

Indiana Admission and Discipline Rule 2.1. Legal Interns

Section 1. Requirements.

(a) A law student may serve as a legal intern when the following requirements are met:

1. The law student is enrolled in a school accredited pursuant to Admission and Discipline Rule 13V(A);

2. The law student has satisfactorily completed one-half of the academic requisite for a first professional degree in law;

3. The law student has received permission of the Dean of the law school to participate in a legal intern program determined to be beneficial to the law student's training pursuant to the guidelines jointly developed by the law schools of this State; and

4. The law student has completed or is enrolled in a legal ethics or professional responsibility course as set forth in Ind. Admission and Discipline Rule 13(V)(C).

(b) A law school graduate may serve as a legal intern when the following requirements are met:

1. The law graduate has received a first professional degree in law from a school accredited pursuant to Admission and Discipline Rule 13(V)(A);

2. The law graduate is eligible to take the Bar examination under Admission and Discipline Rule 13V; and

3. The law graduate has received permission from an attorney who is a member of the Bar of this State to serve as a legal intern under that attorney's direct supervision.

Section 2. Length of Intern Status.

(a) A law student may serve as a legal intern until graduation from law school or for a lesser period if so designated by the Dean of the law school.

(b) A law school graduate may serve as a legal intern from the date of graduation until the graduate has taken and has been notified of the results of the first examination for which the graduate is eligible under Admission and Discipline Rule 13V, or if successful on that examination, until the first opportunity thereafter for formal admission to the Bar of Indiana.

Section 3. Certification.

(a) The Dean of a law school sponsoring a legal intern program shall advise the Indiana Supreme Court Board of Law Examiners of those students who qualify to be legal interns and the length of that internship.

(b) An Attorney, who is a member of the Bar of this State and who wishes to sponsor and supervise a graduate as a legal intern, shall so advise the Indiana Supreme Court Board of Law Examiners; and also, the Dean of the law school from which the graduate received the first professional degree in law shall advise the Indiana Supreme Court Board of Law Examiners of the date of graduation and the date at which such graduate will be first eligible for examination under Admission and Discipline Rule 13V.

Section 4. Scope of Conduct.

A legal intern may interview, advise, negotiate for, and represent parties in any judicial or administrative proceeding in this State, provided all activities undertaken are supervised and approved by an attorney who is a member of the Bar of this State. A legal intern shall inform each client of his or her intern status, and that the intern is not a licensed attorney. A legal intern shall not interview any person represented by an attorney without the express permission of such attorney. In no event may a person (including private corporations) be charged for the services of a legal intern acting in a representative capacity. The personal presence of a supervising attorney is required in any proceeding in open court.