

required special admission before a lawyer admitted to the bar of another state may appear before any governmental unit. This substitution is supported by Ginn v. Farley, supra.

Defined terms: "Court" § 10-101
"Person" § 1-101

10-102. SCOPE OF TITLE.

THIS TITLE DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHT OF:

(1) AN INDIVIDUAL TO APPEAR ON THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN BEHALF BEFORE A COURT OR OTHER UNIT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT;

(2) A TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY TO EXAMINE AND TO INSURE TITLES TO REAL PROPERTY; OR

(3) A COLLECTION COMPANY TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF COLLECTING OR ADJUSTING COMMERCIAL CLAIMS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Item (1) of this section is new language added to state expressly that this title does not limit the right of an individual to self-representation in a legal matter. The right of self-representation is supported by federal and Maryland case law. See, e.g., McKaskle v. Wiggins, 465 U.S. 168, 173-74, 104 S.Ct. 944, 949 (1984); Faretta v. California, 422 U.S. 806, 807, 95 S.Ct. 2525, 2527 (1975); Fowlkes v. State, 311 Md. 586, 589 (1988); Parren v. State, 309 Md. 260, 262-63 (1987); Leonard v. State, 302 Md. 111, 119 (1985).

Items (2) and (3) of this section are new language derived without substantive change from the sixth sentence of former Art. 27, § 14, except as that sentence referred to insurance companies.

As to item (1) of this section and the term "unit", see the General Revisor's Note to this article.

Defined term: "Court" § 10-101

10-103. RULES FOR ADMISSION TO BAR.

(A) IN GENERAL.

SUBJECT TO THIS TITLE, THE COURT OF APPEALS SHALL ADOPT RULES THAT GOVERN THE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

(B) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.