American Bar Association
CPR Policy Implementation Committee

Variations of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct

RULE 7.2: COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING A LAWYER’S SERVICES: SPECIFIC RULES

(a) A lawyer may communicate information regarding the lawyer’s services through any media.

(b) A lawyer shall not compensate, give or promise anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may:
   (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
   (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service;
   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17;
   (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if:
      (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive; and
      (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement; and
   (5) give nominal gifts as an expression of appreciation that are neither intended nor reasonably expected to be a form of compensation for recommending a lawyer’s services.

(c) A lawyer shall not state or imply that a lawyer is certified as a specialist in a particular field of law, unless:
   (1) the lawyer has been certified as a specialist by an organization that has been approved by an appropriate authority of the state or the District of Columbia or a U.S. Territory or that has been accredited by the American Bar Association; and
   (2) the name of the certifying organization is clearly identified in the communication.

(d) Any communication made under this Rule must include the name and contact information of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Variations from ABA Model Rule are noted.

Comments not included.

Alabama

A lawyer who advertises concerning legal services shall comply with the following:
(a) Subject to the requirements of Rule 7.1, a lawyer may advertise services through
public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical, outdoor displays, radio, television, or written communication not involving solicitation as defined in Rule 7.3.

(b) A true copy or recording of any such advertisement shall be delivered or mailed to the office of the general counsel of the Alabama State Bar at its then current headquarters within three (3) days after the date on which any such advertisement is first disseminated; the contemplated duration thereof and the identity of the publisher or broadcaster of such advertisement, either within the advertisement or by separate communication accompanying said advertisement, shall be stated. Also, a copy or recording of any such advertisement shall be kept by the lawyer responsible for its content, as provided hereinafter by Rule 7.2(d), for six (6) years after its last dissemination.

(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of any advertisement or written communication permitted by this rule and may pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service.

(d) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content.

(e) No communication concerning a lawyer’s services shall be published or broadcast, unless it contains the following language, which shall be clearly legible or audible, as the case may be: “No representation is made that the quality of the legal services to be performed is greater than the quality of legal services performed by other lawyers.”

(f) If fees are stated in the advertisement, the lawyer or law firm advertising must perform the advertised services at the advertised fee, and the failure of the lawyer and/or law firm advertising to perform an advertised service at the advertised fee shall be prima facie evidence of misleading advertising and deceptive practices. The lawyer or law firm advertising shall be bound to perform the advertised services for the advertised fee and expenses for a period of not less than sixty (60) days following the date of the last publication or broadcast.

Last accessed on 02/20/19 here
http://judicial.alabama.gov/library/RulesBarConduct

Alaska

Same as MR pre August 2018 amendments

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded, or electronic communication, including public media.

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;

(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;

(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and

(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other
person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement. 

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content. 

Last accessed on 02/20/19 here

| Arizona | (a) Subject to the requirements of ERs 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media. 

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may: 

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule: 

(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service, which may include, in addition to any membership fee, a fee calculated as a percentage of legal fees earned by the lawyer to whom the service or organization has referred a matter, provided that any such percentage fee shall not exceed ten percent, and shall be used only to help defray the reasonable operating expenses of the service or organization and to fund public service activities, including the delivery of pro bono legal services. The fees paid by a client referred by such service shall not exceed the total charges that the client would have paid had no such service been involved. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority; and 

(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with ER 1.17. 

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name and contact information for at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content. 

d) Every advertisement (including advertisement by written solicitation) that contains information about the lawyer's fees shall be subject to the following requirements: 

(1) advertisements and written solicitations indicating that the charging of a fee is contingent on outcome or that the fee will be a percentage of the recovery shall disclose (A) that the client will be liable for expenses regardless of outcome unless the repayment of such is contingent upon the outcome of the matter and (B) whether the percentage fee will be computed before expenses are deducted from the recovery; 

(2) range of fees or hourly rates for services may be communicated provided that the client is informed in writing at the commencement of any client-lawyer relationship that the total fee within the range which will be charged or the total hours to be devoted will vary depending upon that particular matter to be handled for each client and the client is entitled without obligation to an estimate of the fee within the range likely to be charged; 

(3) fixed fees for specific routine legal services, the description of which would not be misunderstood or be deceptive, may be communicated provided that the client is informed in writing at the commencement of any client-lawyer relationship that the quoted fee will be available only to clients whose matters fall within the services described and that the client is entitled without obligation to a specific estimate of the
(4) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee, range of fees or hourly rate for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee, or range of fees, for at least ninety (90) days unless the advertisement specifies a shorter period; provided, for advertisements in the yellow pages of telephone directories or other media not published more frequently than annually, the advertised fee or range of fees shall be honored for no less than one year following publication.

(e) Advertisements on the electronic media may contain the same information as permitted in advertisements in the print media. If a law firm advertises on electronic media and a person appears purporting to be a lawyer, such person shall in fact be a lawyer employed full-time at the advertising law firm. If a law firm advertises a particular legal service on electronic media, and a lawyer appears as the person purporting to render the service, the lawyer appearing shall be the lawyer who will actually perform the service advertised unless the advertisement discloses that the service may be performed by other lawyers in the firm.

(f) Communications required by paragraphs (c) and (d) shall be clear and conspicuous. To be “clear and conspicuous” a communication must be of such size, color, contrast, location, duration, cadence, and audibility that an ordinary person can readily notice, read, hear, and understand it.

Last accessed on 02/20/19 available here [https://www.azbar.org/Ethics/RulesofProfessionalConduct/ViewRule?id=18](https://www.azbar.org/Ethics/RulesofProfessionalConduct/ViewRule?id=18)

Arkansas

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical, outdoor advertising, radio or television, or through written or electronic communication.

(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or communication shall be kept for five years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.

(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule and may pay the usual charges for not-for-profit lawyer referral service or other legal service organization; and may pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.

(d) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name of at least one lawyer who is licensed in Arkansas and who is responsible for its content, and shall disclose the geographic location of the office(s) or office(s) of the attorney or the firm in which the lawyer or lawyers who actually perform the services advertised principally practice law.

(e) Advertisements may include photographs, voices or images of the lawyers who are members of the firm who will actually perform the services. If advertisements utilize actors or other individuals, those persons shall be clearly and conspicuously identified by name and relationship to the advertising lawyer or law firm and shall not mislead or create an unreasonable expectation about the results the lawyer may be able to obtain. Clients or former clients shall not be used in any manner whatsoever in advertisements. Dramatization in any advertisement is prohibited.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through any written, recorded or electronic means of communication, including public media.&lt;br&gt;(b) A lawyer shall not compensate, promise or give anything of value to a person for the purpose of recommending or securing the services of the lawyer or the lawyer’s law firm, except that a lawyer may:&lt;br&gt;   (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule;&lt;br&gt;   (2) pay the usual charges of a legal services plan or a qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service established, sponsored and operated in accordance with the State Bar of California’s Minimum Standards for a Lawyer Referral Service in California;&lt;br&gt;   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with rule 1.17;&lt;br&gt;   (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an arrangement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules or the State Bar Act that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if: (i) the reciprocal referral arrangement is not exclusive; and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the arrangement;&lt;br&gt;   (5) offer or give a gift or gratuity to a person having made a recommendation resulting in the employment of the lawyer or the lawyer’s law firm, provided that the gift or gratuity was not offered or given in consideration of any promise, agreement, or understanding that such a gift or gratuity would be forthcoming or that referrals would be made or encouraged in the future.&lt;br&gt;(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.&lt;br&gt;(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may&lt;br&gt;   (1) pay the reasonable costs of communications permitted by this Rule;&lt;br&gt;   (2) pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service or legal service organization.&lt;br&gt;   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and&lt;br&gt;   (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.  
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.


| **Connecticut** | (a) Same as MR.  

(b)(1) A copy or recording of a communication regarding the lawyer’s services shall be kept for three years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used. An electronic communication regarding the lawyer’s services shall be copied once every three months on a compact disc or similar technology and kept for three years after its last dissemination.  
(2) A lawyer shall comply with the mandatory filing requirement of Practice Book Section 2-28A.  

(c) Same as MR (b)  
(c)(1) Same as MR (b)(1)  
(c)(2) pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service;  
(c)(3) Same as MR (b)(3)  
(c)(4) Same as MR (b)(4)  
(c)(5) give a nominal gift as an expression of appreciation, provided that such a gift is neither intended nor reasonably expected to be a form of compensation for recommending a lawyer's services, and such gifts are limited to no more than two per year to any recipient.  

(d) A lawyer shall not state or imply that a lawyer is certified as a specialist in a particular field of law, unless:  
(1) the lawyer is currently certified as a specialist in that field of law by a board or other entity which is approved by the Rules Committee of the Superior Court of this state or by an organization accredited by the American Bar Association; and  
(2) the name of the certifying organization is clearly identified in the communication.  

(e) Any communication made under this Rule must include the name and contact information of at least one lawyer admitted in Connecticut responsible for its content. In the case of television advertisements, the name, address and telephone number of the lawyer admitted in Connecticut shall be displayed in bold print for fifteen seconds or the duration of the commercial, whichever is less, and shall be prominent enough to be readable.  

