### **Utah State Bar Commission** Friday, April 16, 2021

### **Zoom Video Conference**

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87034569027

### Agenda

1.	9:00 a.m.	Presid	ent's Report: Heather Farnsworth
	05 Mins. 05 Mins. 15 Mins.	1.2	Bar President-Elect & Commission Election Results Spring Convention Report: <b>Heather Thuet</b> Use of Force Seminar Report/Follow Up: <b>Shawn Newell &amp; Andrew Morse</b>
2.	9:30 a.m.	Action	1 Item
	20 Mins.	2.1	2022 Summer Convention: <b>Heather Thuet</b>
3.	9:50 a.m.	Discus	ssion Items
	10 Mins. 15 Mins.		Rural Lawyers' Commission Representation: Marty Moore (Tab 1, Page 3) Investment Policies and Advisors: Marty Moore (Tab 2, Page 8)
4.	10:15 a.m.	Inform	nation Items
	10 Mins. 05 Mins.		State Courts' Plans for Jury Pilots and Restarting: <b>Nick Stiles</b> 2021 Sun Valley Summer Convention Status Report: <b>Richard Dibblee</b>
5.	10:30 p.m.	Execut	tive Session

### Consent Agenda (Tab 3, Page 20)

(Approved without discussion by policy if no objection is raised)

Minutes of March 25th, 2021 Commission Meeting 1.

### Attachments (Tab 4, Page 26)

- 1. Foxley & Pignanelli 2021 Legislative Report 2021 Legislative Session – Governmental Relations Bill Summary
- 2. **OPC Annual Report**
- 3. March Financial Statements

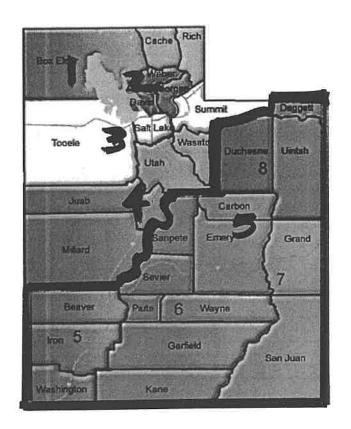
11:00 p.m. Adjourn

### Calendar

<b>April</b> 20-21	ABA Day in Washington		Virtual Event
May 14 May 27 May ?	Special Bar Commission Meeting Bar Executive Committee Admission Ceremony	9:00 a.m. 12:00 Noon 12:00 Noon	Zoom Zoom (?)
June 4	Bar Commission Meeting	9:00 a.m.	Utah State Bar or Zoom (?)
July 16 July 28 July 28-31	Bar Executive Committee Commission Meeting Summer Convention	12:00 Noon 1:00 p.m.	Utah State Bar or Zoom (?) Sun Valley, ID Sun Valley, ID

JCB/Commission Agenda 4.16.21

# TAB



### UTAH STATE BAR Membership Statistics March 31, 2021

	STATUS	9	03/31/20	03/31/21	<u>Change</u>
Active			8,674	8,797	123
Active under 3 years			856	860	4
Active Emeritus			232	265	33
In House Counsel			114	109	(5)
Foreign Legal Counse			3	4	1
LPP			4	13	9
Military Spouse			-	*	-
Subtotal - Active		-	9,883	10,048	165
Inactive - Full Service			820	794	(26)
Inactive - No Service			1,990	2,033	43
Inactive Emeritus			332	368	36
<b>Inactive House Couns</b>	el		8	10	2
Inactive LPP			9.5	*	-
Subtotal - Inactive		-	3,150	3,205	55
Total Active and Inact	ive	=	13,033	13,253	220
Supplemental Informa	ation_				W-28
Paralegals		=	178	159	(19)
Associate Section Me	mbers	=	119	119	// <b>sis</b> :
Journal Subscribers		=	125	125	
Active Attorneys by F	Region				
1st Division (Lo	The second secon		189	199	10
2nd Division (D			926	954	28
3rd Division (Sa	<del>-</del>		5,641	5,594	(47)
4th Division (Ut	·		1,287	1,343	56
5th Division (So	· ·		500	542	42
Out of State	,		1,340	1,416	76
Total Active Attorneys	5	~	9,883	10,048	165
		=			

### Rule 14-103. Bar organization and management.

- (a) Board of Commissioners: number, term, and vacancies.
  - (1) **Number**. The Bar's Board of Commissioners consists of at least 13 but no more than 15 voting members, including 11 elected lawyers and two nonlawyers appointed by the Supreme Court.
  - (2) **Term**. Unless otherwise provided, the term of office of each commissioner is three years and until a successor is elected and qualified. The initial term of office of one of the nonlawyer commissioners is two years.

### (3) Vacancies.

- (A) If a lawyer vacancy on the Board occurs before the completed term of office, the remaining commissioners will:
  - (i) conduct a special election;
  - (ii) appoint an interim successor from among the active Bar members whose business mailing addresses on the Bar's records are in the division from which the commissioner was elected, who will serve until the next annual election; or
  - (iii) fill the vacancy during the next regular annual election.
- (B) If a lawyer vacancy on the Board is filled by either a special or regular election, the Board may establish the term of the successor to be a one, two or full three-year term, provided that there would be only two or three commissioners from the Third Division whose terms expire in any one year and only four or five Board commissioners whose terms expire in any one year.
- (C) A President's unexpired Commission term will be filled in the regular election cycle immediately preceding the time he or she succeeds to the office of President.
- (b) **Board's powers.** The Board may exercise all powers necessary and proper to carry out its duties and responsibilities and has all authority not specifically reserved to the Supreme Court. The Court specifically reserves the authority to:
  - (1) approve Bar admission and licensure fees for attorneys and licensed paralegal practitioners;

- (2) approve all rules and regulations for admission, licensure, professional conduct, client security fund, fee arbitration, legislative activities, unauthorized practice of law, and Bar Examination review and appeals; and
- (3) establish appropriate rules and regulations governing mandatory continuing legal education.
- (c) **Territorial divisions**. The First Division includes the First Judicial District; the Second Division includes the Second Judicial District; the Third Division includes the Third Judicial District; the Fourth Division includes the Fourth Judicial District; and the Fifth Division includes the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Judicial Districts.
- (d) Number of lawyer commissioners from each division. Each division will have one lawyer commissioner, except the Third Division will have seven lawyer commissioners. No more than one lawyer commissioner from any division except from the Third Division, and no more than seven lawyer commissioners from the Third Division, may serve on the Board at the same time.
- (e) Nomination and eligibility of lawyer commissioners. To nominate a person for commissioner for a particular division, a member's business mailing address on the Bar's records must be within that division. To be eligible for the office of lawyer commissioner in a division, the nominee's business mailing address on the Bar's records must be within that division. Nomination to the office of commissioner must be by written petition of at least 10 Bar members in good standing. Any number of candidates may be nominated on a single petition. Nominating petitions will be provided to the executive director within a period fixed by the Board's rules.

### (f) Commissioner Elections.

- (1) Lawyer commissioners must be elected by resident active Bar members as follows:
  - (A) beginning in 1983 and every third year thereafter, one member from the Second Division and two members from the Third Division, but in 1983 only, there will be four members elected from the Third Division;
  - (B) beginning in 1984 and every third year thereafter, one member from the First Division and three members from the Third Division; and
  - (C) beginning in 1985 and every third year thereafter, two members from the Third Division and one each from the Fourth and Fifth Divisions.
- (2) The candidate from any division, and the two or three candidates from the Third Division, receiving the greatest number of votes of that division will be the commissioner of such division. A member may only vote for commissioner

# TAB 2



John C. Baldwin Executive Director

### Utah State Bar

645 South 200 East, Suite 310 • Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-3834 Telephone: 801-531-9077 • Fax: 801-531-0660 www.utahbar.org

### CASH MANAGEMENT / INVESTMENT POLICES / PROCEDURES

### INTRODUCTION

<u>PURPOSE</u> - The investment policies approved by the Board of Commissioners ("Board") of the Utah State Bar ("Utah Bar") are meant to:

- a) Clearly define the framework for efficient and centralized control, management and review of all of the cash and investment assets under the Board's responsibility;
- b) Provide effective management, control and satisfactory investment performance results;
- c) Provide the Board, the Executive Director and the CFO with the reporting tools needed to monitor and direct the overall management and control of these assets as well as to measure the resulting performance against pre-established norms; and
- d) Provide the Executive Director and the CFO sufficient operating flexibility to effectively carry out the day-to-day management responsibilities assigned to them by the Board while strictly adhering to all Board's approved policies.

AUTHORITIES -All general investment authority for management of cash and investment assets under the control of the Utah Bar derives from its Board. All investment policies shall be approved by the Board, shall be reviewed by them at least annually, and shall be revised by them whenever appropriate. The Board shall delegate direct supervision of all investment operating activity to the Budget and Finance Committee and assign day-to-day operating responsibility to the Executive Director and to the CFO. The Executive Director and the CFO shall have the authority to implement decisions and monitor management of the investment accounts within the strict parameters approved by the Board's policies. With the Executive Director's approval and within the Board's approved guidelines, the Executive Director and the CFO may purchase and sell investment securities authorized within the parameters of these investment policies. The Executive Director and the CFO shall report investment management activity and performance regularly to the Bar Finance Committee and the Board.

Board of Commissioners

Stephen W. Owens President

Robert L. Jeffs President-Elect

Steven R. Burt, AIA Christian W. Clinger

Yvetle D. Donosso

James D. Gilson

Mary Kay Griffin, CPA

Curtis M. Jensen

Felshaw King

Lori W. Nelson

Herm Olsen

Scott R. Sabey

Thomas W. Seiler

Rodney G. Snow

E: Russell Vetter

<u>PROCEDURES</u>. Procedures have been established which enable centralized management of each of the different cash and investment accounts under the control of the Utah Bar. A reporting system has been developed which incorporates diverse information pertaining to each of the varied accounts. The reporting system uses a standardized format. This format is meant to promote not only management ease for the Executive Director and the CFO, but also effective performance monitoring and control for the Budget and Finance Committee and the Board. Investment activity shall be directed under the supervision of the Executive Director and monitored at regular meetings with the Budget and Finance Committee and the Board. At those meetings the Executive Director and CFO shall present reports covering the current status of each investment under the control of the Utah Bar. These reports shall cover four pertinent areas:

- 1) Investment account balances and maturities;
- 2) Projections of cash needs for the investment accounts;
- 3) Current investment market information including rates and yields; and
- 4) Comparative investment performance information.

<u>METHODOLOGY</u> - Separate policies will detail the specific guidelines for each investment account. Accounts to be included are as follows:

- 1) General Fund Operating Account
- 2) Reserve Account

Policy parameters will be addressed as follows:

Parameters which are consistent for all Accounts:

1) Credit Quality - All securities shall be in the two top-tier Investment Grades by one of the following rating agencies: Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch.

Moody's: Aa S & P: AA Fitch: AA

- Investment Authorities The Executive Director and the CFO shall have the authority to direct management of the General Fund Operating Account and the Reserve Account within the parameters approved by the Board's policies. Reporting shall be to the Budget and Finance Committee and the Board on a regular basis; at least quarterly.
- Investment Procedures Ongoing investment activity shall be managed by the Executive Director and the CFO. Summary status reports (balance, maturity and returns) shall be obtained and reviewed, and any recommendations shall be forwarded to the Budget and Finance Committee and the Board. The money managers for the Bar funds shall meet with the Executive Director, the CFO, and

the Budget and Finance Committee no less frequently than quarterly to review the status of each Account and to make specific recommendations as to the investment type, vehicle, and maturity appropriate to meet the policies, procedures and parameters established herein. The reports shall include for each Account:

- a) Current investment asset reports;
- b) Current cash needs projections;
- c) Current maturity schedules;
- d) Current investment yield curve data and summary of financial market trends;
- e) Current reports of deposits by financial institution;
- f) Current financial institution fee reports (as appropriate); and
- g) Current data on actual and comparative current yield of the assets.

More frequent meetings may be held if market conditions warrant or significant changes occur in Utah Bar operations.

Parameters which differ for each account:

- 1) Account Size (in relation to entire pool of investments);
- 2) Investment Objective (growth, income, safety, liquidity, rate of return): and
- 3) Approved Investments;
  - a) CASH or Money Market instruments
  - b) FIXED INCOME
  - c) EQUITIES
  - d) OTHER
- 4) Maturity; and
- 5) Allocation of Assets.

### GENERAL FUND OPERATING ACCOUNT

Account Size: To be determined by the Executive Director and the CFO and monitored at regular meetings with the Budget and Finance Committee. To be based upon budget estimates and preferred liquidity requirements.

Investment Objective: The General Fund Operating Account represents those cash flows (including routine operating and capital expenditures) which enable the Utah Bar to function on a daily basis. While the Utah Bar operates under a balanced annual budget, receipts and disbursements for each particular month of the operating year may not be in equilibrium. The timing of operating receipts and disbursement of funds will fluctuate seasonally during the course of the year. Since it is the objective of the Utah Bar to render its disbursement obligations on a timely basis, liquid availability of General Fund Operating Account assets will be of

primary importance. Therefore, safety of principal and liquid availability of funds shall be the primary investment objectives. Within these parameters, however, the Utah Bar wishes to maximize the return available on these funds before disbursement without exposing them to unnecessary risk. This will necessitate the control of disbursement timing as well as coordination of investment maturity in conjunction with available rates of return.

Policy Parameters Specific to This Account.

1) Approved Investments.

CASH or Money Market instruments

FIXED INCOME

U S Government and Government Sponsored Securities

Direct obligations of the US government Government sponsored agency securities:

> GNMA (Government National Mortgage Association) FNMA (Federal National Mortgage Association) FHLB (Federal Home Loan Bank) FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation) FFCB (Federal Farm Credit Bank)

Obligations of Major US and Foreign Commercial Bankers Limited to:

FDIC insured Certificates of Deposit Time deposits

A banking institution eligible to hold time deposits must carry one of the following long term credit ratings: A3/A-/A- by one of the rating agencies and two short term credit ratings of A1/P1/F1. Certificates of deposit and time deposits must be rated B or better by the LACE rating system.

2) Maturity

Maximum maturity shall not exceed 1 year Average weighted duration of the portfolio shall be 6 months

A minimum of 25% of the General Fund Operating Account must be available on 24 hours notice.

3) Allocation of Assets

Assets shall be invested 100% in cash and approved fixed income securities, taking strict account of scheduled cash disbursement projections. Special attention shall be paid to avoid risk of excessive concentration in specific maturities.

The CFO will meet quarterly with the money managers for the Utah State Bar funds to determine cash needs and requirements in order to facilitate alignment of maturities to correspond with cash needs

No single issuer or guarantor (other than the United States Treasury and Federal Agencies) may represent more than 5% of the total value of holdings of each cash manager's portfolio.

### RESERVE ACCOUNT

Account size: This account will hold the assets in excess of the allocation to the General Fund Operating Account.

Investment Objective: The Board has designated the Reserve Account as that pool of investment assets which, while held in reserve to supplement contingency operating needs, can be reasonably segregated and invested for purposes of optimizing current income potential while still maintaining adequate liquidity to meet the Utah Bar's contingency operating needs.

It is the investment objective of the Utah Bar for this account to maximize current income on its assets without exposing them to unacceptable credit or liquidity risks. Generation of current income in line with current market conditions as well as protection against loss of principal are both primary investment objectives for these assets. Since the Utah Bar's liquidity requirements may vary from time to time, management of account maturities will also take into account the likelihood of any new needs for contingent liquidity. To monitor and measure the investment performance of these assets in order to be certain that objectives are being adequately met, returns will be compared with general bond performance indexes (Russell Indices; SLGBF)

Policy Parameters Specific to This Account.

1) Approved investments:

ALL ABOVE PLUS:

Corporate Debt Securities Limited to:

Commercial Paper Medium Term Notes

Commercial paper must carry a minimum of two of the following credit ratings: A1/P1/F1. Corporate debt must have minimum ratings of any two

of the following: Moody's: A1/ Standard & Poor's A+/Fitch A+ with a maximum maturity of two years.

**EQUITIES** 

None

**OTHER** 

None

2) Maturity:

No more than 5 years maximum maturity No more than 30 months average duration

3) Other:

The following limits should also apply: No more than 20% of total fixed income securities shall be invested to mature in any one month (except for maturities of nine months or less which have been invested for liquidity purposes) and no more than 5% of debt securities may be with any one issuer (except the US Government and its agencies.

John C. Baldwin

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** 

### **Utah State Bar Balance Sheets**

	3	/31/2021	 5/30/2020
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Petty Cash	\$	625	\$ 625
Cash in Bank		839,015	789,463
Invested Funds		5,843,460	6,089,850
Total Cash/Investments		6,683,100	6,879,938
Accounts Receivable		32,461	227,851
Prepaid Expenses		122,123	94,743
A/R - Sections		50,051	49,679
Total Other Current Assets		204,635	372,273
Total Current Assets		6,887,735	7,252,211
Fixed Assets			
Property & Equipment		4,944,721	4,643,811
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,154,394)	(4,029,666)
Land		633,142	633,142
Total Fixed Assets		1,423,468	1,247,286
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,311,204	\$ 8,499,498
LIABILITIES & EQUITY Liabilities Current Liabilities			
AP Trade	\$	31,078	\$ 104,237
Other Accounts Payable		3,452	109,826
Accrued Payables		579,707	481,137
Cap Lease Oblig - ST		3,892	3,892
A/P - Sections		380	173,165
Deferred Revenue		21,731	2,158,156
Total Current Liabilities		640,240	3,030,412
Long Term Liabilities			
Capital Lease Oblig		920	4,112
PPP Loan		653,072	
Total Long Term Liabilities		653,992	4,112
Total Liabilities		1,294,232	3,034,524
Equity			
Unrestricted Net Assets (R/E)		5,503,712	5,853,847
Fund Balance - Current Year		1,513,260	(388,874)
Total Equity		7,016,972	5,464,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$	8,311,204	\$ 8,499,498

### INSTITUTIONAL LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

### **Balance Sheet Classification**

Base Currency: USD As of 03/31/2021

Summary

Description

Identifier

ILM-UT ST BAR (3176) Dated: 04/06/2021

CE Base Market Value + Accrued Base Book Value Base Accrued Current Units Rating Effective Maturity Description Coupon Book Yield 1,408,416,40 0.00 1.0000 o no 1,408,416.40 03/31/2021 0.040 0.040 1.408.416.40 AAA 0.040 38141W273 GOLDMAN:FS GOVT INST 0.00 1.0000 56.35 AAA 0.000 03/31/2021 0.000 0.000 58.35 0.00 CCYUSD 203.171.60 0,187 100.2658 2,640.00 05/07/2021 0,632 53944VAP4 LLOYDS BANK PLC 200.000.00 A+ 3.300 249,943.75 0.00 0 000 05/25/2021 0.150 0.147 249,943.75 0.00 99 9775 55607KSR8 Macquarle Bank Limited 1,861,588.10 2,640.00 1,858,472.75 AAA 04/11/2021 0.071 0.119 1,859,047.26 -99.16 ST Base Book Value Base Market Value + Accrued Yield Ense Unrealized Market Price Current Units Rating Coupon Effective Maturity Book Yleid 3,441.67 253,455,17 250,108.83 100,0054 2.750 -95,33 250 000 00 A4 2.950 04/13/2021 1.619 89236TEU5 TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 50,742,73 1.908 0.587 50,083.81 72 04 100 2713 807.08 05/10/2021 3,100 50,000.00 69371RP26 PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 1,442.22 202 086 22 199,911.14 732.86 100.3220 200,000.00 AA-2.200 08/03/2021 2,460 0.327 PRICOA GLOBAL FUNDING I 74153WCH0 252,682.88 0.473 250.251.92 948.58 100,4794 1.484.38 250,000.00 AA-2.375 07/01/2021 22532LAR5 CREDIT AGRICOLE SA (LONDON BRANCH) 210,42 250.435.67 100,0901 249,255,26 989.99 TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 250 000 00 AA-0.505 07/30/2021 1.410 0.230 89114Q3V8 1,936 318,019.80 2,261.08 2,716.40 100.7218 273.87 318,554,75 09/15/2021 1.950 318.000.00 AA-59217GBX6 METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I 345.896.01 101,3731 337,000.00 AA-3 000 E 10/29/2021 2.006 0.815 338,910.95 CREDIT SUISSE AG (NEW YORK BRANCH) 22548QAR8 257,575.75 1,516 253,694,78 2,505.97 102.4803 1,375.00 02/01/2022 3 300 48849LTE1 JACKSON NATIONAL LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 250,000.00 A 252,139.92 247.92 100.7588 BNZ INTERNATIONAL FUNDING LTD (LONDON BRANCH) 252,158,61 -266,61 250,000.00 AA-2,100 09/14/2021 0.184 0.435 05579HAC8 1,440.28 257,916.78 256,786,71 -310.21 102,5906 250,000.00 AA 3.400 01/31/2022 0.142 0.285 084870BF4 BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC 3,013,49 102,3677 441,75 190.845.67 187,390.44 2.022 0.262 PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 186 000.00 A+ 2.850 03/01/2022 69371RP75 249,584.72 01/25/2022 0.200 0 100 249 584 72 0.00 99.8339 0.00 250,000.00 A-14 48246UAR7 KIW -124,62 1,054,17 205 250 57 204,321.02 0.218 ANZ NEW ZEALAND INTL LTD (LONDON BRANCH) 200.000.00 AA-2.875 01/25/2022 0.309 00182EBC2 1,540.00 189.015.17 -160.59 167,635.78 GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC 185,000.00 A 5.250 07/27/2021 0.248 0.580 38141GGQ1 0.240 0.305 205,502.77 -101,17 102,7008 101.67 205,503.27 3.050 03/25/2022 83051GAK4 SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB 200,000.00 AA 3,481,685.27 10/17/2021 0.545 3,431,598.33 12,159.86 17,929.08 3,404,000,00 AA-LT Base Market Value + Accrued Basa Book Value Base Accrued Current Units Rating Yield Description Book Yield 3,150.00 0.00 0.000 01/01/2049 0.000 0.00 3.150.00 1.0500 300,000.00 NA 525ESC1Y5 LEHMAN ESCROW 0.362 256,401.33 102.3524 1,408 25 257,287,25 0.202 MASSMUTUAL GLOBAL FUNDING II 250.000.00 AA+ 2.250 07/01/2022 57829WCK4 259,749.81 250,000.00 A 2.800 04/29/2022 0.243 0.273 256.865.67 -71.42 102.7177 2,955.56 78013X6D5 ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 620,167.06 0.223 0.317 513,267,00 2,558,25 4,381,81 800,000.00 AA-

Yleld

Base Book Value

Book

0.761

Current Units Rating

Coupon Effective

- 09/12/2021

Base Market Value + Accrued

5.843,480,42

Base Accrued Balance

24,930.88

<sup>6 062 472.75</sup> AA \*Grouped by: BS Class 2. \* Groups Sorted by: BS Class 2. \* Weighted by: Base Market Value + Accrued, except Book Yield by Base Book Value + Accrued. \* Holdings Displayed by: Lot.

