

# EXHIBIT A

## Arizona Supreme Court Rule 34

### (f) Admission on motion.

1. An applicant who meets the requirements of (A) through (H) of this paragraph (f)(1) may, upon motion, be admitted to the practice of law in this jurisdiction.

The applicant shall:

A. either (i) have been admitted by bar examination to practice law in another jurisdiction allowing for admission of licensed Arizona lawyers on a basis equivalent to this rule or (ii) have been admitted by bar examination to practice law in one or more states, territories, or the District of Columbia, and have been admitted to and engaged in the active practice of law for at least five years in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions allowing for admission of licensed Arizona lawyers on a basis equivalent to this rule;

B. hold a juris doctor degree from a law school approved by the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association at the time of graduation;

C. have been primarily engaged in the active practice of law in one or more states, territories, or the District of Columbia for five of the seven years immediately preceding the date upon which the application is filed;

D. submit evidence of a passing score on the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination as it is established in this jurisdiction;

E. establish that the applicant is currently a member in good standing in all jurisdictions where admitted;

F. establish that the applicant is not currently subject to lawyer discipline or the subject of a pending disciplinary matter in any other jurisdiction;

G. establish that the applicant possesses the character and fitness to practice law in this jurisdiction; and

H. submit evidence of successful completion of the course on Arizona law described in paragraph (j) of this rule.

2. For the purposes of this rule, the “active practice of law” shall include the following activities, if performed in a jurisdiction in which the applicant is admitted, or if performed in a jurisdiction that permits such activity by a lawyer not admitted to practice; however, in no event shall any activities that were performed in advance of bar admission in some state, territory or the District of Columbia be accepted toward the durational requirement:

A. representation of one or more clients in the practice of law;

B. service as a lawyer with a local, state, or federal agency, including military service;

C. teaching law full-time at a law school approved by the Council of the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar of the American Bar Association;

D. service as a judge in a federal, state, territorial, or local court of record;

E. service as a judicial law clerk;

F. service as corporate counsel; or

G. service as corporate counsel in Arizona before January 1, 2009 or while registered pursuant to Rule 38(h).

3. For purposes of this rule, the active practice of law shall not include work that, as undertaken, constituted the unauthorized practice of law in the jurisdiction in which it was performed or in the jurisdiction in which the clients receiving the unauthorized services were located. The “active practice of law” is further defined to require that at all times in the durational period the applicant has:

A. held a law license in “active” status;

B. spent one thousand (1,000) hours or more per year engaged in the practice of law, for each of the required five years in the durational period; and

C. derived at least fifty percent (50%) of non-investment income from the practice of law.

4. An applicant who has failed a bar examination administered in this jurisdiction within five years of the date of filing an application under this rule shall not be eligible for admission on motion.

5. The Court shall approve jurisdictions considered “reciprocal” to Arizona, and the Committee shall publish and make available a list of reciprocal jurisdictions.