

**American Bar Association
CPR Policy Implementation Committee**

Variations of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct

Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice Of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice Of Law

- (a) A lawyer shall not practice law in a jurisdiction in violation of the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction, or assist another in doing so.
- (b) A lawyer who is not admitted to practice in this jurisdiction shall not:
- (1) except as authorized by these Rules or other law, establish an office or other systematic and continuous presence in this jurisdiction for the practice of law; or
 - (2) hold out to the public or otherwise represent that the lawyer is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction.
- (c) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction, and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction, may provide legal services on a temporary basis in this jurisdiction that:
- (1) are undertaken in association with a lawyer who is admitted to practice in this jurisdiction and who actively participates in the matter;
 - (2) are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential proceeding before a tribunal in this or another jurisdiction, if the lawyer, or a person the lawyer is assisting, is authorized by law or order to appear in such proceeding or reasonably expects to be so authorized;
 - (3) are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential arbitration, mediation, or other alternative dispute resolution proceeding in this or another jurisdiction, if the services arise out of or are reasonably related to the lawyer's practice in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice and are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission; or
 - (4) are not within paragraphs (c)(2) or (c)(3) and arise out of or are reasonably related to the lawyer's practice in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice.
- (d) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction, and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction, may provide legal services in this

	<p>jurisdiction that:</p> <p>(1) are provided to the lawyer’s employer or its organizational affiliates and are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission; or</p> <p>(2) are services that the lawyer is authorized to provide by federal law or other law of this jurisdiction.</p> <p>Variations from ABA Model Rule are noted. Based on reports of state committees reviewing recent changes to the model rules. For information on individual state committee reports, see http://www.abanet.org/cpr/jclr/home.html.</p> <p>Comments not included.</p> <p>*Current links to state Rules of Professional conduct can be found on the ABA website: http://www.abanet.org/cpr/links.html*</p>
<p>AL Effective 2/19/09</p>	<p>Deletes “Multijurisdictional Practice of Law” from title;</p> <p>A(1) is similar to the first part of MR (a) but changes “in violation of” to “where doing so violates;”</p> <p>A(2) is similar to the second part of MR (a) but changes wording to: “assist a person who is not a member of the bar in the performance of activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law;”</p> <p>Does not adopt MR (b);</p> <p>B is equivalent to MR (c) but changes wording to:</p> <p><i>B. Subject to the requirements of Rule VII, Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar (Admission of Foreign Attorneys Pro Hac Vice), a lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction but not in the State of Alabama (and not disbarred or suspended from practice in that or any jurisdiction) does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law when the lawyer represents a client on a temporary or incidental basis (as defined below) in the State of Alabama. Services for a client are within the provisions of this subsection if the services:</i></p> <p><i>1. are performed on a temporary basis by a lawyer admitted and in good standing in another United States jurisdiction, including transactional, counseling, or other nonlitigation services that arise out of or are reasonably related to the lawyer's practice in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice;</i></p> <p><i>2. are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential arbitration, mediation, or other alternative dispute resolution proceeding held or to be held in this or in another jurisdiction; or</i></p> <p><i>3. are performed by an attorney admitted as an authorized house counsel under Rule IX of the Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar and who is performing only those services defined in that rule.</i></p> <p>C. is equivalent to MR (d) but changes wording:</p> <p><i>C. A lawyer admitted to practice in another jurisdiction but not in the</i></p>

	<p><i>State of Alabama does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law in the State of Alabama when the lawyer renders services in the State of Alabama pursuant to other authority granted by federal law or under the law or a court rule of the State of Alabama.</i></p> <p>Adds Paragraphs D and E:</p> <p><i>D. Except as authorized by these Rules or other law, a lawyer who is not admitted to practice in the State of Alabama shall not (1) establish an office or other permanent presence in this jurisdiction for the practice of law, or (2) represent or hold out to the public that the lawyer is admitted to practice law in Alabama.</i></p> <p><i>E. Practicing law other than in compliance with this rule or Rule VII or Rule VIII of the Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar, or other rule expressly permitting the practice of law, such as the Rule Governing Legal Internship by Law Students, shall constitute the unauthorized practice of law and shall subject the lawyer to all of the penalties, both civil and criminal, as provided by law.</i></p>
AK Effective 4/15/09	(a) Replaces language following “in a jurisdiction” with “unless authorized to do so by the laws of that jurisdiction.”
AZ Effective 12/1/03	<p>Did not add “Multijurisdictional Practice of Law” to title</p> <p>Adds: (e) Any attorney who engages in the authorized multijurisdictional practice of law in the State of Arizona under this rule must advise the lawyer's client that the lawyer is not admitted to practice in Arizona, and must obtain the client's informed consent to such representation.</p> <p>(f) Attorneys not admitted to practice in the State of Arizona, who are admitted to practice law in any other jurisdiction in the United States and who appear in any court of record or before any administrative hearing officer in the State of Arizona, must also comply with Rules of the Supreme Court of Arizona governing pro hac vice admission.</p> <p>(g) Any attorney who engages in the multijurisdictional practice of law in the State of Arizona, whether authorized in accordance with these Rules or not, shall be subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules of the Supreme Court regarding attorney discipline in the State of Arizona.</p>
AR Effective 5/1/05	Same as MR
CA Current Rule	[California’s Rules of Professional Conduct are structured differently from the ABA Model Rules. Please see California Rules : http://calbar.ca.gov/calbar/pdfs/rules/Rules_Professional-Conduct.pdf]
CO Effective 1/1/08	<p>Rule is equivalent to MR Rule 5.5, but reorganizes and changes language:</p> <p>(a) <i>A lawyer shall not:</i></p> <p><i>(1) practice law in this jurisdiction without a license to practice law issued by the Colorado Supreme Court unless specifically authorized by C.R.C.P. 220, C.R.C.P. 221, C.R.C.P. 221.1, C.R.C.P. 222 or federal or tribal law;</i></p> <p><i>(2) practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulations of the legal profession in that jurisdiction;</i></p>

