

## WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT RULES

## CHAPTER 10

**SCR 10.03 Membership.**

.....

(4) (a) No individual other than an enrolled active member of the state bar may practice law in this state or in any manner purported to be authorized or qualified to practice law.

(b) A court or judge in this state may allow a nonresident counsel to appear and participate in a particular action or proceeding in association with an active member of the state bar of Wisconsin who appears and participates in the action or proceeding. An order granting nonresident counsel permission to appear and participate in an action or proceeding shall continue through subsequent appellate or circuit court actions or proceedings in the same matter, provided that nonresident counsel files a notice of the order granting permission with the court handling the subsequent appellate or circuit court action or proceeding.

1. Counsel who seek to provide legal services under SCR 10.03(4)(b) shall provide the information listed in Appendix A to this rule. The applicant may also include additional information supporting the request for admission pro hac vice.

2. Counsel who seek to provide legal services under SCR 10.03(4)(b) shall pay a nonrefundable fee of two-hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for each application for admission pro hac vice. The fee shall be waived if the application certifies that the attorney is employed by an agency providing legal services to indigent clients and will be appearing on behalf of an indigent client, or that the applicant will otherwise be appearing on behalf of an indigent client in the proceeding and will be charging no fee for the appearance.

**WISCONSIN COMMENT**

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has directed the Office of Lawyer Regulation to provide that the fee established in SCR 10.03 (4)(b)2 is paid as follows: \$100 to the Office of Lawyer Regulation, \$100 to Wisconsin Trust Account Foundation, Inc., and \$50 to the Wisconsin Access to Justice Commission. See S. Ct. Order 13-11, 2014 WI 42 (issued Jun. 20, 2014, eff. Jul. 1, 2014) (Abrahamson, C.J. and Bradley, J., dissenting); See S. Ct. Order 13-11A, 2015 WI 23 (March 6, 2015).

(c) A court in this state may allow a nonresident military counsel to appear and participate in a particular action or proceeding representing military personnel without being in association with an active member of the state bar of Wisconsin and without being subject to any application fees required by this rule.

(d) If representing a party before an agency of this state is limited to lawyers, an administrative law judge or hearing examiner for a state agency may, using the same standards and procedures as a court, allow a nonresident counsel who has been retained to appear in a particular agency proceeding to appear and participate in that proceeding without being in association with an active member of the state bar of Wisconsin.

(e) A court or judge may, after hearing, rescind permission for a nonresident counsel to appear before it if the lawyer by his or her conduct manifests incompetency to represent a client in a Wisconsin court or unwillingness to abide by the rules of professional conduct for attorneys or the rules of decorum of the court.

(f) Counsel not admitted to the practice of law in this jurisdiction but admitted in any other U.S. jurisdiction or foreign jurisdiction, who is employed as a lawyer in Wisconsin on a continuing basis and employed exclusively by a corporation, association, or other nongovernmental entity, the business of which is lawful and consists of activities other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services, shall register as in-house counsel within 60 days after the commencement of employment as a lawyer or if currently so employed then within 90 days of the effective date of this rule, by submitting to the Board of Bar Examiners the following:

1. A completed application in the form set forth in Appendix B to this rule;

2. A nonrefundable fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) to the Board of Bar Examiners;

3. Documents proving admission to practice law in the primary jurisdiction in which counsel is admitted to practice law; and

4. An affidavit from an officer, director, or general counsel of the employing entity attesting to the lawyer's employment by the entity and the capacity in which the lawyer is so employed.

A lawyer registered under this subsection may provide pro bono legal services without fee or expectation of fee as provided in SCR 20:6.1.

**WISCONSIN COMMENT**

A registered in-house lawyer is authorized to provide legal services to the entity, client, or its organizational affiliates, including entities that control, are controlled by, or are under the common control with the employer, and for employees, officers, and directors of such entities, but only on matters directly related to their work for the entity and only to the extent consistent with SCR 20:1.7. Counsel who provide legal services in this jurisdiction under SCR 20:5.5(d)(1) that desire to appear, either in person, by signing pleadings, or by being designated as counsel in actions filed in courts, administrative agencies, or other tribunals in this state, must file a separate motion for pro hac vice admission.