(f) Every communication that contains information about the lawyer's fee, including those indicating that the charging of a fee is contingent on outcome, or that no fee will be charged in the absence of a recovery, or that the fee will be a percentage of the recovery, shall disclose whether and to what extent the client will be responsible for
any court costs and expenses of litigation. The disclosure concerning court costs and expenses of litigation shall be in the same print size and type as the information regarding the lawyer's fee and, if broadcast, shall appear for the same duration as the information regarding the lawyer's fee. If the information regarding the fee is spoken, the disclosure concerning court costs and expenses of litigation shall also be spoken. (g) A lawyer who communicates a specific fee or range of fees for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee or range of fees described in the communication for at least ninety days unless the communication specifies a shorter period; provided that, for communications in the yellow pages of telephone directories or other media not published more frequently than annually, the fee or range of fees described in the communication shall be honored for no less than one year following publication. (h) A lawyer and service may participate in an internet based client to lawyer matching service, provided the service otherwise complies with the Rules of Professional Conduct. If the service provides an exclusive referral to a lawyer or law firm for a particular practice area in a particular geographical region, then the service must comply with subsection (e).

Last accessed on 08/15/19 available here https://www.jud.ct.gov/Publications/PracticeBook/pblj_8103.pdf

| Delaware | (a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media. (b) Except as permitted by Rule 1.5(e), a lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule; (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority; and (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17. (c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content. Last accessed on 02/20/19 available here https://courts.delaware.gov/rules/pdf/DLRPC-LN.pdf |
| District of Columbia | No Rule 7.2 on advertising. Only Rule 7.1. (a) A lawyer shall not make a false or misleading communication about the lawyer or the lawyer’s services. A communication is false or misleading if it: (1) Contains a material misrepresentation of fact or law, or omits a fact necessary to make the statement considered as a whole not materially misleading; or (2) Contains an assertion about the lawyer or the lawyer’s services that cannot be substantiated. (b) A lawyer shall not seek by in-person contact, employment (or employment of a partner or associate) by a nonlawyer who has not sought the lawyer’s advice regarding employment of a lawyer, if: (1) The solicitation involves use of a statement or claim that is false or misleading. |
within the meaning of paragraph (a);

(2) The solicitation involves the use of coercion, duress or harassment; or

(3) The potential client is apparently in a physical or mental condition which would make it unlikely that the potential client could exercise reasonable, considered judgment as to the selection of a lawyer.

(c) A lawyer shall not pay money or give anything of material value to a person (other than the lawyer's partner or employee) in exchange for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may:

(1) Pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;

(2) Pay the usual and reasonable fees or dues charged by a legal service plan or a lawyer referral service;

(3) Pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and

(4) Refer clients to another lawyer or nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if:

(A) The reciprocal agreement is not exclusive, and

(B) The client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(d) A lawyer shall not knowingly assist an organization that furnishes or pays for legal services to others to promote the use of the lawyer’s services or those of the lawyer’s partner or associate, or any other lawyer affiliated with the lawyer or the lawyer’s firm, as a private practitioner, if the promotional activity involves the use of coercion, duress, compulsion, intimidation, threats, or vexatious or harassing conduct.

(e) No lawyer or any person acting on behalf of a lawyer shall solicit or invite or seek to solicit any person for purposes of representing that person for a fee paid by or on behalf of a client or under the Criminal Justice Act, D.C. Code Ann. §11-2601 (2001) et seq., in any present or future case in the District of Columbia Courthouse, on the sidewalks on the north, south, and west sides of the courthouse, or within 50 feet of the building on the east side.

(f) Any lawyer or person acting on behalf of a lawyer who solicits or invites or seeks to solicit any person incarcerated at the District of Columbia Jail, the Correctional Treatment Facility or any District of Columbia juvenile detention facility for the purpose of representing that person for a fee paid by or on behalf of that person or under the Criminal Justice Act, D.C. Code Ann. §11-2601 (2001) et seq., in any then-pending criminal case in which that person is represented, must provide timely and adequate notice to the person’s then-current lawyer prior to accepting any fee from or on behalf of the incarcerated person.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Florida Rule 4-7.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Payment by Other Lawyers. No lawyer may, directly or indirectly, pay all or a part of the cost of an advertisement by a lawyer not in the same firm. Rule 4-1.5(f)(4)(D) (regarding the division of contingency fees) is not affected by this provision even though the lawyer covered by subdivision (f)(4)(D)(ii) of rule 4-1.5 advertises.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Payment for Referrals. A lawyer may not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising permitted by these rules, may pay the usual charges of a lawyer referral service, lawyer directory, qualifying provider or other legal service organization, and may purchase a law practice in accordance with rule 4-1.17.

(c) Payment by Nonlawyers. A lawyer may not permit a nonlawyer to pay all or a part of the cost of an advertisement by that lawyer.

Last accessed on 02/21/19

Georgia

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through:
   (1) public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical;
   (2) outdoor advertising;
   (3) radio or television;
   (4) written, electronic or recorded communication.

(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or communication shall be kept for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.

(c) Prominent disclosures. Any advertisement for legal services directed to potential clients in Georgia, or intended to solicit employment for delivery of any legal services in Georgia, must include prominent disclosures, clearly legible and capable of being read by the average person, if written, and clearly intelligible by an average person, if spoken aloud, of the following:
   (1) Disclosure of identity and physical location of attorney. Any advertisement shall include the name, physical location and telephone number of each lawyer or law firm who paid for the advertisement and who takes full personal responsibility for the advertisement. In disclosing the physical location, the responsible lawyer shall state the full address of the location of the principal bona fide office of each lawyer who is prominently identified pursuant to this paragraph. For the purposes of this Rule, a bona fide office is defined as a physical location maintained by the lawyer or law firm from which the lawyer or law firm furnishes legal services on a regular and continuing basis. In the absence of a bona fide physical office, the lawyer shall prominently disclose the full address listed with the State Bar of Georgia or other Bar to which the lawyer is admitted. A lawyer who uses a referral service shall ensure that the service discloses the location of the lawyer's bona fide office, or the registered bar address, when a referral is made.
   (2) Disclosure of referral practice. If the lawyer or law firm will refer the majority of callers to other attorneys, that fact must be disclosed and the lawyer or law firm must comply with the provisions of Rule 7.3(c) regarding referral services.
   (3) Disclosure of spokespersons and portrayals. Any advertisement that includes a non-attorney spokesperson, portrayal of a lawyer by a non-lawyer, portrayal of a client by a non-client, or any paid testimonial or endorsement, shall include prominent disclosure of the use of a non-attorney spokesperson, portrayal of a lawyer by a non-lawyer, or of a client by a non-client.
| Hawaii     | Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3 of these Rules, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded, or electronic communication, including public media. 
|           | A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may:
|           | (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
|           | (2) pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service or qualified legal assistance organization, which charges, in addition to any referral fee, may include a fee calculated as a percentage of legal fees earned by the lawyer to whom the service or organization has referred a matter, provided that any such percentage fee shall be used only to pay the reasonable operating expenses of the service or organization and to fund public service activities of the service or organization, including the delivery of pro bono legal services; and
|           | (3) pay for the purchase of a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17 of these Rules. 
|           | Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content. |
| Idaho     | Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media. 
|           | A copy or recording of an advertisement or communication shall be kept for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used. 
|           | A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may:
|           | (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
|           | (2) pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit or qualified legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified legal assistance organization, which charges, in addition to any referral fee, may include a fee calculated as a percentage of legal fees earned by the lawyer to whom the service or organization has referred a matter, provided that any such percentage fee shall be used only to pay the reasonable operating expenses of the service or organization and to fund public service activities of the service or organization, including the delivery of pro bono legal services; and
|           | (3) pay for the purchase of a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17 of these Rules. 
|           | Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content. |

(4) Disclosures regarding fees. A lawyer or law firm advertising any fixed fee for specified legal services shall, at the time of fee publication, have available to the public a written statement clearly describing the scope of each advertised service, which statement shall be available to the client at the time of retainer for any such service.

(5) Appearance of legal notices or pleadings. Any advertisement that includes any representation that resembles a legal pleading, notice, contract or other legal document shall include prominent disclosure that the document is an advertisement rather than a legal document.

The maximum penalty for a violation of this Rule is a public reprimand.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here [https://www.gabar.org/Handbook/index.cfm#handbook/rule147](https://www.gabar.org/Handbook/index.cfm#handbook/rule147)
lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;

(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and

(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(d) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here

### Illinois

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may:

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;

(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit lawyer referral service;

(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and

(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here.
http://www.illinoiscourts.gov/supremecourt/rules/art_viii/default_new.asp

### Indiana

(a) Subject to the requirements of this rule, lawyers and law firms may advertise their professional services and law related services. The term “advertise” as used in these Indiana Rules of Professional Conduct refers to any manner of public communication partly or entirely intended or expected to promote the purchase or use of the professional services of a lawyer, law firm, or any employee of either involving the practice of law or law-related services.