	<p>(3) assist a person who is not authorized to practice law pursuant to subpart (a) of this Rule in the performance of any activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law; or</p> <p>(4) allow the name of a disbarred lawyer or a suspended lawyer who must petition for reinstatement to remain in the firm name.</p> <p>(b) A lawyer shall not employ, associate professionally with, allow or aid a person the lawyer knows or reasonably should know is a disbarred, suspended, or on disability inactive status to perform the following on behalf of the lawyer's client:</p> <p>(1) render legal consultation or advice to the client;</p> <p>(2) appear on behalf of a client in any hearing or proceeding or before any judicial officer, arbitrator, mediator, court, public agency, referee, magistrate, commissioner, or hearing officer;</p> <p>(3) appear on behalf of a client at a deposition or other discovery matter;</p> <p>(4) negotiate or transact any matter for or on behalf of the client with third parties;</p> <p>(5) otherwise engage in activities that constitute the practice of law; or</p> <p>(6) receive, disburse or otherwise handle client funds.</p> <p>(c) Subject to the limitation set forth below in paragraph (d), a lawyer may employ, associate professionally with, allow or aid a lawyer who is disbarred, suspended (whose suspension is partially or fully served), or on disability inactive status to perform research, drafting or clerical activities, including but not limited to:</p> <p>(1) legal work of a preparatory nature, such as legal research, the assemblage of data and other necessary information, drafting of pleadings, briefs, and other similar documents;</p> <p>(2) direct communication with the client or third parties regarding matters such as scheduling, billing, updates, confirmation of receipt or sending of correspondence and messages; and</p> <p>(3) accompanying an active member in attending a deposition or other discovery matter for the limited purpose of providing assistance to the lawyer who will appear as the representative of the client.</p> <p>(d) A lawyer shall not allow a person the lawyer knows or reasonably should know is disbarred, suspended, or on disability inactive status to have any professional contact with clients of the lawyer or of the lawyer's firm unless the lawyer:</p> <p>(1) prior to the commencement of the work, gives written notice to the client for whom the work will be performed that the disbarred or suspended lawyer, or the lawyer on disability inactive status, may not practice law; and</p> <p>(2) retains written notification for no less than two years following completion of the work.</p> <p>(e) Once notice is given pursuant to C.R.C.P. 251.28 or this Rule, then no</p>
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	<i>additional notice is required.</i>
CT Effective 1/1/07	<p>Title: Unauthorized Practice of Law</p> <p>(a): adds to end “The practice of law in this jurisdiction is defined in Practice Book Section 2-44A. Conduct described in paragraphs (c) and (d) in another jurisdiction shall not be deemed the unauthorized practice of law for purposes of this paragraph (a).</p> <p>(b)(1): replaces “these Rules or other law” with “law”</p> <p>(c): adds after “United States jurisdiction” “which accords similar privileges to Connecticut lawyers in its jurisdiction, and provided that the lawyer is”</p> <p>(c)(3): deletes “arbitration” and replaces “if the services arise out of or are reasonably related to the lawyer’s practice” with “with respect to a matter that is substantially related to, or arises”</p> <p>(c)(4): adds “legal services provided to an existing client of the” after “related to the”</p> <p>(d)(1): replaces text after “and” with “the lawyer is an authorized house counsel as provided in Practice Book Section 2-1 5A; or”</p> <p>(d)(2): deletes “are services that,” moves “to provide” to after “law,” replaces “of” with “in”</p> <p>Adds (e) A lawyer not admitted to practice in this jurisdiction and authorized by the provisions of this Rule to engage in providing legal services on a temporary basis in this jurisdiction is thereby subject to the disciplinary rules of this jurisdiction with respect to the activities in this jurisdiction.</p> <p>Adds (f) A lawyer desirous of obtaining the privileges set forth in subparagraphs (c)(3) or (4), (1) shall notify the Statewide Bar Council as to each separate matter prior to any such representation in Connecticut, (2) shall notify the Statewide Bar Council upon termination of each such representation in Connecticut, and (3) shall pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Judicial Branch.</p>
DE Effective 7/1/03	<p>(c) and (d) adds “or in a foreign jurisdiction” after “United States jurisdiction”</p> <p>(d)(1) adds “after compliance with Supreme Court Rule 55.1(a)(1)” after “affiliates”</p> <p>(amended 10/16/07 and 1/7/08)</p>
District of Columbia Effective 2/1/07	<p>Has former MR</p>
FL Effective 5/22/06	<p>Title: replaces “Unauthorized” with “Unlicensed”</p> <p>(a): same as MR but adds “Practice of Law.” to beginning, adds “other than the lawyer’s home state” before “in violation” and adds “or in violation of the regulation of the legal profession in the lawyer’s home state” before “or assist”</p> <p>(b): adds “Establishing an Office and Holding Out as Lawyer Prohibited.” to beginning</p> <p>(b)(1): deletes “these Rules or,” replaces “systematic and continuous presence in this jurisdiction” with “regular presence in Florida”</p> <p>(c): adds “Authorized Temporary Practice by Lawyer Admitted in Another United States Jurisdiction.” to beginning, adds “and authorized to practice law” after</p>

