TITLE 2. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LICENSEES

Adopted July 2007; last amended effective January 1, 2024.

DIVISION 1. LICENSEE RECORD

Rule 2.1 Roll of attorneys

The State Bar maintains, on the official licensee records of the State Bar, the roll of all attorneys admitted to practice in California.¹

Rule 2.1 adopted effective June 17, 2006; amended effective January 25, 2019.

Rule 2.2 Public information; duty to update licensee record

(A) Licensees are responsible for maintaining the accuracy of the information in their State Bar record. Except for nonpublic email addresses provided pursuant to rule 9.9(a)(2) of the California Rules of Court and paragraph (B)(2) of this rule and trust account information provided pursuant to State Bar Rules 2.5 and paragraph (B)(8) of this rule, all information contained in the official licensee record is presumptively public, is collected and retained for the State Bar’s regulatory purposes, and may be subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act unless that disclosure is otherwise prohibited by law.

(B) A licensee shall report to the State Bar:

(1) Last name, first name, and any middle names;
(2) A nonpublic email address to be used for State Bar communications;
(3) Office address or, if no office is maintained, an address to be used for State Bar purposes;
(4) Office telephone number, or, if no office is maintained, a telephone number to be used for State Bar purposes;
(5) A professional website, if one is maintained;
(6) Practice sector;
(7) Law firm size;
(8) Trust account information, as set forth in rule 2.5;

¹ California Rule of Court, Rule 9.8.
(9) All legal specialties in which the licensee is certified;

(10) Any other jurisdictions in which the licensee is admitted and the date(s) of admission;

(11) The jurisdiction, and the nature and date of any discipline imposed by another jurisdiction, including the terms and conditions of any probation imposed, and, if suspended or disbarred in another jurisdiction, the date of any reinstatement in that jurisdiction;

(12) Any other information as directed by the California Supreme Court;

(13) Any other information as may be required by agreement with or by conditions of probation imposed by any other government agency; and

(14) Any other information as may be required by law.

(C) With the exception of certified legal specialties under subsection (B)(9) or admission to a new jurisdiction under subsection (B)(10), a licensee shall report to the State Bar a change in any of the information in subsection (B) no later than 30 days after the change and shall verify such information by February 1 of each year during the license renewal process, as well as at other times as determined by the State Bar. Changes in certified legal specialties or admission to a new jurisdiction shall be reported during the annual license renewal process.

(D) A licensee may report the following information to the State Bar:

1. An email address to be posted publicly;

2. Fax number;

3. Area of practice; and

4. Languages spoken by the attorney or office staff.

(E) The following additional information shall also be a part of a licensee’s public record and shall be maintained by the State Bar:

1. State bar license number;

2. Date of admission in California;

3. Law school attended;

4. California Lawyers Association section membership, if any;
(5) License status;

(6) Date and any transfer from one license status to another; and

(7) Date and period of any discipline imposed in California.

(F) A licensee must verify the information in subsection (B) prior to return to active status.

(G) Noncompliance with the requirements of this rule is the failure to comply with any provision of this rule or the failure to pay penalties for noncompliance as set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.

(H) A licensee who fails to comply with this rule shall be enrolled as inactive and not eligible to practice law. The enrollment as inactive is administrative and no hearing is required. Enrollment as inactive under this rule terminates when a licensee submits proof of compliance and pays noncompliance and reinstatement fees.

Rule 2.2 adopted effective June 17, 2006; amended effective March 10, 2017; amended effective January 25, 2019; amended effective December 1, 2020, amended effective January 1, 2024.

Rule 2.3 [REPEALED]

Rule 2.3 adopted effective June 17, 2006; amended effective January 25, 2019; repealed effective December 1, 2020.

Rule 2.4 [REPEALED]

Rule 2.4 adopted effective July 20, 2007; amended effective January 25, 2019; repealed effective December 1, 2020.

Rule 2.5 Client Trust Account protection program annual reporting, account registration and self-assessment completion requirements

As authorized by California Rule of Court, rule 9.8.5, a licensee must comply with certain annual reporting requirements under the Client Trust Account Protection Program (CTAPP).

(A) Definitions

(1) A licensee is “responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct” within the meaning of this rule if, at any point during the reporting period, they acted as a signatory on a trust account, exercised managerial or primary administrative oversight for a trust account, or were otherwise responsible for complying with any of the requirements or prohibitions in rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The requirements and prohibitions in rule 1.15 are not limited to banking and recordkeeping duties and include, for example, the responsibility for
giving notice to the client or other person that funds were received on behalf of
the client or other person and the duty to identify and discharge liens.

(2) A “trust account” is any bank account or accounts opened to receive or hold
funds in accordance with rule 1.15(a) of the Rules of Professional Conduct,
regardless of the amount of funds in the account, and includes, but is not limited
to, any IOLTA account under Business and Professions Code section 6211,
subdivision (a) where the interest is paid to the State Bar and any account under
Business and Professions Code section 6211, subdivision (b) where the interest is
payable to a client or other person.