### INSTITUTIONAL LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

### ILM-UT ST BAR (3176) **Balance Sheet Classification** Dated: 02/12/2021 Base Currency: USD As of 01/31/2021 CE Base Market Value + Base Accrued Balance **Current Units Rating** Book Yield Yleld Base Book Value Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss Identifier Description 3.823,141.71 3,821,985.83 GOLDMAN:FS MM INST 3,818,930,69 AAA 01/31/2021 0.020 0.020 -1,155,68 1,0008 0.00 38141W232 52.21 52,21 0.00 1,0000 CCYUSD Cash 52.21 AAA 0,000 01/31/2021 0,000 0,000 3,822,038,04 3,823,193.92 -1,155.88 3,616,982.90 AAA - 01/31/2021 0.020 0.020 ST Blase Market Value + Accrued Book Yield Yield Base Book-Value Base Net Total Unrealized Gain Loss Base Accrued Balarice Current Units Rating Coupon Effective Maturity Identifier Description 189,520,20 2.049 187,004,15 100.0052 2.510.47 2,700 02/02/2021 136069XY2 CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE 187.000.00 AA 2.212.50 250,000.00 A+ 2,950 04/13/2021 1,619 0.510 250,643,91 606.59 100,5002 TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 89236TEUS 348.75 708.89 50,159.85 259.55 100.8388 50.788.15 1.908 0.109 PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 50,000.00 A+ 3\_100 05/10/2021 202,029.09 PRICOA GLOBAL FUNDING I 2,200 06/03/2021 2.460 0.281 199.827.93 1,492.27 100.6601 74153WCH0 250,415.25 1,759.75 494,79 252 669,79 1,970 0.311 22532LAR5 CREDIT AGRICOLE SA (LONDON BRANCH) 250.000.00 AA-2,375 07/01/2021 1,407 1,936 250,653.74 250,000,00 AA-0.505 07/30/2021 0.253 248.884.73 1,444.02 100,1315 324.99 89114Q3VB TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 3,476.02 101.1085 2,327,87 321,830,73 0.182 316,026,84 315.000.00 AA-METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I 1.950 09/15/2021 346,315.58 3,080 10/29/2021 337.000.00 AA-2,006 0.331 339 443.21 4 288.71 101,9976 2.583.67 CREDIT SUISSE AG (NEW YORK BRANCH) 22546QAR 1,867,250.28 1,840,000.00 AA-→ 07/10/2021 1.889 0,478 1,842,405,86 13,332,48 11,511,93 LT Base Market Value + Accrued Base Book Value Market Price Yield Current Units Rating Goupon Effective Maturity Block Yield 1,1208 3,360.00 0.00 300,000.00 NA 186,000.00 A+ 0.00 3.360.00 LEHMAN ESCROW 0.000 01/01/2049 0.000 525ESC1YB 2.208.75 193,308.87 2.850 03/01/2022 0.325 187,633.26 3,466.86 102,7420 69371RP75 PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 261,522,25 4,125.00 JACKSON NATIONAL LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 250,000,00 A 3.300 62/01/2022 1,516 0.350 254,410.99 2.986.26 102,9589 46849LTE1 458,191.12 6,333.75 442,044,25 9,813,12 736,000.00 A - 04/26/2022 1.730 0.339 Summary Gurrent Units Rating Coupon Effective Maturity Base Market Value + Accrued Book Yield Yield Base Book Value Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss Base Accrued Balance Identifier Description 17,845,68 6,147,479,44 6,107,844.03 21,989.72 - 04/23/2021 6.394.982.90 AA+

<sup>\*</sup>Grouped by: BS Class 2. \* Groups Sorted by: BS Class 2. \* Weighted by: Base Market Value + Accrued, except Book Yield by Base Book Value + Accrued. \* Holdings Displayed by: Lot.

**ILM-UT ST BAR (3176)** 

Dated: 04/06/2021

## Balance Sheet Classification

Base Currency: USD As of 03/31/2021

50,742.73 56.35 249,943.75 318,554,75 257,575.75 249,584.72 Base Market Value + Accrued 3,150.00 257,287.25 Base Markel Value + Accrued 5,843,460.42 Base Market Value + Accrued ,408,416.40 203,171,60 1,861,588.10 Base Market Value + Accrued 253,455.17 202,086.22 252,682,88 250,435,67 345,896.01 252,139.92 257,916,78 190,845.67 205,250.57 169,015.17 205,503.27 3,461,685.27 259,749.81 520,187.06 Base Accrued Balance Base Accrued Balance 1,484.38 2,640.00 3,441.67 607.08 1,442.22 273.87 4,268.67 247.92 1,440.28 441,75 1,054.17 1,540.00 101.67 2,955.56 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 4,361.81 Base Accrued Balance 2,640.00 17,929.08 1,406.25 24,930.88 1.0000 1.0000 100.0054 100.2713 1.0500 Market 100.4794 100,7568 102.3677 101.5001 99.9775 100.0901 100.7218 102.4803 102.5906 99.8339 02.0982 102.7008 102.7177 101.3731 0.00 -71.42 732.86 946.58 969.99 -266.61 3,013.49 -160.59-101,17 0.00 -310.21 0.00 Base Net Total Unreelized Gain/Loss -520.33Base Net Total Unreelized Gain/Loss 14,618.95 Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss Base Net Total Unrealized Galn/Loss 2,261.08 2,716.40 2,505.97 -124.623,150.00 2,558.25 12,159.86 200,630,76 Base Book Value 1,408,416.40 Base Book Value 250,108.83 199,911.14 250,251.92 249,255,26 316,019.80 338,910.95 253,694.78 187,390,44 249,584.72 204,321,02 167,635.76 ,431,596.33 Base Book Value 256,401.33 256,865.67 513,267.00 Base Book Value ,859,047.26 256,786,71 50,063.61 252,158,61 0.362 0.040 0.000 0.632 0.147 0.587 0.327 0.473 0.615 0.580 Yield 0.119 0.230 0.363 0,435 0.285 0.262 0.199 0.309 0.545 Yield 0.317 0.389 0.142 0.248 0.000 1.908 2.460 1.970 1.410 Book Yield 0.040 0.000 0.187 936 2,006 516 0.184 0.200 0.218 1.214 Book 0.761 0.071 02/01/2022 09/14/2021 01/31/2022 03/01/2022 01/25/2022 01/25/2022 07/27/2021 03/25/2022 10/17/2021 01/01/2049 07/01/2022 04/29/2022 07/28/2022 09/12/2021 03/31/2021 03/31/2021 05/07/2021 05/25/2021 04/11/2021 04/13/2021 05/10/2021 06/03/2021 07/01/2021 07/30/2021 09/15/2021 10/29/2021 Coupon Effective Maturity 3.300 5.250 2.250 0.000 2.200 2.375 0.505 1.950 3.300 2,100 3.400 2.850 0.000 2.875 0.000 Coupon Coupon Current Units Rating **Surrent Units Rating** Current Units Rating Surrent Units Rating A-1+ A-1+ ¥¥ 1,858,472.75 AAA ₹ ¥ Ą \$ \$ ¥ \$ Ş 1,404,000.00 AAž 800,000,008 \$ ¥ 250,000.00 250,000.00 250,000.00 6,062,472.75 ,408,416.40 200,000.00 250,000.00 250,000.00 250,000.00 316,000.00 337,000.00 250,000.00 186,000.00 250,000.00 200,000,00 165,000.00 200,000.00 300,000,00 56.35 50,000.00 JACKSON NATIONAL LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING CREDIT AGRICOLE SA (LONDON BRANCH) CREDIT SUISSE AG (NEW YORK BRANCH) METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB ANZ NEW ZEALAND INTL LTD (LONDON BRANCH) BNZ INTERNATIONAL FUNDING LTD (LONDON BRANCH) MASSMUTUAL GLOBAL FUNDING II OYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC PRICOA GLOBAL FUNDING ! **TORONTO-DOMINION BANK** PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP ROYAL BANK OF CANADA GOLDMAN:FS GOVT INST Macquarie Bank Limited LLOYDS BANK PLC LEHMAN ESCROW Description Description Description Cash 38141GGQ1 74153WCH0 57629WCK4 22532LAR5 89114Q3V8 59217GBX6 22546QARB 05579HAC6 69371RP75 83051GAK4 78013X6D5 38141W273 55607KSR8 89236TEU5 48246UAR7 00182EBC2 53944VAP4 69371RP26 46849LTE1 084670BF4 Summary CCYUSD Identifier Identifier Identifier

Grouped by: BS Class 2. \* Groups Sorted by: BS Class 2. \* Weighted by: Base Market Value + Accrued, except Book Yield by Base Book Value + Accrued. \* Holdings Displayed by: Lot

## INSTITUTIONAL LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

### **ILM-UT ST BAR (3176)**

Balance Sheet Classification

Base Currency: USD As of 01/31/2021

Dated: 02/12/2021

Base Market Value + Accrued 3,821,985.83 52.21 3,822,038.04 Base Accrued Balance 0.00 Market Price 1.0008 0.00 -1,155.88 Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss -1,155.88 3,823,193.92 3,823,141,71 Base Book Value 0.020 0.020 Yield Pield Vield 0.020 0.000 0,020 01/31/2021 0,000 01/31/2021 - 01/31/2021 Coupon Effective Maturity 3,818,930.69 AAA 52.21 AAA 3,818,982.90 AAA Current Units Rating GOLDMAN:FS MM INST Cash Description 38141W232 Identifier CCYUSD 띵

Identifier	Description	Current Units Rating	Coupon Effective Maturity	Book Yield	Yield	Base Book Value	Base Net Total Unrealized Galn/Loss	Market	Base Accrued Balance	Base Market Value + Accrued
136069XY2	CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE	187,000.00 AA	2,700 02/02/2021	1.876	2.049	187,004.15	5.57	100,0052	2,510,47	189,520,20
89236TEU5	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP	250,000.00 A+	2,950 04/13/2021	1.619	0.510	250,643.91	600.59	100.5002	2,212.50	253,463.00
69371RP26	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP	50,000.00 A+	3,100 05/10/2021	1,908	0.109	50,159.85	259.55	100.8388	348.75	50,768,15
74153WCH0	PRICOA GLOBAL FUNDING I	200,000,00 AA-	2.200 06/03/2021	2,460	0.281	199,827.93	1,492.27	100.6601	708.89	202,029.09
22532LAR5	CREDIT AGRICOLE SA (LONDON BRANCH)	250,000.00 AA-	2,375 07/01/2021	1.970	0.311	250,415.25	1,759.75	100.8700	494.79	252,669.79
89114Q3V8	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK	250,000.00 AA-	0.505 07/30/2021	1.407	0.253	248,884.73	1,444.02	100.1315	324.99	250,653.74
59217GBX6	METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I	316,000.00 AA-	1.950 09/15/2021	1.936	0.182	316,026.84	3,476.02	101.1085	2,327.87	321,830.73
22546QAR8	CREDIT SUISSE AG (NEW YORK BRANCH)	337,000.00 AA-	3.000 10/29/2021	2.006	0.331	339,443.21	4.288.71	101,9976	2,583,67	346,315,58
į.	1	1,840,000.00 AA-	- 07/10/2021	1,889	0.479	1,842,405.86	13,332,48	ı	11,511.93	1,867,250,28
LT										
Identifier	Description	Current Units Reting	Coupon Effective Maturity	Book Yield	Yield	Base Book Value	Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss	Market	Base Accrued Balance	Base Market Value + Accrued
525ESC1Y5	LEHMAN ESCROW	300,000.00 NA	0.000 01/01/2049	0.000	-	0.00	3,360.00	1.1200	0.00	3,360.00
69371RP75	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP	186,000,00 A+	2.850 03/01/2022	2.022	0.325	187,633.26	3,466.86	102,7420	2,208,75	193,308.87
46849LTE1	JACKSON NATIONAL LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING	250,000.00 A	3.300 02/01/2022	1.516	0.350	254,410.99	2,986.26	102,9589	4,125.00	261,522.25
1		736,000.00 A	- 04/26/2022	1.730	0.339	442,044.25	9,813.12	1	6,333.75	458,191.12
Summary										
Identifier	Description	Current Units Rating	Coupon Effective Maturity	Book	Vield	Base Book Value	Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss	Market	Base Accrued Balance	Base Market Value + Accrued
ţ		6,394,982.90 AA+	- 04/23/2021	0.711	0.183	6,107,644.03	21,989.72	1	17,845.68	6,147,479.44

<sup>\*</sup> Grouped by: BS Class 2, \* Groups Sorted by: BS Class 2, \* Weighted by: Base Market Value + Accrued, except Book Yield by Base Book Value + Accrued. \* Holdings Displayed by: Lot.

# TAB 3

### UTAH STATE BAR BOARD OF BAR COMMISSIONERS MINUTES

### **MARCH 25, 2021**

### **VIDEO CONFERENCE MEETING**

In Attendance:

President Heather Farnsworth and President-elect Heather Thuet.

Commissioners: John Bradly, Traci Gunderson, Rick Hoffman, Chrystal Mancuso-Smith, Marty Moore, Mark Morris, Andrew Morse, Mark Pugsley,

Michelle Ouist, Tom Seiler, and Katie Woods.

**Ex-Officio Members:** 

Erik Christiansen, Kim Cordova, Grant Miller (for YLD), Camila Moreno,

Herm Olsen, and Robert Rice.

Not in Attendance:

Shawn Newell, Ex-Officio Members: Raj Dhaliwal, Amy Fowler, Ashley

Peck, Margaret Plane, Dean Gordon Smith, and Dean Elizabeth Kronk-

Warner.

Also in Attendance:

Executive Director John C. Baldwin, Assistant Executive Director Richard

Dibblee, General Counsel Elizabeth A. Wright, Supreme Court Liaison Nick

Stiles, and Tyler Young, candidate for 4th Division Bar Commissioner.

Minutes: 9:04 a.m. start

### 1. President's Report: Heather Farnsworth

- 1.1 Recognize Joni Seko's 20 Years as Deputy General Counsel for Admissions. Joni Seko joined the meeting and the Commission thanked her for 20 years as Deputy General Counsel of Admissions.
- **1.2 Spring Convention Report.** Heather Thuet reported on the highlights of the convention and reminded Commissioners to log on and join the virtual convention at noon. Ms. Thuet was very pleased to report 720 convention registrants.
- **1.3 "Wellness Wednesday" Report.** Heather Farnsworth reported there will be a wellbeing presentation at the Spring Convention called "Do We Ever Want to Go Back to Normal?" The presentation will focus on the aspects of remote work that foster wellbeing and job satisfaction.
- 1.4 Michelle Oldroyd appointed as Director of Diversity, Inclusion & Equity. Heather Farnsworth reported that CLE Director Michelle Oldroyd will be the Bar's Director of Diversity, Inclusion & Equity. Ms. Oldroyd's task will be to ensure that the Bar's CLE presenters are consistent with the Bar's commitment to diversity and inclusion.

### 2. Discussion Items

- 2.1 2021 Sun Valley Summer Convention Planning. The 2021 Summer Convention will take place in Sun Valley from July 28-30. Because of continuing COVID 19 pandemic restrictions and concerns, the event will be a hybrid in person and virtual event. Richard Dibblee informed the Commission that the Bar needs 500 attendees at a \$650 registration price to break even.
- 2.2 Summer Convention Planning. Heather Thuet is exploring different locations for the summer 2022 annual meeting. Current possibilities are in Park City and Southern California. Richard Dibblee presented prices and food minimums at various venues for different dates. The Commission ruled out some of the venues and asked Richard Dibblee to locate the Summer Convention Sub Committee Report prepared in 2017. The Commission would like to read the report and review its recommendations before deciding on a final venue for 2022.
- **2.3 Summer Convention (Sun Valley Commitment).** The Bar is tentatively booked for July 26-30 in 2023. Sun Valley will hold the spot for the Bar and will contact the Bar if another organization asks to book at that time.
- 2.4 Proportional Representation of Divisions. Marty Moore raised the issue of the difficulty members in rural areas face in engaging with the Bar. Mr. Moore proposed having a non-voting Commissioner from the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, or 8<sup>th</sup> judicial district. The Commission discussed the need to and strategies for outreach and Bar relevancy in rural areas of the State. After discussing various ideas for outreach, the Commission asked Marty Moore to head up outreach efforts. In discussing inclusion and representation, Michelle Quist proposed an LPP member of the Commission. The LPP issue will be on the next meeting agenda.
- 2.5 Plans to Recommence Jury Trials. Marty Moore reported that jury trial will begin in the 1<sup>st</sup> District in June 2021. The 3<sup>rd</sup> District is beginning to have some criminal jury trials. It is not likely civil jury trials will happen for a quite a while because of the backlog of criminal trials. On April 29, 2021, the Federal court will begin holding consecutive in-person criminal jury trials. Because of space limitations and physical distancing requirements, the federal court will hold only one jury trial at a time for the foreseeable future. The federal court has continued all in-person civil jury trials through June 30, 2021.

### 3. Action Items

3.1 Nomination to Eighth District Nomination Commission. After discussing the candidates, Heather Thuet moved to nominate John Hancock, Tegan Troutner, and April Hollingsworth to serve on the 8th District Judicial Nominating Commission. Mark Morris seconded the motion which passed unopposed.

- 3.2 Nomination to Commission on Criminal & Juvenile Justice. After discussing the candidates, Marty Moore moved to nominate Ramzi Hamady, Skye Lazaro and Caleb Proulx to serve on the Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice. Tom Seiler seconded the motion which passed unopposed. Monica Maio was nominated at the February 5, 2021 meeting.
- 3.3 Blomquist Hale Request to Increase Fees. In response to Blomquist Hale's request for a fee increase, the Commission reviewed a report regarding the services Blomquist Hale offers free to all Bar licensees. The Commission had asked Blomquist Hale to confirm in writing that they do video sessions, serve children, and do not limit the number of free visits. The Bar has paid Blomquist Hale \$75,000 annually since 2006. After a discussion regarding the basis for the fee increase, Marty Moore moved to increase the annual payment to Blomquist Hale to \$91,000 per year. Heather Thuet seconded the motion which passed unopposed.
- 3.4 ABA Judicial Intern Opportunity Program Fund Request. Erik Christiansen reported that he is heading up the effort to create a Utah Chapter of the ABA's Judicial Intern Opportunity. The program will place diverse law students from across the country in judicial internships with Utah judges. Mr. Christiansen reported that the U of U and BYU law schools were represented on his committee and that the schools support the program because it will have the long-term effect of bringing diverse applicants to both law schools. Local law firms have donated \$17,250 of the \$30,000 needed to fund 10 internships in Utah. Mr. Christiansen requested \$10,000 from the Bar for summer 2022. After discussion, Marty Moore moved to pledge \$10,000 to the program. Andrew Morse seconded the motion which passed unopposed.

### 4. Information Items

- 4.1 Use of Force Seminar. Andrew Morse reported that the seminar will take place remotely on April 14, 15, and 16, 2021 and that there are already 400 registrants. The program will have presenters from all stakeholders on the issue of police use of force. The Bar expects the program to foster a meaningful discussion on the issue.
- 4.2 Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Efforts in Utah. Jonathan Puente, The Director of the Office of Fairness and Accountability of the Administrative Office of the Courts, joined the meeting. The Court created the Office of Fairness and Accountability to organize and lead the Utah Courts in examining and addressing bias within the judicial system. Mr. Puente introduced himself, explained his duties, and expressed his enthusiasm for working with the Bar to coordinate efforts to create a diverse pool of lawyers who will be in the pipeline for the judiciary.

Mark Morris, Chair of the Commission Committee on diversity, equity, and inclusion, reported his committee has met and made assignments to contact educators about classroom visits. The purpose of classroom visits is to foster interest in legal careers early in a child's education.

Christine Durham, Cochair of the Utah Center for Legal Inclusion (UCLI) and Melinda Bowen, Executive Director of UCLI, also joined the meeting to report on the programs UCLI offers to promote diversity in Utah's legal community. Ms. Bowen reported some of the Bar's diversity efforts were previously unknown to her and she suggested a working group to oversee diversity efforts in the legal community to find gaps and ensure there is no overlap.

- 4.3 Meeting with Court on Bar Exam Threshold. Tom Seiler reported he met with the Court on March 25, 2021 to report on the bar exam cut score and the process by which it was determined. The Court asked the Bar to provide a report on the cut score and data for pass rates at different cut scores. Mr. Seiler reported that Utah's cut score of 270 for the Uniform Bar Exam (UBE) is in the middle of the average scores among jurisdictions, especially those in the Western United States.
- 4.4 Regulatory Reform Committee. Erik Christiansen reported that John Lund, Chair of the Court's Office of Legal Services Innovation, sent a letter responding to the concerns of the Bar's Regulatory Reform Committee. Mr. Lund's letter was attached to the meeting materials. Erik also noted that more of the approved entities in the sandbox appear to be serving underrepresented parties within the legal system in keeping with the access to justice mission of the program. Mr. Christiansen also reported that the Court's Office of Legal Services Innovation was working towards making a greater effort to prioritize access to justice issues.
- **4.5 Review of Indian Law Section Name.** Herm Olsen was asked to examine whether the word "Indian" was the appropriate term for the Indian Law Section to use. Elizabeth Wright reported that last year when the section was created, she asked the founders if the appropriate title should be "Native American Section." The Section founders reported to Ms. Wright that they preferred the term "Indian."