	<p>“admitted,” replaces “and not” with “who has been neither” and adds “nor disciplined or held in contempt in Florida by reason of misconduct committed while engaged in the practice of law permitted pursuant to this rule” before “may provide”</p> <p>(c)(3); deletes material after “another jurisdiction” and before “and are not” and adds “the services” before “are not”</p> <p>Adds (c)(3)(A): if the services are performed for a client who resides in or has an office in the lawyer's home state, or</p> <p>(c)(3)(B): contains language deleted from MR (c)(3), replaces “if” with “where”</p> <p>(c)(4): ends paragraph after “(c)(3) and”</p> <p>Adds (c)(4)(A): are performed for a client who resides in or has an office in the jurisdiction in which the lawyer is authorized to practice, or</p> <p>(c)(4)(B): contains remainder of language from MR (c)(4)</p> <p>(d) Authorized Temporary Practice by Lawyer Admitted in a Non-United States Jurisdiction. A lawyer who is admitted only in a non-United States jurisdiction, who is a member in good standing of a recognized legal profession in a foreign jurisdiction whose members are admitted to practice as lawyers or counselors at law or the equivalent and are subject to effective regulation and discipline by a duly constituted professional body or a public authority, and who has been neither disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction nor disciplined or held in contempt in Florida by reason of misconduct committed while engaged in the practice of law permitted pursuant to this rule does not engage in the unlicensed practice of law in Florida when on a temporary basis the lawyer performs services in Florida that:</p> <p>(1) are undertaken in association with a lawyer who is admitted to practice in Florida and who actively participates in the matter;</p> <p>(2) are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential proceeding before a tribunal held or to be held in a jurisdiction outside the United States if the lawyer, or a person the lawyer is assisting, is authorized by law or by order of the tribunal to appear in such proceeding or reasonably expects to be so authorized;</p> <p>(3) are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential arbitration, mediation, or other alternative dispute resolution proceeding held or to be held in Florida or another jurisdiction and the services are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission</p> <p>(A) if the services are performed for a client who resides in or has an office in the jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice, or</p> <p>(B) where the services arise out of or are reasonably related to the lawyer's practice in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice; or</p> <p>(4) are not within subdivisions (d)(2) or (d)(3), and</p> <p>(A) are performed for a client who resides or has an office in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is authorized to practice to the extent of that authorization, or</p> <p>(B) arise out of or are reasonably related to a matter that has a substantial connection to a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is authorized to practice to the extent of that authorization; or</p> <p>(5) are governed primarily by international law or the law of a non-United States jurisdiction in which the lawyer is a member.</p>
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<p>GA* Effective 1/1/01</p>	<p><i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i></p> <p>(c) Deletes “A lawyer . . . jurisdiction, and” and adds instead “A Domestic Lawyer, who is;”</p> <p>(c)(2) Changes “the lawyer” to “the Domestic Lawyer” throughout;</p> <p>(d) Changes “A lawyer . . . jurisdiction, and” to “A Domestic Lawyer, who;”</p> <p>(d)(1) and (2) Changes “lawyer” to “Domestic Lawyer” throughout;</p> <p>Adds to end;</p> <p><i>(e) A Foreign Lawyer shall not, except as authorized by this Rule or other law, establish an office or other systematic and continuous presence in this jurisdiction for the practice of law, or hold out to the public or otherwise represent that the lawyer is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction. Such a Foreign Lawyer does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law in this jurisdiction when on a temporary basis the Foreign Lawyer performs services in this jurisdiction that:</i></p> <p><i>(1) are undertaken in association with a lawyer who is admitted to practice in this jurisdiction and who actively participates in the matter;</i></p> <p><i>(2) are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential proceeding before a tribunal held or to be held in a jurisdiction outside the United States if the Foreign Lawyer, or a person the Foreign Lawyer is assisting, is authorized by law or by order of the tribunal to appear in such proceeding or reasonably expects to be so authorized;</i></p> <p><i>(3) are in or reasonably related to a pending or potential arbitration, mediation, or other alternative dispute resolution proceedings held or to be held in this or another jurisdiction, if the services arise out of or are reasonably related to the Foreign Lawyer's practice in a jurisdiction in which the Foreign Lawyer is admitted to practice;</i></p> <p><i>(4) are not within paragraphs (2) or (3) and</i></p> <p><i>(i) are performed for a client who resides or has an office in a jurisdiction in which the Foreign Lawyer is authorized to practice to the extent of that authorization; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) arise out of or are reasonably related to a matter that has a substantial connection to a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is authorized to practice to the extent of that authorization; or</i></p> <p><i>(iii) are governed primarily by international law or the law of a non-United States jurisdiction.</i></p> <p><i>(f) For purposes of this grant of authority, the Foreign Lawyer must be a member in good standing of a recognized legal profession in a foreign jurisdiction, the members of which are admitted to practice as lawyers or counselors at law or the equivalent and subject to effective regulation and discipline by a duly constituted professional body or a public authority.</i></p>
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	<i>The maximum penalty for a violation of this rule is disbarment.</i>
HI* Effective 1/1/94	<p><i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i></p> <p>Rule 5.5. UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW.</p> <p><i>A lawyer shall not:</i></p> <p><i>(a) practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) assist a person who is not a member of the bar in the performance of activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law; or</i></p> <p><i>(c) allow any person who has been suspended or disbarred and who maintains a presence in an office where the practice of law is conducted by the lawyer to have any contact with the clients of the lawyer either in person, by telephone, or in writing or to have any contact with persons who have legal dealings with the office either in person, by telephone, or in writing.</i></p>
ID Effective 7/1/04	<p>Has rule as proposed by Ethics 2000 8/01</p> <p>Adds to (b)(1) “the lawyer is authorized by law or order, <u>including pro hac vice admission pursuant to Idaho Bar Commission Rule 222</u>”</p>
IL Effective 1/1/2010	Same as MR
IN Effective 1/1/05	Same as MR
IA Effective 7/1/05	Same as MR
KS Effective 7/1/07	<p>Rule equivalent to MR Rule 5.5 but shortened, reorganized, and with different language:</p> <p><i>5.5 Law Firms and Associations: Unauthorized Practice of Law</i></p> <p><i>A lawyer shall not:</i></p> <p><i>(a) practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) assist a person who is not a member of the bar in the performance of activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law.</i></p>
KY Effective 7/15/09	<p>(b)(1) Adds “or maintain” after “establish;” deletes “systematic and continuous;”</p> <p>(c) Deletes “if such services” and replaces with “and;”</p> <p>Does not adopt (c)(1) but adds instead:</p> <p><i>(1) comply with SCR 3.030(2), or they do not require compliance with SCR 3.030(2) but are legal services before an administrative tribunal; or</i></p> <p>Does not adopt MR(c)(2);</p> <p>(c)(2) is similar to MR (c)(3) but deletes “pending...dispute resolution” and to end: “for a client, or prospective client pursuant to Rule 1.18, if the services arise out of, or are reasonably related to, the lawyer’s practice in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice and are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission pursuant to SCR 3.030(2); or;”</p> <p>(c)(3) is similar to MR (c)(4) but changes “practice in a jurisdiction” to “client in</p>

