

## TITLE 2. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LICENSEES

### 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.<sup>1</sup>

*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 rule 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) The number of attorneys, including the licensee, at their law firm, company, agency, or organization, regardless of where those attorneys are licensed or physically located;

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<sup>1</sup> California Rules of Court, rule 9.8.

- (8) Trust account information, as set forth in rule 2.5;
  - (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 the number of attorneys, including the licensee, at their law firm, company, agency, or organization under subsection (B)(7), 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 each year on or before the deadline set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines, as well as at other times as determined by the State Bar. Changes in the number of attorneys, certified legal specialties, and 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; amended effective November 14, 2024.*

### **Rule 2.3 Noncompliance with Attorney Civility Oath Requirement**

- (A) Definitions
- (1) “Noncompliance” is failure to declare adherence to the oath as required by rule 9.7 of the California Rules of Court or failure to pay any assessed fees or penalties, as set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines, for failure to abide by this rule or rule 9.7 of the California Rules of Court.
  - (2) “Oath” is the oath required to be taken annually by all active licensees and Special Admissions Attorneys under rule 9.7 of the California Rules of Court.
  - (3) “Special Admissions Attorney” is an attorney permitted to practice law in the State of California under California Rules of Court 9.41.1, 9.44, 9.45, or 9.46.
- (B) Oath deadline

The annual deadline for licensees and Special Admissions Attorneys to declare adherence to the Oath is the same date as the deadline for a licensee to pay their annual license fees as set forth in rule 2.11 of these rules. Failure to timely declare adherence to the Oath will subject the licensee to a Noncompliance fee set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.

(C) Return to active status

A licensee or Special Admissions Attorney must declare adherence to the Oath prior to being returned to active status.

(D) Enrollment as inactive for Noncompliance

A licensee or Special Admissions Attorney who is sent a notice of Noncompliance must comply with its terms or be involuntarily enrolled as inactive or have their special admissions status suspended. An inactive licensee or suspended Special Admissions Attorney is not eligible to practice law. The involuntary inactive enrollment or suspension is administrative and no hearing is required.

(E) Reinstatement following Noncompliance

- (1) Enrollment as inactive for Noncompliance terminates when a licensee submits proof of compliance with this rule and rule 9.7 of the California Rules of Court and pays any assessed Noncompliance and reinstatement fees, as set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.
- (2) To be reinstated after suspension of special admissions status, a Special Admissions Attorney must demonstrate that they meet all eligibility and application requirements for the special admissions program, this rule, and rule 9.7 of the California Rules of Court and pay any assessed Noncompliance and reinstatement fees, as set forth in the Schedule of Charges and Deadlines.

*Rule 2.3 adopted effective June 17, 2006; amended effective January 25, 2019; repealed effective December 1, 2020; Interim Rule 2.3 adopted November 20, 2025; Rule 2.3 adopted effective February 26, 2026.*