<table>
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<th>REPORT #</th>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>10C</td>
<td>MASSACHUSETTS BAR ASSOCIATION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION, SECTION OF LITIGATION, COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION (2017) Urges Congress to amend Section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to expand and codify Department of Homeland Security guidelines regarding immigration enforcement actions.</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>SECTION OF LITIGATION (2017) Urges Congress to enact legislation to repeal the restrictions on federal student aid eligibility contained in the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1091(r), which affects eligibility for federal student aid based on certain drug convictions.</td>
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<td>101C</td>
<td>PROTOCOL ON COURT-TO-COURT COMMUNICATIONS IN CANADA-U.S. CROSS-BORDER CLASS ACTIONS (AUGUST 2011) RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts as best practices the Protocol on Court to-Court Communications in Canada-U.S. Cross-Border Class Actions and Notice Protocol:Coordinating Notice(s) to the Class(es) in Multijurisdictional Class Proceedings (together, the “Protocols”), dated August 2011. FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges courts and counsel in cross border class action cases involving the United States and Canada to adopt the Protocols.</td>
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STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM, GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SECTOR LAWYERS DIVISION, SECTION OF LITIGATION, COMMISSION ON THE AMERICAN JURY, SECTION OF TORT TRIAL AND INSURANCE PRACTICE (2017)

Urges all state courts to develop and implement a civil justice improvement plan to improve the delivery of civil justice guided by the Recommendations of Call to Action: Achieving Civil Justice for All as endorsed by the Conference of Chief Justices and urges bar associations to promote those Recommendations.

STANDARDIZED DATA COLLECTION AND RETENTION OF LAWSUIT DATA (2004)

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the United States Congress and state and territorial legislative bodies to allocate sufficient funding to ensure that appropriate federal, state and territorial agencies have means and resources to accomplish standardized data collection and retention of lawsuit data.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association recommends that 1) Federal, state and territorial lawsuit data be collected and retained in a standardized manner in accordance with the State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting 2003; 2) The United States Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics support, and the National Center for State Courts continue, the Civil Justice Survey, an effort by the National center for State Courts to measure general civil litigation in the nation’s 75 largest counties; 3) The Survey be enlarged to include a sample of smaller counties to offset the urban bias in the existing sample; and 4) The methodology in the 1992 Civil Justice Survey (wherein data was collected on all general civil cases filed and disposed, regardless of type of disposition) be utilized.

SECTION OF LITIGATION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION, COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY, COMMISSION ON YOUTH AT RISK (2015)

Adopts the Model Act Governing the Confidentiality and Expungement of Juvenile Delinquency Records, dated August 2015, which mandates that courts, probation offices and law enforcement agencies keep juvenile court and law enforcement records confidential.

SECTION OF LITIGATION, STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM (2015)

Urges Congress to amend 28 U.S.C. §1332, to provide that unincorporated business entities shall, for diversity jurisdiction purposes, be deemed citizens of their states or organization and the states where they maintain their principal places of business.

ABA Model Access Act (2010)

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the black letter and commentary of the ABA Model Access Act, dated August 2010.
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the United States and upon state and territorial governments to work to ensure that the fundamental protections of Article 36 to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (“Article 36”) are extended fully and without obstacle to foreign nationals within United States borders; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the United States to work to ensure that the fundamental protections of Article 36 are extended fully and without obstacle to United States citizens in foreign countries; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the President and Congress to renew the United States' commitment to the implementation of the Vienna Convention and to the enforcement of its obligations under the United Nations Charter and the Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention by:

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the President and Congress, as well as state and territorial executives, officials, and legislatures, to advance the implementation of and compliance with Article 36 of the Vienna Convention in the United States through the following measures:

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges prosecutors and criminal defense attorneys to become knowledgeable about the Vienna Convention’s consular notification requirements and work to ensure effective exercise of those rights by foreign national defendants, including through the following measures:

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges state and territorial bar associations, in matters involving foreign national defendants, to establish local links with consulates in the United States to assist the consulates in finding counsel for foreign national defendants, to provide other appropriate assistance to the consulates, to seek periodic assessments from consulates as to compliance with Article 36 by the United States and state and local governments, and to work with the consulates to propose and implement any necessary reforms and improvement.