	<p>the jurisdiction” and adds “to practice” to end; Does not adopt MR (d)(1) but adds instead: <i>(1) comply with SCR 2.111 regarding a Limited Certificate of Admission to Practice Law in this jurisdiction; or</i> Adds (e): <i>(e) A lawyer authorized to provide legal services under this Rule shall be subject to the Kentucky Rules of Professional Conduct and shall comply with SCR 3.030(2) or, if such legal services do not require compliance with that Rule, the lawyer must actively participate in, and assume responsibility for, the representation of the client.</i></p>
LA Effective 3/1/04	<p>(d)(1): Did not adopt adds as (e): (e)(1) A lawyer shall not: (i) employ, contract with as a consultant, engage as an independent contractor, or otherwise join in any other capacity, in connection with the practice of law, any person the attorney knows or reasonably should know is a disbarred attorney, during the period of disbarment, or any person the attorney knows or reasonably should know is an attorney who has permanently resigned from the practice of law in lieu of discipline; or (ii) employ, contract with as a consultant, engage as an independent contractor, or otherwise join in any other capacity, in connection with the practice of law, any person the attorney knows or reasonably should know is a suspended attorney, during the period of suspension, unless first preceded by the submission of a fully executed employment registration statement to the Office of Disciplinary Counsel, on a registration form provided by the Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board, and approved by the Louisiana Supreme Court. (e)(2) The registration form provided for in Section (e)(1) shall include: i) the identity and bar roll number of the suspended attorney sought to be hired; ii) the identity and bar roll number of the attorney having direct supervisory responsibility over the suspended attorney throughout the duration of employment or association; iii) a list of all duties and activities to be assigned to the suspended attorney during the period of employment or association; iv) the terms of employment of the suspended attorney, including method of compensation; v) a statement by the employing attorney that includes a consent to random compliance audits, to be conducted by the Office of Disciplinary Counsel, at any time during the employment or association of the suspended attorney; and vi) a statement by the employing attorney certifying that the order giving rise to the suspension of the proposed employee has been provided for review and consideration in advance of employment by the suspended attorney. (e)(3) For purposes of this Rule, the practice of law shall include the following activities: i) holding oneself out as an attorney or lawyer authorized to practice law; ii) rendering legal consultation or advice to client;</p>