(3) An “annual self-assessment” is a survey about client trust accounting duties and
practices and includes, but is not limited to, questions and affirmations regarding
a licensee’s trust account recordkeeping under rule 1.15(d)(3) of the Rules of
Professional Conduct and the recordkeeping standards adopted by the Board
under rule 1.15(e) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.

(4) A “firm” means a law partnership; a professional law corporation; a lawyer
acting as a sole proprietorship; an association authorized to practice law; or
lawyers employed in a legal services organization or in the legal department,
division or office of a corporation, of a government organization, or of another
organization.

(5) The “reportable time period” for a licensee who must pay their annual license
fees under Title 2, rule 2.11 is the calendar year immediately preceding the
licensee’s due date for paying their annual license fees. The “reportable time
period” for a new licensee who must pay their initial license fees is from their
date of admission through the due date for payment of their initial fees under
Title 2, rule 2.12, or, if the due date to pay their initial fees is in the year
following their date of admission, through December 31 of the year they were
admitted. The “reportable time period” for a licensee who, pursuant to
paragraph (L), must comply with this rule prior to the return to active status is
the end of the reporting period for which the licensee last completed reporting
through the date of the request to transfer to active status.

(B) CTAPP Reporting Requirements

Unless a licensee is exempt under paragraph (K), a licensee must annually comply with the
following reporting requirements:

(1) Annual Trust Account Certification—A licensee must annually (a) report whether
or not, at any time during the reportable time period, they were a licensee
responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions
of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct and (b) if they were a licensee
responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct, then those licensees must also certify that they are knowledgeable about, and in compliance with, applicable rules and statutes governing a trust account and the safekeeping of funds entrusted by clients and others;

(2) Annual Trust Account Registration—A licensee who was responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct must, annually, register each and every trust account in which the licensee held such funds at any time during the reportable time period by identifying the bank routing number; bank name; bank account number; bank account name; account opened date; account closed date, if applicable; account balance on a specified date; and other information as required by the State Bar and in a manner prescribed by the State Bar for such reporting. A licensee will be considered in compliance with this subparagraph if the licensee’s firm submits account registration information on behalf of one or more licensees affiliated with the firm that identifies the licensee as one on whose behalf the registration information is submitted; and

(3) Annual Self-Assessment—A licensee responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct must complete an annual self-assessment and report the completion of the self-assessment in a manner prescribed by the State Bar for such reporting.

(C) CTAPP Reporting Deadline

The deadline for submitting the information to be annually reported under paragraph (B) of this rule is the licensee’s due date for paying their license fees under Title 2, Division 2, rules 2.11 or 2.12 of the State Bar Rules.

(D) CTAPP Reporting Required Even if a Licensee is Not Responsible for Trust Funds at the Time of Reporting

The annual reports required under paragraph (B)(1) and paragraph (B)(3) of this rule must be submitted when a licensee, at any time during the reportable time period, has been a licensee responsible for client funds or funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct, and this includes circumstances where the licensee at the time of submitting their report is no longer responsible for client funds or funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The registration of a trust account under paragraph (B)(2) of this rule also is required even if a licensee is not responsible for funds held in the trust account at the time of reporting so long as the licensee remains in practice with the firm that controls the trust account. A licensee is not required to register a trust account controlled by a firm with which the licensee no longer practices.
(E) CTAPP Reporting Required Even if a Licensee is Not Responsible for Trust Funds at the Time of Reporting

Under paragraph (B)(1), a licensee who is not exempt under paragraph (K) must report whether or not, at any time during the reportable time period, they were a licensee who was responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct. To comply with paragraph (B)(1), a licensee who was not responsible for client funds and funds entrusted by others under the provisions of rule 1.15 of the Rules of Professional Conduct must submit a report indicating that fact.

(F) Noncompliance

Noncompliance with the requirements of this rule is failure to:

(1) complete annual trust account certification, registration, or self-assessment requirements under paragraph (B); or

(2) pay fees for noncompliance.

(G) Notice of CTAPP Reporting Noncompliance

A licensee who is sent a notice of noncompliance with any reporting required by this rule must comply as instructed in the notice or be involuntarily enrolled as inactive. An inactive licensee is not eligible to practice law.

(H) Enrollment as Inactive for Noncompliance

A licensee who fails to comply with a notice of CTAPP reporting noncompliance is enrolled as inactive and is not eligible to practice law. The enrollment is administrative and no hearing is required.

(I) Reinstatement Following Noncompliance

Enrollment as inactive for CTAPP reporting noncompliance terminates when a licensee submits proof of compliance and pays noncompliance and reinstatement fees.

(J) Fees for Noncompliance

Fees for noncompliance with any of the requirements in paragraph (B), including a reinstatement fee to terminate CTAPP inactive enrollment, are set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.

(K) Licensees Who are Exempt from Compliance to this Rule
The following category of licensees are exempt from compliance with the reporting requirements in paragraph (B):

(1) A licensee who was not on active status for the entirety of the reportable time period; or

(2) A licensee who is not entitled to practice law at the time of the reporting deadline for any reason other than voluntary inactive enrollment.

*Rule 2.5 adopted effective January 1, 2023; amended effective December 1, 2023.*