The Standing Committee on the American Judicial System, Section of Litigation, Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section, Criminal Justice Section, Washington State Bar Association, Hawaii State Bar Association, King County Bar Association, Beverly Hills Bar Association (2017)

Reaffirms its opposition to restructuring the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and supports ongoing efforts by the Ninth Circuit and other federal courts to utilize technological and procedural innovations to handle caseloads efficiently while maintaining coherent, consistent law in their respective jurisdictions.
104A MODEL STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR MEDIATORS (2005)  
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the Model Standards of Conduct for Mediators dated August 2005.

104B FEDERAL SHIELD LAW (2005)  
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the Congress to enact a federal shield law for journalists to protect the public’s need for information and to promote the fair administration of justice.

105 ETHICAL GUIDELINES (2002)  
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association recommends the ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS dated August 2002 as a resource designed to facilitate and promote ethical conduct in settlement negotiations.  
FURTHER RESOLVED, that these GUIDELINES are not intended to replace existing law or rules of professional conduct or to constitute an interpretation by the American Bar Association of any of the Model Rules of Professional Conduct, and should not serve as a basis for liability, sanctions or disciplinary action.

105 IMMIGRATION (2004)  
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association, 1. Urges that the Federal Government retain exclusive jurisdiction over civil immigration matters, 2. Opposes delegation of legal authority to state and local police to enforce federal civil immigration laws, and 3. Opposes legislation creating a crime based merely on an alien’s undocumented presence (e.g., entering the country without documents or inspection or overstaying a lawful visa).

107 FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (2000)  
RESOLVED, That the ABA urges compliance with the following principles in connection with the adoption or modification of any of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (the "Civil Rules"), local rules adopted or modified in any federal district applicable to all cases in all the courts of that district ("local rules"), and rules or standing orders of general applicability adopted or modified by an individual federal district judge to regulate practice in that judge's court ("individual court rules"): 1. The local rules of every federal district and the individual court rules of every federal district court should be conveniently and fully accessible to the public in both written and electronic format in a single national location. In addition, the clerk of each district should maintain and make readily available to the public that district's local rules and the individual court rules adopted by each judge in that district. 2. (Continued on next page)
The uniform numbering system required by Rule 83 of the Civil Rules should be universally implemented. 3. Variations on procedures prescribed by the Civil Rules or by local rules should be accomplished by issuance of case-specific orders that are tailored to each case, rather than by adoption of additional local rules or individual court rules. 4. In general, a Civil Rule should authorize a federal district to opt out of the Civil Rule only under very limited circumstances when there is a clear need for a local exception, and a similar limit should apply to a local rule that authorizes an individual judge to opt out of the local rule.

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation, like the Veterans Advocacy Act of 2007, which promotes the provision of legal services to veterans and members of the Armed Forces to assist them in obtaining the full range of health care, benefits and services to which they are lawfully entitled.

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association reaffirms its support for the judicial rulemaking process set forth in the Federal Rules Enabling Act and opposes those portions of the proposed "Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act" of the 108th Congress (H.R. 4571) or other similar legislation that would circumvent that process. FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association opposes enactment of any Congressional legislation that would violate principles of federalism by 1) imposing the provisions of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure upon any civil action filed in a state or territorial court; or 2) imposing venue designation rules or provisions upon a personal injury claim filed in a state or territorial court. FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association supports the current version of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which became effective December 1, 1993, as a proven and effective means of discouraging dilatory motions practice and frivolous claims and defenses.

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the following principles that govern the planning, preparation and training for responses to a major disaster and urges their adoption by appropriate entities.
Supports government appointed counsel for unaccompanied children in immigration proceedings and urges that immigration courts should not conduct any hearings, including final hearings, involving the taking of pleadings or presentation of evidence before an unaccompanied child has had a meaningful opportunity to consult with counsel about his or her specific legal options.

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the black letter of the Standards for Final Pretrial Submissions and Orders, dated August 2008.

RESOLVED THAT the American Bar Association opposes the practice of various federal courts of appeal in prohibiting citation to or reliance upon their unpublished opinions as contrary to the best interests of the public and the legal profession.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the American Bar Association urges the federal courts of appeals uniformly to: 1) Take all necessary steps to make their unpublished decisions available through print or electronic publications, publicly accessible media sites, DC-ROMs, and/or Internet Websites, and 2) Permit citation to relevant unpublished opinions.