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending or advertising the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may:

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;

(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified
lawyer referral service described in Rule 7.3(d);
   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and
   (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a non-lawyer professional pursuant to an
       agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other
       person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral
       agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature
       of the agreement.
(c) Any communication subject to this rule shall include the name and office address
   of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content. The lawyer or law firm
   responsible for the content of any communication subject to this rule shall keep a copy
   or recording of each such communication for six years after its dissemination.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
https://www.in.gov/judiciary/rules/prof_conduct/#_Toc532909543

Iowa

Same as MR pre August 2018 amendments

Rule 32:7.1

(a) Subject to the requirements of rules 32:7.1 and 32:7.3, a lawyer may advertise
   services through written, recorded, or electronic communication, including public
   media.
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the
    lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may:
   (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this
       rule;
   (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified
       lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service
       that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;
   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with rule 32:1.17; and
   (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an
       agreement not otherwise prohibited under these rules that provides for the other
       person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral
       agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature
       of the agreement.
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office
   address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/ACO/CourtRulesChapter/12-31-2012.32.pdf

Kansas

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services
   through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.
(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or communication shall be kept for two
   years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.
(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the
lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule and may pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service or other legal service organization. (d) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kentucky</th>
<th>SCR 3.130 (7.20)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Subject to the requirements of Rules 4.5 and 7.10, a lawyer may advertise legal services through written, recorded or electronic communications, including public media.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a non-lawyer for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Pay the reasonable cost of advertising or communication permitted by this Rule;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by the Advertising Commission;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Refer clients to another lawyer or a non-lawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) The reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) The client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Any communication made pursuant to these Rules shall include: the name and office address of at least 1 lawyer or the name of a law firm. The lawyer or lawyers in Kentucky shall be responsible for the content of the advertisement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Communication by a lawyer with a person or entity with whom that lawyer has an immediate family or current attorney-client relationship, or a communication in response to an inquiry from any person or entity seeking information, shall be exempt from the provisions of the Advertising Rules and the Advertising Regulations, with the exception of SCR 3.130(7.10).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) If a lawyer or a law firm advertises legal services and a lawyer's name or image is used to present the advertisement, the lawyer must be the lawyer who will actually perform the service advertised unless the advertisement prominently discloses that the service may be performed by other lawyers. If the lawyer whose name or image is used is not licensed to perform the services in Kentucky, such fact shall be disclosed in the advertisement. If the advertising lawyer or firm is advertising for clients for the purpose of referring the client to another lawyer or firm, that fact must be disclosed prominently in the advertisement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (6) The lawyer shall retain a copy or recording of all advertisements utilized by the lawyer, as well as a record of when and where it was used, for 2 years after its last dissemination. Electronic retention is permitted if in PDF format, or such other
formats as the Commission may designate by regulation. In the event of the pendency of any disciplinary action before the Inquiry Commission, Board of Governors or Court, the lawyer shall continue to retain a copy until the termination of that proceeding.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Louisiana</th>
<th>[Enforcement of Rule 7.2(c)(1)(D) and Rule 7.2(c)(1)(J) is suspended, until further notice, by order of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, dated April 27, 2011.]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Enforcement of Rule 7.2(c)(1)(J) is reinstated, except for the portion of the Rule prohibiting “the portrayal of a judge or jury”, by order of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, dated April 29, 2011.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following shall apply to any communication conveying information about a lawyer, a lawyer’s services or a law firm’s services:

(a) Required Content of Advertisements and Unsolicited Written Communications.

   (1) Name of Lawyer. All advertisements and unsolicited written communications pursuant to these Rules shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for their content.

   (2) Location of Practice. All advertisements and unsolicited written communications provided for under these Rules shall disclose, by city or town, one or more bona fide office location(s) of the lawyer or lawyers who will actually perform the services advertised. If the office location is outside a city or town, the parish where the office is located must be disclosed. For the purposes of this Rule, a bona fide office is defined as a physical location maintained by the lawyer or law firm where the lawyer or law firm reasonably expects to furnish legal services in a substantial way on a regular and continuing basis, and which physical location shall have at least one lawyer who is regularly and routinely present in that physical location. In the absence of a bona fide office, the lawyer shall disclose the city or town of the primary registration statement address as it appears on the lawyer’s annual registration statement. If an advertisement or unsolicited written communication lists a telephone number in connection with a specified geographic area other than an area containing a bona fide office or the lawyer’s primary registration statement address, appropriate qualifying language must appear in the advertisement.

   (3) The following items may be used without including the content required by subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this Rule 7.2:

      (A) Sponsorships. A brief announcement in any public media that identifies a lawyer or law firm as a contributor to a specified charity or as a sponsor of a public service announcement or a specified charitable, community, or public interest program, activity, or event, provided that the announcement contains no information about the lawyer or the law firm other than permissible content of advertisements listed in Rule 7.2(b) and the fact of the sponsorship or contribution, in keeping with Rule 7.8(b);
(B) Gift/Promotional Items. Items, such as coffee mugs, pens, pencils, apparel, and the like, that identify a lawyer or law firm and are used/disseminated by a lawyer or law firm not in violation of these Rules, including but not limited to Rule 7.2(c)(13) and Rule 7.4; and

(C) Office Sign(s) for Bona Fide Office Location(s). A sign, placard, lettering, mural, engraving, carving or other alphanumeric display conveying information about a lawyer, a lawyer’s services or a law firm’s services that is permanently affixed, hanging, erected or otherwise attached to the physical structure of the building containing a bona fide office location for a lawyer or law firm, or to the property on which that bona fide office location sits.

(b) Permissible Content of Advertisements and Unsolicited Written Communications. If the content of an advertisement in any public media or unsolicited written communication is limited to the following information, the advertisement or unsolicited written communication is exempt from the filing and review requirement and, if true, shall be presumed not to be misleading or deceptive.

(1) Lawyers and Law Firms. A lawyer or law firm may include the following information in advertisements and unsolicited written communications:

(A) subject to the requirements of this Rule and Rule 7.10, the name of the lawyer or law firm, a listing of lawyers associated with the firm, office locations and parking arrangements, disability accommodations, telephone numbers, Web site addresses, and electronic mail addresses, office and telephone service hours, and a designation such as “attorney”, “lawyer” or “law firm”;

(B) date of admission to the Louisiana State Bar Association and any other bars, current membership or positions held in the Louisiana State Bar Association, its sections or committees, former membership or positions held in the Louisiana State Bar Association, its sections or committees, together with dates of membership, former positions of employment held in the legal profession, together with dates the positions were held, years of experience practicing law, number of lawyers in the advertising law firm, and a listing of federal courts and jurisdictions other than Louisiana where the lawyer is licensed to practice;

(C) technical and professional licenses granted by the State or other recognized licensing authorities and educational degrees received, including dates and institutions;

(D) military service, including branch and dates of service;

(E) foreign language ability;

(F) fields of law in which the lawyer practices, including official certification logos, subject to the requirements of subdivision (c)(5) of this Rule;

(G) prepaid or group legal service plans in which the lawyer participates;

(H) fee for initial consultation and fee schedule, subject to the requirements of subdivisions (c)(6) and (c)(7) of this Rule;

(I) common salutatory language such as “best wishes,” “good luck,” “happy holidays,” or “pleased to announce”;

(J) punctuation marks and common typographical marks; and

(K) a photograph or image of the lawyer or lawyers who are members of or employed by the firm against a plain background.
(2) Public Service Announcements. A lawyer or law firm may be listed as a sponsor of a public service announcement or charitable, civic, or community program or event as long as the information about the lawyer or law firm is limited to the permissible content set forth in subdivision (b)(1) of this Rule.

(c) Prohibitions and General Rules Governing Content of Advertisements and Unsolicited Written Communications.

(1) Statements About Legal Services. A lawyer shall not make or permit to be made a false, misleading or deceptive communication about the lawyer, the lawyer’s services or the law firm’s services. A communication violates this Rule if it:
   (A) contains a material misrepresentation of fact or law;
   (B) is false, misleading or deceptive;
   (C) fails to disclose material information necessary to prevent the information supplied from being false, misleading or deceptive;
   (D) contains a reference or testimonial to past successes or results obtained, except as allowed in the Rule regulating information about a lawyer’s services provided upon request; (Suspended)
   (E) promises results;
   (F) states or implies that the lawyer can achieve results by means that violate the Rules of Professional Conduct or other law;
   (G) compares the lawyer’s services with other lawyers’ services, unless the comparison can be factually substantiated;
   (H) contains a paid testimonial or endorsement, unless the fact of payment is disclosed;
   (I) includes (i) a portrayal of a client by a non-client without disclaimer of such, as required by Rule 7.2(c)(10); (ii) the depiction of any events or scenes, other than still pictures, photographs or other static images, that are not actual or authentic without disclaimer of such, as required by Rule 7.2(c)(10); or (iii) a still picture, photograph or other static image that, due to alteration or the context of its use, is false, misleading or deceptive;
   (J) the portrayal of a lawyer by a non-lawyer, the portrayal of a law firm as a fictionalized entity, the use of a fictitious name to refer to lawyers not associated together in a law firm, or otherwise implies that lawyers are associated in a law firm if that is not the case;
   (K) resembles a legal pleading, notice, contract or other legal document;
   (L) utilizes a nickname, moniker, motto or trade name that states or implies an ability to obtain results in a matter; or
   (M) fails to comply with Rule 1.8(e)(4)(iii).