Mr. Olsen has ties to many Native American organizations because of his service in and legal work for the communities. Mr. Olsen reached out to the following organizations on the issue: 1st Indian Deputy Director of Bureau of Indian Affairs; Head of the Northwest Band of Shoshone Indians; Tuba City area representative for DNA; Chairman of the Board of Navajo Legal Services; Executive Director of DNA; Utah Dine' Bi'Keyah' Corporation; Indian Law Section Chair; and American Indian Services (providing higher education scholarships to indigenous students).

Mr. Olsen reported that overall, the term "Indian" was the preferred descriptive. Mr. Olsen further reported that many indigenous people prefer 'Indian' or 'Indigenous' to 'Native American" because they feel the word 'native' has negative connotations. Finally, Mr. Olsen reported that many federal programs use the term "Indian" such as: Indian Education Assistance Program; Indian Self-Determination Act; Indian Reorganization Act; Indian Child Welfare Act; and the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

**4.6 Zions Bank Investment Advisors.** Tabled until next meeting.

### 5. Executive Session

Adjourn: 11:52 a.m.

### **Consent Agenda**

- 1. Approved Minutes from the February 5, 2021 Commission Meeting.
- 2. Approved Client Security Fund Committee Request for no Fund Assessment for 2021-2022.
- 3. Approved March 2021 Bar admittees.

# TAB

### 2021 LEGISLATIVE REPORT



PIGNANELLI

### OVERVIEW 2021 VIRTUAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The first week of the 2021 legislative session was 100% virtual for everyone but lawmakers who had the option of either coming to the capitol or participating virtually. Some legislators conducted the session completely online throughout the arduous 45-days. Once the capitol was opened back up to the public, lobbyists and activists still mostly participated remotely with an increase in Capitol activity in the last two weeks of the session.

The legislature passed 503 bills (2 more than last year).

Though several legislators and lobbyists were infected with COVID-19 during the session, some felt the negative side effects more than others. Rep. Jon Hawkins spent a majority of the session on a ventilator in the hospital due to COVID-19. He joined by video during the last night of the session celebration and shared part of his experience. He is expected to transfer to a care facility as he recovery continues.

These bills which passed will have reaching effects on Utah citizens and businesses. Our 2021 Utah Legislative Report is an in-depth look at the bills that were passed and what that means to you, our valued client.

In 2020, our very own Frank Pignanelli stated, "The 2020 legislative session may go down as the strangest in modern history."

Frank's assessment of the 2020 legislative session was drastically outpaced by a much stranger 2021 legislative session. While the number of public participants involved in-person during the 2021 legislative session was the lowest in history, the Foxley & Pignanelli team took the risk and physically attended each day of session open to the public. There was a real fear of missing out (colloquially known as "FOMO") during the 2021 legislative session, in fact, it was said of Frank, "Frank appears to be FOMO'ing at the mouth"



Although a number of extremely important policy issues were debated and passed during the 2021 legislative session, including: police reform, bail reform, and delineation of executive emergency powers, however this session will be known for the unexpected budget surpluses that resulted from a middling 2020 COVID-19 economy. With approximately \$1.5 billion of one-time surplus money, Utah was able to provide record increases in public education funding and significant investment in major infrastructure project needs around the state of Utah.

EDUCATION INVESTMENT

Prior to completion of the third week of the legislative session, Governor Cox signed the public education budget bill providing education a 6% increase in the weighted pupil unit (WPU) and a \$1,500 bonus payment to school teachers and \$1,000 bonus payment to staff. This is one of the largest single year increases to the WPU in the state's history.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Truly the 2021 legislative session was shaped by one-time money that was going to be reinvested throughout the state of Utah in critical infrastructure projects needed to keep up with Utah's population growth. The original proposal included a bond approval for \$1.4 billion dollars. Chief among these projects was an expansion of Frontline rail as well as a needed "double track" upgrade. Ultimately, the Senate worked to reduce the bond amount into a balanced approach of bonding and use of one-time money.

POLICE REFORM The legislature took up several measures to address police reform in the wake of numerous protests last summer. Though no extreme effort to "defund the police" passed, a few other meaningful reform bills did. Increased data collection on law enforcement interaction gained bipartisan support. One bill requiring annual training so police could better understand people with autism passed, while another required officers to take at least 16 hours of yearly training on mental health and crisis intervention responses. A bill passed that clarifies release of police disciplinary records after they are found to have merit. Local leaders of Black Lives Matter have indicated that they would likely pursue ballot initiatives in areas that they felt the legislature did not go far enough.

BAIL REFORM In a true legislative showdown, this bill earned the attention and highest priority of just about every stakeholder in the public safety and justice system space. Sen. Weiler and Rep. Schultz ran competing bills, each jockeying for the support and endorsement of stakeholders. The senate bill was intended to reform the existing pre-trial program but was amended at the last minute to only create a study group. The House bill began as a full repeal of that system but was also amended. The House bill passed, repealing the former program and codifying several consensus items that were agreed upon during stakeholder meetings.

### **HEALTHCARE**

The pandemic dramatically enhanced technology and healthcare. Especially noteworthy was the robust use of audiovisual platforms for healthcare providers to engage with patients. This fostered legislation establishing parameters and promoting the use of telehealth. Further, provider groups sponsored legislation to increase their abilities to diagnose and treat individuals. There will be further review of these issues in interim committees.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGY

Financial services are rapidly evolving in the country and the state, especially through technology. Questions regarding consumer privacy and protection resulted in legislation (most did not pass). New lending products were also scrutinized by legislators and to what degree they may be regulated. There will be further examination of these critical concerns by the Interim committees.

### **SUMMARY**

The Governor's 20-day timeline to sign or veto bills began the day after the legislature adjourned. The countdown is on to see if he will make good on his State of the State prediction that he would veto more bills than his predecessor. Should he do so, the Senate and the House will need 2/3rds to support a veto override.

With reapportionment coming up this year, we anticipate at least one special session. We will monitor the activities of these special sessions to determine a direct or indirect impact and will be in contact with you to develop a strategy as needed.

LEGISLATIVE BILL REPORT UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE 2021

### **UTAH STATE BAR**

THE FULL REPORT OF TRACKED BILLS COMPLIED BY ENGAGIFII CAN BE FOUND BY CLICKING THE LINK BELOW.

LINK TO UTAH STATE BAR BILL SUMMARY

JANUARY - MARCH 2021

This concludes your legislative report for 2021. If you have questions or concerns please reach out to us. Thank you.

### OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

### ANNUAL REPORT February 2021



### INTRODUCTION

This report on the Office of Professional Conduct ("OPC") will focus on the following areas: (I) staff composition; (II) law misconduct case process and procedure; (III) statistics for July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 ("year 2019-2020"); (IV) progress and goals on cases; (V) the Consumer Assistance Program; A (VI) statistics for January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 ("year 2020"); and (VII) goals for January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 ("year 2021").

In 2017, at the direction of the Utah Supreme Court, the American Bar Association ("ABA") conducted a review of the entire disciplinary system. Based upon the ABA's report, the Utah Supreme Court formed an ad hoc committee to evaluate the report and make recommendations regarding what changes should be implemented. After review of the recommendations, the Utah Supreme Court took the first step, effective March 4, 2019, and promulgated Rule 11-501 as part of Article 5 of the Utah Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice. This rule authorizes the formation of an OPC Oversight Committee that reports to the Utah Supreme Court. The rule makes clear that the OPC is no longer part of the administrative oversight of the Utah State Bar.

The OPC Oversight Committee is required to have five voting members, including at least one judge, one member of the public, and one past chair or vice-chair of the Ethics and Discipline Committee. At least one of the members must have an accounting background. The Executive Director of the Bar is an ex-officio, non-voting member of the

A CAP is a program at the Utah State Bar separate from the OPC and manned by a part-time attorney to handle minor disputes between consumers (i.e., clients) and attorneys.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> The annual reporting years are explained later in this report.

OPC Oversight Committee. The current voting members of the OPC Oversight Committee are:

- Judge Diana Hagen Chair, Utah Court of Appeals
- Art Berger Attorney
- Margaret Plane Attorney
- Roger Smith Accountant
- Retired Magistrate Judge Brooke Wells United States District Court for the District of Utah

The OPC now has a separate website independent of the Bar at opcutah.org. The website is designed to provide the ease of obtaining information in the following specific areas: the purpose of the OPC, annual report archives, OPC directory, rules, filing a complaint, case status update, lawyer public discipline, disciplinary history requests, OPC speaker requests, and OPC contacts.

As reported in the last Annual Report, in addition to the regulation of attorneys for professional misconduct, effective November 1, 2018, in Chapter 15 of the Utah Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice, the Utah Supreme Court promulgated Rules Governing Licensed Paralegal Practitioners ("LPPs"). Therefore, the OPC also has regulatory authority over LPPs. The OPC did not have any cases regarding LPPs in this reporting period.

The Utah Supreme Court did amend the procedural rules as a result of the ABA review and recommendations. These procedural rule amendments went into effect December 15, 2020. These amendments were significant and affected many areas. As the report proceeds it will be pointed out where the changes have affected the lawyer discipline process. It is to be also noted that the amendments make clear that LPPs are included in the definition of "lawyer" for regulation. So reference in the report will be to

"lawyer" rather than to "attorney" to reflect the change of regulation for LPPs as of November 18, 2018.

A major change is the change to OPC's annual reporting period. The previous reporting period was from July 1 to June 30 of any given 12-month period to align with the Utah State Bar's fiscal years. The reporting year has been changed to January 1 to December 31 and this will also be the reporting period for the Chair of the Ethics and Discipline Committee. OPC's last report was for the period ending June 30, 2019. Due to the change, this report will be for the previous 12-month period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 and for the new reporting period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

### I. STAFF COMPOSITION

The staff for year 2019-2020 consisted of 12 full-time employees. These 12 full-time employees include Chief Disciplinary Counsel, a Deputy Chief Disciplinary Counsel, four Assistant Disciplinary Counsel, four Paralegals, one Investigator, and one Intake Secretary. The staff for year 2020 has remained the same as described above.

### II. LAWYER MISCONDUCT CASE PROCESS AND PROCEDURE

### A) Rules

### Prior to December 15, 2020

The Rules of Lawyer Discipline and Disability ("RLDD") are in Chapter 14, Article 5, of the Utah Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice. The RLDD are the authority for the lawyer discipline process and procedure. Rule 14-504 of the RLDD is the overall authority for the OPC and Chief Disciplinary Counsel as head of the OPC.

### Effective December 15, 2020.

Pertaining to year 2020 the Utah Supreme Court amendments to these rules are set forth in its Rules of Professional Practice related to the Discipline, Disability and

Sanctions Rules ("RDDS") and are in Chapter 11, Article 5 regarding lawyers and Chapter 15 regarding specifically LPPs. Rules 11-520 and 11-521 of the RDDS are the overall authority for the OPC and Chief Disciplinary Counsel as head of the OPC.

## B) Ethics and Discipline Committee

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

Pursuant to Rule 14-503 of the RLDD, 29 volunteer lawyers and eight volunteer non-lawyers are appointed by the Utah Supreme Court to serve on an administrative body called the Ethics and Discipline Committee ("Committee"). The Committee's function is to consider lawyer discipline cases that are appropriately referred to it under the RLDD.

The Utah Supreme Court appoints a Committee Chair and four Committee Vice-Chairs from the 29 lawyers. The Committee Chair is responsible for the oversight of the Committee and the Committee Vice-Chairs assist the Committee Chair in this task. The remaining 24 lawyers and eight non-lawyers do their main work in subcommittees called Screening Panels. The Utah Supreme Court appoints a Chair and a Vice-Chair to each Screening Panel. The year 2019-2020 composition of the Committee was as follows:

Christine Greenwood (Magleby Cataxinos & Greenwood), Chair, Ethics and Discipline Committee

Jeffrey J. Hunt (Parr, Brown, Gee & Loveless), Vice-Chair, Ethics and Discipline Committee

Michael R. McCarthy II (Barrick Gold of North America, Inc.), Vice-Chair, Ethics and Discipline Committee

Katherine E. Venti (Parsons Behle & Latimer), Vice-Chair, Ethics and Discipline Committee

Mark F. James (Hatch, James & Dodge, P.C.), Vice-Chair, Ethics and Discipline Committee

Brady Whitehead, Clerk, Ethics and Discipline Committee

#### Panel A

Andrea Martinez Griffin (Salt Lake Legal Defender Association), Chair J. Gregory Hardman (Snow Jensen & Reece), Vice-Chair Bryant J. McConkie (McConkie, Hales & Gunn) Kimberly A. Neville (Dorsey & Whitney LLP) Derek Williams (Attorney at Law) Roger D. Sandack (Attorney at Law) Sarah Sandberg, Public Member Diane Walker, Public Member

#### Panel B

Rebecca S. Parr (Utah Department of Human Resource Management), Chair Langdon T. Owen, Jr. (Cohne Kinghorn, PC), Vice-Chair Leonor E. Perretta (Perretta Law Office)
Cassie J. Medura (Jennings & Medura, LLC)
Lara A. Swensen (Hatch James & Dodge)
J. Thomas Beckett (Parsons Behle & Latimer)
Joel Campbell, Public Member
Charles Haussler, Public Member

#### Panel C

Amy Hayes Kennedy (Dart, Adamson & Donovan), Chair Kasey L. Wright (Wright Law Firm, P.C.), Vice-Chair Jennifer F. Parrish (Magleby Cataxinos & Greenwood) Randall L. Jeffs (Jeffs & Jeffs, PC) Debra M. Nelson (Salt Lake Legal Defender Association) Mitchell A. Stephens (Hatch James & Dodge) Kari Stuart Jones, Public Member Jonathan Bone, Public Member

### Panel D

Betsy Haws (Backcountry.com), Chair
Mark E. Hindley (Stoel Rives, LLP), Vice-Chair
Darcy Goddard (Salt Lake County, District Attorney's Office)
David W. Tufts (Durham Jones & Pinegar)
Monica Diaz (Utah Juvenile Defender Attorneys)
Robert R. Harrison (Stilling & Harrison PLLC)
Tim Foley, Public Member
Dr. Richard Price, Public Member

The majority of Screening Panel work is done by conducting hearings. The Screening Panel hearings must be presided over by either the Screening Panel Chair or the Screening Panel Vice-Chair, and must have a quorum consisting of two lawyers and one non-lawyer.

### Effective December 15, 2020

Pursuant to Rule 11-510 of the RDDS, 21 volunteer lawyers and four volunteer non-lawyer members are to be appointed by the Utah Supreme Court for the purpose of the work of the Committee. All panel hearings must have five members present unless all parties agree to fewer than five, but not fewer than three. The description of the Screening Panel sub-committee work as outlined above is the same.

# C) How the OPC Addresses Information That Comes to Its Attention

### Prior to December 15, 2020

Specifically addressing the processing of cases, the pertinent provisions of Rule 14-504(b) of the RLDD state that OPC has the power and duty to:

- (1) Screen all information coming to the attention of the OPC to determine whether it is within the jurisdiction of the OPC in that it relates to misconduct by a lawyer or to the incapacity of a lawyer;
- (2) Investigate all information coming to the attention of the Office which, if true, would be grounds for discipline or transfer to disability status and investigate all facts pertaining to petitions for reinstatement or readmission;
- (3) For each matter not covered in Rule 14-510 [of the RLDD] brought to the attention of the OPC:
  - (A) dismiss:
  - (B) decline to prosecute;
  - (C) refer non-frivolous and substantial informal complaints to the Committee for hearing; or
  - (D) petition for transfer to disability status;
- (4) Prosecute before the screening panels, the district courts and the Supreme Court all disciplinary cases and proceedings for transfer to or from disability status.

Information comes to the OPC's attention in the form of notarized/verified and non-notarized complaints. Notarized/verified complaints are official informal complaints ("informal complaints") within the meaning of Rule 14-510(a)(2) and, therefore, are

processed pursuant to Rule 14-504 and Rule 14-510 of the RLDD. By contrast, non-notarized complaints are not official informal complaints, and are usually submitted to the OPC in the form of a Request for Assistance. The Request for Assistance form is able to be submitted online. Requests for Assistance are processed pursuant to Rule 14-504 of the RLDD. For purposes of this report, all non-notarized complaints will hereinafter be referred to as Requests for Assistance. The OPC reviews Requests for Assistance in coordination with CAP.

Additionally, pursuant to Rule 14-504(b)(2) and Rule 14-510(a)(1) of the RLDD, the OPC can start a lawyer misconduct investigation or complaint on its own initiative, based upon information that comes to its attention. The most common circumstance where this happens is when the OPC reviews information that has been disseminated through the media or is part of a published court case. The OPC categorizes these cases as Media/Court. Other circumstances where the OPC becomes the Complainant is where information is submitted by a judge where the judge does not want to be the Complainant, or where the Complainant stops cooperating and there is enough information to proceed. In all of the cases where the OPC is the Complainant, the OPC sends the lawyer a notice of the OPC complaint with the notarized signature of the head of the OPC. Under Rule 14-510(a)(2), the OPC complaint is not required to be verified and attested to.

## Effective December 15, 2020

The provisions regarding OPC's power and duties are essentially the same under Rule 11-521(a) of the RDDS. There is an exception pertaining to "readmission" which is now designated as "relicensure" and "informal complaints" are simply now referred to as "complaints." The elimination of the "informal" designation on complaints and the elimination of matters coming to the OPC as "requests for assistance" that could be

reviewed in coordination with CAP is a significant change to the processing of cases. In this respect, Rule 11-530(b) of the RDDS removed the notarization and verification requirements for complaints and now only requires an unsworn declaration as to the accuracy of the information. Thus, if the OPC receives information that does not have that requirement, the OPC notifies the Complainant that this is needed. The OPC also provides a form that can be used through its website.

Furthermore, pursuant to Rule 11-521(a) and Rule 11-530 of the RDDS, the OPC can initiate complaints in the same manner as under the previous rules. An OPC initiated complaint filing is complete when OPC delivers the complaint to the lawyer in hard copy or electronic form. The OPC initiated complaint does not have to have an unsworn declaration.

# 1) <u>Central Intake System</u>

#### **Process**

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

The OPC's Central Intake System is staffed by three attorneys who are assigned to review all initial information received (Requests for Assistance and informal complaints) to determine whether the matter should be appropriately closed by a declination to prosecute or a dismissal, or whether the matter should be processed further for referral to a Screening Panel. These decisions are made jointly by the intake attorneys and the other staff attorneys at weekly case status meetings. Therefore, notwithstanding individual case assignments, all the attorneys in the office are actually involved in the investigation and prosecution decisions of all the cases received by the OPC.

As part of this system, at the weekly attorney staff meetings the OPC reviews all written Requests for Assistance that it receives, or that are made directly to CAP. Prior

to opening a case, the OPC has a CAP review process where it determines whether the Request for Assistance is appropriate to be handled through CAP (i.e., minor attorney concerns that most likely do not rise to the level of Rule of Professional Conduct violations or matters that should be addressed in another forum). Within those parameters, Requests for Assistance are sent to CAP and there is no need for the OPC to review the case further. In appropriate cases (matters that likely rise to the level of Rule of Professional Conduct violations or matters involving attorneys who are already under investigation by the OPC), the OPC notifies the Complainant to resubmit their Request for Assistance with notarization and verification or the OPC notarizes the Request for Assistance to open an OPC informal complaint.

## Effective December 15, 2020

Since all cases are now complaints with the declaration, OPC has set up a system with three of its attorneys to review cases that were previously part of its CAP review process. Where appropriate, consistent with the criteria outlined above, in lieu of sending a case to CAP, the OPC will summarily dismiss the case ("Summary Review"). If the case does not meet the criteria where it would have previously been sent to CAP or it needs any further investigation, the case is kept and proceeds like other investigative cases where responses are needed.

## 2) <u>Investigations</u>

#### Initial Review

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

All reviews of all informal complaints and the decisions associated with these reviews are also made jointly by the OPC attorneys at weekly staff meetings. The informal complaint is reviewed for jurisdiction and merit. Looking at the "four corners" of the

informal complaint, if the OPC determines it does not have jurisdiction, if the informal complaint fails to state a claim, or if the case lacks merit in that the alleged conduct, even if true is not an ethical violation, the case is dismissed. In these types of dismissal cases, there is no need to contact the lawyer for information. Both the Complainant and the lawyer receive a dismissal letter, and a copy of the informal complaint is sent to the lawyer.

## Effective December 15, 2020

The difference in this process is that the three formerly CAP review attorneys will conduct a Summary Review of these complaints and, looking at the "four corners," summarily dismiss these cases based upon the criteria above. There is no need for reviewing these cases at weekly staff meetings.

#### Preliminary Investigation

# Prior to December 15, 2020

Assuming that the OPC does not dismiss an informal complaint based on jurisdiction or merit, the OPC conducts a preliminary investigation. The preliminary investigation is to ascertain whether the informal complaint is sufficiently clear as to the allegations. If it is not, the OPC will seek additional facts from the Complainant. Thereafter, the OPC will usually proceed to obtain an informal response from the Respondent.

# Effective December 15, 2020

This process does not change.

### Settlement

## Prior to December 15, 2020

At any point during the investigation, the OPC is willing to conduct settlement discussions with the lawyer; however, once the OPC files a Formal Complaint as explained below, by policy the OPC will not conduct settlement discussions until an Answer is made to that Formal Complaint.

## Effective December 15, 2020

This policy does not change regarding cases that subsequently became a "Formal Complaint." However, by rule these cases are now designated an "Action" not a "Formal Complaint."

