject of disciplinary action by the Bar or courts of any jurisdiction in which the attorney is licensed within the preceding five years, and a description of any such disciplinary actions;
  - (6) a statement that the non-resident attorney has or has not been denied admission to the courts of any State or to any federal court during the preceding five years;
  - (7) a statement that the non-resident attorney is familiar with the State Bar Act, the State Bar Rules, and the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct governing the conduct of members of the Bar, and will at all times abide by and comply with the same so long as such Texas proceeding is pending and said Applicant has not withdrawn as counsel therein.
- (b) The motion of the non-resident attorney seeking permission to participate in Texas

proceedings must be accompanied by motion of the resident practicing Texas attorney with whom the non-resident attorney will be associated in the proceeding of a particular cause. The motion must contain a statement that the resident attorney finds the Applicant to be a reputable attorney and recommends that the Applicant be granted permission to participate in the particular proceeding before the court.

- (c) The motion of the non-resident attorney must also be accompanied by the proof of payment or proof of indigency acknowledgment issued by the Board.
- (d) The court may examine the non-resident attorney to determine that the non-resident attorney is aware of and will observe the ethical standards required of attorneys licensed in Texas and to determine whether the non-resident attorney is appearing in courts in Texas on a frequent basis. If the court determines that the non-resident attorney is not a reputable attorney who will observe the ethical standards required of Texas attorneys, that the non-resident attorney has been appearing in courts in Texas on a frequent basis, that the non-resident attorney has been engaging in the unauthorized practice of law in the State of Texas, or that other good cause exists, the court or hearing officer may deny the motion.
- (e) If, after being granted permission to participate in the proceedings of any particular cause in Texas, the non-resident attorney engages in professional misconduct as that term is defined by the State Bar Act, the State Bar Rules, or the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, the court may revoke the non-resident attorney's permission to participate in the Texas proceedings and may cite the non-resident attorney for contempt. In addition, the court may refer the matter to the Grievance Committee of the Bar District in which the court is located.
- (f) The filing of a motion under this Rule constitutes submission to the jurisdiction of the Grievance Committee for the District in which the court is located. The county in which the court is located is considered the county of residence of the non-resident attorney for purposes of determining venue in any disciplinary action involving the attorney.

## **Rule 20**

### **Organizational and Miscellaneous Powers of the Board**

- (a) Upon completion of the tabulation of grades given on the Texas Bar Examination and approval of such tabulation by the Chairman, the grades shall be released to the examinees in the manner directed by the Board. The Deans of the Law Schools in the State of Texas shall be furnished a list of the candidates passing the Texas Bar Examination after release of results to the individual candidates. Before releasing grades to examinees, no grades shall be given by the Board by telephone