(2) Prohibited Visual and Verbal Portrayals and Illustrations. A lawyer shall not include in any advertisement or unsolicited written communication any visual or verbal descriptions, depictions, illustrations (including photographs) or portrayals of persons, things, or events that are false, misleading or deceptive.

(3) Advertising Areas of Practice. A lawyer or law firm shall not state or imply in advertisements or unsolicited written communications that the lawyer or law firm currently practices in an area of practice when that is not the case.

(4) Stating or Implying Louisiana State Bar Association Approval. A lawyer or law
As of 01/02/2020

firm shall not make any statement that directly or impliedly indicates that the communication has received any kind of approval from The Louisiana State Bar Association.

(5) Communication of Fields of Practice. A lawyer may communicate the fact that the lawyer does or does not practice in particular fields of law. A lawyer may state that the lawyer is a "specialist," practices a "specialty," or "specializes in" particular fields, but such communications are subject to the "false and misleading" standard applied in Rule 7.2(c)(1) to communications concerning a lawyer's services. A lawyer shall not state or imply that the lawyer is "certified," or "board certified" except as follows:

(A) Lawyers Certified by the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization. A lawyer who complies with the Plan of Legal Specialization, as determined by the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization, may inform the public and other lawyers of the lawyer's certified area(s) of legal practice. Such communications should identify the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization as the certifying organization and may state that the lawyer is "certified," or "board certified in (area of certification)."

(B) Lawyers Certified by Organizations Other Than the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization or Another State Bar. A lawyer certified by an organization other than the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization or another state bar may inform the public and other lawyers of the lawyer's certified area(s) of legal practice by stating that the lawyer is "certified," or "board certified in (area of certification)" if: (i) (i) the lawyer complies with Section 6.2 of the Plan of Legal Specialization for the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization; and, (ii) the lawyer includes the full name of the organization in all communications pertaining to such certification. A lawyer who has been certified by an organization that is accredited by the American Bar Association is not subject to Section 6.2 of the Plan of Legal Specialization.

(C) Certification by Other State Bars. A lawyer certified by another state bar may inform the public and other lawyers of the lawyer's certified area(s) of legal practice and may state in communications to the public that the lawyer is "certified," or "board certified in (area of certification)" if: (i) the state bar program grants certification on the basis of standards reasonably comparable to the standards of the Plan of Legal Specialization, as determined by the Louisiana Board of Legal Specialization; and, (ii) the lawyer includes the name of the state bar in all communications pertaining to such certification.

(6) Disclosure of Liability For Expenses Other Than Fees. Every advertisement and unsolicited written communication that contains information about the lawyer's fee, including those that indicate no fee will be charged in the absence of a recovery, shall disclose whether the client will be liable for any costs and/or expenses in addition to the fee.

(7) Period for Which Advertised Fee Must be Honored. A lawyer who advertises a specific fee or range of fees for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee or range of fees for at least ninety days from the date last advertised unless the advertisement specifies a shorter period; provided that, for advertisements in the yellow pages of telephone directories or other media not published more frequently than annually, the advertised fee or range of fees shall be honored for no less than one year following publication.
(8) Firm Name. A lawyer shall not advertise services under a name that violates the provisions of Rule 7.10.

(9) Language of Required Statements. Any words or statements required by these Rules to appear in an advertisement or unsolicited written communication must appear in the same language in which the advertisement or unsolicited written communication appears. If more than one language is used in an advertisement or unsolicited written communication, any words or statements required by these Rules must appear in each language used in the advertisement or unsolicited written communication.

(10) Appearance of Required Statements, Disclosures and Disclaimers. Any words or statements required by these Rules to appear in an advertisement or unsolicited written communication must be clearly legible if written or intelligible if spoken aloud. All disclosures and disclaimers required by these Rules shall be clear, conspicuous and clearly associated with the item requiring disclosure or disclaimer. Written disclosures and disclaimers shall be clearly legible and, if televised or displayed electronically, shall be displayed for a sufficient time to enable the viewer to easily see and read the disclosure or disclaimer. Spoken disclosures and disclaimers shall be plainly audible and clearly intelligible.

(11) Payment by Non-Advertising Lawyer. No lawyer shall, directly or indirectly, pay all or a part of the cost of an advertisement by a lawyer not in the same firm.

(12) Referrals to Another Lawyer. If the case or matter will be, or is likely to be, referred to another lawyer or law firm, the communication shall include a statement so advising the prospective client.

(13) Payment for Recommendations; Lawyer Referral Service Fees. A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising or written or recorded communication permitted by these Rules, and may pay the usual charges of a lawyer referral service or other legal service organization only as follows:

(A) A lawyer may pay the usual, reasonable and customary charges of a lawyer referral service operated by the Louisiana State Bar Association, any local bar association, or any other not-for-profit organization, provided the lawyer referral service: (i) refers all persons who request legal services to a participating lawyer; (ii) prohibits lawyers from increasing their fee to a client to compensate for the referral service charges; and (iii) fairly and equitably distributes referral cases among the participating lawyers, within their area of practice, by random allotment or by rotation.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
https://www.ladb.org/Resources/Publications/

Maine
Same as MR pre August 2018 amendments
(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this
### Rule:

1. Pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service operated, sponsored or approved by a bar association or bar regulatory organization;
2. Pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and
3. Refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.


### Maryland

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 19-307.1 (7.1) and 19-307.3 (b) (7.3), an attorney may advertise services through public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical, outdoor, radio or television advertising, or through communications not involving in person contact.

(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or such other communication shall be kept for at least three years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.

(c) An attorney shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the attorney's services, except that an attorney may:

1. Pay the reasonable cost of advertising or written communication permitted by this Rule;
2. Pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit attorney referral service;
3. Pay for a law practice purchased in accordance with Rule 19-301.17 (1.17); and
4. Refer clients to a non-attorney professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the non-attorney professional to refer clients or customers to the attorney, if: (A) the reciprocal agreement is not exclusive, and (B) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(d) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name of at least one attorney responsible for its content.

(e) An advertisement or communication indicating that no fee will be charged in the absence of a recovery shall also disclose whether the client will be liable for any expenses. Cross reference: Maryland Attorneys' Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 19-301.8 (e) (1.8).

(f) An attorney, including a participant in an advertising group or lawyer referral service or other program involving communications concerning the attorney's services, shall be personally responsible for compliance with the provisions of Rules 19-307.1 (7.1), 19-307.2 (7.2), 19-307.3 (7.3), 19-307.4 (7.4), and 19-307.5 (7.5) and shall be prepared to substantiate such compliance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan, not-for-profit lawyer referral service, or qualified legal assistance organization;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(5) pay fees permitted by Rule 1.5(e) or Rule 5.4(a)(4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name of the lawyer, group of lawyers, or firm responsible for its content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>(a) Subject to the provisions of these rules, a lawyer may advertise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or communication shall be kept for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) pay the reasonable cost of advertising or communication permitted by this rule;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) participate in, and pay the usual charges of, a not-for-profit lawyer referral service or other legal service organization that satisfies the requirements of Rule 6.3(b); and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded, or electronic communications, including public media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit lawyer referral service;
(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and
(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if: (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive; and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
https://www.revisor.mn.gov/court_rules/pr/subtype/cond/id/7.2/

Mississippi

(a) An advertisement is an active quest for clients involving a public or non-public communication. The term “advertisement” includes, but is not limited to, communication by means of telephone, television, radio, motion picture, computer-accessed communication, newspaper, sign, directory, listing or through written communication.

(b) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee or range of fees for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee or range of fees for at least 90 days unless the advertisement specifies a longer period; provided that for advertisements in the yellow pages of telephone directories or other media not published more frequently than annually, the advertised fee or range of fees shall be honored for no less than one year following publication.

(c) All advertisements and written communications provided for under these rules shall disclose the geographic location by city and state of one or more offices of the lawyer or lawyers whose services are advertised or shall state that additional information about the lawyer or firm can be obtained by contacting the Mississippi Bar at a number designated by 112 the Bar and included in the advertisement.

(d) All advertisements and written communications pursuant to these Rules shall include the name of at least one lawyer or the lawyer referral service responsible for their content. A lawyer shall not advertise services under a name that violates the provisions of Rule 7.7.

(e) No lawyer shall directly or indirectly pay all or a part of the cost of an advertisement by a lawyer not in the same firm unless the advertisement discloses the name and address of the nonadvertising lawyer, the relationship between the advertising lawyer and the nonadvertising lawyer, and whether the advertising lawyer may refer any case received through the advertisement to the nonadvertising lawyer.

(f) The following information in advertisements and written communications shall be presumed not to violate the provisions of Rule 7.1:

   (1) Subject to the requirements of this Rule and Rule 7.7, the name of the lawyer or law firm, a listing of lawyers associated with the firm, office addresses and telephone numbers, office and telephone service hours, and a designation such as "attorney" or "law firm."
   (2) Date of admission to The Mississippi Bar and any other Bars and a listing of
federal courts and jurisdictions other than Mississippi where the lawyer is licensed to practice.