## **Notice of Informal Complaint**

## Prior to December 15, 2020

After the preliminary investigation and the request for informal responses, if the OPC determines that a formal response is needed from the lawyer to reach an appropriate resolution of the informal complaint in accordance with the RLDD, including the possibility of a Screening Panel hearing, the OPC will serve on the lawyer a Notice of Informal Complaint ("NOIC"). The NOIC will contain a true copy of the signed informal complaint and any additional information that the OPC has received from the Complainant. The NOIC will also identify with particularity the possible violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct raised by the informal complaint as preliminarily determined by the OPC. The lawyer has 20 days after service of the NOIC to file with the OPC a written and signed answer setting forth in full an explanation of the facts surrounding the informal complaint, together with all defenses and responses to the claims of possible misconduct.

The OPC sends the Complainant a copy of the lawyer's response to the NOIC and, in most cases, continues its investigation by obtaining a reply from the Complainant to the lawyer's response. Further, where appropriate to ascertain the facts necessary to assess the charges, the OPC will seek additional responses and/or contact witnesses. The OPC always examines all documents submitted by all participants. Upon completion of the investigation as outlined above, the OPC determines whether the informal complaint sets forth facts which by their very nature should be brought before a Screening Panel or if good cause otherwise exists to bring the matter before a Screening Panel. These are "non-frivolous" and "substantial" informal complaints within the meaning of RLDD 14-504(b)(3) and are required to be presented to Screening Panels consistent with RLDD 14-510(a)(5).

#### Effective December 15, 2020

The above outlined description is essentially the same. The only differences are that "NOIC" is now designated as a "Notice" and the lawyer has 21 days in which to submit a response. The Rule cites are 11-521(a)(3) and 11-530(e) of the RDDS.

# Dismissal/Declination to Prosecute

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

If upon completion of this investigation the OPC determines that the case is not substantial or is frivolous (i.e., the factual allegations made by the Complainant that can be proven do not constitute a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct or the evidence is insufficient to establish probable cause that the lawyer violated the Rules of Professional Conduct), the OPC dismisses the informal complaint consistent with RLDD 14-510(a)(7). Additionally, as part of its dismissal authority, consistent with the language in Rule 14-510(a)(7) of the RLDD, the OPC can determine that an informal complaint is

barred by the statute of limitations based on discovery of the acts allegedly constituting a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, or is more adequately addressed in another forum, or the OPC can decline to prosecute an informal complaint.

The OPC does not arbitrarily decide to decline to prosecute a case. Occasionally, due to the nature of a case (i.e., the remedy sought by a Complainant; ongoing proceedings and the possible disruption of those proceedings that a disciplinary case could have; the OPC resources needed to process a case compared to the OPC resources needed if the matters are first addressed elsewhere), it is in everyone's best interests to resolve the disciplinary matter by declining to prosecute the case. Generally, the OPC standards for declining to prosecute cases are as follows:

- > The OPC may decline to prosecute cases where there is a question as to the nexus between the allegations and the lawyer's practice.
- The OPC may decline to prosecute cases where the lawyer has already been disciplined in a lawyer discipline matter for similar misconduct committed during the same period. In these cases, it is unlikely the misconduct will result in discipline greater than what has already been imposed in a lawyer discipline matter.
- The OPC may decline to prosecute cases where the lawyer has taken immediate action to remedy the alleged misconduct and that remedy has likely negated a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- ➤ The OPC may decline to prosecute a case by a referral to the Professionalism Counseling Board.<sup>C</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The Professionalism Counseling Board is a Utah Supreme Court Committee charged with addressing violations of the Standards of Professionalism and Civility set forth in Chapter 14, Article 3 of the Utah Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice.

## Effective December 15, 2020

The above-described process for dismissal/declination to prosecute remains the same. The pertinent rule citation is 11-530(g)(1).

## 3) <u>Diversions</u>

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

Diversion is an alternative to discipline that is entered into by agreement in lawyer discipline cases. Pursuant to Rule 14-533 of the RLDD, the Utah Supreme Court created a Diversion Committee; if the lawyer consents to a Diversion Agreement that is subsequently approved by the Diversion Committee, either a Screening Panel or the OPC may dismiss cases involving minor violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct. The specific types of cases that are not appropriate for diversion are: when the lawyer is accused of misappropriating client funds; the lawyer's behavior will, or is likely to, result in substantial prejudice to a client or other person absent adequate provisions for restitution; the lawyer has previously been sanctioned in the immediately preceding three years; the current misconduct is of the same type for which the lawyer has previously involved dishonesty, deceit. sanctioned: the misconduct been misrepresentation; the misconduct constitutes a substantial threat of irreparable harm to the public; the misconduct is a felony or a misdemeanor that reflects adversely on the Respondent's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer; or, the lawyer has engaged in a pattern of similar misconduct.

To be eligible for diversion, the presumptive sanction must not be more severe than a public reprimand. Further, all involved must make an assessment of whether or not participation in diversion is likely to improve the lawyer's future behavior, whether

aggravating or mitigating factors exist, and whether diversion already has been attempted.

The Diversion Committee has to review and approve every diversion contract. Possible program areas of diversion are as follows: Fee Arbitration; Mediation; Law Office Management Assistance; Psychological and Behavioral Counseling; Monitoring; Restitution; Continuing Legal Education Programs, including Ethics School; and, any other program or corrective course of action agreed to by the responding lawyer necessary to address an lawyer's conduct.

The OPC notifies a lawyer of the diversion option when a case is received. A Complainant is notified of any proposed decision to refer a lawyer to diversion and that Complainant may comment, however a decision to divert is not appealable by a Complainant.

Upon entering into the diversion contract, the complaint against the lawyer is stayed pending completion of diversion. If diversion is successful, the complaint is dismissed and all information regarding the terms of the diversion is kept confidential. Further, successful completion of diversion is a bar to disciplinary prosecution based on the same allegations. However, a material breach of the diversion contract is cause for terminating the agreement and subjects the lawyer to appropriate discipline as if diversion had never been an option. As noted below, a Screening Panel may also refer a complaint to the Diversion Committee.

## Effective December 15, 2020

The details of the diversion program did not change with the notable exception of the following: (1) the Diversion Committee has been eliminated with now the approval of the diversion contract needed only by the OPC and the Respondent Lawyer, and (2) the Screening Panels no longer have authority to recommend diversions. The OPC by policy plans to enhance its use of diversions by implementing a lawyer wellness/well-being component. The diversion rules are 11-550 to 11-555 of the RDDS.

## 4) Informal Appeals

## Prior to December 15, 2020

Pursuant to Rule 14-510(a)(7) of the RLDD, a Complainant can appeal within 15 days to the Committee Chair the OPC's dismissal, including declinations to prosecute, of any informal complaint. When the OPC dismisses an informal complaint after investigation or declines to prosecute an informal complaint, it gives notice to the Complainant of the language in Rule 14-510(a)(7) of the RLDD and allows the Complainant the opportunity to appeal the decision. If the Complainant files an appeal, the Committee Chair or a Vice-Chair conducts a de novo review of the OPC file and either affirms the dismissal or remands the matter and the OPC will prepare the informal complaint for a Screening Panel hearing.

### Effective December 15, 2020

The above description of the informal appeal process is essentially the same. The modification is that a Complainant has 21 days to file an appeal. The rule provision is 11-530(g)(2) of the RDDS.

## 5) Screening Panel

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

If after investigation, the OPC determines that the allegations of the informal complaint are non-frivolous and substantial, or if the Chair or Vice-Chair of the Committee remands a case after an appeal, the OPC refers the informal complaint to a Screening Panel. The NOIC described in section 2 above is the official notice that is required for the

OPC to bring the case before a Screening Panel.

A Screening Panel reviews all the facts developed by the informal complaint, the Respondent's answer, the OPC's investigation and the information obtained during the Screening Panel hearing. After this review, the Screening Panel may make any of the following determinations or recommendations:

- > Dismissal for lack of merit;
- Dismissal with a letter of caution;
- > Dismissal by referral to Diversion Committee;
- Dismissal by referral to Professionalism Counseling Board;
- Recommendation that the lawyer be (privately) admonished or publicly reprimanded;
  - If the Screening Panel recommends an admonition or public reprimand, the lawyer can file an exception to the recommendation with the Committee Chair.
  - The OPC can file an exception to any of the determinations or recommendations with the Committee Chair.
  - Following the Screening Panel Hearing, or upon completion of the Exceptions Hearing, if an Exception has been filed, the Committee Chair issues a formal determination and can either sustain, dismiss, or modify the Screening Panel's determination or recommendation of discipline.
  - After final written determination of the Committee Chair, where an exception has been filed, the OPC or a lawyer can appeal by filing a request for review with the Supreme Court for reversal or modification. The OPC refers to these as "Administrative Appeals."
- > A finding of probable cause that a Formal Complaint be filed with the District Court.
  - A determination that a Formal Complaint should be filed is not appealable.

If the Screening Panel determines that the informal complaint should be filed as a Formal Complaint, Rule 14-511 of the RLDD requires the OPC to prepare the Formal Complaint for the signature of the Chair of the Committee. Often the lawyer has more

than one informal complaint pending against him/her. If there is more than one informal complaint involved, an informal complaint may also pass through the Screening Panel process and can be combined into a single Formal Complaint ("Combined with Formal"). Once a Formal Complaint is filed, if a lawyer has other informal complaints or a Request for Assistance filed against him/her, in lieu of the Screening Panel process the OPC may elect to hold the cases for presentation at any sanctions hearing resulting from the Formal Complaint ("Hold for Sanctions"), pursuant to Rule 14-515 (a)(3) of the RLDD.

### Effective December 15, 2020

The above described Screening Panel process has been modified as follows: (1) as previously stated the "NOIC" is now a "Notice;" (2) Screening Panels no longer have the authority to dismiss by referral to the Diversion Committee; (3) for Screening Panel recommendations of public reprimand, a Respondent Lawyer may file an exception in accordance with Rule 11-532 of the RDDS or elect a trial de novo with the district court by notifying the Committee Chair, who will authorize the Action in accordance with Rule 11-536 of the RDDS; and (4) the Committee Chair no longer is required to sign the Action that OPC is authorized by the Screening Panel to file pursuant to Rule 11-536 of the RDDS.

### 6) Formal Complaints

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

A Formal Complaint must be filed in the county where the alleged misconduct occurred, or in the county where the lawyer resides or practices law or last practiced law. Once a Formal Complaint is filed with the District Court, if no settlement can be reached, the case is prepared for a bench trial. The bench trial is bifurcated, the first portion of which involves the adjudication of misconduct (i.e., Rule of Professional Conduct

violations). If the judge does not dismiss the case and finds misconduct, the second stage of the trial is a sanctions hearing. At the end of the sanctions hearing, the judge can order sanctions and remedies that may include, but are not limited to, the following dispositions:

- > Admonition
- > CLE or Ethics School
- > Public Reprimand
- Restitution

- > Probation
- Suspension
- Disbarment

## Effective December 15, 2020

The above-described process for "Formal Complaint" is essentially the same except, as stated above, cases are called an "Action," "disbarments" are now designated as "delicensures," and diversions have specifically been added to the District Court's disposition list. Diversions still have to follow the requirements of Rules 11-550 to 11-555 of the RDDS.

## 7) Formal Appeals

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

All appeals from District Court orders are directed to the Utah Supreme Court.

Only the Respondent Lawyer or the OPC can appeal from the District Court order. The

Utah Supreme Court under its constitutional authority to regulate the practice of law has
the discretion to consider appeals of all lawyer discipline cases.

#### Effective December 15, 2020

There have been no changes to this process.

#### 8) Monitored Cases

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

Monitored cases include probation cases, disability cases and trusteeship cases. Where appropriate, probation cases require someone to docket reminder dates, and

follow-up to ensure that the lawyer meets the probation requirements. Disability cases generally require someone to investigate the extent of the disability, to process the case through District Court, and to monitor the continuing status of the lawyer. Trusteeship cases generally require that someone inventory the lawyer's files, notify the lawyer's clients of the trusteeship, and assist with distribution of client files to the clients. Additionally, trusteeship cases require someone to inventory unclaimed files, prepare a notice for publication of potential destruction of the files, prepare a request to the District Court to approve destruction of unclaimed files, and ultimately to destroy the files.

When the OPC has to undertake a trusteeship, it takes a significant amount of resources and time. It is preferable to the OPC that a lawyer or firm outside of the OPC be appointed to manage trusteeships. However, since in most trusteeship cases there is little or no money for the recoupment of costs and fees, there are not always lawyers or firms that are willing and able to oversee a trusteeship.

#### Effective December 15, 2020

There have been no changes to this process.

### 9) Interim Suspension and Disability

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

Pursuant to Rules 14-518, 14-519, and 14-523 of the RLDD, if a lawyer poses a substantial threat of irreparable harm to the public and has either committed a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct or has been convicted of a crime which reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer, or is under a disability as defined in the RLDD, the OPC may file a petition for interim suspension or disability. This is an immediate filing in the District Court, and need not go through the Screening Panel process outlined above.

#### Effective December 15, 2020

The rule pertaining to substantial threat of irreparable harm to the public (formerly Rule 14-518 of the RLDD, now Rule 11-563 of the RDDS) has been expanded to not only include an interim suspension from the practice of law but other remedies, such as limiting the Respondent Lawyer's practice area or placing the Respondent Lawyer on supervision pending disposition of the disciplinary proceeding. Thus Rule 11-563 has been renamed "Interim Discipline" rather than "Interim Suspension." The rules pertaining to the conviction of a crime which reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer (formerly Rule 14-519 of the RLDD, now Rule 14-564 of the RDDS) has been modified to include findings of guilt, pleas of guilty and pleas of no contest for consideration of whether the Respondent Lawyer should be placed on interim suspension. The rule regarding disability (formerly Rule 14-523 of the RLDD, now Rule 11-568 of the RDDS) is essentially the same.

### 10) Abeyances

## Prior to December 15, 2020

Lawyer discipline cases may be continued, stayed and held in abeyance when there is related pending litigation (i.e., criminal or civil) and the alleged misconduct is substantially similar to the issues of the pending litigation. The request for abeyance can be made by either the OPC or the Respondent Lawyer. The request is made to the Committee Chair pursuant to Rule 14-510(g)(3) if the discipline case is pending prior to the filing of a formal case ("Informal Abeyance") and the request is made to the judge pursuant to Rule 14-517(d) if the discipline case is pending in the District Court as part of a formal case ("Formal Abeyance").

## Effective December 15, 2020

The process for abeyance requests to be made to the Committee Chair has been modified to state that those requests for abeyances have to be filed with the Committee Clerk and must be made before a Screening Panel hearing is held. The rule is 11-533(c) of the RDDS. If an abeyance request is to be made once an Action is filed, it is to be made in accordance with Rule 11-542(d) of the RDDS.

## 11) Special Prosecutor Cases

#### Prior to December 15, 2020

Special Prosecutor Cases are cases filed against either OPC staff, Bar staff, Bar Commissioners or Committee members. Pursuant to Rule 14-517(f) of the RLDD, these cases have to be prosecuted outside of the OPC.

# Effective December 15, 2020

This process has not changed and the rule is 11-542(f) of the RDDS.

#### 12) Final Dispositions

Until a case reaches a "final" disposition, the OPC considers it an active case. Final dispositions are cases where the result has been determined to be dismissal, declination to prosecute, dismissal with caution, admonition, public reprimand, disbarment (delicensure), resignation with discipline pending, time-specified suspension, trusteeship where the OPC is not the trustee, probation and cases in which no appeal is pending.

## III. STATISTICS - Year 2019-2020

#### A) Case Activity

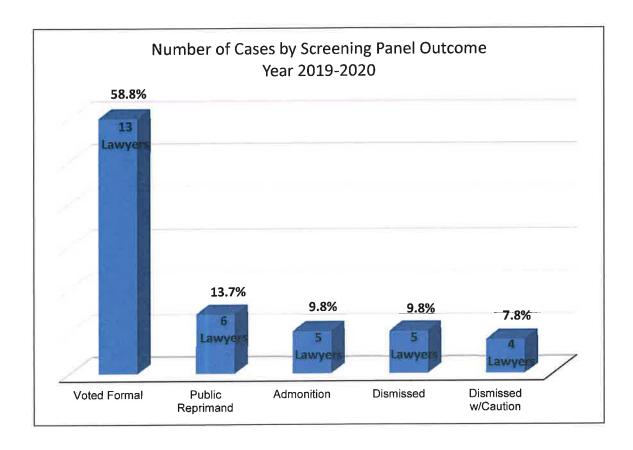
Active cases as of July 1, 2019......640

1)	Cases opened	
	Informal Complaint82	
	Media/Court Information3	
	Notice of Insufficient Funds39	
	Reciprocal Discipline6	
	Reinstatement5	
	Request for Assistance597	
	Special Prosecutor11	
	Trusteeship1	
	Total744	
	Total cases processed during period1,38	4
2)	Informal Complaints Closed Without Discipline	
2)	By Dismissal64	
	By Dismissal with Caution4	
	By Declination to Prosecute	
	By Dismissal – Duplicate	
	By Declination to Prosecute (Hold for Reinstatement)1	
	Total86	
3)	Requests for Assistance Closed Without Discipline	
,	By Dismissal45	
	By Dismissal with Caution12	
	By Dismissal w/Professional Counseling2	
	By Dismissal - Duplicate5	
	By Declination to Prosecute241	
	By Declination to Prosecute with Caution45	
	By Sent to CAP325	
	By Declination to Prosecute (Hold for Reinstatement)17	
	Total692	
4)	Media/Court Information Closed Without Discipline	
	By Dismissal1	
	By Declination to Prosecute2	
	Total3	
5)	Special Prosecutor Closed Without Discipline	
,	By Dismissal4	
	Total4	
6)	Notice of Insufficient Funds Closed Without Discipline	
6)	By Dismissal1	
	By Declination to Prosecute10	
	By Declination to Prosecute	
	By Declination to Prosecute with Caution29	
	By Declination to Prosecute (Hold for Reinstatement)1	
	Total41	

7)	Orders Entered	# of lawyers
	Admonition9	(9)
	Public Reprimand	(6)
	Suspension 6	(6) (2)
	Disbarment	(2)
	Disability	(2)
	Probation Terminated	(2)
	Reinstatement	(2)
	Resignation with Discipline Pending	(2)
	Total34	(33)
۵۱	Cases Combined with Formal Filings and Part of G	lohal Sottloments
8)	Cases Combined with Formal Filings and Part of G Requests for Assistance	8
	NSF	1
	Total	
Total	case closures during period	869
Active	e cases as of July 1, 2020	515
	(Open cases minus closures for year 2019-2020)	
9)	During the Year 2019-2020, the OPC had case activ	ity as follows
,	Diversions	10
	Informal Abeyances	
	Informal Appeals	
	Informal Appeals Granted	
	Informal Appeals Denied	23
	Screening Panel Exception by OPC	5
	Formal Cases Filed in Court	
	Cases Combined with Formal Filings	
10)	Stipulations	# of lawyers
	Stipulation to Admonition	
	Stipulation to Suspension	3 (3)
	Stipulation to Resignation with Discipline Pending	
	Stipulation to Dismissal	
	Stipulation to Disability	
	Total	8 (8)

# 11) Screening Panel Outcomes

For the year 2019-2020, the OPC referred 51 matters, involving 33 lawyers, to the Ethics and Discipline Committee for a Screening Panel hearing. The outcomes of those hearings were:



## 12) Notice of Insufficient Funds

As part of the OPC case activity, Rule 1.15(a) of the Rules of Professional Conduct requires that lawyers maintain their trust accounts in financial institutions that agree to report to the OPC "in the event any instrument in properly payable form is presented against a lawyer trust account containing insufficient funds (NSF), irrespective of whether or not the instrument is honored." Pursuant to this rule the OPC opened 39 new NSF cases, and dismissed 40 NSF cases in year 2019-2020. The usual reasons for dismissals of NSF cases are accounting errors, bank errors, depositing errors, or drawing on the account before a deposit clears.

## 13) Summary

Of the 1,384 cases the OPC processed in year 2019-2020, 834 or 60.26% were resolved by dismissals, declinations to prosecute, referral to CAP or combined with formal. Of the 1,384 cases, approximately 1.87% of the cases resulted in 26 Orders of Discipline. 23% of the Orders of Discipline were by stipulation. Finally, approximately 3.68% of the OPC's processed cases for the year were heard by Screening Panels.

### B) Miscellaneous

#### 1) <u>CLE</u>

## Prior to December 15, 2020

Rule 14-504(b)(13) of the RLDD requires that the OPC provide informal guidance to promote ethical conduct by Bar members. The OPC attorneys make Continuing Legal Education ("CLE") ethics presentations. During year 2019-2020, the OPC's CLE presentations totaled 19.75 hours.

Two of the CLE presentations are usually at the Ethics School conducted by the OPC. The OPC titles the Ethics School "What You Didn't Learn in Law School." Some lawyers are required to be there as a condition of a disciplinary case, but the OPC usually opens it to the entire Bar. At the school, the OPC covers a number of topics, including the lawyer discipline process, law office management, malpractice, conflicts of interests, lawyer trust fund accounting and hot topics of ethical issues. The OPC also usually tries to have at least one judge as a guest speaker to talk about civility and professionalism or a qualified lawyer to make a lawyer wellness presentation. The Ethics School was held in September of year 2019-2020 for six CLE hours. In September 2019, Ethics School was attended by 77 lawyers; and in March 2020, Ethics School was cancelled due to the Covid 19 crisis.

Included in OPC CLE presentations this fiscal year, the OPC also held a four-hour Law Practice Management and Trust Account Seminar. This seminar was held in January 2020. In addition to law practice management as the overall focus, the seminar specifically covered how to handle fees and trust accounting. It was attended by 40 lawyers. The OPC plans to continue to hold this seminar every year.

Finally, with respect to ethical guidance, in the past the OPC has provided written guidance to lawyers through publication of <u>Utah Bar Journal</u> articles on common ethics topics, and in brochures available to Bar members and the public. As the need arises, the OPC anticipates continuing to publish articles on ethics topics.

#### Effective December 15, 2020

The rule requiring the OPC to give ethical guidance was modified pursuant to Rule 11-521(a)(11) of the RDDS to make clear that the OPC provides informal guidance to lawyers through seminars, the formulation of diversion programs, the monitoring of probations and the dissemination of disciplinary results through the <u>Utah Bar Journal</u> while maintaining the confidentiality of Respondent Lawyers subject to private discipline.

