Sec. 2-16. — Attorney Appearing Pro Hac Vice

An attorney who is in good standing at the bar of another state, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, may, upon special and infrequent occasion and for good cause shown upon written application on the following forms prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, JD-CL-141, Application for Permission for Attorney to Appear Pro Hac Vice in a Court Case, or, form JD-CL-142, Application for Permission for Attorney to Appear Pro Hac Vice before a Municipal or State Agency, Commission, Board or Tribunal, presented by a member of the bar of this state, be permitted in the discretion of the court to participate to such extent as the court may prescribe in the presentation of a cause or appeal in any state court or a proceeding before any municipal or state agency, commission, board or tribunal (hereinafter referred to as "proceeding") in this state; provided, however, that (1) such application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the applicant, on form JD-CL-143, Affidavit of Attorney Seeing Permission to Appear Pro Hac Vice, (A) providing the full legal name of the applicant with contact information, including firm name, business mailing address, telephone number and e-mail address, as applicable (A) (B) certifying whether such applicant has a grievance pending against him or her in any other jurisdiction, has ever been reprimanded, suspended, placed on inactive status, disbarred, or otherwise disciplined, or has ever resigned from the practice of law and, if so, setting forth the circumstances concerning such action, (B) (C) certifying that the applicant has paid the client security fund fee due for the calendar year in which the application has been made, (C) (D) designating the chief clerk of the Superior Court for the judicial district in which the attorney will be appearing as his or her agent upon whom process and service of

notice may be served, (D) (E) agreeing to register with the Statewide Grievance Committee in accordance with the provisions of this chapter while appearing in the matter in this state and for two years after the completion of the matter in which the attorney appeared, and to notify the Statewide Grievance Committee of the expiration of the two year period, (E) (F) identifying the number of times the attorney has appeared pro hac vice in the Superior Court or in any other proceedings of this state since the attorney first appeared pro hac vice in this state, listing each such case or proceeding by name and docket number, as applicable, and (F) (G) providing any previously assigned juris number, and (2) The filing fee shall be paid with the court for the application submitted pursuant to General Statutes, § 52-259(i) unless Section 62-8A(a) applies and (3) unless excused by the judicial authority, a member of the bar of this state must be present at all proceedings, including depositions in a proceeding, and must sign all pleadings, briefs and other papers filed with the court, local or state administrative agency, commission, board or tribunal, and assume full responsibility for them and for the conduct of the cause or proceeding and of the attorney to whom such privilege is accorded. Any such application shall be made on a form prescribed by the chief court administrator. Where feasible, the application shall be made to the judge before whom such case is likely to be tried. If not feasible, or if no case is pending before the Superior Court, the application shall be made to the administrative judge in the judicial district where the matter is to be tried or the proceeding is to be conducted. Good cause for according such privilege shall be limited to facts or circumstances affecting the personal or financial welfare of the client and not the attorney. Such facts may include a showing that by reason of a longstanding attorney-client relationship predating the cause of action or subject matter of the litigation

at bar, or proceeding, the attorney has acquired a specialized skill or knowledge with respect to the client's affairs important to the trial of the cause or presentation of the proceeding, or that the litigant is unable to secure the services of Connecticut counsel. Upon the granting of an application to appear pro hac vice, the clerk of the court in which the application is granted shall immediately notify the <u>Statewide Grievance Committee</u> <u>Superior Court Operations designee</u> of such action. Any person granted permission to appear in a cause, appeal or proceeding pursuant to this section shall comply with the requirements of Sections 2-68 and, 2-70 and General Statutes § 51-81b and shall pay such fee <u>and tax</u> when due as prescribed by those sections for each year such person appears in the matter. If the clerk for the judicial district or appellate court in which the matter is pending is notified that such person has failed to pay the fee as required by this section <u>Sections 2-68 and 2-70</u>, the court shall determine after a hearing the appropriate sanction, which may include termination of the privilege of appearing in the cause, appeal or proceeding.