(3) Foreign language ability.

(4) Prepaid or group legal service plans in which the lawyer participates.

(5) Acceptance of credit cards.

(6) Fee for initial consultation and fee schedule, subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this Rule.

(7) A listing of the name and geographic location by city and state of one or more offices of a lawyer or law firm as a sponsor of a public service announcement or charitable, civic or community program or event.

(g) Nothing in this Rule prohibits the inclusion of the name of a lawyer or law firm in law lists and law directories intended primarily for the use of the legal profession of such information as has traditionally been included in these publications.

(h) A copy or recording of an advertisement or written or recorded communication shall be submitted to the Office of General Counsel of the Mississippi Bar (hereinafter referred to as “OGCMB”) in accordance with the provisions of Rule 7.5. The OGCMB shall retain a copy of such advertisement or communication for three (3) years from the date of submission. The lawyer shall retain a copy or recording for five (5) years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.

(i) The lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising or a written or recorded communication permitted by these Rules and may pay the usual charges of a lawyer referral service or to other legal service organization

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missouri</th>
<th>RULE 4-7.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of Rule 4-7.1, a lawyer may advertise services through public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical, outdoor advertising, radio, or television, or through direct mail advertising distributed generally to persons not known to need legal services of the kind provided by the lawyer in a particular matter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or written communication shall be kept for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used. The record shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content unless the advertisement or written communication itself contains the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising or written communication permitted by this Rule 4-7.2;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising, written communication, or other notification required in connection with the sale of a law practice as permitted by Rule 4-1.17; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(3) a lawyer may pay the usual charges of a qualified lawyer referral service registered under Rule 4-9.1 or other not-for-profit legal services organization.
(d) A lawyer may not, directly or indirectly, pay all or a part of the cost of an advertisement in the public media unless such advertisement discloses the name and address of the financing lawyer, the relationship between the advertising lawyer and the financing lawyer, and whether the advertising lawyer is likely to refer cases received through the advertisement to the financing lawyer. Similarly, in any communications such as television, radio, or other electronic programs purporting to give the public legal advice or legal information, for which programs the broadcaster receives any remuneration or other consideration, directly or indirectly, from the lawyer who appears on those programs, the lawyer shall conspicuously disclose to the public the fact that the broadcaster has been paid or receives consideration from the lawyer appearing on the program.
(e) A lawyer or law firm shall not advertise the existence of any office other than the principal office unless:
   (1) that other office is staffed by a lawyer at least three days a week, or
   (2) the advertisement states:
      (A) the days and times during which a lawyer will be present at that office, or
      (B) that meetings with lawyers will be by appointment only.
(f) Any advertisement or communication made pursuant to this Rule 4-7.2, other than written solicitations governed by the disclosure rules of Rule 4-7.3(b), shall contain the following conspicuous disclosure: “The choice of a lawyer is an important decision and should not be based solely upon advertisements.” "Conspicuous" means that the required disclosure must be of such size, color, contrast, location, duration, cadence, or audibility that an ordinary person can readily notice, read, hear, or understand it.
(g) The disclosures required by Rule 4-7.2(e) and (f) need not be made if the information communicated is limited to the following:
   (1) the name of the law firm and the names of lawyers in the firm;
   (2) one or more fields of law in which the lawyer or law firm practices;
   (3) the date and place of admission to the bar of state and federal courts; and
   (4) the address, including e-mail and web site address, telephone number, and office hours.
(h) Any words or statements required by Rules 4-7.1, 4-7.2, or 4-7.3 to appear in an advertisement or direct mail communication must appear in the same language in which the advertisement or direct mail solicitation appears. If more than one language is used in an advertisement or direct mail communication, any words or statements required by Rules 4-7.1 to 4-7.6 must appear in each language used in the advertisement or direct mail communication.
(i) The provisions of Rule 4-7.2 shall not apply to services provided by a not-for-profit organization funded in whole or in part by the Legal Services Corporation established by 42 U.S.C. section 2996(b) or to pro bono services provided free of charge by a not-for-profit organization, a court-annexed program, a bar association, or an accredited law school.

The provisions of Rule 4-7.2 shall not apply to law firms or lawyers who promote,
As of 01/02/2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>support or publicize through advertising that substantially and predominantly features any of the following: legal services corporation; community or other non-profit organization; recognized community events or celebrations; institutions; entities; or individuals other than themselves. Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here <a href="https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=707">https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=707</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Montana | (a) Same as MR  
(b) Same as MR except  
(b)(2) reads: pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit lawyer referral service;  
(b)(3) reads: pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.19  
(c) Same as MR  
(d) Same as MR  
Last accessed on 01/02/2020. |
| Nebraska| Same as MR pre August 2018 amendments  
(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.  
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may  
  (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;  
  (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;  
  (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and  
  (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.  
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.  
Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here https://supremecourt.nebraska.gov/supreme-court-rules/chapter-3-attorneys-practice-law/article-5-nebraska-rules-professional-conduct/%C2%A7%C2%A7-3-5071-3-5075-information-about-legal-services/%C2%A7-3-5072-advertising |
| Nevada  | (a) Subject to the requirements of Rule 7.1, a lawyer may advertise services through the public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical, billboards and other signs, radio, television and recorded messages the |
public may access by dialing a telephone number, or through written or electronic communication not involving solicitation as prohibited by Rule 7.3. These Rules shall not apply to any advertisement broadcast or disseminated in another jurisdiction in which the advertising lawyer is admitted if such advertisement complies with the rules governing lawyer advertising in that jurisdiction and the advertisement is not intended primarily for broadcast or dissemination within the State of Nevada.

(b) If the advertisement uses any actors to portray a lawyer, members of the law firm, clients, or utilizes depictions of fictionalized events or scenes, the same must be disclosed. In the event actors are used, the disclosure must be sufficiently specific to identify which persons in the advertisement are actors, and the disclosure must appear for the duration in which the actor(s) appear in the advertisement.

(c) All advertisements and written communications disseminated pursuant to these Rules shall identify the name of at least one lawyer responsible for their content.

(d) Every advertisement and written communication that indicates one or more areas of law in which the lawyer or law firm practices shall conform to the requirements of Rule 7.4.

(e) Every advertisement and written communication indicating that the charging of a fee is contingent on outcome or that the fee will be a percentage of the recovery shall contain the following disclaimer if the client may be liable for the opposing parties’ fees and costs: “You may have to pay the opposing parties’ attorney fees and costs in the event of a loss.”

(f) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee or range of fees shall include the duration said fees are in effect and any other limiting conditions to the availability of the fees. For advertisements in the yellow pages of telephone directories or other media not published more frequently than annually, the advertised fee or range of fees shall be honored for no less than one year following publication.

(g) A lawyer may make statements describing or characterizing the quality of the lawyer’s services in advertisements and written communications. However, such statements are subject to proof of verification, to be provided at the request of the state bar or a client or prospective client.

(h) Any statement or disclaimer required by these rules shall be made in each language used in the advertisement or writing with respect to which such required statement or disclaimer relates; provided, however, the mere statement that a particular language is spoken or understood shall not alone result in the need for a statement or disclaimer in that language.

(i) Statement regarding past results. If the advertisement contains any reference to past successes or results obtained, the communicating lawyer or member of the law firm must have served as lead counsel in the matter giving rise to the recovery, or was primarily responsible for the settlement or verdict. The advertisement shall also contain a disclaimer that past results do not guarantee, warrant, or predict future cases. If the past successes or results obtained include a monetary sum, the amount involved must have been actually received by the client, and the reference must be accompanied by adequate information regarding the nature of the case or matter and the damages or injuries sustained by the client, and if the gross amount received is stated, the attorney fees and litigation expenses withheld from the amount must be
stated as well.

(j) Disclaimers. In addition to any specific requirements under these rules, any disclosures or disclaimers required by these rules to appear in an advertisement or unsolicited written communication must be of sufficient size to be clearly legible and prominently placed so as to be conspicuous to the intended viewer. If the disclosure or disclaimer is televised or broadcast in an electronic medium, it shall be displayed for a sufficient time to enable the viewer to see and read the disclosure or disclaimer. If the disclosure or disclaimer is spoken aloud, it shall be plainly audible to the intended listener. If the statement is made on a website, the required words or statements shall appear on the same page as the statement requiring the disclosure or disclaimer.

(k) The following information in advertisements and written communications shall be presumed not to violate the provisions of Rule 7.1:

(1) Subject to the requirements of this Rule and Rule 7.5, the name of the lawyer or law firm, a listing of lawyers associated with the firm, office addresses and telephone numbers, office and telephone service hours, and a designation such as “attorney” or “law firm.”

(2) Date of admission to the State Bar of Nevada and any other bars and a listing of federal courts and jurisdictions other than Nevada where the lawyer is licensed to practice.

(3) Technical and professional licenses granted by the state or other recognized licensing authorities.

(4) Foreign language ability.

(5) Fields of law in which the lawyer is certified or designated, subject to the requirements of Rule 7.4.

(6) Prepaid or group legal service plans in which the lawyer participates.