## 2) Committees

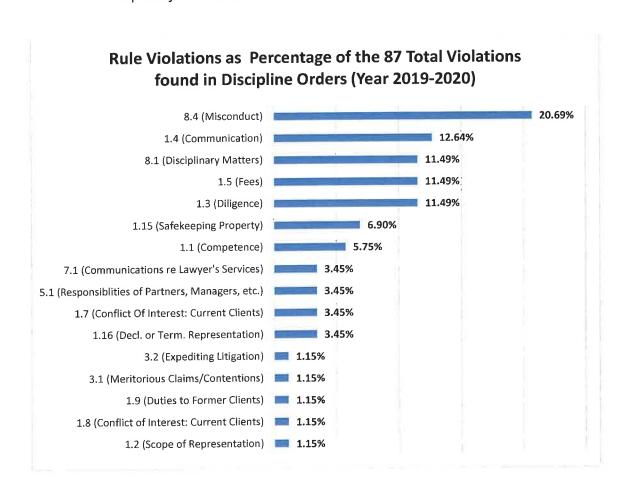
The OPC participates in committees with respect to lawyer conduct. Chief Disciplinary Counsel of the OPC sits as a voting member of the Utah Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on the Rules of Professional Practice. OPC counsel sits as a voting member of the Ad Hoc Ethics and Discipline Committee on Rules which addresses proposed rule changes to the RDDS. OPC counsel sits as a voting member on the Utah State Bar's Ethics Advisory Opinion Committee.

# 3) Rule Violations and Source of Information

The OPC has collected and categorized other data regarding its cases.

Specifically, the data collected provide statistics on the rule violations.

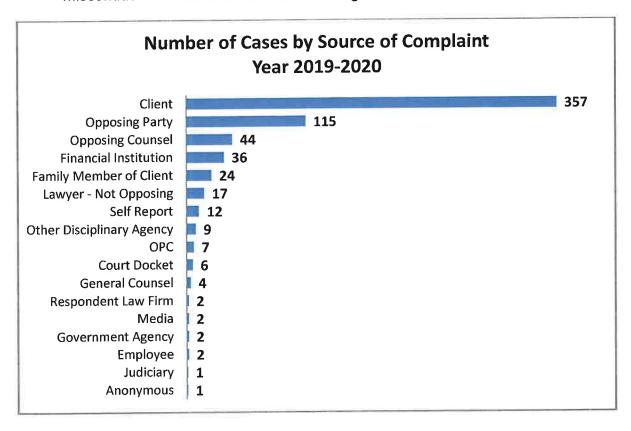
(a) For example, using data from the 26 orders of discipline entered in the year 2019-2020, which resulted in a finding of 87 total rule violations, we can see the frequency with which various rules were violated:



The OPC's impression is that violations of Rule 1.1 (Competence) commonly derive from lawyers missing court appearances; that violations of Rule 1.5 (Fees) commonly arise from lawyers collecting fees without performing meaningful work; that violations of Rule 1.15 (Safekeeping Property) often arise from lawyers failing to keep their earned money separate from clients' money or failing to promptly provide an accounting of how fees were used; that violations of

Rule 1.16 (Declining or Terminating Representation) commonly result from lawyers withholding the client file upon termination of the representation; violations of Rule 8.1(b) (Bar Admission and Disciplinary Matters) usually are based upon lawyers failing to respond to the OPC's lawful requests for information in the course of disciplinary investigations with the most common failure as a violation of this Rule, the failure to timely respond to the Notice; and violations of Rule 8.4 (Misconduct) commonly arise from criminal conduct, deceitful or fraudulent conduct or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice. Accordingly, the OPC's CLE presentations often focus on helping practitioners avoid these particular problems.

(b) In year 2019-2020, information regarding possible lawyer misconduct was received from the following sources:

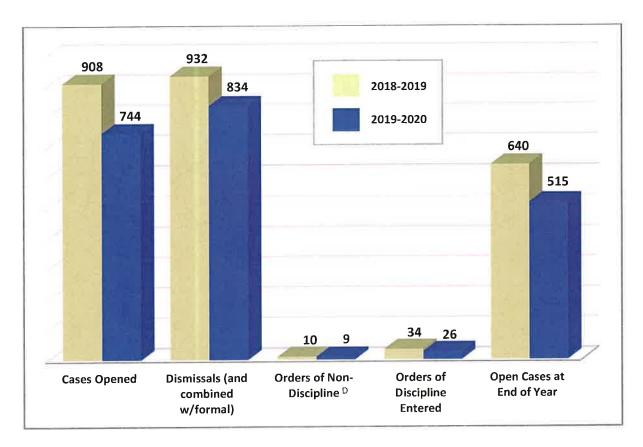


## IV. PROGRESS AND GOALS ON CASES

The OPC, like every other state bar disciplinary authority, has and will continue to have unfinished work. Furthermore, the OPC, like every other state bar disciplinary authority, has and will continue to have a percentage of its unfinished work accumulate at the informal stage. The reason for this is the nature of the work. In this regard, the OPC processes disciplinary cases against lawyers who are often determined to use every means at their disposal to protect their license to practice law. This sometimes makes investigating and processing cases analogous to a criminal proceeding. In these cases, it tends to lengthen the processing at both the informal and post-informal stages. Notwithstanding the nature of the work, it should be noted that the OPC's overriding mission is to perform its responsibility in a professional and civil manner.

The OPC case progress goal is to have a system in place that keeps cases moving so the unfinished work at the informal stage is in percentage numbers as small as possible. This goal must be accomplished while simultaneously, and as expeditiously as possible, moving to resolution the larger percentage of cases that are at the post-informal stage (i.e., cases before Screening Panels or the District Court; cases on appeal; cases holding for resolution of a companion formal case; or cases held in abeyance pending related litigation).

As progress points of comparison of year 2018-2019 with year 2019-2020:



As can be seen from the chart:

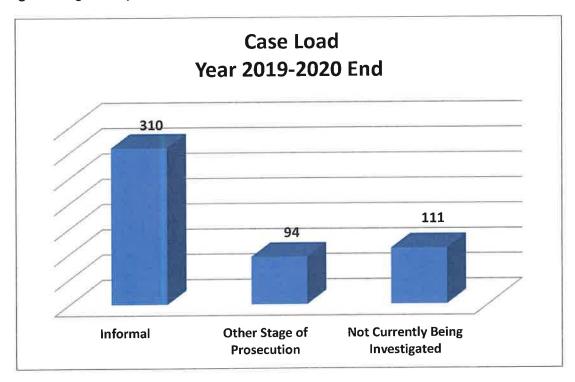
- (1) Cases opened this year decreased by approximately 18%;
- (2) Dismissals (and combined with formal) this year decreased by approximately 10.5%;
- (3) Orders of non-discipline entered this year decreased by 10%;
- (4) Orders of discipline entered this year decreased by approximately 23.5%; and
- (5) Active case numbers at the end of this year decreased by approximately 19.5%.

The OPC has a goal to reduce its active case number each year by closing more cases in a year than the office receives in that year. This year, the OPC accomplished

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> 3 Dismissals, 2 Disabilities, 2 Probations Terminated and 2 Reinstatements.

this goal because it opened 744 cases and closed 869<sup>E</sup> cases and its active case number decreased by approximately 19.5%.

Of the OPC's case load as of year 2019-2020 end (515), 310 were at the informal stage<sup>F</sup>, 94 were at other stages of investigation/prosecution<sup>G</sup>, and 111 were not currently being investigated by the OPC<sup>H</sup>.



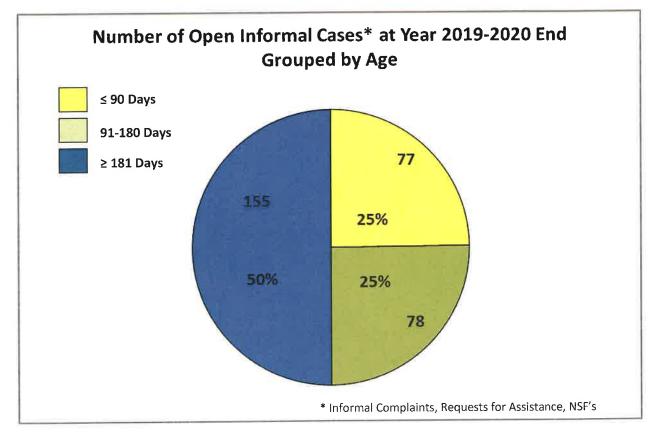
Of the 310 cases at the informal stage,155 or 50% have been in the informal stage for over 180 days. Further breaking down the 155 cases that have been at the informal stage for over 180 days; approximately 61% of those cases have been at that stage for less than a year; and approximately 35% of those cases have been at that stage for between one and two years. So only approximately 4% (or seven) of the total

E The total of Dismissals (and Combined w/Formal) and all Orders (discipline and non-discipline).

F Informal Complaints, Requests for Assistance, NSFs.

G Combined with Formal, Exceptions, Formal, Formal Appeal, Informal Appeal, Media/Court Information, Reciprocal, Reinstatement, Rule 14-519, Trusteeships.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>H</sup> Abeyance, At CAP, in CAP Review, Diversion, Special Prosecutor, Hold for Sanctions.



cases have been at that stage for over two years!

It should also be noted that the OPC filed a significant number of new formal cases. In this respect, in addition to opening 10 new cases in the areas of reinstatement/reciprocal<sup>J</sup>, the OPC filed 13 new formal cases with the District Court (the 13 formal cases include an additional 14 underlying informal complaints).

# V. CONSUMER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## Prior to December 15, 2020

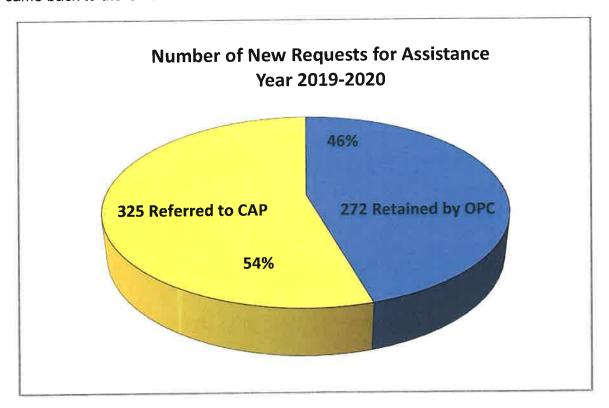
The CAP is not part of the OPC, but the OPC works in coordination with it, and reviews information sent to the Utah State Bar as a non-notarized Request for Assistance.

Four of the seven cases at this stage involve lawyers for whom the OPC already has formal matters in progress.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Five Reinstatements and five Reciprocal cases.

Additionally, for more extensive coordination between the OPC and CAP to ensure that cases do not fall between any gaps of the OPC's and CAP's separate purview, the OPC receives periodic listings of CAP cases from CAP to review and determine if there is overlap between CAP and the OPC on the case or lawyer; and to determine if any of the listed cases are cases that are more appropriately handled by the OPC. CAP's listed cases include all cases under review by CAP (i.e., phone calls, emails, Requests for Assistance).

The OPC's review of CAP cases ensures that allegations of serious misconduct are not processed as Requests for Assistance. In year 2019-2020, the OPC reviewed 597 Request for Assistances which can be reviewed as part of its CAP review system, approximately 54% (325) of which the OPC referred to CAP. Only 25 of these matters came back to the OPC.



Thus, with respect to year 2019-2020, 289 matters were resolved by CAP without

the need for further OPC review.<sup>K</sup> The OPC uses the resources normally needed for reviewing and resolving the cases that are handled by CAP to process cases where there are serious ethical violations.

# Effective December 15, 2020

As detailed in section II(C)(2), the OPC will no longer work in coordination with CAP for case referrals. This process has been replaced by OPC's Summary Review.

## VI. YEAR 2020

# A) Statistics – Year 2020

Active cases as of January 1, 2020628		
1)	Cases opened         68           Informal Complaint         68           Media/Court Information         3           Notice of Insufficient Funds         34           Reciprocal Discipline         4           Reinstatement         4           Request for Assistance         546           Special Prosecutor         4           Trusteeship         1           Total         664           Total cases processed during period	1,292
2)	Informal Complaints Closed Without DisciplineBy Dismissal57By Dismissal with Caution3By Declination to Prosecute25By Declination to Prosecute (Hold for Reinstatement)1Total86	
3)	Requests for Assistance Closed Without DisciplineBy Dismissal30By Dismissal with Caution7By Dismissal with Professional Counseling1By Dismissal – Duplicate6By Declination to Prosecute243By Declination to Prosecute with Caution56	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>K</sup> Since CAP is not part of the OPC, the OPC does not have complete statistics on cases resolved by CAP in a year.

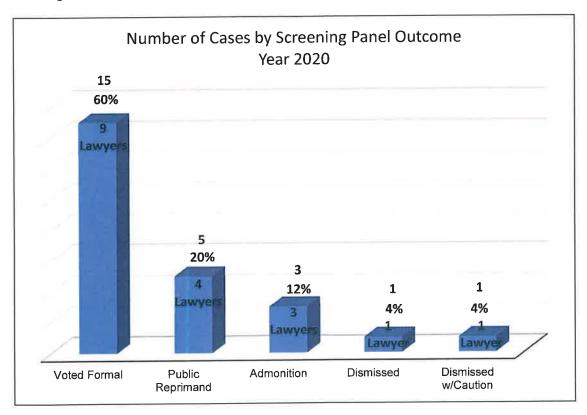
	By Sent to CAP By Declination to Prosecute (Hold for Reinstatement)  Total	16
4)	Media/Court Information Closed Without Discipline By Declination to Prosecute Total	2 <b>2</b>
5)	Special Prosecutor Closed Without Discipline  By Dismissal  Total	
6)	Trusteeships Closed  By Dismissal  Total	
7)	Notice of Insufficient Funds Closed Without Discipl By Declination to Prosecute	8 31 2
8)	Orders Entered           Admonition         8           Public Reprimand         6           Suspension         8           Disbarment         3           Dismissal         1           Probation         1           Probation Terminated         1           Reinstatement         3           Disability         2           Resignation w/Discipline Pending         1           Total         34	# of lawyers (8) (5) (8) (3) (1) (1) (1) (3) (2) (1) (33)
9)	Cases Combined with Formal Filings and Part of Gl Informal Complaints Requests for Assistance Total	3 9
Total case closures during period841		
Active cases as of January 1, 2021		

10)	During Year 2020, the OPC had case activity as follows	
•	Diversions	6
	Informal Abeyances	6
	Informal Appeals	
	Informal Appeals Denied	
	Screening Panel Exceptions by OPC	2
	Formal Cases Filed in Court	. 17
	Cases Combined with Formal Filings	
	Disability	1
	Disability	

11)	Stipulations	# of lawyers
,	Stipulation to Admonition2	(2)
	Stipulation to Suspension5	
	Stipulation to Disability2	
	Stipulation to Probation1	(1)
	Total10	(10)

# 12) Screening Panel Outcomes

For year 2020, the OPC referred 25 matters, involving 16 lawyers, to the Ethics and Discipline Committee for a Screening Panel hearing. The outcomes of those hearings were:

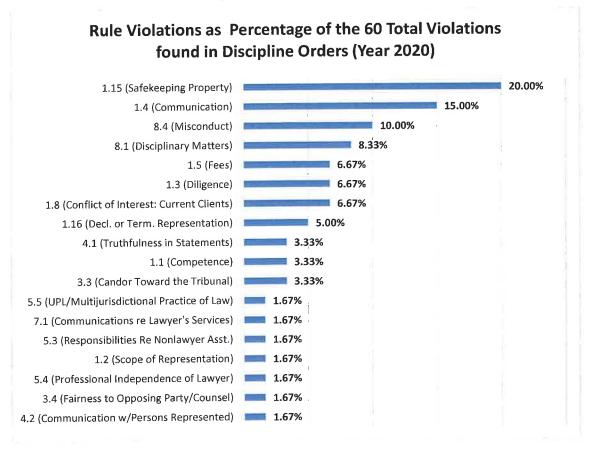


There were no Screening Panel hearings after June 2020 because the Committee decided to delay scheduling hearings until the rule changes were made resulting in the RDDS.

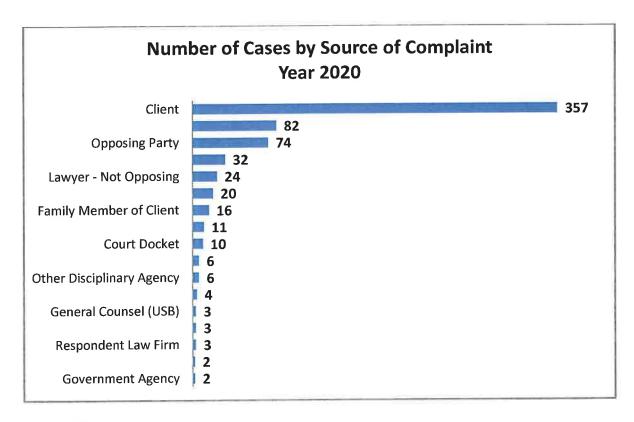
# 13) Rule Violations and Source of Information

The OPC has collected and categorized other data regarding its cases. Specifically, the data collected provide statistics on the rule violations.

(a) For example, using data from the 27 orders of discipline entered in year 2020, which resulted in a finding of 116 total rule violations, we can see the frequency with which various rules were violated:



(b) In year 2020, information regarding possible lawyer misconduct was received from the following sources:



# 14) <u>Miscellaneous</u>

All of the miscellaneous information reported above for year 2019-2020 (with respect to subparts 1 and 2) remained the same except the OPC made CLE presentations totaling 10 hours between July 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 including a virtual Ethics School in September 2020 attended by 121 lawyers.

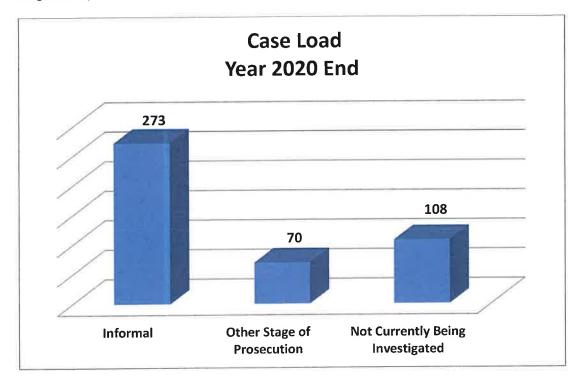
## 15) Beginning Year 2021

The OPC begins year 2021 with 451 active cases against 311 lawyers. The breakdown of the various stages of the 451 cases is as follows:

Abeyance	13
At CAP	69
Summary Review	
Combined with Formal	29
Diversion	
Exception	
Formal	21
Formal Appeal	
Informal Appeal	7

Informal Complaint	120
Media/Court	1
Notice of Insufficient Funds	13
Reciprocal	4
Request for Assistance <sup>L</sup>	140
Rule 14-519	1
Special Prosecutor	18

Of the OPC's case load as of year 2020 end (451), 273 were at the informal stage<sup>M</sup>, 70 were at other stages of investigation/prosecution<sup>N</sup>, and 108 were not currently being investigated by the OPC<sup>O</sup>.



Of the 273 cases at the informal stage, 121 or approximately 44% have been in the informal stage for over 180 days. Further breaking down the 121 cases that have been at the informal stage for over 180 days; approximately 38% of those cases have been at

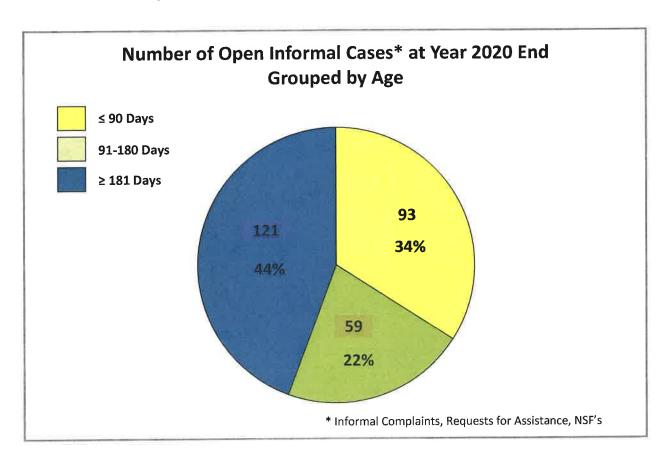
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>L</sup> For Requests for Assistance cases received as of December 15, 2020, they will be handled as complaints as previously stated in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>™</sup> Informal Complaints, Requests for Assistance, NSFs.

N Combined with Formal, Exceptions, Formal, Formal Appeal, Informal Appeal, Media/Court Information, Reciprocal, Reinstatement, Rule 14-519.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> Abeyance, At CAP, in CAP Review, Diversion, Special Prosecutor.

that stage for less than a year; and approximately 53% of those cases have been at that stage for between one and two years. So only approximately 9% (or 11) of the total cases have been at that stage for over two years. P



It should also be noted that the OPC filed a significant number of new formal cases. In this respect, in addition to opening seven new cases in the areas of reinstatement/reciprocal<sup>Q</sup>, the OPC filed 10 new formal cases with the District Court (the 10 formal cases include an additional four underlying informal complaints).

#### VI. GOALS FOR YEAR 2021

The OPC does not simply concentrate its efforts on older cases: it attempts to

P Eight of the eleven cases at this stage involve lawyers for whom the OPC already has formal matters in progress.

Q Four Reinstatements and three Reciprocal cases.

**75** 

provide expedited and efficient work on all cases, new and old. This work method is

intended to keep cases progressing.

The Central Intake System greatly aids case processing goals. Central Intake

enables the OPC to address all information coming to its attention and to quickly and

efficiently determine the appropriate track for the information. This leaves more resources

to address cases raising more serious ethical allegations, resulting in quicker case

processing for all cases.

