

27 NCAC 01D .1517 EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Notification of Board. To qualify for an exemption, a member shall notify the Board of the exemption during the annual membership renewal process or in another manner as directed by the Board. All active members who are exempt are encouraged to attend and participate in legal education programs.
- (b) Government Officials and Members of Armed Forces. The governor, the lieutenant governor, and all members of the council of state, members of the United States Senate, members of the United States House of Representatives, members of the North Carolina General Assembly, full-time principal chiefs and vice-chiefs of any Indian tribe officially recognized by the United States or North Carolina state governments, and members of the United States Armed Forces on full-time active duty are exempt from the requirements of these rules for any calendar year in which they serve some portion thereof in such capacity.
- (c) Judiciary and Clerks. Members of the state judiciary who are required by virtue of their judicial offices to take continuing judicial or other legal education and all members of the federal judiciary are exempt from the requirements of these rules for any calendar year in which they serve some portion thereof in such judicial capacities. Additionally, a full-time law clerk for a member of the federal or state judiciary is exempt from the requirements of these rules for any calendar year in which the clerk serves some portion thereof in such capacity.
- (d) Nonresidents. The Board may exempt an active member from the continuing legal education requirements if, for at least six consecutive months immediately prior to requesting an exemption, (i) the member resides outside of North Carolina, (ii) the member does not practice law in North Carolina, and (iii) the member does not represent North Carolina clients on matters governed by North Carolina law.
- (e) Law Teachers and General Assembly Employees. An exemption from the requirements of these rules shall be given to any active member who does not practice in North Carolina or represent North Carolina clients on matters governed by North Carolina law and who is:
- (1) A full-time teacher at the School of Government of the University of North Carolina;
 - (2) A full-time teacher at a law school in North Carolina that is accredited by the American Bar Association;
 - (3) A full-time teacher of law-related courses at a graduate level professional school accredited by its respective professional accrediting agency; or
 - (4) A full-time employee of the North Carolina General Assembly.
- (f) Special Circumstances Exemptions. The Board may exempt an active member from the continuing legal education requirements for a period of not more than one year at a time upon a finding by the Board of special circumstances unique to that member constituting undue hardship or other reasonable basis for exemption.
- (g) Pro Hac Vice Admission. Nonresident lawyers from other jurisdictions who are temporarily admitted to practice in a particular case or proceeding pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 84-4.1 shall not be subject to the requirements of these rules.
- (h) Senior Exemption. The Board may exempt an active member from the continuing legal education requirements if
- (1) the member is 65 years of age or older; and
 - (2) the member does not render legal advice to or represent a client unless under the supervision of another active member who assumes responsibility for the advice or representation.
- (i) Bar Examiners. Members of the North Carolina Board of Law Examiners are exempt from the requirements of these rules for any calendar year in which they serve some portion thereof in such capacity.
- (j) Application for Substitute Compliance and Exemptions. Other requests for substitute compliance, partial waivers, and/or other exemptions for hardship or extenuating circumstances may be granted by the Board on an annual basis upon written application of the member.
- (k) Effect of Annual Exemption on CLE Requirements. Exemptions are granted on an annual basis and must be claimed each year. An exempt member's new reporting period will begin on March 1 of the year for which an exemption is not granted. No credit from prior years may be carried forward following an exemption.
- (l) Exemptions from Professionalism Requirement for New Members.
- (1) Licensed in Another Jurisdiction. A newly admitted member who is licensed by a United States jurisdiction other than North Carolina for five or more years prior to admission to practice in North Carolina is exempt from the PNA program requirement and must notify the Board of the exemption during the annual membership renewal process or in another manner as directed by the Board.
 - (2) Inactive Status. A newly admitted member who is transferred to inactive status in the year of admission to the North Carolina State Bar is exempt from the PNA program requirement but, upon the entry of an order transferring the member back to active status, must complete the PNA

program in the reporting period that the member is subject to the requirements set forth in Rule .1518(b) unless the member qualifies for another exemption in this rule.

- (3) Other Rule .1517 Exemptions. A newly admitted active member who qualifies for an exemption under Rules .1517(a) through (i) of this subchapter shall be exempt from the PNA program requirement during the period of the Rule .1517 exemption. The member shall notify the Board of the exemption during the annual membership renewal process or in another manner as directed by the Board. The member must complete the PNA program in the reporting period the member no longer qualifies for the Rule .1517 exemption.

History Note: Authority - Order of the North Carolina Supreme Court, October 7, 1987, 318 N.C. 711; Readopted Eff. December 8, 1994; Amendments Approved by the Supreme Court: February 12, 1997; October 1, 2003; March 3, 2005; October 7, 2010; October 2, 2014; June 9, 2016; September 22, 2016; September 25, 2019; Amendments Approved by the Supreme Court June 14, 2023 and October 18, 2023 and re-entered into the Supreme Court's minutes March 20, 2024.