(7) Acceptance of credit cards.

(8) Fee for initial consultation and fee schedule, subject to the requirements of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this Rule.

(9) A listing of the name and geographic location of a lawyer or law firm as a sponsor of a public service announcement or charitable, civic or community program or event.

(l) Nothing in this Rule prohibits a lawyer or law firm from permitting the inclusion in law lists and law directories intended primarily for the use of the legal profession of such information as has traditionally been included in these publications.

(m) A copy or recording of an advertisement or written or recorded communication shall be submitted to the State Bar in accordance with Rule 7.2A and shall be retained by the lawyer or law firm which advertises for 4 years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.

(n) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising or written or recorded communication permitted by these Rules and may pay the usual charges of a lawyer referral service or other legal service organization.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
https://www.leg.state.nv.us/CourtRules/RPC.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| New Hampshire | (a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.  
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may  
(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;  
(2) pay a fee charged by an organization that is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and  
(3) purchase a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.  
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.  
Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here  
https://www.courts.state.nh.us/rules/pcon/index.htm |
| New Jersey    | (a) Subject to the requirements of RPC 7.1, a lawyer may advertise services through public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspaper or other periodical, radio or television, internet or other electronic media, or through mailed written communication. All advertisements shall be predominantly informational. No drawings, animations, dramatizations, music, or lyrics shall be used in connection with televised advertising. No advertisement shall rely in any way on techniques to obtain attention that depend upon absurdity and that demonstrate a clear and intentional lack of relevance to the selection of counsel; included in this category are all advertisements that contain any extreme portrayal of counsel exhibiting characteristics clearly unrelated to legal competence.  
(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or written communication shall be kept for three years after its dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used. Lawyers shall capture all material on their websites, in the form of an electronic or paper backup, including all new content, on at least a monthly basis, and retain this information for three years.  
(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that:  
(1) a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising or written communication permitted by this Rule;  
(2) a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising, written communication or other notification required in connection with the sale of a law practice as permitted by RPC 1.17; and  
(3) a lawyer may pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service or other legal service organization.  
Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here  
https://www.njcourts.gov/attorneys/assets/rules/rpc.pdf |
| New Mexico    | A. Permitted advertising. Subject to the requirements of Rules 16-701 and 16-703 NMRA of the Rules of Professional Conduct, a lawyer may advertise services through |
As of 01/02/2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (a) A lawyer shall not compensate or give anything of value to a person or organization to recommend or obtain employment by a client, or as a reward for having made a recommendation resulting in employment by a client, except that:  
  (1) a lawyer or law firm may refer clients to a nonlegal professional or nonlegal professional service firm pursuant to a contractual relationship with such nonlegal professional or nonlegal professional service firm to provide legal and other professional services on a systematic and continuing basis as permitted by Rule 5.8, provided however that such referral shall not otherwise include any monetary or other tangible consideration or reward for such, or the sharing of legal fees; and  
  (2) a lawyer may pay the usual and reasonable fees or dues charged by a qualified legal assistance organization or referral fees to another lawyer as permitted by Rule 1.5(g). |
| (b) A lawyer or the lawyer’s partner or associate or any other affiliated lawyer may be recommended, employed or paid by, or may cooperate with one of the following offices or organizations that promote the use of the lawyer’s services or those of a partner or associate or any other affiliated lawyer, or request one of the following offices or organizations to recommend or promote the use of the lawyer’s services or those of the lawyer’s partner or associate, or any other affiliated lawyer as a private practitioner, if there is no interference with the exercise of independent professional judgment on behalf of the client:  
  (1) a legal aid office or public defender office: (i) operated or sponsored by a duly accredited law school; (ii) operated or sponsored by a bona fide, non-profit community organization; (iii) operated or sponsored by a governmental agency; or (iv) operated, sponsored, or approved by a bar association; |

written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.  
B. Payments for referrals. A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may:  
  (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule;  
  (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;  
  (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 16-117 NMRA of the Rules of Professional Conduct; and  
  (4) refer clients to another lawyer or a non-lawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.  
C. Required information in communications. Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.  

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here  
http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm
(2) a military legal assistance office;
(3) a lawyer referral service operated, sponsored or approved by a bar association or authorized by law or court rule; or
(4) any bona fide organization that recommends, furnishes or pays for legal services to its members or beneficiaries provided the following conditions are satisfied: 176
   (i) Neither the lawyer, nor the lawyer’s partner, nor associate, nor any other affiliated lawyer nor any nonlawyer, shall have initiated or promoted such organization for the primary purpose of providing financial or other benefit to such lawyer, partner, associate or affiliated lawyer;
   (ii) Such organization is not operated for the purpose of procuring legal work or financial benefit for any lawyer as a private practitioner outside of the legal services program of the organization;
   (iii) The member or beneficiary to whom the legal services are furnished, and not such organization, is recognized as the client of the lawyer in the matter;
   (iv) The legal service plan of such organization provides appropriate relief for any member or beneficiary who asserts a claim that representation by counsel furnished, selected or approved by the organization for the particular matter involved would be unethical, improper or inadequate under the circumstances of the matter involved; and the plan provides an appropriate procedure for seeking such relief;
   (v) The lawyer does not know or have cause to know that such organization is in violation of applicable laws, rules of court or other legal requirements that govern its legal service operations; and
   (vi) Such organization has filed with the appropriate disciplinary authority, to the extent required by such authority, at least annually a report with respect to its legal service plan, if any, showing its terms, its schedule of benefits, its subscription charges, agreements with counsel and financial results of its legal service activities or, if it has failed to do so, the lawyer does not know or have cause to know of such failure.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here

| North Carolina | (a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media. (b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may
   (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
   (2) pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service that complies with Rule 7.2(d), or a prepaid or group legal services plan that complies with Rule 7.3(d); and
   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17. (c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule, other than that of a lawyer referral service as described in paragraph (d), shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content. |
(d) A lawyer may participate in a lawyer referral service subject to the following conditions:
   (1) the lawyer is professionally responsible for its operation including the use of a false, deceptive, or misleading name by the referral service;
   (2) the referral service is not operated for a profit;
   (3) the lawyer may pay to the lawyer referral service only a reasonable sum which represents a proportionate share of the referral service's administrative and advertising costs;
   (4) the lawyer does not directly or indirectly receive anything of value other than legal fees earned from representation of clients referred by the service;
   (5) employees of the referral service do not initiate contact with prospective clients and do not engage in live telephone or in-person solicitation of clients;
   (6) the referral service does not collect any sums from clients or potential clients for use of the service; and
   (7) all advertisements by the lawyer referral service shall:
    (A) state that a list of all participating lawyers will be mailed free of charge to members of the public upon request and state where such information may be obtained; and
    (B) explain the method by which the needs of the prospective client are matched with the qualifications of the recommended lawyer.

North Dakota
(a) Subject to the requirements of Rule 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may market and advertise legal services through media, including published and on-line directories; newspapers, newsletters and other periodicals; outdoor advertising; electronic advertising, including radio, television, video and the Internet; and through text-based written and electronic communications.
(b) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule must include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its contents.
(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may
   (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
   (2) pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit lawyer referral service or legal service organization; and
   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.

Ohio
(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded, or electronic communication, including public media.
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the
lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may pay any of the following:

(1) the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule;
(2) the usual charges of a legal service plan;
(3) the usual charges for a nonprofit or lawyer referral service that complies with Rule XVI of the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio;
(4) for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

(d) A lawyer shall not seek employment in connection with a matter in which the lawyer or law firm does not intend to participate actively in the representation, but that the lawyer or law firm intends to refer to other counsel. This provision shall not apply to organizations listed in Rules 7.2(b)(2) or (3) or if the advertisement is in furtherance of a transaction permitted by Rule 1.17.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/ProfConduct/profConductRules.pdf

Oklahoma

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value, directly or indirectly, to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may
    (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
    (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority:
    (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and
    (4) without paying anything solely for the referral, refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/21/19 available here
http://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/Index.asp?ftdb=STOKST05&level=1