The OPC will continue to work toward the goals outlined in this report. Specifically,

the OPC has a responsibility to resolve disciplinary complaints in a uniform, expeditious,

professional, civil and systematic way to protect the public, clients, and the legal

profession from the professional misconduct of lawyers. The overriding goal is to

continue to develop the OPC case processing system to ensure that the majority of

resources are utilized to more quickly prosecute those cases where it is appropriate to

file an Action with the District Court.

CONCLUSION

The OPC staff is excellent and continues its hard work. The OPC will continue its

efforts towards efficiency in the expedition of cases. The OPC looks forward to another

productive year.

Billy L. Walker

Chief Disciplinary Counsel

Billy R. Wally

Office of Professional Conduct

#### **UTAH STATE BAR**

## Budget and Finance Committee Financial Results as of March 31, 2021 and for the nine month period then ended

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

#### **Notable Trends:**

- The results of the first three quarters of the fiscal year show total revenues underreporting compared to the budget, while expenses are also underreporting, thus resulting in a favorable variance of \$155,000 compared to the budget.
  - o Interest revenue related to investments has been underreporting for the past nine months due to the cuts made to the Fed rates since the COVID-19 pandemic began.
  - Some departments are experiencing slower-than-usual operations as a result of the pandemic. As such revenues are underreporting and so are expenses. It appears that the lower-than-budgeted expenses have helped to create a favorable variance compared to the budget.
  - o In February 2021, the Bar applied for the Payroll Protection Program (PPP) through the CARES Act and received funds totaling just over \$653,000 to cover payroll expenses. The funds are currently classified as a long-term payable on the entity's Balance Sheet (or Statement of Financial Position) and were deposited into a separate bank account that is segregated from other operating funds. Following each payroll, qualified payroll expenses will be deducted from the separate account so that the use of the funds can be easily tracked. The PPP program allows entities to submit an application for forgiveness sometime between 8-24 weeks following receipt of the funds once they can prove the funds were spent on qualified payroll expenses, which include: salaries, wages capped at \$100,000/annually per employee, employee benefits such as costs associated with retirement plans, group health insurance, vacation time, sick and medical leave, and parental and family leave, and state and local taxes on compensation. It is estimated that the funds will support between three and three and half months of qualified payroll expenses; at which time an application for forgiveness will be submitted.

#### Year-to-Date (YTD) Net Profit – Accrual Basis:

			Fav(unfav) \$	Fav(unfav)
	Actual	Budget	Variance	% Variance
YTD revenue	5,707,975	6,224,266	(516,291)	-8%
YTD expenses	4,194,715	4,865,883	671,168	14%
YTD net profit/(loss)	1,513,260	1,358,383	154,877	11%

YTD net income is \$1,513,260 and is \$154,877 over budget.

<u>YTD Net Profit –Cash Basis</u>: Adding back year-to-date depreciation expense of \$125,000 and deducting capital expenditures of \$301,000, the cash basis year-to-date net profit is approximately \$176,000 lower.

Explanations for Departments with Net Profit Variances \$10k and 5% Over/Under Budget and/or significant activity:

Admissions: YTD Admissions revenue is \$376,000, which is \$8,700 (2%) over budget and \$15,000 more than last year's revenue at this time. The higher-than-expected revenues mostly relate to Attorney Motions (reciprocity admissions), which are difficult to estimate and therefore the variance from the budget is not unusual. Admissions expenses are also slightly under budget, mostly due to the lower-than-expected

#### **UTAH STATE BAR**

### Budget and Finance Committee Financial Results as of March 31, 2021 and for the nine month period then ended

program services expenses; which is due to less examinees at the Fall Bar exam than in prior years. As the Bar prepares for the February 2021 Bar Exam, which will be administered virtually, we expect additional program services costs to related to this new examination format to come in in the months just after the exam.

**NLTP:** YTD NLTP net spending is approximately \$16,300 more than budgeted and is mostly due to a timing issue related to how salaries and wages expense was spread over the twelve month budget period. The NLTP manager is also in the process of collecting approximately \$3,500 from current year participants of the NLTP program.

<u>CLE:</u> The CLE department's revenue is currently reporting \$236,000 less than budgeted and expenses are reporting \$257,000 less than budgeted. CLE Registrations is the most significant revenue item for this department, which is underreporting by \$225,000; and is due to the Bar not holding in-person CLE events due to COVID pandemic. Since the CLE department is not holding in-person events, its expenses are also underreporting and significantly less than budgeted.

<u>Fall Forum:</u> The Forum that was held in October, generated \$56,000 in registration revenue, which is less than budgeted. However, the online format of the Fall Forum resulted in relatively limited expenses. As such, the Fall Forum is currently reporting a \$30,000 net profit, which is \$30,000 over budget.

**Spring Convention:** The 2021 Spring Convention was moved from an in-person event to a virtual event due to COVID and the restrictions on large gatherings. The event generated \$55,000 of registration revenue, which is about 75% of what was budgeted for an in-person event. Also note that the online format will not have sponsors so there will be no sponsor or vendor revenue, which was budgeted to bring in more than \$20,000 in revenues. Similar to the Fall Forum, it is expected that the online format of the event will result in significantly lower expenses and expenses will mostly relate to staff time spent to facilitate the event.

Member Services: Member Services YTD net spending is \$169,000 compared to budgeted net spending of \$222,000. Lower net spending is the result of higher than budgeted advertising revenue for the Bar Journal; and lower than expected expenses related to meeting expenses, salaries and wages and other administrative costs. We note that approximately \$5,000 was budgeted for meetings (meeting rooms, supplies and food) that have not occurred in person and instead have been held virtually due to the pandemic. Additionally, a position in Section Support was vacated in September and has not been filled, therefore reducing total salaries and wages for the past five months. Finally, we note some administrative costs were budgeted related to computer maintenance and copy/printing; although the related expenses have not occurred yet, they may be charged in future months thus increasing net spending and aligning net spending closer to budget.

<u>Public Services:</u> Public Services YTD net spending is \$390,000, which is \$20,500 less than budgeted. The lower net spending is mostly the result of lower-than-budgeted program expenses, which is expected as the Tuesday Night Bar program has been taken virtually and required less program expenditures (like room rentals, beverage costs and off-duty police officer pay). The lower expenses trend will most like proceed through the end of the fiscal year.

#### **UTAH STATE BAR**

# Budget and Finance Committee Financial Results as of March 31, 2021 and for the nine month period then ended

<u>Bar Operations:</u> Bar Operations' revenue of \$63,600 is underreporting by \$112,000 compared to budget of \$175,000, which is the result of investment income underreporting due to low interest rates.

<u>Facilities:</u> As a result of the state-wide ban on large gatherings due to COVID-19, Bar meeting room facilities have been underutilized, which has resulted in lower-than-budgeted revenues and expenses.

#### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

<u>Board Designated Reserves:</u> In consultation with Bar management and the Budget & Finance Committee, the Commission informally targeted the following reserve amounts:

Operations Reserve (3 months' operations)	\$1,581,302
Capital Replacement Reserve (equipment)	200,000
Capital Replacement Reserve (building)*	<u>372,930</u>
Total	\$2,154,232
Estimated cash reserve at March 31, 2021	\$5,052,281
Excess of current cash reserve over board-designated reserve	<u>\$2,898,049</u>

<sup>\*</sup>During the June 6, 2020 Commission Meeting, the Board approved building improvements to include interior painting and carpet, and repairs to external concrete areas. During the first six months of the current fiscal year, \$277,070 was spent for concrete, painting and carpet, thus depleting the \$650,000 reserve to \$372,930, shown above.

#### Utah State Bar Income Statement March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
Revenue										- 000		
Licensing	15,760	28,735	17,776	10,959	162%	4,449,480	4,536,980	4,433,431	103,549	102%	4,433,431	102%
Admissions	87,100	107,610	84,318	23,292	128%	360,975	375,626	366,920	8,706	102%	366,920	102%
NLTP	5,100	2,400	5,590	(3,190)	43%	47,400	43,709	51,920	(8,211)	84%	51,920	84%
OPC	5,040	÷:	11,625	(11,625)	0%	12,996	28,846	28,128	718	103%	28,128	103%
CLE	20,440	2,906	12,025	(9,119)	24%	324,443	227,292	463,447	(236,155)	49%	463,447	49%
Summer Convention	151	7.5	- 8	92	#DIV/0!	218,585			13.	#DIV/01		#DIV/0!
Fall Forum		27	-	-	#DIV/0!	83,224	56,368	79,903	(23,536)	71%	79,903	71%
Spring Convention	(101,288)	30,642	21,632	9,010	142%	15,260	55,042	92,750	(37,708)	59%	92,750	59%
Member Services	39,931	29,743	40,912	(11,169)	73%	235,833	246,300	239,395	6,905	103%	239,395	103%
Public Services	925	875	1,194	(319)	73%	9,644	6,073	48,897	(42,824)	12%	12,085	50%
Bar Operations	(15,621)	7,818	20,456	(12,638)	38%	121,568	63,616	175,422	(111,806)	36%	175,422	36%
Facilities	11,653	4,591	16,531	(11,940)	28%	167,994	28,548	244,053	(215,505)	1236	244,053	12%
Total Revenue	69,041	215,321	232,059	(16,738)	93%	6,047,401	5,668,399	6,224,266	(555,867)	91%	6,187,454	92%
Expenses												
Licensing	6,963	8,022	11,731	3,708	68%	91,458	135,917	130,789	(5,128)	104%	130,789	104%
Admissions	53,228	52,740	58,902	6,162	90%	445,124	380,099	397,785	17,685	96%	397,785	96%
NLTP	8,200	8,716	9,307	591	94%	59,208	77,216	69,087	(8,129)	112%	69,087	112%
OPC	111,542	124,403	111,075	(13,328)	112%	1,122,265	1,080,707	1,088,953	8,246	99%	1,088,953	99%
CLE	94,061	24,304	119,999	95,695	20%	394,845	200,456	457,638	257,182	44%	457,638	44%
Summer Convention	173	1,495		(1,495)	#DIV/0!	276,967	4,602	9,649	5,047	48%	9,649	48%
Fall Forum		4,310	- 6	(4,310)	#DIV/0I	75,596	26,701	79,903	53,202	33%	79,903	33%
Spring Convention	30,274	3,793	36,200	32,407	10%	44,480	7,573	72,019	64,446	11%	72,019	11%
Member Services	60,239	48,610	52,675	4,065	92%	498,149	416,060	461,881	45,820	90%	461,881	90%
Public Services	38,368	38,997	39,299	302	99%	438,592	435,420	459,131	23,712	95%	459,131	95%
Bar Operations	136,342	125,215	128,160	2,945	98%	1,387,539	1,161,663	1,197,952	36,289	97%	1,197,952	97%
Facilities	33,501	22,088	31,909	9,821	69%	386,684	268,301	441,097	172,796	61%	441,097	61%
Total Expenses	572,892	462,694	599,256	136,562	77%	5,220,907	4,194,715	4,865,883	671,168	86%	4,865,883	86%
Other												#B## (61
Grant Income	49	*			#DIV/0!		39,576	•		#DIV/0I		#DIV/0!
											4 - 000 574	1150/
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (503,851)	\$ (247,373) \$	(367,197)	\$ 119,824	67%	\$ 826,494	\$ 1,513,260 \$	1,358,383	\$ 154,877	111%	\$ 1,321,571	115%
Depreciation	16,632	14,355	17,748	3,393	81%	150,281	124,728	161,075	36,347	77%	161,075	
Cash increase (decrease) from operations	(487,219)	(233,019)	(349,449)	116,430	139%	976,776	1,637,988	1,519,458	118,530	108%	1,482,646	
Changes in operating assets/liabilities	(12,641)	49,602	49,602	-	-25%	(2,966,800)	(2,225,726)	(2,225,726)		100%	20,000	I
Capital expenditures	(2,458)		(4,167)	4,167	59%	(43,627)	(300,910)	(314,570)		96%	(157,000)	
Net change in cash	\$ (502,318)	5 (183,417) \$		\$ 120,597	60%	\$ (2,033,651)	\$ (888,648) \$	(1,020,838)	\$ 132,190	87%	\$ 1,345,646	-66%

#### Utah State Bar Licensing March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
Revenue										-		
4010 · Section/Local Bar Support fees	- 2	90	+9		#DIV/01	16,940	17,180	16,914	266	102%	16,914	102%
4004 Admissions - Laptop Fees	8	*	*:	582	#DIV/01	2	575	7.0	575	#DIV/0!	*	#DIV/0!
4006 · Transfer App Fees	14		**	140	#DIV/0!	15	8	*	-	#DIV/0!	-	10/VIG#
4011 · Admissions LPP	400	1,005	340	665	296%	2,300	2,255	1,954	301	115%	1,954	115%
4021 · Lic Fees > 3 Years	3,400	7,535	3,413	4,122	221%	3,679,910	3,737,360	3,693,872	43,488	101%	3,693,872	101%
4020 · NLTP Fees		4	45	1.00	#DIV/0!		750	*	750	#DIV/0!	*:	#DIV/0!
4022 · Lic Fees < 3 Years	34	520	-	520	#DIV/01	191,260	194,640	199,635	(4,995)	97%	199,635	97%
4023 · Lic Fees - House Counsel	9	540	**	540	#DIV/0!	43,240	46,640	47,125	(485)	99%	47,125	99%
4025 - Pro Hac Vice Fees	11,050	17,900	12,895	5,005	139%	98,500	155,400	114,946	40,454	135%	114,946	135%
4024 - Lic Fees LPP		18	20	0.50	#DIV/01	800	2,150	800	1,350	269%	B00	269%
4026 · Lic Fees - Inactive/FS	(300)	(370)	(298)	(72)	124%	120,205	116,260	119,346	(3,086)	97%	119,346	97%
4027 · Lic Fees - Inactive/NS	(525)	(525)	(526)	1	100%	213,675	219,135	214,146	4,989	102%	214,146	102%
4029 · Prior Year Lic Fees	- ≥	9			#DIV/0I	:+		**	-	#DIV/01		#DIV/0!
4030 Certs of Good Standing	1,520	1,700	1,925	(225)	88%	18,690	13,040	23,670	(10,630)	55%	23,670	55%
4095 · Miscellaneous Income	15	30	27	3	111%	560	200	1,023	(823)	20%	1,023	20%
4096 Late Fees	200	400		400	#DIV/0I	63,400	31,395	29	31,395	#DIV/0I		#DIV/0!
Total Revenue	15,760	28,735,00	17,776	10,959	162%	4,449,480	4,536,980	4,433,431	103,549	102%	4,433,431	102%
Expenses					- 1						1	
Program Services		450	3,042	2,592	15%	95	18,548	27,475	8,928	68%	27,475	
Salaries & Benefits	6,895	6.822	6,283	(539)	109%	63.842	87,798	70,899	(16,899)	124%	70,899	124%
General & Administrative	(987)	(109)	1,456	1,565	-7%	20,838	22,397	25,424	3,027	88%	25,424	88%
Building Overhead	1,055	860	950	90	91%	6,684	7,175	6,991	(184)	103%	6,991	103%
Total Expenses	6,963	8,022	11,731	3,708	68%	91,458	135,917	130,789	(5,128)	104%	130,789	104%
		-,										
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ 8,797	\$ 20,713 \$	6,046	\$ 14,667	343%	\$ 4,358,022	\$ 4,401,063	\$ 4,302,643	\$ 98,421	102%	\$ 4,302,643	102%

Note: Includes LPP staff time and exam expense

#### **Utah State Bar** Admissions March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Ac
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	U
Revenue						
4001 · Admissions - Student Exam Fees	35,200	37,400	36,078	1,322	104%	1
4002 · Admissions - Attorney Exam Fees	19,550	22,950	18,691	4,259	123%	
4003 · Admissions - Retake Fees	850	3,050	531	2,519	574%	
4004 · Admissions - Laptop Fees	12,600	20,200	20,654	(454)	98%	
4005 · Admissions - Application Forms	a	1,000	- 2	1,000	#DIV/0!	11
4006 · Transfer App Fees	3,050	1,800	3,735	(1,935)	48%	
4008 · Attorney - Motion	4,250	7,650	3,320	4,330	230%	
4009 - House Counsel		1,700		1,700	#DIV/01	
4095 · Miscellaneous Income	75	260	1,309	(1,049)	20%	
4096 · Late Fees	11,100	11,600	= 2	11,600	#DIV/0!	
Total Revenue	86,675	107,610	84,318	23,292	128%	31
Expenses						
Program Services	16,746	13,046	16,715	3,669	78%	
Salaries & Benefits	24,688	30,965	25,075	(5,890)	123%	2
General & Administrative	9,923	7,204	15,069	7,865	48%	
Building Overhead	1,871	1,525	2,043	518	75%	
Total Expenses	53,228	52,740	58,902	6,162	90%	4
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ 33,447	\$ 54,870	\$ 25,416	\$ 29,454	216%	\$ (

	,				
Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total
LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget
135,57	102,850	138,957	(36,107)	74%	138,957
45,800	57,525	43,788	13,737	131%	43,788
22,850	25,100	14,284	10,816	176%	14,284
47,700	56,600	78,189	(21,589)	72%	78,189
3,000	8,200	2,499	5,701		2,499
37,550	31,500	45,983	(14,483)	69%	45,983
34,850	61,200	27,226	33,974	225%	27,226
11,200	11,050	13,414	(2,364)	82%	13,414
2,22	3,001	2,580	421	116%	2,580
19,800	18,600	6	18,600	#DIV/01	190
360,550	375,626	366,920	8,706	102%	366,920
		*.			
95,93:	36,449	90,765	54.316	40%	90,765
235,543		239,422	(34,752)	115%	239,422
98,03		50,371	(6,382)	113%	50,371
15.61		17,227	4,504	74%	17,227
445,12		397,785	17,685	96%	397,785
		,			
\$ (84,574	1) \$ (4,474)	\$ (30,865)	\$ 26,391	-86%	\$ (30,865)

7	Total	YTD % of
1	Budget	Tot Budget
4	138,957	74%
6	43,788	131%
6	14,284	176%
6	78,189	7.2%
	2,499	
6	45,983	69%
4	27,226	225%
6	13,414	82%
6	2,580	116%
d.	197	#DIV/01
6	366,920	98%
	90,765	40%
4	239,422	115%
6	50,371	113%
6	17,227	74%
	397,785	96%
4	\$ (30,865)	14%

#### Utah State Bar NLTP March 31, 2021

	Actual Mar-20	Actual Mar-21	Budget Mar-21	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget
Revenue					
4020 · NLTP Fees	5,100	2,400	5,498	(3,098)	44%
4081 - CLE - Registrations	8	5.0	120	盐	#DIV/01
4200 - Seminar Profit/Loss			92	(92)	0%
Total Revenue	5,100	2,400	5,590	(3,190)	43%
Expenses Program Services			9	27	#DIV/0I
Salaries & Benefits	6,200	6,794	7,665	871	89%
General & Administrative	1,602	1,597	1,204	(393)	133%
Building Overhead	399	325	438	113	74%
Total Expenses	8,200	8,716	9,307	591	94%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (3,100)	\$ (6,316)	\$ (3,717)	\$ (2,599)	170%

% of	v (Unfav)	•	Actual	Actual
Budget	/ariance	YTD	YTD	LYTD
84%	(8,196)	51,096	42,900	47,400
#DIV/01	619	121	619	
23%	(634)	824	190	
84%	(8,211)	51,920	43,709	47,400
0%	5,576	5,576	63	3,159
117%	(8,778)	50,519	59,297	41,017
165%	(6,018)	9,190	15,208	11,616
71%	1,090	3,802	2,712	3,415
112%	(8,129)	69,087	77,216	59,208
195%	(16,341)	\$ (17,167)	(33,507)	(11,808) \$

Total	YTD % of
Budget	Tot Budget
51,096	84%
1000	#DIV/0!
824	
51,920	84%
5,576	0%
50,519	117%
9,190	165%
3,802	71%
69,087	112%
\$ (17,167)	195%

#### Utah State Bar OPC March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget
Revenue					
4095 · Miscellaneous Income	350		571	(571)	0%
4200 · Seminar Profit/Loss	4,690	) =	11,054	(11,054)	0%
Total Revenue	5,040	-	11,625	(11,625)	0%
Expenses					
Program Services	818	118	478	360	25%
Salaries & Benefits	95,147	104,631	95,246	(9,385)	110%
General & Administrative	8,642	14,003	7,889	(6,114)	177%
Building Overhead	6,939	5,652	7,462	1,810	76%
Total Expenses	111,542	124,403	111,075	(13,328)	112%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (106,502	\$ (124,403)	\$ (99,450)	\$ (24,953)	125%

Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of
LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget
3,450	1,953	5,628	(3,675)	35%
9,546	26,893	22,500	4,393	120%
12,996	28,846	28,128	718	103%
23,346	1,221	6,330	5,109	19%
947,711	950,173	938,389	(11,784)	101%
95,953	82,153	84,144	1,991	98%
55,255	47,160	60,090	12,930	78%
1,122,265	1,080,707	1,088,953	8,246	99%
\$ (1,109,269)	\$ (1,051,861)	\$ (1,060,825)	\$ 8,964	99%

Total	YTD % of
Budget	Tot Budget
5.628	35%
22,500	120%
28,128	103%
6,330	19%
938,389	101%
84,144	98%
60,090	78%
1,088,953	99%
\$ (1,060,825)	99%

