

In the Indiana Supreme Court

Cause No. 24S-MS-1



Order Amending Admission and Discipline Rules

On July 30, 2024, the [Commission on Indiana's Legal Future](#) submitted its "Report on Interim Recommendations" to this Court. Included in that report were recommendations to amend the Indiana Rules for Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys. Having reviewed these recommendations and the public feedback received on the report, the Court approves the Commission's recommendations to create a new Rule 1.2 and to amend Rule 6.

Under the authority vested in this Court to provide by rule for the procedure employed in all courts of this state and this Court's inherent authority to supervise the administration of all courts of this state, the Indiana Rules for the Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys are hereby **AMENDED** as set forth in Exhibits A and B to this order (deletions shown by **striking** and new text shown by **underlining**):

These amendments are effective October 15, 2024.

Done at Indianapolis, Indiana, on 10/3/2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Loretta H. Rush".

Loretta H. Rush
Chief Justice of Indiana

All Justices concur.

Exhibit A

Rule 1.2. Legal Need

For purposes of these rules, the following terms identify areas of high legal need:

- (a) Rural County. Any county with a total population less than 40,000, with a population density of less than 100 people per square mile, and the population of the largest city in the county is less than 10,000.
- (b) Legal Desert. Any county or zip code within a non-rural county that has a ratio of less than 1.0 for attorneys (by business address) to total population.
- (c) Underserved Communities. Communities with insufficient attorneys to serve legal needs as determined by the Indiana Office of Judicial Administration based on data.

The IOJA shall maintain and publish a list of the areas in Indiana that meet these definitions.

Exhibit B

Rule 6. Admission Without Examination

Section 1. Attorneys Licensed in Other States

A person who has been admitted to practice law in the highest court of law in any other state (herein defined as a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia), may be granted a license to practice law in Indiana without examination upon a finding by the State Board of Law Examiners that said person has met each of the following conditions:

* * *

- (c) The applicant is a member in good standing in all states of admission, ~~at least one of which has rules or other provisions providing for admission without examination and by reciprocity or comity that are no more restrictive than this rule.~~