## REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT) Act 236 of 1961

\*\*\*\*\* 600.947a.added THIS ADDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE APRIL 4, 2017 \*\*\*\*\*

## 600.947a.added Admission of military spouse to state bar; events requiring notice to board of law examiners.

Sec. 947a. (1) If a military spouse who meets the requirements of section 947 is admitted to the bar of this state, and is not subject to discipline, suspension, or disbarment for misconduct under section 904, his or her admission to the bar of this state is valid until the date the board of law examiners receives a notice under subsection (2).

- (2) A military spouse described in section 947 who is admitted to the bar of this state shall notify the board of law examiners in writing if any of the following events occur:
- (a) The service member to whom the military spouse is married is no longer an individual who is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.
  - (b) The military spouse and service member are no longer married.
- (c) The service member receives a permanent transfer to a duty station outside of this state. However, if the service member receives an unaccompanied or remote assignment with no dependents authorized, the military spouse may continue to practice law in this state until the service member is subsequently assigned to a duty station at which dependents are authorized, and the military spouse shall notify the board when that subsequent assignment occurs.
- (3) A military spouse attorney must provide a notice to the board of law examiners required under subsection (2) within 30 days after an event described in subsection (2) first occurs. However, if the occurrence of that event is due to the death or disability of the service member, the military spouse attorney must provide the notice within 180 days of the death or disability of the service member.

History: Add. 2016, Act 423, Eff. Apr. 4, 2017.