Utah State Bar CLE March 31, 2021

	Actual Mar-20	Actual Mar-21	Budget Mar-21	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget	Actual LYTD	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget	Total Budget	YTD % of Tot Budget
Revenue												
4052 · Meeting - Sponsor Revenue			- 1	12	#DIV/0I	14,500	7,250	22,050	(14,800)	33%	22,050	33%
4053 · Meeting - Vendor Revenue	1.5				#DIV/01	1,000	(2)	-	2	#DIV/01	-	-
40S4 · Meeting - Material Sales	(4)	- 5	74	<u></u>	#DIV/0!	- 24		32	+	#DIV/01	*	
4081 · CLE - Registrations	(20,430)	24,262	(32,964)	57,226	-74%	249,201	176,739	402,087	(225,348)	44%	402,087	44%
4082 · CLE - Video Library Sales	10,526	5,801	8,072	(2,271)	72%	74,204	82,136	56,905	25,231	144%	56,905	144%
4084 · Business Law Book Sales	100		58	*	#DIV/0I	31				#DIV/01		100
4095 · Miscellaneous Income			2.6	383	#DIV/01	35	020		7.5	#DIV/01	7.	
4200 - Seminar Profit/Loss	30,344	(27,157)	36,917	(64,074)	-74%	(14,462)	(38,834)	(17,595)	(21,239)	221%	(17,595)	221%
Total Revenue	20,440	2,906	12,025	(9,119)	24%	324,443	227,292	463,447	(236,155)	49%	463,447	49%
Expenses	1 1											
Program Services	80,095	11,302	106,143	94,841	11%	235,946	74,271	<b>296</b> ,854	222,583	25%	296,854	25%
Salaries & Benefits	8,850	9,955	8,564	(1,391)	116%	98,249	90,453	98,288	7,835	92%	98,288	92%
General & Administrative	3,758	1,792	3,933	2,141	46%	50,016	24,629	51,805	27,176	48%	51,805	48%
Building Overhead	1,358	1,255	1,358	103	92%	10,634	11,103	10,691	(412)	104%	10,691	104%
Total Expenses	94,061	24,304	119,999	95,695	20%	394,845	200,456	457,638	257,182	44%	457,638	44%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (73,621)	\$ (21,398)	\$ (107,974)	\$ 86,576	20%	\$ (70,402)	\$ 26,836	\$ 5,809	\$ 21,027	462%	\$ 5,809	462%

#### Utah State Bar Summer Convention March 31, 2021

	Actual Mar-20	Actual Mar-21	Budget Mar-21	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget		Actual LYTD	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Fav (Unfav) varlance	% of Budget	Total Budget	YTD % of Tot Budget
Revenue						l							
4051 - Meeting - Registration	51			*	#DIV/01	ш	181,985	2	2	2	#DIV/0!	- 2	#DIV/0!
4052 - Meeting - Sponsor Revenue	2		英	**	#DIV/01	ш	19,500	32	(4)	- 2	#DIV/0!	3	#DIV/0!
4053 · Meeting - Vendor Revenue	- 21			41	#DIV/01	ш	11,800	8	14	-	#DIV/0!	- 9	#DIV/0I
4055 Meeting - Sp Ev Registration		÷		*1	#DtV/01	ш	5,300	-	-	-	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Total Revenue	-	*:	*	1	#DIV/01		218,585	-	-		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Expenses		2			#DIV/01		241 401	45	6,692	6,677	0%	6.692	0%
Program Services			-	(4.485)		ш	241,401	15					148%
Salaries & Benefits	-	1,495		(1,495)	#DIV/01	ш	20,887	4,387	2,957	(1,430)		2,957	
General & Administrative	173		9	9.	#DIV/0!	1 1	14,679	200	>	1	#DIV/01	9	#DIV/0!
Building Overhead		*		÷)	#DIV/01		140	- 3	36	-	#DIV/01		
Total Expenses	173	1,495	*	(1,495)	#D(V/0!		276,967	4,602	9,649	5,047	48%	9,649	48%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (173)	\$ (1,495)	s ·	\$ (1,495)	#DIV/01		\$ (58,382)	\$ (4,602)	\$ (9,649)	\$ 5,047	48%	\$ (9,649)	48%

#### Utah State Bar Fall Forum March 31, 2021

	Actual Mar-20	Actual Mar-21	Budget Mar-21	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget
Revenue					
4051 · Meeting - Registration		1163		020	#DIV/0!
4052 - Meeting - Sponsor Revenue				120	#DIV/01
4053 · Meeting - Vendor Revenue	U 4	V22	-	130	#DIV/01
4055 · Meeting - Sp Ev Registration		136	Ŧ:	36	#DIV/0!
Total Revenue		165		100	
Expenses					
Program Services		100	7.0		#DIV/0!
Salaries & Benefits	1 2	130	10	7.7	#DIV/0!
General & Administrative	<u> </u>	4,310	*3	(4,310)	#DIV/0!
Building Overhead	2	545		5.0	#DIV/0!
Total Expenses		4,310	*	(4,310)	
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (4,310)	\$ -	\$ (4,310)	

% of	ıv (Unfav)		Budget	Actual	Actual
Budget	variance	_	YTD	YTD	LYTD
76%	(17,811)	3	73,178	55,368	76,499
#DIV/01				747	72
20%	(3,950)	)	4,950	1,000	4,950
0%	(1,775)	,	1,775	- 30	1,775
71%	(23,536)	1	79,903	56,368	83,224
27%	49,775	,	68,507	18,732	64,336
44%	2,335	)	4,160	1,825	4,160
85%	1,091	,	7,236	6,145	7,100
#DIV/0!			- 3	591	199
33%	53,202		79,903	26,701	75,596
#DIV/0!	29,666		\$ -	\$ 29,666	7,628

Total	YTD % of
Budget	Tot Budget
73 178	76%
15,270	
4.950	20%
79,903	71%
	27%
4,160	44%
7,236	85%
- 20	1
79,903	33%
\$ -	#DIV/01
	73,178 4,950 1,775 79,903 68,507 4,160 7,236

#### Utah State Bar Spring Convention March 31, 2021

	Actual Mar-20	Actual Mar-21	Budget Mar-21	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget	Actual LYTD	Actual YTD	Budget YTD	Fav (Unfav) variance	% of Budget	Total Budget	YTD % of Tot Budget
Revenue												
4051 · Meeting - Registration	(89,205)	30,642	24,250	6,392	126%	(885)	55,042	72,750	(17,708)	76%	72,750	76%
4052 · Meeting - Sponsor Revenue	1,000	17	3,750	(3,750)	0%	14,750	-	11,250	(11,250)	0%	11,250	09
4053 · Meeting - Vendor Revenue	(10,950)		2,250	(2,250)	0%	900	(3)	6,750	(6,750)	0%	6,750	09
4055 · Meeting - Sp Ev Registration	(2,133)		(8,618)	8,618	0%	495	- 140	2,000	(2,000)	0%	2,000	
Total Revenue	(101,288)	30,642	21,632	9,010	142%	15,260	55,042	92,750	(37,708)	59%	92,750	59%
Expenses												
Program Services	15,958	2.5	13,018	13,018	0%	21,753	27.5	39,053	39,053	0%	39,053	09
Salaries & Benefits	9,685	2,872	20,101	17,229	14%	10,836	5,595	22,493	16,898	25%	22,493	259
General & Administrative	4,631	920	3,081	2,161	30%	11,891	1,977	10,473	8,496	19%	10,473	199
Building Overhead		14		-	#DIV/0I	-	74.	(d)	(=:	#DIV/01	-	
Total Expenses	30,274	3,793	36,200	32,407	10%	44,480	7,573	72,019	64,446	11%	72,019	119
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (131,561)	\$ 26,849	\$ (14,568)	\$ 41,417	-184%	\$ (29,220)	\$ 47,469	\$ 20,731	\$ 26,738	229%	\$ 20,731	229%

#### Utah State Bar Member Services March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	- 1	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	L	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
Revenue						- 1							
4010   Section/Local Bar Support fees	672	490	672	(182)	73%	- 1	83,209	82,904	83,217	(313)	100%	83,217	100%
4052 Meeting - Sponsor Revenue	*3			15	#DIV/0!	- 1		35	12	-	#DIV/01	67	#DIV/0!
4061 · Advertising Revenue	36,860	26,898	37,841	(10,943)	71%	н	145,055	154,866	148,917	5,949	104%	148,917	104%
4062 - Subscriptions	54	9		-	#DIV/0!		60	30	40	(10)	75%	40	75%
4071 · Mem Benefits - Lexis	22	2	-	≈	#DIV/0!	1	964	900	1,013	(113)	89%	1,013	-
4072 Royalty Inc - Bar J, MBNA, LM,M	2,399	2,355	2,399	(44)	98%		6,377	7,590	6,208	1,382	122%	6,208	122%
Total Revenue	39,931	29,743	40,912	(11,169)	73%	F	235,833	246,300	239,395	6,905	103%	239,395	103%
Expenses													
Program Services	13,767	17,187	13,783	(3,404)	125%		196,655	170,509	191,191	20,682	89%	191,191	89%
Salaries & Benefits	15,243	12,576	15,180	2,604	83%	- 1	143,417	128,878	141,722	12,844	91%	141,722	91%
General & Administrative	29,473	17,267	21,909	4,642	79%		143,913	102,861	114,309	11,448	90%	114,309	90%
Building Overhead	1,756	1,580	1,803	223	88%		14,164	13,812	14,659	847	94%	14,659	94%
Total Expenses	60,239	48,610	52,675	4,065	92%	F	498,149	416,060	461,881	45,820	90%	461,881	90%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (20,308)	\$ (18,867)	\$ (11,763)	\$ (7,104)	160%		\$ (262,317)	\$ (169,761)	\$ (222,486)	\$ 52,725	76%	\$ (222,486)	76%

#### Utah State Bar Public Services March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
Revenue												
4063 - Modest Means revenue	925	875	1,019	(144)	86%	8,600	8,975	9,479	(504)	95%	9,479	95%
4093 · Law Day Revenue		0.50	175	(175)	0%		*	1,575	(1,575)	0%	1,575	0%
4095 Miscellaneous Income	8	(A)	29	0.00	#DIV/0!	40	20	27	(7)	74%	27	74%
4120 · Grant Income	2.	-	**	+	#DIV/0!	3,000	39,576	36,812	2,764	108%	36,812	108%
4200 Seminar Profit/Loss		592	40	7.63	#DIV/0!	1,004	(2,922)	1,004	(3,926)	-291%	1,004	-
Total Revenue	925	875	1,194	(319)	73%	12,644	45,649	48,897	(3,248)	93%	48,897	93%
Expenses												
Program Services	6,187	4,192	6,867	2,675	61%	145,883	102,277	158,323	56,046	65%	158,323	65%
Salaries & Benefits	27,209	30,504	27,238	(3,266)	112%	246,983	251,276	253,329	2,053	99%	253,329	99%
General & Administrative	3,702	3,267	3,823	556	85%	35,488	73,229	36,314	(36,915)	202%	36,314	202%
Building Overhead	1,270	1,035	1,372	336	75%	10,238	8,637	11,166	2,528	77%	11,166	77%
Total Expenses	38,368	38,997	39,299	302	99%	438,592	435,420	459,131	23,712	95%	459,131	95%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (37,443)	\$ (38,122) \$	(38,105)	\$ (17)	100%	\$ (425,949)	\$ (389,771)	\$ (410,234)	\$ 20,464	95%	\$ (410,234)	95%

#### Utah State Bar Bar Operations March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
Revenue												
4031 Enhanced Web Revenue		¥	8	27		2	520	21	-	-		-
4052 - Meeting - Sponsor Revenue		8	(2)	**	#DIV/0!		141	*	-	#DIV/01	49	#DIV/0!
4053 · Meeting - Vendor Revenue			90	*0	#DIV/0!		90	- 90	19	#DIV/01	**	#DIV/0!
4060 E-Filing Revenue		9,239	(9)	9,239	#DIV/0!	12,432	24,853	33,639	(8,786)	74%	33,639	74%
4103 · In - Kind Revenue - UDR	401	*:		台	#DIV/0!	2,069	23	(2)	25	-1145%	(2)	-1145%
4095 Miscellaneous Income	70	70	74	(4)	95%	879	20,585	933	19,652	2206%	933	2206%
4200 · Seminar Profit/Loss				*	#DIV/01	© (	527	22	15	#DIV/0!	12	
Investment Income	(16,092)	(1,491)	20,382	(21,873)	-79%	106,189	18,156	140,852	(122,696)		140,852	75%
Total Revenue	(15,621)	7,818	20,456	(12,638)	38%	121,568	63,616	175,422	(111,806)	36%	175,422	69%
Expenses	1											
Program Services	8,792	2,674	2,749	75	97%	217,104	8,727	48,942	40,215	18%	48,942	18%
Salaries & Benefits	101,760	100,394	99,879	(515)	101%	915,877	940,264	902,992	(37,272)	104%	902,992	104%
General & Administrative	20,185	17,877	20,100	2,223	89%	210,563	173,500	201,930	28,430	86%	201,930	86%
In Kind	566	165		(165)	#DIV/0I	3,552	4,910	20	(4,910)	#DIV/01	#0	#DIV/0!
Building Overhead	5,038	4,106	5,432	1,326	76%	40,442	34,261	44,088	9,827	78%	44,088	78%
Total Expenses	136,342	125,215	128,160	2,945	98%	1,387,539	1,161,663	1,197,952	36,289	97%	1,197,952	97%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (151,962)	\$ (117,397)	\$ (107,704)	\$ (9,693)	109%	\$ (1,265,971)	\$ (1,098,047)	\$ (1,022,530) \$	(75,517)	107%	\$ (1,022,530)	107%

#### Utah State Bar Facilities March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	- 1	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	Į.	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
Revenue	0.00			12-7/11/2		1							
4039 · Room Rental-All parties	5,099	1,893	7,258	(5,365)	26%	Н	71,383	8,539	101,602	(93,063)	8%	101,602	8%
4042 · Food & Beverage Rev-All Parties	4,747	892	7,514	(6,622)	12%	- 1	79,196	4,271	125,354	(121,083)	3%	125,354	3%
4043 · Setup & A/V charges-All parties		- 27	5	1.0	#DIV/0I		1,145		1,351	(1,351)	0%	1,351	0%
4090 · Tenant Rent	1,806	1,806	1,758	48	103%		16,254	15,668	15,822	(154)	99%	15,822	99%
4095 · Miscellaneous Income	1	:4	1	(1)	0%		16	70	19	51	368%	19	368%
4103 · In - Kind Revenue - UDR	- X	59	- 6		#DIV/0I	II.	- 3	397	(95)	95	0%	(95)	0%
Total Revenue	11,653	4,591	16,531	(11,940)	28%		167,994	28,548	244,053	(215,505)	12%	244,148	12%
						I							
Expenses													1
Program Services	4,567	1,213	7,159	5, <b>946</b>	17%	- 1	77,237	4,836	120,073	115,237	4%	120,073	4%
Salaries & Benefits	12,660	11,696	12,280	584	95%	- 1	124,691	127,895	120,941	(6,954)	106%	120,941	106%
General & Administrative	(4,796)	(7,368)	(10,349)	(2,981)	71%	- 1	12,693	(3,544)	10,741	14,285	-33%	10,741	-33%
In Kind	1,006	38	1,369	1,369	0%		12,460	190	16,950	16,760	1%	16,950	1%
Building Overhead	20,063	16,548	21,450	4,902	77%		159,603	138,923	172,392	33,469	81%	172,392	81%
Total Expenses	33,501	22,088	31,909	9,821	69%	-	386,684	268,301	441,097	172,796	61%	441,097	61%
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ (21,848)	\$ (17,497)	\$ (15,378)	\$ (2,119)	114%		\$ (218,690)	\$ (239,753)	\$ (197,044)	\$ (42,709)	122%	\$ (196,949)	122%

#### Utah State Bar Income Statement - Consolidated By Account March 31, 2021

		Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
Revenue		Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-21	variance	Budget	LYTD	YTD	YTD	variance	Budget	Budget	Tot Budget
4001	Admissions - Student Exam Fees	35,200	37,400	36,078	1,322	104%	135,575	102,850	138,957	(36,107)	74% 131%	138,957	74% 131%
	Admissions - Attorney Exam Fees Admissions - Retake Fees	19,550 850	22,950 3,050	18,691 531	4,259 2,519	123% 574%	45,800 22,850	57,525 25,100	43,788 14,284	13,737 10,816	176%	43,788 14,284	176%
4004	Admissions - Laptop Fees	12,600	20,200	20,654	(454)	98%	47,700	57,175	78,189	(21,014)	73% 328%	78,189	73%
	Admissions - Application Forms Transfer App Fees	3,050	1,000 1,800	3,735	1,000 (1,935)	#DIV/01 48%	3,000 37,550	8,200 31,500	2,499 45,983	5,701 (14,483)	69%	2,499 45,983	69%
4008	Attorney - Motion	4,250	7,650	3,320	4,330	230%	34,850	61,200	27,226	33,974 (2,364)	225%	27,226	225% 82%
	House Counsel Section/Local Bar Support fees	672	1,700 490	672	1,700 (182)	#DIV/0! 73%	11,200 100,149	11,050 100,084	13,414 100,131	(2,364)	82% 100%	13,414 100,131	100%
4011	Admissions LPP	400	1,005	340	665	296%	2,300	2,255	1,954	301	115%	1,954	115% #DIV/0!
	Admissions Military Spouse NLTP Fees	5,100	2,400	5,498	(3,098)	44%	425 47,400	43,650	51,096	(7,446)	#D1V/01 85%	51,096	85%
4021	Lic Fees > 3 Years	3,400	7,535	3,413	4,122	221%	3,679,910	3,737,360	3,693,872	43,488	101%	3,693,872 199,635	101% 97%
	Lic Fees < 3 Years Lic Fees - House Counsel		520 540		520 540	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	191,260 43,240	194,640 46,640	199,635 47,125	(4,995) (485)	97% 99%	47,125	99%
4024	Lic Fees LPP	44.050	47.000	12.005	F 00F	#DIV/0!	800	2,150	800	1,350	269% 135%	800 114,946	269% 135%
	Pro Hac Vice Fees Lic Fees - Inactive/FS	11,050 (300)	17,900 (370)	12,895 (298)	5,005 (72)	139% 124%	98,500 120,205	155,400 116,260	114,946 119,346	40,454 (3,086)	97%	119,346	97%
4027	Lic Fees - Inactive/NS	(525)	(525)	(526)	1	100%	213,675	219,135	214,146	4,989	102% #DIV/01	214,146	102% #DIV/0!
	Prior Year Lic Fees Certs of Good Standing	1,520	1,700	1,925	(225)	#DIV/0! 88%	18,690	13,040	23,670	(10,630)	55%	23,670	55%
4039	Room Rental-All parties	5,099	1,893	7,258	(5,365)	26%	71,383	8,539 4,271	101,602 125,354	(93,063) (121,083)	8% 3%	101,602 125,354	8% 3%
	Food & Beverage Rev-All Parties Setup & A/V charges-All parties	4,747	892	7,514	(6,622)	#DIV/01	79,196 1,145	4,271	1,351	(1,351)	0%	1,351	0%
4051	Meeting - Registration	(89,205)	30,642	24,250	6,392	126%	257,599 48,750	110,410 7,250	145,928 33,300	(35,519) (26,050)	76% 22%	145,928 33,300	76% 22%
	Meeting - Sponsor Revenue Meeting - Vendor Revenue	1,000 (10,950)		3,750 2,250	(3,750) (2,250)	0%	18,650	1,000	11,700	(10,700)	9%	11,700	9%
	Meeting - Material Sales	-	=	(0.610)	8,618	#DIV/01	7,570	1 1400 2400	3,775	(3,775)	#DIV/01	3,775	0%
	Meeting - Sp Ev Registration E-Filing Revenue	(2,133)	9,239	(8,618)	9,239	#DIV/0!	12,432	24,853	33,639	(8,786)	74%	33,639	74%
	- Advertising Revenue	36,860	26,898	37,841	(10,943)	71% #DIV/0!	145,055 60	154,866 30	148,917 40	5,949 (10)	104% 75%	148,917 40	104% 75%
	Subscriptions Modest Means revenue	925	875	1,019	(144)	#DIV/0:	8,600	8,975	9,479	(504)	95%	9,479	95%
	Mem Benefits - Lexis	2.700	2.255	2.200	(44)	#DIV/0!	964 6,377	900 7,590	1,013 6,208	(113) 1,382	89% 122%	1,013 6,208	122%
	Royalty Inc - Bar J, MBNA, LM,M - CLE - Registrations	2,399 (20,430)	2,355 24,262	2,399 (32,964)	(44) 57,226	-74%	249,201	177,358	402,087	(224,729)	44%	402,087	44%
4082	CLE - Video Library Sales	10,526	5,801	8,072	(2,271)	72% #DIV/0!	74,204	82,136	56,905	25,231	144% #DIV/0!	56,905	144%
	Business Law Book Sales Tenant Rent	1,806	1,806	1,758	48	103%	16,254	15,668	15,822	(154)	99%	15,822	99%
	- Law Day Revenue	F11	360	175 1,982	(175) (1,622)	0% 18%	7,338	25,839	1,575 10,210	(1,575) 15,629	0% 253%	1,575 10,210	0% 253%
	Miscellaneous Income Late Fees	511 11,300	12,000	1,982	12,000	#DIV/0!	83,200	49,995		49,995	#DIV/01	-	#DIV/0!
	In - Kind Revenue - UDR	401	(27.157)	48.063	(75.210)	#DIV/0!	2,069 (3,912)	23 (14,673)	(97) 6,733	120 (21,406)	-24% -218%	(97) 6,733	-24% -218%
	Seminar Profit/Loss	35,034 (16,092)	(27,157) (1,491)	48,063 20,382	(75,219) (21,873)	-57% -7%	106,189	18,156	140,852	(122,696)	13%	140,852	13%
Total Rev	enue	68,616	215,321	232,059	(16,738)	93%	3,080,601	5,668,399	6,187,454	(519,055)	92%	6,187,454	92%
	Service Expenses	192-220		4.500	1.000	000	0.505	15	34.006	24 971	0%	34.006	.096
	Meeting Facility-external only  Meeting facility-internal only	(4,340) 3,293	1.893	1,600 4,274	1,600 2,381	4426	8,505 44,665	15 8,019	24,886 59,564	24,871 51,545	13%	24,886 59,564	13%
5013	ExamSoft	4,715	10,978	4,715	(6,263)	233%	19,110	14,542	19,110	4,568	76%	19,110	76%
	Questions Investigations	9,896 50	150	12,938 62	12,938	242%	35,998 450	24,954 856	63,376 577	38,423 (279)	148%	63,376 577	39% 148%
	Credit Checks	133	176	150	(26)	117%	975	1,520	1,098	(422)	138%	1,098	138%
	Medical Exam Exam Scoring	] ]			190	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	160	G41 G41	320	320	#DIV/01	320	
	Temp Labor/Proctors	70		15		#DIV/01	6,170		6,100	6,100	0%	6,100	0%
	Speaker Fees & Expenses Speaker Reimb - Receipt Reg'd	3,830		4,495	4,495	#DIV/0!	9,667 16,612	6,500	15,548 18,713	9,048 18,713	0%	15,548 18,713	42% 0%
	Awards	1,685	1,181	1,971	790	60%	4,866	5,094	5,491	397	93%	5,491	93%
	Grants/ contributions - general	3,000	37	3,000 57	3,000	65%	9,000 1,498	500 (2)	12,670 4,324	12,170 4,326	496	12,670 4,324	496 0%
	Witness & Hearing Expense Process Serving	(45) 250	3/	238	238	0%	650	282	619	337	46%	619	45%
	Court Reporting	4,354	4,528	4,583	- 55	#DIV/0!	36,583	1,596 40,407	38,504	(1,596) (1,903)	#DIV/01	38,504	#DIV/0! 105%
	Casemaker Legislative Expense	4,334	5,000	108	(4,892)	4630%	41,719	45,000	37,517	(7,483)	120%	37,517	120%
	Program Special Activities			-	727	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	2,595 65,000	60,000	2,595 60,000	2,595	100%	2,595 60,000	100%
	LRE - Bar Support Law Day	- 1			282	#DIV/0!	2,500	120	3,500	3,500	0%	3,500	0%
	- Special Event Expense	383	2.469	600	600	887%	55,752	6,829 19,500	23,422 17,766	16,593 (1,734)	29%	23,422 17,766	29% 110%
	MCLE Fees Paid Equipment Rental	346 10,554	3,468	391 15,792	(3,077) 15,792	0%	22,5 <b>1</b> 9 62,252	13,300	37,565	37,565	0%	37,565	0%
5075	Food & Bev-external costs only	59,346	844	74,168	73,324	1%	369,380	9,112	340,429	331,317	356	340,429	396 1196
	Food & beverage - internal only Soft Drinks	3,112 391	1,689 315	3,673 477	1,984 162	46% 66%	45,582 6,109	6,369 1,918	58,065 7,606	51,696 5,688	11% 25%	58,065 7,606	25%
5085	- Misc, Program Expense	132		286	286	0%	8,601	1,298	5,917	4,619	22%	5,917	22% 91%
	Commission Expense Wills for Heroes	1,578	700 205	1,760 40	1,060 (165)	40% 513%	25,762 482	26,062 205	28,731 1,106	2,669 901	91%	28,731 1,106	19%
5096	- UDR Support			- 6	1	#DIV/0I	(2)	121	74	(20)	#DIV/0I	55.202	******
	Blomquist Hale Travel - Lodging	6,139 21,184	6,152	6,141 19,075	(11) 19,075	100%	55,286 60,901	55,341 7,065	55,303 31,670	(38) 24,605	100%	55,303 31,670	100% 22%
	Travel - Transportation/Parking	2,665		2,022	2,022	0%	19,439	279	4,539	4,259	656	4,539	5%
	Travel - Mileage Reimbursement Travel - Per Diems	1,523 427	2	600 100	600 <b>1</b> 00	0%	6,515 4,571	1,035	2,425 590	1,390 590	43%	2,425 590	4356
	Travel - Meals	-	-		رافي	#DIV/0I	109	\$ <u>\$</u>	120	747	#DIV/0!	1/6	#DIV/0!
	Travel - Commission Mtgs	1,550	2 6	158	158	#DIV/0!	14,983 14,469	597	2,500	2,500	#DIV/0!	2,500	#DIV/0!
	ABA Annual Meeting ABA Mid Year Meeting	2,260	5	-		#DIV/01	19,896	2.5	120	- 1	#DIV/0!	127	#DIV/0!
	Commission/Education			8	220	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	15,245 8,153	562	2,350	2,350	#DIV/0!	2,350	#DIV/0!
	ABA Annual Delegate Western States Bar Conference	965			0.50	#DIV/01	7,133	205	8	(205)	#DIV/01	1.5	#DIV/0!
5840	President's Expense	2,177	1,500	1,544	44	97% #DIV/0!	20,852 2,899	13,663	14,791 3,532	1,128 3,532	92%	14,791 3,532	92%
	President's Reimbursement Reg Reform Task Force	94			320	#DIV/01	4,571	- 5	75	327	#DIV/0!		Q#
5850	Leadership Academy	-		8	25	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	11,645 431		10,000	10,000	#DIV/01	10,000	#DIV/O!
	Bar Review Retreat				12	#DIV/0!	20,089	-	5,000	5,000	0%	5,000	0%