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	<p>iii) appearing on behalf of a client in any hearing or proceeding, or before any judicial officer, arbitrator, mediator, court, public agency, referee, magistrate, commissioner, hearing officer, or governmental body operating in an adjudicative capacity, including submission of pleadings, except as may otherwise be permitted by law;</p> <p>iv) appearing as a representative of the client at a deposition or other discovery matter;</p> <p>v) negotiating or transacting any matter for or on behalf of a client with third parties;</p> <p>vi) otherwise engaging in activities defined by law or Supreme Court decision as constituting the practice of law.</p> <p>(e)(4) In addition, a suspended lawyer shall not receive, disburse or otherwise handle client funds.</p> <p>(e)(5) Upon termination of the suspended attorney, the employing attorney having direct supervisory authority shall promptly serve upon the Office of Disciplinary Counsel written notice of the termination.</p>
ME Effective 8/1/09	(c) Adds “that arise out of or are reasonably related to the representation of an existing client” after “legal services.”
MD Effective 7/1/05	Same as MR
MA Rules effective 9/1/08	Same as MR
MI Rules effective 10/1/88 Amendments affective 1/1/2011	Substantially the same as MR.
MN Effective 10/1/05	(a): adds at the end: except that a lawyer admitted to practice in Minnesota does not violate this rule by conduct in another jurisdiction that is permitted in Minnesota under Rule 5.5 (c) and (d) for lawyers not admitted to practice in Minnesota. deletes (d)(1)
MS Effective 11/3/05	Retains former MR
MO Effective 7/1/07	(c) Adds “and authorized to practice law” after “admitted;” (c)(3) Adds “and authorized to practice law” after “admitted;” Adds (c)(4):

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	<p>(4) are provided to the lawyer's employer or its organizational affiliates and are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission; or</p> <p>(c)(5) is similar to MR (c)(4) but adds reference to paragraph (c)(4);</p> <p>(d) Combines paragraphs (d), (d)(1) and (d)(2) and adds “establish an office or other systematic and continuous presence in this jurisdiction for the practice of law” between “may” and “provide;”</p> <p>Adds (e):</p> <p><i>(e) A lawyer shall not practice law in Missouri if the lawyer is subject to Rule 15 and, because of failure to comply with Rule 15, The Missouri Bar has referred the lawyer's name to the chief disciplinary counsel or the commission on retirement, removal and discipline.</i></p>
MT Effective 4/1/04	still being reviewed current rule same as old model rule
NE Effective 9/1/05	Same as MR
NV Effective 5/1/06	<p>Title: does not include “Multijurisdictional Practice of Law”</p> <p>(a) General rule. A lawyer shall not:</p> <p>(1) Practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(2) Assist another person in the unauthorized practice of law.</p> <p>(b) Exceptions. A lawyer who is not admitted in this jurisdiction, but who is admitted and in good standing in another jurisdiction of the United States, does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law in this jurisdiction when:</p> <p>(1) The lawyer is authorized to appear before a tribunal in this jurisdiction by law or order of the tribunal or is preparing for a proceeding in which the lawyer reasonably expects to be so authorized;</p> <p>(2) The lawyer participates in this jurisdiction in investigation and discovery incident to litigation that is pending or anticipated to be instituted in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice;</p> <p>(3) The lawyer is an employee of a client and is acting on behalf of the client or, in connection with the client's matters, on behalf of the client's other employees, or its commonly owned organizational affiliates in matters related to the business of the employer, provided that the lawyer is acting in this jurisdiction on an occasional basis and not as a regular or repetitive course of business in this jurisdiction;</p> <p>(4) The lawyer is acting with respect to a matter that is incident to work being performed in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted, provided that the lawyer is acting in this jurisdiction on an occasional basis and not as a regular or repetitive course of business in this jurisdiction;</p> <p>(5) The lawyer is engaged in the occasional representation of a client in association with a lawyer who is admitted in this jurisdiction and who has actual responsibility for the representation and actively participates in the representation, provided that the out-of-state lawyer's representation of the client is not part of a regular or repetitive course of practice in this jurisdiction;</p> <p>(6) The lawyer is representing a client, on an occasional basis and not as part of a</p>