Supports the appointment of counsel at federal government expense to represent all indigent persons in removal proceedings before the Executive Office for Immigration Review (in Immigration Courts and before the Board of Immigration Appeals), and if necessary to advise such individuals of their rights to appeal to the federal Circuit Courts of Appeals.
SECTION OF LITIGATION, JUDICIAL DIVISION (2017)
Urges courts to implement plans that welcome opportunities for new lawyers to gain meaningful courtroom experience, and urges law firms and clients to take advantage of those plans.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON GUN VIOLENCE, SECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION, SECTION OF LITIGATION, COMMISSION ON YOUTH AT RISK, SECTION OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW (2017)
Urges governments to enact statutes, rules, or regulations authorizing courts to issue gun violence restraining orders, including ex parte orders

DRAFT REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS (2006)
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association recommends that applicable federal, state and territorial rules and statutes governing civil procedure be amended or adopted to protect from discovery draft expert reports and communications between an attorney and a testifying expert relating to an expert’s report.

LAW FIRM BILLING (2006)
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages law firms to consider: (a) alternatives to mandatory minimum billing requirements that would reduce undue emphasis on lawyers' billable hours and permit law firms the flexibility necessary to manage themselves under their own circumstances and more accurately to measure each individual’s contribution to achieving all of the firm’s important goals; and (b) compensation systems that recognize and reward attorneys based on factors in addition to the number of hours they bill to client matters, including pro bono work, community service, mentoring and training, speaking, writing and teaching, and other activities that enhance professional development and standing in the legal profession as a whole.

INADVERTENT DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIALS (2006)
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association recommends that consistent rules be established throughout the federal, state and territorial courts to address how the courts and counsel should resolve issues involving claims of inadvertent disclosure of materials protected by the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product doctrine (collectively “privilege”).
FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association recommends that relevant Federal Rules of Evidence and/or Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and state rules be adopted or amended to provide as follows:

YOUNG LAWYERS DIVISION, JUDICIAL DIVISION, SECTION OF LITIGATION (2017)
Urges all courts to develop plans of action to make de-biasing training an important part of both initial judicial training and continuing judicial education.
300  **ABA FEDERAL JUDICIAL COMPENSATION (2010)**
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to amend the current method by which Federal Judges are given cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) to their salaries, to provide that Federal Judges are entitled to annual, automatic COLAs equal to the overall average percentage increase in pay (including both base pay and the national average of locality pay adjustments) received by federal employees under the General Schedule as provided in the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act.
FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress should repeal Section 140 of P.L. 97-92, and refrain from any other action that would prevent Federal Judges from receiving a COLA whenever General Schedule employees receive a COLA; and
FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress should consider taking similar action to provide that Members of Congress are entitled to the same COLA increases pursuant to the General Schedule.

301  **BLACK LETTER OF THE UPDATED CIVIL TRIAL PRACTICE STANDARDS (2007)**
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the black letter of the Updated Civil Trial Practice Standards dated August 2007

301  **ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE (2009)**
RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association supports the right of participants in federal proceedings to take an immediate appeal from an order that rejects a claim of attorney-client privilege and on that basis requires the production of information or materials for which the privilege has been claimed;
FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association believes that the right to pursue such an immediate appeal will help to preserve the attorney-client privilege.
FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association concludes that an order requiring disclosure of documents or information claimed to be protected by the attorney-client privilege should be immediately appealable as a collateral final decision under the doctrine set forth in *Cohen v. Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp.*, 337 U.S. 541 (1949).

301  **SECTION OF LITIGATION, BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, CENTER ON CHILDREN AND THE LAW, COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION, COMMISSION ON YOUTH AT RISK WORKING GROUP ON UNACCOMPANIED MINOR IMMIGRANTS (2017)**
Urges Congress to preserve and develop laws, regulations, policies, and procedures that protect or increase due process and other safeguards for immigrant and asylum-seeking children, especially those who have entered the United States without a parent or legal guardian.
101A  SECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW, SECTION OF LITIGATION (2018)
Urges courts and legislative bodies to adopt rules or enact legislation to establish an evidentiary privilege applicable only to clients of patent agents who are registered with the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office (PTO).

301  COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY, SECTION OF LITIGATION - Children’s Rights Litigation Committee (2018)
Endorses General Comment No. 21 on Children in Street Situations issued in June 2017 by the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child.

302  COMMISSION ON WOMEN IN THE PROFESSION, SECTION OF LITIGATION (2018)
Urges all employers, and specifically all employers in the legal profession, to adopt and enforce policies and procedures that prohibit, prevent, and promptly redress harassment and retaliation based on sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, and the intersectionality of sex with race and/or ethnicity.