#### Utah State Bar Income Statement - Consolidated By Account March 31, 2021

	Actual	Actual		Fav (Unfav)	% of	Actual	Actual	Budget	Fav (Unfav)	% of	Total	YTD % of
5866 - Wellbeing Committee	Mar-20 4,451	Mar-21 4,192	Mar-21 4,375	variance 183	Budget 96%	LYTD 42,3	YTD 10 41,927	YTD 41,590	variance (337)	Budget 101%	Budget 41,590	Tot Budget 101%
5867 - Bar Membership Survey	4,451	4,132	1,373	103	#DIV/01	4,0		41,550	(337)	#DIV/0!	11,550	#DIV/0!
5868 - UCLI Support	- 5	8	8	2	#DIV/0!	50,0		2	Ğ	#DIV/01	3	#DIV/0!
5960 Overhead Allocation - Seminars		= ====		10.040	#DIV/0!		(3,404)	(36,176)	(32,772)	9%	(36,176)	9%
5970 - Event Revenue Sharing - 3rd Pty Total Program Service Expenses	765 146,932	7,174 50,182	561 169,954	(6,613)	1279% 30%	36,1 1,322,8		26,548 1,059,781	(12,354) 624,195	147%	26,548 1,059,781	147% 41%
Total Togram Service Expenses	240,000	JOYAGE	and the state of the	Assista	3071	4,744,00	703,000	3)7233732			1,055,702	
Salaries & Benefit Expenses												
5510 - Salaries/Wages	242,370	249,587,04	247,851	(1,736)	101%	2,235,1		2,205,507	(95,874)	104%	2,205,507	104%
5605 - Payroll Taxes 5610 - Health Insurance	19,967 21,935	19,972 23,244	20,611 23,632	639 388	97% 98%	166,7 198,1		165,874 216,410	(2,360) 7,923	101% 96%	165,874 216,410	101% 96%
5620 Health Ins/Medical Reimb	200	700	154	(546)	455%	2,5		4,100	(1,300)	132%	4,100	132%
5630 Dental Insurance	1,186	1,336	1,353	17	99%	11,3	11,262	13,070	1,807	86%	13,070	86%
5640 Life & LTD Insurance	1,496	1,600	1,628	28	98%	13,5		14,785	495	97%	14,785	97%
5645 Workman's Comp Insurance 5650 Retirement Plan Contributions	207 21,636	82 21,930	177 22,284	95 354	46% 98%	1,9 195,8		1,637 199,181	(232) 206	114%	1,637 199,181	114% 100%
5655 Retirement Plan Fees & Costs	21,030	21,930	22,204	354	0%	9,8		10,442	1,375	87%	10,442	87%
5660 - Training/Development	(660)	250	(187)	(437)	-134%	18.1		15,105	12,056	20%	15,105	20%
Total Salaries & Benefit Expenses	308,336	318,701	317,511	(1,191)	100%	2,853,2	12 2,922,015	2,846,111	(75,904)	103%	2,846,111	100%
Consol 9 Administrative Frances												
General & Administrative Expenses 7025 = Office Supplies	1,326	2,252	1,222	(1,030)	184%	20,3	71 10,610	19,064	8,454	56%	19,064	56%
7015 Office Equip Repairs	+	×	-	(2,000)	#DIV/0!	/-	- 600	*	(600)	#DIV/0!	*	#DIV/0!
7033 - Operating Meeting Supplies	732	190	952	762	20%	15,9		20,174	18,961	6%	20,174	6%
7035 Postage/Mailing, net	48	58	(5,304)	(5,362)	-1%	43,7		40,025	64	100%	40,025	100%
7040 - Copy/Printing Expense 7041 - Copy/Print revenue	20,912 (1,651)	14,575 (2,145)	19,954 (1,974)	5,379 171	73% 109%	129,6 (15,5)		128,288 (20,027)	45,875 (8,935)	64% 55%	128,288 (20,027)	64% 55%
7045 - Internet Service	1,554	757	1,908	1,151	40%	7,2		9,513	417	96%	9,513	96%
7050 - Computer Maintenance	2,730	3,590	2,936	(654)	122%	40,6		42,762	12,696	70%	42,762	70%
7055 - Computer Supplies & Small Equip	27	389	28	(361)	1390%	13,4	12,954	14,542	1,588	89%	14,542	89%
7089 - Membership Database Fees	6,000	11,437	11,644	207	98%	18,9		25,357	(13,080)	152%	25,357	152%
7100 Telephone 7105 Advertising	5,754 2,500	2,832 49	5,744 2,879	2,912 2,830	49% 2%	41,3; 26,1		41,871 5,132	(6,169) 1,937	115% 62%	41,871 5,132	115% 62%
7106 - Public Notification	2,300	12	2,075	(12)	#DIV/0!	20,1	290	5,152	(290)	#DIV/0I	3,132	#DIV/0!
7107 Production Costs	500	*	83	83	0%	50		83	83	0%	83	0%
7110 - Publications/Subscriptions	781	3,294	646	(2,648)	510%	19,0		17,949	(4,933)	127%	17,949	127%
7115 - Public Relations	4,849	2	*	-	#DIV/0!	9,25		10.370	-	#DIV/0!	10,370	#DIV/0! 95%
7120 - Membership/Dues 7135 - Bank Service Charges	85	19	2 93	2 74	21%	10,44		10,370 854	502 263	95% 69%	854	69%
7136 - ILM Service Charges	1,434	1,459	1,433	(26)	102%	14,24		14,237	589	96%	14,237	96%
7138 Bad debt expense	*		*	` -	#DIV/01		0 -	90		#DIV/01		-
7140 - Credit Card Merchant Fees	6,410	3,843	4,430	587	87%	51,69		47,034	(4,790)	110%	47,034	110%
7141 Credit Card surcharge	(37)	(63)	(38)	25	166%	(19,9)		(20,336)	3,941	119%	(20,336)	119% 101%
7145   Commission Election Expense 7150   E&O/Off & Dir Insurance	2,693 4,329	2,717 4,484	2,699 4,320	(18)	101%	2,65 38,96		2,699 38,880	(18)	101%	2,699 38,880	104%
7160 - Audit Expense	4,323	1,104	4,520	(104)	#DIV/0!	34,26		34,265	(1,170)	103%	34,265	103%
7170 Lobbying Rebates	13	78	19	(59)	413%	13	33 78	195	117	40%	195	40%
7175 O/S Consultants	12,099	9,604	12,350	2,746	78%	144,86		96,267	(32,670)	134%	96,267	134%
7176 Bar Litigation 7177 UPL	954		232	232	#DIV/0!	13,86 30,45		6,227 7,402	6,227 5,838	0% 21%	6,227 7,402	0% 21%
71778 Offsite Storage/Backup	343		232	232	#DIV/0!	3,20		7,702	3,030	#DIV/0!	,,,,,,	#DIV/0!
7179 Payroll Adm Fees	247	250	246	(4)	102%	2,42		2,418	54	98%	2,418	98%
7180 Administrative Fee Expense	226	177	215	38	82%	82	8 751	787	36	95%	787	95%
7190 Lease Interest Expense	5	5	*:	-	#DIV/0!		S 153	3	-	#DIV/0!	. B	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
7191 - Lease Sales Tax Expense 7195 - Other Gen & Adm Expense	1.447	910	1.396	486	#DIV/0! 65%	13,33	13 2,993	15,930	12,937	#DIV/01 19%	15,930	19%
Total General & Administrative Expenses	76,307	60,761	68,115	7,354	89%	712,78		601,937	46,428	92%	601,937	118%
I Well-th westered for the section of the section o												
In Kind Expenses								45.050	44.050	2004	45.050	2004
7103 InKind Contrib-UDR & all other Total In Kind Expenses	1,572 1,572	165 165	1,369 1,369	1,204 1,204	12%	16,01		16,950 16,950	11,850 11,850	30%	16,950 16,950	30% 94%
Total III Killu Expelises	1,5/2	103	1,505	1,204	12/2	10,0	3,100	20,,50	11,000	30,5	10,550	3,77%
Building Overhead Expenses							1					
6015 - Janitorial Expense	2,194	1,186	2,675	1,489	44%	22,81		27,887	15,744	44%	27,887	44%
6020 Heat	1,766	2,424	1,899	(525) 87	128% 97%	14,69		15,834	(855)	105% 82%	15,834 37,917	105% 82%
6025   Electricity 6030   Water/Sewer	2,794 305	3,053 306	3,140 315	9	97%	33,56 6,31		37,917 6,545	6,772 1,7 <b>1</b> 7	74%	6,545	74%
6035 Outside Maintenance	6,430	2,801	6,629	3,828	42%	13,27		13,691	3,017	78%	13,691	78%
6040 Building Repairs	1,351	859	1,686	827	51%	12,35	7 13,459	15,508	2,049	87%	15,508	87%
6045 Bldg Mtnce Contracts	3,838	3,369	3,814	445	88%	26,45	21,832	26,409	4,577	83%	26,409	83%
6050 Bldg Mtnce Supplies 6055 Real Property Taxes	2,882	2,838	66 2,760	66 (78)	0% 103%	22,30	25,759	619 21,355	619 (4,404)	0% 121%	619 21,355	0% 121%
6060 - Personal Property Taxes	35	2,838	37	(78)	91%	22,30		333	32	91%	333	91%
6065 Bldg Insurance/Fees	1,520	1,661	1,538	(123)	108%	13,67	9 14,948	13,933	(1,015)	107%	13,933	107%
6070 Building & Improvements Depre	4,501	5,568	4,613	(955)	121%	40,51	.0 50,111	41,678	(8,433)	120%	41,678	120%
6075 - Furniture & Fixtures Depre	746	255	856	601	30%	6,73		7,746	5,449	30%	7,746	30%
7065 Computers, Equip & Sftwre Depr Total Building Overhead Expenses	11,385 39,746	8,532 32,885	12,279	3,747 9,422	69% 78%	103,05 316,05		111,651 341,106	39,331 64,599	65% 81%	111,651 341,106	65% 93%
rotal building Overnead Expenses	39,746	32,003	46,307	2/162	10/6	3,0,03		341,100	174,000	3170	341,100	33 A
Other												
4300 Gain (Loss) - Disposal Of Assets	=	*	25	- 0			* 2*0	ti.	(#)	#DIV/0I	1	#DIV/0!
4120 - Grant Income	- 2	- 2	- 2	- r		3,00		(36,812)	(76,388)	-108%	(36,812)	-108%
	-		4	F:	#DIV/0!	3,00	0 39,576	(36,812)	(76,388)	-108%	(36,812)	=
Total Expenses	572,892	462,694	599,256	136,562	77%	5,217,90	7 4,155,139	4,902,695	747,556	85%	4,902,695	106%
Net Profit (Loss)	5 (504,276)	\$ (247,373) \$	(367,197)	\$ 119,824	67%	S (2,137,30	6) \$ 1,513,260	1,284,759	5 228,501	118%	\$ 1,284,759	\$ (0)

#### INSTITUTIONAL LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT

ILM-UT ST BAR (3176)

#### **Balance Sheet Classification** Dated: 04/06/2021 Base Currency: USD As of 03/31/2021 CE Base Book Value Line Base Market Value + Accrued Market Price Current Units Rating 1,408,416.40 1,408,416.40 0.00 1.0000 1,408,416.40 AAA 0.040 03/31/2021 0.040 0.040 38141W273 GOLDMAN:FS GOVT INST 58.35 0.00 0.000 0.000 56.35 0.00 1,0000 0.000 03/31/2021 CCYUSD 56.35 AAA 200,630.76 2,640.00 203 171 60 -99,18 100.2658 3.300 05/07/2021 0.187 0.632 53944VAP4 LLOYDS BANK PLC 249,943.75 0.147 249,943.75 0.00 99.9775 0.00 05/25/2021 0.000 250,000.00 A-1+ 55607KSR8 Macquarie Bank Limite 1,881,588.10 1,859,047.26 -99.15 2.640.00 - 04/11/2021 1.858.472.75 AAA ST Base Book Value Base Unrealized Base Market Value + Accrued Yleld Current Units Rating Identifier 253,455.17 3,441.67 2.750 0.587 250.108.83 1.619 -95.33 100.0054 TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 250,000.00 At 04/13/2021 89236TEU5 72.04 100.2713 607.08 1,442.22 50,742,73 50,083.61 1.908 50,000.00 A+ 3.100 05/10/2021 PACCAR FINANCIAL CORE 69371RP28 AA-2,460 0.327 199.911.14 732.86 100.3220 PRICOA GLOBAL FUNDING I 200,000.00 74153WCH0 948.58 100.4794 .484.38 252,682.88 1.970 0.473 250,251.92 CREDIT AGRICOLE SA (LONDON BRANCH) 250,000.00 AA-2.375 07/01/2021 22532LAR5 AA-07/30/2021 1.410 0.230 249.255,26 969.99 100.0901 210.42 TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 0.505 250,000.00 89114Q3V8 2,261.08 273.87 318,554.75 316,019.50 100.7218 AA-1.936 METROPOLITAN LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING I 315,000.00 1 950 09/15/2021 0.363 59217GBX8 4,268.67 2.006 0.615 338 910 95 2,716.40 101,3731 10/29/2021 3.000 22546QARB CREDIT SUISSE AG (NEW YORK BRANCH) JACKSON NATIONAL LIFE GLOBAL FUNDING 337,000,00 2,505.97 1,375.00 257.575.75 253,694.78 250,000.00 3.300 02/01/2022 1,518 0.317 46849LTE1 09/14/2021 0.184 0.435 252,158,61 -266.61 100.7588 247.92 250,000.00 AA-2.100 BNZ INTERNATIONAL FUNDING LTD (LONDON BRANCH) 257,918.78 1,440.28 0.285 258,788.71 -310.21 102,5906 3.400 01/31/2022 0.142 084670BF4 BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC 250 000 00 AA 190,845.67 2.850 03/01/2022 0.000 01/25/2022 3,013.49 102.3677 186,000.00 A+ 2 022 0.282 187,390,44 69371RP75 PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 249,584.72 249,584,72 0.00 99.8339 0.00 0.200 0.199 48245UAR7 250,000,00 A-1+ 205,250.57 -124.62 1,054.17 204,321.02 200,000.00 AA-01/25/2022 0.218 0.309 ANZ NEW ZEALAND INTL LTD (LONDON BRANCH) 00182EBC2 169,015.17 1,540.00 0.248 0.580 167.635.76 -160.59 101,5001 185,000.00 A 38141GGQ1 GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC -101.17 101.67 205,503.27 205,502.77 200,000.00 AA 3.050 03/25/2022 0.240 0.305 SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB 83051GAK4 3,461,655,27 3,431,596.33 17,929.08 1.214 0.545 3,404,000,00 AA-- 10/17/2021 LT Base Block Value Unr Ynid: Current Units Rating Effective. Maturity Book Yield Mirrhint Price 3,150.00 3,150.00 -520.33 0.00 1.0500 0.00 300 000 00 NA 0.000 01/01/2049 0.000 525ESC1Y5 102.3524 257,287.25 2.250 07/01/2022 2.800 04/29/2022 0.382 0.202 258,401.33 250,000.00 AA+ MASSIMUTUAL GLOBAL FUNDING II 57829WCK4 259,749.81 0.243 0.273 256,865,67 -71.42 102,7177 2,955.58 ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 250 000.00 A 78013X6D5 520,187,08 513,267.00 4.381.81 0.223 0.317 - 07/28/2022 AA- 00,000,008 Summary Base Market Value + Accrued Y/eld Base Book Value Base Net Total Unrealized Gain/Loss Current Units Rading Coupon Effective Identifier 5.843,480,42 0.389 5,803,910.59 14,618.95 6,062,472.78 AA 09/12/2021 0.761

<sup>\*</sup>Grouped by: BS Class 2. \*Groups Sorted by: BS Class 2. \*Weighted by: Base Market Value + Accrued, except Book Yield by Base Book Value + Accrued. \*Holdings Displayed by: Lot.

### **Utah State Bar Balance Sheets**

	3/31/2021			6/30/2020		
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Petty Cash	\$	625	\$	625		
Cash in Bank		839,015		789,463		
Invested Funds		5,843,460		6,089,850		
Total Cash/Investments		6,683,100		6,879,938		
Accounts Receivable		32,461		227,851		
Prepaid Expenses		122,123		94,743		
A/R - Sections		50,051		49,679		
Total Other Current Assets		204,635		372,273		
Total Current Assets		6,887,735		7,252,211		
Fixed Assets						
Property & Equipment		4,944,721		4,643,811		
Accumulated Depreciation		(4,154,394)		(4,029,666)		
Land		633,142		633,142		
Total Fixed Assets		1,423,468		1,247,286		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,311,204	\$	8,499,498		
LIABILITIES & EQUITY  Liabilities  Current Liabilities						
AP Trade	\$	31,078	\$	104,237		
Other Accounts Payable		3,452		109,826		
Accrued Payables		579,707		481,137		
Cap Lease Oblig - ST		3,892		3,892		
A/P - Sections		380		173,165		
Deferred Revenue		21,731		2,158,156		
Total Current Liabilities		640,240		3,030,412		
Long Term Liabilities						
Capital Lease Oblig		920		4,112		
PPP Loan		653,072		<u> </u>		
Total Long Term Liabilities		653,992		4,112		
Total Liabilities		1,294,232		3,034,524		
Equity						
Unrestricted Net Assets (R/E)		5,503,712		5,853,847		
Fund Balance - Current Year		1,513,260		(388,874)		
Total Equity		7,016,972		5,464,974		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	\$	8,311,204	\$	8,499,498		