	<p>regular or repetitive course of practice in this jurisdiction, in areas governed primarily by federal law, international law, or the law of a foreign nation; or (7) The lawyer is acting as an arbitrator, mediator, or impartial third party in an alternative dispute resolution proceeding.</p> <p>(c) Interaction with Supreme Court Rule 42. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Rule, a lawyer who is not admitted to practice in this jurisdiction shall not represent a client in this state in an action or proceeding governed by Supreme Court Rule 42 unless the lawyer has been authorized to appear under Supreme Court Rule 42 or reasonably expects to be so authorized.</p> <p>(d) Limitations.</p> <p>(1) No lawyer is authorized to provide legal services under this Rule if the lawyer:</p> <p>(i) Is an inactive or suspended member of the State Bar of Nevada, or has been disbarred or has received a disciplinary resignation from the State Bar of Nevada; or</p> <p>(ii) Has previously been disciplined or held in contempt by reason of misconduct committed while engaged in the practice of law permitted under this Rule.</p> <p>(2) A lawyer who is not admitted to practice in this jurisdiction shall not:</p> <p>(i) Establish an office or other regular presence in this jurisdiction for the practice of law;</p> <p>(ii) Solicit clients in this jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(iii) Represent or hold out to the public that the lawyer is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction.</p> <p>(e) Conduct and discipline. A lawyer admitted to practice in another jurisdiction of the United States who acts in this jurisdiction pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Rule shall be subject to the Nevada Rules of Professional Conduct and the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Nevada and the State Bar of Nevada as provided in Supreme Court Rule 99.</p>
<p>NH Effective 1/1/08</p>	<p>Same as MR</p>
<p>NJ Effective 1/1/04</p>	<p>Lawyers Not Admitted to the Bar of This State and the Lawful Practice of Law</p> <p>(a) A lawyer shall not:</p> <p>(1) practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(2) assist a person who is not a member of the bar in the performance of activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law.</p> <p>(b) A lawyer not admitted to the Bar of this State who is admitted to practice law before the highest court of any other state, territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia (hereinafter a United States jurisdiction) may engage in the lawful practice of law in New Jersey only if:</p> <p>(1) the lawyer is admitted to practice <i>pro hac vice</i> pursuant to R. 1:21-2 or is preparing for a proceeding in which the lawyer reasonably expects to be so admitted and is associated in that preparation with a lawyer admitted to practice in this jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(2) the lawyer is an in-house counsel and complies with R. 1:27-2; or</p> <p>(3) under any of the following circumstances:</p>

	<p>(i) the lawyer engages in the negotiation of the terms of a transaction in furtherance of the lawyer's representation on behalf of an existing client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice and the transaction originates in or is otherwise related to a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice;</p> <p>(ii) the lawyer engages in representation of a party to a dispute by participating in arbitration, mediation or other alternate or complementary dispute resolution program, the representation is on behalf of an existing client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice, and the dispute originates in or is otherwise related to a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice;</p> <p>(iii) the lawyer investigates, engages in discovery, interviews witnesses or deposes witnesses in this jurisdiction for a proceeding pending or anticipated to be instituted in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice; or</p> <p>(iv) the lawyer practices under circumstances other than (i) through (iii) above, with respect to a matter where the practice activity arises directly out of the lawyer's representation on behalf of an existing client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice, provided that such practice in this jurisdiction is occasional and is undertaken only when the lawyer's disengagement would result in substantial inefficiency, impracticality or detriment to the client.</p> <p>(c) A lawyer admitted to practice in another jurisdiction who acts in this jurisdiction pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) above shall:</p> <p>(1) be licensed and in good standing in all jurisdictions of admission and not be the subject of any pending disciplinary proceedings, nor a current or pending license suspension or disbarment;</p> <p>(2) be subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct and the disciplinary authority of the Supreme Court of this jurisdiction;</p> <p>(3) consent to the appointment of the Clerk of the Supreme Court as agent upon whom service of process may be made for all actions against the lawyer or the lawyer's firm that may arise out of the lawyer's participation in legal matters in this jurisdiction;</p> <p>(4) not hold himself or herself out as being admitted to practice in this jurisdiction;</p> <p>(5) maintain a bona fide office in conformance with R. 1:21-1(a), except that, when admitted pro hac vice, the lawyer may maintain the bona fide office within the bona fide law office of the associated New Jersey attorney pursuant to R. 1:21-2(a)(1)(B); and</p> <p>(6) annually complies with R. 1:20-1(b) and (c), R. 1:28-2, and R. 1:28B-1(e) during the period of practice.</p>
<p>NM Effective 11/2/09</p>	<p>Changed to Rule 16-505;</p> <p>(a) Changed to: "B. A lawyer shall not employ or continue the employment of a disbarred or suspended lawyer as an attorney;"</p> <p>(b) Changed to: "C. A lawyer shall not employ or continue the employment of a disbarred or suspended lawyer as a law clerk, a paralegal or in any other position of a quasi-legal nature if the suspended or disbarred lawyer has been specifically prohibited from accepting or continuing such employment by order of the Supreme Court or the disciplinary board;"</p>