Oregon

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.
(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may (1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule; (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a lawyer referral service; and (3) pay for a law practice in
accordance with Rule 1.17.
(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and contact information of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here
https://www.osbar.org/_docs/rulesregs/orpc.pdf

| Pennsylvania | (a) Subject to the requirements of Rule 7.1, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communications, including public media, not within the purview of Rule 7.3.  
(b) A copy or recording of an advertisement or written communication shall be kept for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used. This record shall include the name of at least one lawyer responsible for its content.  
(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may pay:  
   (1) the reasonable cost of advertisements or written communications permitted by this Rule;  
   (2) the usual charges of a lawyer referral service or other legal service organization; and  
   (3) for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.  
(d) No advertisement or public communication shall contain an endorsement by a celebrity or public figure.  
(e) An advertisement or public communication that contains a paid endorsement shall disclose that the endorser is being paid or otherwise compensated for his or her appearance or endorsement.  
(f) A non-lawyer shall not portray a lawyer or imply that he or she is a lawyer in any advertisement or public communication; nor shall an advertisement or public communication portray a fictitious entity as a law firm, use a fictitious name to refer to lawyers not associated together in a law firm, or otherwise imply that lawyers are associated together in a law firm if that is not the case.  
(g) An advertisement or public communication shall not contain a portrayal of a client by a non-client; the re-enactment of any events or scenes; or, pictures or persons, which are not actual or authentic, without a disclosure that such depiction is a dramatization.  
(h) Every advertisement that contains information about the lawyer’s fee, shall be subject to the following requirements:  
   (1) Advertisements that state or indicate that no fee shall be charged in the absence of recovery shall disclose that the client will be liable for certain expenses in addition to the fee, if such is the case.  
   (2) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee or hourly rate or range of fees for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee for at least ninety (90) days; provided that for advertisements in media published annually, the advertised fee shall be honored for no less than one (1) year following initial publication unless otherwise stated as part of the advertisement.  
(i) All advertisements and written communications shall disclose the geographic
As of 01/02/2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhode Island</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) A copy of each print advertisement (other than yellow page advertisements), a recording of each radio advertisement, and a videotape of each television advertisement shall be sent to the Supreme Court Disciplinary Counsel prior to or within 48 hours of the first dissemination of such advertisement and another copy of each print advertisement (including yellow page advertisement), recording of each radio advertisement and videotape of each television advertisement shall be retained by the lawyer for three years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit lawyer referral service;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office location, by city or town, of the office in which the lawyer or lawyers who will actually perform the services advertised principally practice law. If the office location is outside the city or town, the county in which the office is located must be disclosed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) A lawyer shall not, directly or indirectly (whether through an advertising cooperative or otherwise), pay all or any part of the costs of an advertisement by a lawyer not in the same firm or by any for-profit entity other than the lawyer’s firm, unless the advertisement discloses the name and principal office address of each lawyer or law firm involved in paying for the advertisement and, if any lawyer or law firm will receive referrals from the advertisement, the circumstances under which referrals will be made and the basis and criteria on which the referral system operates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) A lawyer shall not, directly or indirectly, advertise that the lawyer or his or her law firm will only accept, or has a practice limited to, particular types of cases unless the lawyer or his or her law firm handles, as a principal part of his, her or its practice, all aspects of the cases so advertised from intake through trial. If a lawyer or law firm advertises for a particular type of case that the lawyer or law firm ordinarily does not handle from intake through trial, that fact must be disclosed. A lawyer or law firm shall not advertise as a pretext to refer cases obtained from advertising to other lawyers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here
https://www.padisciplinaryboard.org/for-attorneys/rules/rule/3/the-rules-of-professional-conduct#rule-251
address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

(e) Lawyer advertising or written communications which indicate that no fee will be charged if no recovery, shall also state conspicuously if the client will be responsible for costs or expenses regardless of outcome.

(f) Any lawyer or law firm who advertises that his or her practice includes or concentrates in particular fields of law and then refers the majority of cases in those fields of law or of that type to another lawyer, law firm or group of lawyers shall clearly state the following disclaimer:

(1) "Most cases of this type are not handled by this firm, but are referred to other attorneys.", or if applicable:

(2) "While this firm maintains joint responsibility, most cases of this type are referred to other attorneys for principal responsibility."

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here
https://www.courts.ri.gov/publicresources/disciplinaryboard/pdf/article5.pdf

South Carolina

(a) Subject to the requirements of this Rule and Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media. All advertisements shall be predominately informational such that, in both quantity and quality, the communication of factual information rationally related to the need for and selection of a lawyer predominates and the communication includes only a minimal amount of content designed to attract attention to and create interest in the communication.

(b) A lawyer is responsible for the content of any advertisement or solicitation placed or disseminated by the lawyer and has a duty to review the advertisement or solicitation prior to its dissemination to reasonably ensure its compliance with the Rules of Professional Conduct. The lawyer shall keep a copy or recording of every advertisement or communication for two (2) years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was disseminated.

(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;

(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit lawyer referral service, which is itself not acting in violation of any Rule of Professional Conduct; and

(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17.

(d) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer responsible for its content.

(e) No lawyer shall, directly or indirectly, pay all or a part of the cost of an advertisement by a lawyer not in the same firm unless the advertisement discloses the name and address of the nonadvertising lawyer, the relationship between the advertising lawyer and the nonadvertising lawyer, and whether the advertising lawyer may refer any case received through the advertisement to the nonadvertising lawyer.

(f) Every advertisement that contains information about the lawyer's fee shall disclose whether the client will be liable for any expenses in addition to the fee and, if the fee
will be a percentage of the recovery, whether the percentage will be computed before deducting the expenses.

(g) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee or range of fees for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee or fee range for at least ninety (90) days following dissemination of the advertisement, unless the advertisement specifies a shorter period; provided that a fee advertised in a publication which is issued not more than annually, shall be honored for one (1) year following publication.

(h) All advertisements shall disclose the geographic location, by city or town, of the office in which the lawyer or lawyers who will actually perform the services advertised principally practice law. If the office location is outside a city or town, the county in which the office is located must be disclosed. A lawyer referral service shall disclose the geographic area in which the lawyer practices when a referral is made.

(i) In addition to any specific requirements under these rules, any disclosures or disclaimers required by these rules to appear in an advertisement or unsolicited written communication must be of sufficient size to be clearly legible and prominently placed so as to be conspicuous to the viewer. If the disclosure or disclaimer is televised or broadcast in an electronic or video medium, it shall be displayed for a sufficient time to enable the viewer to see and read the disclosure or disclaimer. If the disclosure or disclaimer is spoken aloud, it shall be plainly audible to the listener. If the statement is made on a website, online profile, Internet advertisement, or other electronic communication, the required words or statements shall appear on the same page as the statement requiring the disclosure or disclaimer.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here https://www.sccourts.org/courtReg/displayRule.cfm?ruleID=407.0&subRuleID=RULE%207.2&ruleType=APP

South Dakota

(a) Definition. "Lawyer" is defined in Rule 7.1(a)(2).

(b) Permitted Advertising. Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5, a lawyer may advertise legal services through written, recorded, internet, computer, e-mail or other electronic communication, including public media, such as a telephone directory, legal directory, newspapers or other periodicals, billboards and other signs, radio, television and other electronic media, and recorded messages the public may access by dialing a telephone number, or through other written or recorded communication. This rule shall not apply to any advertisement which is broadcast or disseminated in another jurisdiction in which the advertising lawyer is admitted if such advertisement complies with the rules governing lawyer advertising in that jurisdiction and is reasonably expected by the lawyer not to be received or disseminated in the State of South Dakota.

(c) Record of Advertising. A copy or recording of an advertisement shall be kept by the advertising lawyer for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where it was used.

(d) Prohibited Payments. Except as provided in Rule 1.17 and except as provided in subparagraph (c)(13) of Rule 7.1, a lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may:

(1) Pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule and for-profit legal service organization;

(2) Pay the usual charges of a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) qualified lawyer
referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;
(3) Pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and
(4) Refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) The reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) The client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

(e) Prohibited Cost Sharing. No lawyer shall, directly or indirectly, pay all or part of the cost of an advertisement by another lawyer with whom the nonadvertising lawyer is not associated in a partnership, professional corporation or limited liability company for the practice of law, unless the advertisement conspicuously discloses the name and address of the nonadvertising lawyer, and conspicuously discloses whether the advertising lawyer contemplates referring all or any part of the representation of a client obtained through the advertisement to the nonadvertising lawyer.

(f) Permissible Content. The following information in advertisements and written communications shall be presumed not to violate the provisions of this Rule 7.2:

(1) Subject to the requirements of Rule 7.5, the name of the lawyer, a listing of lawyers associated with the lawyer for the practice of law, office addresses and telephone numbers, office and telephone service hours, and a designation such as "lawyer," "attorney," "law firm," "partnership" or "professional corporation," or "limited liability company."
(2) Date of admission to the South Dakota bar and any other bar association and a listing of federal courts and jurisdictions where the lawyer is licensed to practice.
(3) Technical and professional licenses granted by the State of South Dakota or other recognized licensing authorities.
(4) Foreign language ability.
(5) Fields of law in which the lawyer is certified subject to the requirements of Rule 7.4.
(6) Prepaid or group legal service plans in which the lawyer participates.
(7) Acceptance of credit cards.
(8) Information concerning fees and costs, or the availability of such information on request, subject to the requirements of this Rule 7.2 and the other Rules of Professional Conduct.
(9) A listing of the name and geographic location of a lawyer as a sponsor of a public service announcement or charitable, civic or community program or event. Such listings shall not exceed the traditional description of sponsors of or contributors to the charitable, civic or community program or event or public service announcement, and such listing must comply with the provisions of this rule and the other Rules of Professional Conduct.
(10) Schools attended, with dates of graduation, degree and other scholastic distinctions.
(11) Public or quasi-public offices.
(12) Military service.
(13) Legal authorships.
(14) Legal teaching positions.
(15) Memberships, offices and committee assignments in bar associations.
(16) Memberships and offices in legal fraternities and legal societies.
(17) Memberships in scientific, technical and professional associations and societies.
(18) Names and addresses of bank references.
(19) With their written consent, names of clients regularly represented.
(20) Office and telephone answering service hours.

(g) Permissible Fee Information.

