STATE OF NEW YORK

10661--A

IN ASSEMBLY

June 17, 2020

Introduced by COMMITTEE ON RULES -- (at request of M. of A. Simotas, Galef, Simon, Griffin, Aubry, Lentol, Gottfried, O'Donnell, Mosley, Seawright, Cahill, Abinanti, Fahy, Giglio, Glick, Lavine, Jaffee, Ortiz, Lifton) -- read once and referred to the Committee on Judiciary -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the judiciary law, in relation to temporarily suspending the two-fail qualification for practice of law prior to passing the bar exam for law graduates representing indigent clients; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 478 of the judiciary law, as amended by chapter 22 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

§ 478. Practicing or appearing as attorney-at-law without being admitted and registered. It shall be unlawful for any natural person to practice or appear as an attorney-at-law or as an attorney and counselor-at-law for a person other than himself or herself in a court of record in this state, or to furnish attorneys or counsel or an attorney and counsel to render legal services, or to hold himself or herself out to the public as being entitled to practice law as aforesaid, or in any other manner, or to assume to be an attorney or counselor-at-law, or to assume, use, or advertise the title of lawyer, or attorney and counselor-at-law, or attorney-at-law or counselor-at-law, or attorney, or counselor, or attorney and counselor, or equivalent terms in any language, in such manner as to convey the impression that he or she is a legal practitioner of law or in any manner to advertise that he or she either alone or together with any other persons or person has, owns, conducts or maintains a law office or law and collection office, or office of any kind for the practice of law, without having first been duly and regularly licensed and admitted to practice law in the courts of record of this state, and without having taken the constitutional oath. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to apply (1) to officers of societies for the prevention of cruelty to

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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animals, duly appointed, when exercising the special powers conferred upon such corporations under section fourteen hundred three of the not-for-profit corporation law; or (2) to law students who have completed at least two semesters of law school or persons who have graduated from a law school, who have taken the examination for admittance to practice law in the courts of record in the state immediately available after graduation from law school, or the examination immediately available after being notified by the board of law examiners that they failed to pass said exam, [~~and who have not been notified by the board of law examiners that they have failed to pass two such examinations~~] **or who have taken and failed to pass such exam one or more times**, acting under the supervision of a legal aid organization when such students and persons are acting under a program approved by the appellate division of the supreme court of the department in which the principal office of such organization is located and specifying the extent to which such students and persons may engage in activities otherwise prohibited by this statute; or (3) to law students who have completed at least two semesters of law school, or to persons who have graduated from a law school approved pursuant to the rules of the court of appeals for the admission of attorneys and counselors-at-law and who have taken the examination for admission to practice as an attorney and counselor-at-law immediately available after graduation from law school or the examination immediately available after being notified by the board of law examiners that they failed to pass said exam, [~~and who have not been notified by the board of law examiners that they have failed to pass two such examinations~~] **or who have taken and failed to pass such exam one or more times**, when such students or persons are acting under the supervision of the state or a subdivision thereof or of any officer or agency of the state or a subdivision thereof, pursuant to a program approved by the appellate division of the supreme court of the department within which such activities are taking place and specifying the extent to which they may engage in activities otherwise prohibited by this statute and those powers of the supervising governmental entity or officer in connection with which they may engage in such activities; or (4) an attorney and counselor-at-law or the equivalent who is admitted to the bar in another state, territory, district or foreign country and who has been admitted to practice pro hac vice in the state of New York within the limitations prescribed in the rules of the court of appeals; or (5) an attorney licensed as a legal consultant under rules adopted by the court of appeals pursuant to subdivision six of section fifty-three of this chapter and rendering legal services in the state within limitations prescribed in such rules.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire upon the expiration of the declared state of emergency relating to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; provided, that the chief judge of the office of court administration shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of the expiration of the state disaster emergency declared by executive order number 202 and any further amendments or modifications, and as may be further extended pursuant to section 28 of the executive law, in order that the commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public officers law.