	<p>(c) New Paragraph D contains text of (b) of ABA Model Rules; (d)(1) Replaces “these Rules” with “the Rules of Professional Conduct;” New Paragraph E contains text of (c) of Model Rules; Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph E changes “before a tribunal” to “before a court, legislative body, administrative agency or other tribunal;” Subparagraph (4) of Paragraph E changes “paragraphs (2) or (3)” to “Subparagraphs (2) or (3) of Paragraph E;” Adds to end of paragraph: “In transactions involving issues specific to New Mexico law, the lawyer shall associate counsel admitted to practice in this jurisdiction;” New Paragraph F contains the text of (d) of the ABA Model Rules; Adds after “any jurisdiction: “and who is in compliance with applicable registration requirements;” Subparagraph (2) of Paragraph F changes wording slightly to: “authorized by federal law or other law to provide in this jurisdiction.”</p>
<p>NY Effective 4/1/09</p>	<p>(a) Deletes language following “that jurisdiction;” Does not adopt MR(b), (c), or (d) but adds: <i>(b) A lawyer shall not aid a nonlawyer in the unauthorized practice of law.</i></p>
<p>NC Effective 3/1/03</p>	<p>new rule, adopted March 2003, is different from new model rule. did not change title (a) A lawyer shall not practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction. (b) A lawyer who is not admitted to practice in this jurisdiction shall not: (1) except as authorized by these Rules or other law, establish an office or other systematic and continuous presence in this jurisdiction for the practice of law; or (2) hold out to the public or otherwise represent that the lawyer is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction. (c) A lawyer admitted to practice in another jurisdiction, but not in this jurisdiction, does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law in this jurisdiction if the lawyer’s conduct is in accordance with these Rules and: (1) the lawyer is authorized by law or order to appear before a tribunal or administrative agency in this jurisdiction or is preparing for a potential proceeding or hearing in which the lawyer reasonably expects to be so authorized; or (2) other than engaging in conduct governed by paragraph (1): (A) the lawyer provides legal services to the lawyer’s employer or its organizational affiliates and the services are not services for which pro hac vice admission is required; a lawyer acting pursuant to this paragraph is not subject to the prohibition in Paragraph (b)(1); (B) the lawyer acts with respect to a matter that arises out of or is otherwise reasonably related to the lawyer’s representation of a client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice; (C) the lawyer acts with respect to a matter that is in or is reasonably related to a pending or potential arbitration, mediation, or other alternative dispute resolution proceeding in this or another jurisdiction, if the services arise out of or are reasonably related to the lawyer’s representation of a client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice and are not services for which pro hac vice admission is required;</p>

	<p>(D) the lawyer is associated in the matter with a lawyer admitted to practice in this jurisdiction who actively participates in the representation; or</p> <p>(E) the lawyer is providing services limited to federal law, international law, the law of a foreign jurisdiction or the law of the jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice.</p> <p>(d) A lawyer shall not assist a another person in the unauthorized practice of law.</p> <p>(e) A lawyer or law firm shall not employ a disbarred or suspended lawyer as a law clerk or legal assistant if that individual was associated with such lawyer or law firm at any time on or after the date of the acts which resulted in disbarment or suspension through and including the effective date of disbarment or suspension.</p> <p>(f) A lawyer or law firm employing a disbarred or suspended lawyer as a law clerk or legal assistant shall not represent any client represented by the disbarred or suspended lawyer or by any lawyer with whom the disbarred or suspended lawyer practiced during the period on or after the date of the acts which resulted in disbarment or suspension through and including the effective date of disbarment or suspension.</p>
<p>ND Effective 8/1/06</p>	<p>Title: omits “Multijurisdictional Practice of Law”</p> <p>(a): changes end after “in a jurisdiction” to “where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction”</p> <p>(b) A lawyer admitted to practice in another jurisdiction and not in this jurisdiction who performs legal services in this jurisdiction on a temporary basis does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law in this jurisdiction when:</p> <p>(1) the lawyer who is an employee of a client, acts on the client's behalf, or on behalf of the client's commonly owned affiliates, except for work for which pro hac vice admission or registration under Admission to Practice R.3 is required;</p> <p>(2) the lawyer acts with respect to a matter that arises out of the lawyer's representation of a client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice, except for work for which pro hac vice admission or registration under Admission to Practice R.3 is required;</p> <p>(3) with respect to matters for which registration or pro hac vice admission is available under Admission to Practice R.3, the lawyer is authorized to represent a client or is preparing for a matter in which the lawyer reasonably expects to be so authorized;</p> <p>(4) with respect to matters, transactions or proceedings pending in or substantially related to this jurisdiction and for which pro hac vice admission is not available under Admission to Practice R.3, the lawyer is associated in the matter, transaction or proceeding with a lawyer admitted to practice in this jurisdiction who actively participates in the representation of the client in the matter, transaction or proceeding; or</p> <p>(5) the lawyer performs a service that may be performed by a person without a license to practice law or without other authorization from a federal, state or local governmental body.</p> <p>(c) A lawyer admitted to practice in another jurisdiction but not in this jurisdiction, who establishes an office or whose presence is other than temporary in this jurisdiction does not engage in the unauthorized practice of law in this</p>