(1) Advertisements permitted under this Rule 7.2 may contain information about fees for services as follows:
   (i) The fee charged for an initial consultation;
   (ii) Availability upon request of a written schedule of fees or an estimate of fees to be charged for specific legal services;
   (iii) That the charging of a fee is contingent on outcome or that the fee will be a percentage of the recovery, provided that the advertisement conspicuously discloses whether percentages are computed before or after deduction of costs, and only if it specifically and conspicuously states that the client will bear the expenses incurred in the client's representation, regardless of outcome, except as permitted by Rule 1.8(e);
   (iv) The range of fees for services, provided that the advertisement conspicuously discloses that the specific fee within the range which will be charged will vary depending upon the particular matter to be handled for each client, that the quoted fee will be available only to clients whose legal representation is within the services described in the advertisement, and the client is entitled without obligation to an estimate of the fee within the range likely to be charged;
   (v) The hourly rate, provided that the advertisement conspicuously discloses that the total fee charge will depend upon the number of hours which must be devoted to the particular matter to be handled for each client, and that the client is entitled without obligation to an estimate of the fee likely to be charged;
   (vi) Fixed fees for specific legal services, provided that the advertisement conspicuously discloses that the quoted fee will be available only to a client seeking the specific services described.

(2) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee, range of fees or hourly rate for a particular service shall honor the advertised fee or rate for at least ninety (90) days unless the advertisement conspicuously specifies a shorter period; provided, for advertisements in the yellow pages of telephone directories or other media not published more frequently than annually, the advertised fee or range of fees shall be honored for no less than one year following publication.

(h) Electronic Media. Advertisements by electronic media, such as television and radio, may contain the same information as permitted in advertisements by print media, subject to the following requirements:

(1) If a lawyer advertises by electronic media and a person appears in the advertisement purporting to be a lawyer, such person shall in fact be the advertising lawyer or a lawyer employed full-time by the advertising lawyer; and
(2) If a lawyer advertises a particular legal service by electronic media, and a
person appears in the advertisement purporting to be or implying that the person is the lawyer who will render the legal service, the person appearing in the advertisement shall be the lawyer who will actually perform the legal service advertised unless the advertisement conspicuously discloses that the person appearing in the advertisement is not the person who will perform the legal service advertised.

(3) Advertisements disseminated by electronic media shall be prerecorded and the prerecorded communication shall be reviewed and approved by the lawyer before it is broadcast.

(i) Law Directories. Nothing in this Rule 7.2 prohibits a lawyer from permitting the inclusion in reputable directories intended primarily for the use of the legal profession or institutional consumers of legal services and contains such information as has traditionally been included in such publications.

(j) Acceptance of Employment. A lawyer shall not accept employment when he knows or should know that the person who seeks his services does so as a result of conduct prohibited under this Rule 7.2.

(k) Lawyers Responsible for Advertising. Every lawyer associated in the practice of law with or employed by the lawyer which causes or makes a advertisement in violation of this rule may be subject to discipline for the failure of the advertisement to comply with the requirements of this rule.

(l) Mandatory Disclosure. Every lawyer shall, in any written or media advertisements, disclose the absence of professional liability insurance if the lawyer does not have professional liability insurance having limits of at least $100,000, using the specific language required in Rule 1.4(c)(1) or (2).


Tennessee

(a) Subject to the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) below and RPCs 7.1, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, and 7.6, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded, or electronic communication, including public media.

(b) A copy or recording of each advertisement shall be retained by the lawyer for two years after its last dissemination along with a record of when and where the advertisement appeared.

(c) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending or publicizing the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may pay for the following:

(1) the reasonable costs of advertisements permitted by this Rule;

(2) the usual charges of a registered intermediary organization as permitted by RPC 7.6;

(3) a sponsorship fee or a contribution to a charitable or other non-profit organization in return for which the lawyer will be given publicity as a lawyer; or

(4) a law practice in accordance with RPC 1.17.

(d) Except for communications by registered intermediary organizations, any advertisement shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm assuming responsibility for the communication.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/rules/supreme-court/8
| Texas | Rule 7.02.  
| --- | --- |
| (a) A lawyer shall not make or sponsor a false or misleading communication about the qualifications or the services of any lawyer or firm. A communication is false or misleading if it:  
(1) contains a material misrepresentation of fact or law, or omits a fact necessary to make the statement considered as a whole not materially misleading;  
(2) contains any reference in a public media advertisement to past successes or results obtained unless  
(i) the communicating lawyer or member of the law firm served as lead counsel in the matter giving rise to the recovery, or was primarily responsible for the settlement or verdict.  
(ii) the amount involved was actually received by the client,  
(iii) the reference is accompanied by adequate information regarding the nature of the case or matter, and the damages or injuries sustained by the client, and  
(iv) if the gross amount received is stated, the attorney's fees and litigation expenses withheld from the amount are stated as well;  
(3) is likely to create an unjustified expectation about results the lawyer can achieve, or states or implies that the lawyer can achieve results by means that violate these rules or other law;  
(4) compares the lawyer's services with other lawyers' services, unless the comparison can be substantiated by reference to verifiable, objective data;  
(5) states or implies that the lawyer is able to influence improperly or upon irrelevant grounds any tribunal, legislative body, or public official;  
(6) designates one or more specific areas of practice in an advertisement in the public media or in a solicitation communication unless the advertising or soliciting lawyer is competent to handle legal matters in each such area of practice; or  
(7) uses an actor or model to portray a client of the lawyer or law firm.  
(b) Rule 7.02(a)(6) does not require that a lawyer be certified by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization at the time of advertising in a specific area of practice, but such certification shall conclusively establish that such lawyer satisfies the requirements of Rule 7.02(a)(6) with respect to the area(s) of practice in which such lawyer is certified.  
(c) A lawyer shall not advertise in the public media or state in a solicitation communication that the lawyer is a specialist except as permitted under Rule 7.04.  
(d) Any statement or disclaimer required by these rules shall be made in each language used in the advertisement or solicitation communication with respect to which such required statement or disclaimer relates; provided however, the mere statement that a particular language is spoken or understood shall not alone result in the need for a statement or disclaimer in that language.  

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here  
https://www.texasbar.com/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home&Template=CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=27271

| Utah | (a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written recorded or electronic communication, including public media |
(b) If the advertisement uses any actors to portray a lawyer, members of the law firm, or clients or utilizes depictions of fictionalized events or scenes, the same must be disclosed.

(c) All advertisements disseminated pursuant to these Rules shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for their content.

(d) Every advertisement indicating that the charging of a fee is contingent on outcome or that the fee will be a percentage of the recovery shall set forth clearly the client’s responsibility for the payment of costs and other expenses.

(e) A lawyer who advertises a specific fee or range of fees shall include all relevant charges and fees, and the duration such fees are in effect.

(f) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may pay the reasonable cost of advertising permitted by these Rules and may pay the usual charges of a lawyer referral service or other legal service plan.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here
https://www.utcourts.gov/resources/rules/ucja/view.html?title=Rule%207.2.%20Advertising.&rule=ch13/7_2.htm

Vermont

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services, except that a lawyer may

(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule;

(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by any regulatory authority designated by the Supreme Court;

(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and

(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here

Virginia

Deleted July 1, 2013.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here

Washington

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.
### West Virginia

(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services except that a lawyer may:

1. pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;
2. pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit lawyer referral service;
3. pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and
4. refer clients to another lawyer or LLLT pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive, and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here

Same as MR pre August 2018 amendments

### Wisconsin

Rule 20:7.2

(a) Subject to the requirements of SCR 20:7.1 and SCR 20:7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Same as MR pre August 2018 amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Subject to the requirements of Rules 7.1 and 7.3, a lawyer may advertise services through written, recorded or electronic communication, including public media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer’s services except that a lawyer may</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) pay the reasonable costs of advertisements or communications permitted by this Rule;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) pay for a law practice in accordance with Rule 1.17; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) refer clients to another lawyer or a nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these Rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if: (i) the reciprocal referral agreement is not exclusive; and (ii) the client is informed of the existence and nature of the agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Any communication made pursuant to this Rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here

As of 01/02/2020

(b) A lawyer shall not give anything of value to a person for recommending the lawyer's services, except that a lawyer may:
   (1) pay the reasonable cost of advertisements or communications permitted by this rule;
   (2) pay the usual charges of a legal service plan or a not-for-profit or qualified lawyer referral service. A qualified lawyer referral service is a lawyer referral service that has been approved by an appropriate regulatory authority;
   (3) pay for a law practice in accordance with SCR 20:1.17; and
   (4) refer clients to another lawyer or nonlawyer professional pursuant to an agreement not otherwise prohibited under these rules that provides for the other person to refer clients or customers to the lawyer, if (i) the reciprocal referral arrangement is not exclusive; (ii) the client gives informed consent; (iii) there is no interference with the lawyer's independence of professional judgment or with the client-lawyer relationship; and (iv) information relating to representation of a client is protected as required by SCR 20:1.6.

(c) Any communication made pursuant to this rule shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer or law firm responsible for its content.

Last accessed on 02/22/19 available here
https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/misc/scr/20