	<p>jurisdiction when:</p> <p>(1) the lawyer who is an employee of a client, acts on the client's behalf, or on behalf of the client's commonly owned affiliates, and the lawyer is eligible for and has complied with the lawyer registration rules under Admission to Practice R.3, or</p> <p>(2) the lawyer renders services in this jurisdiction pursuant to other authority granted by federal law or a law or Court rule of this jurisdiction.</p> <p>(d) A lawyer who is not admitted to practice in this jurisdiction shall not represent or hold out to the public that the lawyer is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction. A lawyer who practices law in this jurisdiction under paragraph(b) or (c) shall disclose in writing to the client that the lawyer is not licensed in this jurisdiction.</p> <p>(e) A lawyer shall not assist another person in the unauthorized practice of law.</p>
OH Effective 2/1/07	<p>(b): adds to end “do either of the following”</p> <p>(c): adds “who is” after “lawyer,” replaces “and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction” with “is in good standing in the jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted, and regularly practices law” and adds “if one or more of the following apply” to end</p> <p>(c)(1) – (3): adds “the services” to beginning</p> <p>(c)(2) and (3): deletes “in or”</p> <p>(c)(4): replaces “are not within paragraphs (c)(2) or (c)(3) and” with “the lawyer engages in negotiations, investigations, or other nonlitigation activities that”</p> <p>(d): adds “and in good standing” after “admitted,” deletes “and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction” and replaces “that” with “in either of the following circumstances”</p> <p>(d)(1) the lawyer is registered in compliance with Gov. Bar R. VI, Section 4 and is providing services to the employer or its organizational affiliates for which the permission of a tribunal to appear pro hac vice is not required;</p> <p>(d)(2) the lawyer is providing services that the lawyer is authorized to provide by federal or Ohio law.</p>
OK Effective 1/1/08	<p>(c) Adds to beginning: “Subject to the provisions of 5.5(a);” changes “a United States jurisdiction” to “another United States jurisdiction;” adds “where not admitted to practice” before “that;”</p> <p>(d)(1) Adds “in connection with the employer’s matters, provided the employer does not render legal services to third persons” after “organizational affiliates.”</p>
OR Effective 12/1/06	<p>Title: does not have “of law” after “Multijurisdictional Practice.”</p> <p>Adds (c)(5): “are provided to the lawyer’s employer or its organizational affiliates and are not services for which the forum requires pro hac vice admission.”</p> <p>(d)(1): does not have.</p>
PA Effective 7/1/06	<p>(b)(1): adds reference to PA.B.A.R. 302 as well as other law</p> <p>(c): adds: “or in a foreign jurisdiction”</p> <p>(d): adds: “subject to the requirements of Pa. B.A.R. 302”</p> <p>(d)(1): adds at the end: except that this paragraph (d) does not authorize a lawyer who is not admitted in this jurisdiction and who is employed by the Commonwealth, any of its political subdivisions or any of their organizational affiliates to provide legal services in this jurisdiction; or</p>
RI Effective	Same as MR

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4/15/07	
SC Effective 10/1/05	(c)(3) & (4), the words “lawyer’s representation of an existing client” are substituted for “lawyer’s practice.”
SD Effective 1/1/04	adds as (c)(5): in all cases, the lawyer obtains a South Dakota sales tax license and tenders the applicable taxes pursuant to Chapter 10-45. adds at the end of (d)(2): , provided that the lawyer obtains a South Dakota sales tax license and tenders the applicable taxes pursuant to Chapter 10-45.
TN Effective 1/1/11	(c)(3) Replaces “practice” with “representation” and adds language “of an existing client” before “in a jurisdiction;” same to end; (c)(4) Replaces “practice” with “representation” in first clause.
TX* Effective 3/1/05	<i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i> Rule 5.05 Unauthorized Practice of Law <i>A lawyer shall not:</i> <i>(a) practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction; or</i> <i>(b) assist a person who is not a member of the bar in the performance of activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law.</i>
UT Effective 11/1/05	Same as MR
VT Effective 9/1/09	Same as MR
VA Effective 1/1/04	Title: same as former MR (a): same as former MR Does not have MR (b) – (d) Adds (b) A lawyer, law firm or professional corporation shall not employ in any capacity a lawyer whose license has been suspended or revoked for professional misconduct, during such period of suspension or revocation, if the disciplined lawyer was associated with such lawyer, law firm or professional corporation at any time on or after the date of the acts which resulted in suspension or revocation. Adds (c) A lawyer, law firm or professional corporation employing a lawyer as a consultant, law clerk or legal assistant when that lawyer’s license is suspended or revoked for professional misconduct shall not represent any client represented by the disciplined lawyer or by any lawyer with whom the disciplined lawyer practiced on or after the date of the acts which resulted in suspension or revocation.
WA Effective 9/1/06	Same as MR
WV* Effective 1/1/89	<i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i> Rule 5.5. Unauthorized practice of law. <i>A lawyer shall not:</i>

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	<i>(a) practice law in a jurisdiction where doing so violates the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction; or (b) assist a person who is not a member of the bar in the performance of activity that constitutes the unauthorized practice of law.</i>
WI Effective 7/1/07	Has former MR
WY Effective 7/1/06	Title: does not include “Multijurisdictional Practice of Law” (c) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction, and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction, may provide legal services on a temporary basis in this jurisdiction in a pending proceeding before a tribunal in this jurisdiction, if the lawyer, is authorized by law or order to appear in such proceeding with a lawyer who is admitted to practice in this jurisdiction and who actively participates in the matter. (d)(2): replaces “other” with “tribal”

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