

STATE IMPLEMENTATION OF ABA MJP POLICIES

- (1) RULE 5.5: UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW; MULTIJURISDICTIONAL PRACTICE OF LAW**
- (2) RULE 8.5: DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY; CHOICE OF LAW**
- (3) *PRO HAC VICE* ADMISSION**
- (4) ADMISSION BY MOTION**
- (5) FOREIGN LEGAL CONSULTANTS**
- (6) TEMPORARY PRACTICE BY FOREIGN LAWYERS**

AL	<p>1) Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law. ((Effective September 19, 2006) Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. Uses the term “temporary or incidental basis”. Refers to Rule IX of the Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar for in-house counsel. http://www.alabar.org/rulechanges/Rule%205.5_Rules%20of%20Professional%20Code_Unauthorized%20Practice%20of%20Law_Supreme%20Court%20order.pdf</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5 Jurisdiction. No change.</p> <p>3) Rule VII. Appearance of Foreign Attorneys Pro Hac Vice. Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar. http://www.alabar.org/public/admissions/RulesAdmissions2003.pdf</p> <p>4) Rule III. Persons Entitles to Admission Without Examination. Rules Governing Admission to the Alabama State Bar. http://www.alabar.org/rulechanges/Rule%20III_Reciprocity_Supreme%20Court%20Order.pdf</p> <p>5) Not addressed. Do not have a rule.</p> <p>6) Not addressed. Do not have a rule.</p>
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AK	<p>The Alaska Supreme Court signed off on new Alaska Rules of Professional Conduct based primarily on the Ethics 2000 recommendations adopted by the ABA House of Delegates at a rules conference on October 28, 2008. The new rules will replace the current rules effective April 15, 2009. The new rules are available at http://www.state.ak.us/courts/sco/sco1680.pdf.</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>3) Rule 81 (a)(2) of the Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure http://www.state.ak.us/courts/civ2.htm#81</p> <p>4) Alaska Bar Rule 2, Section 2. http://www.alaskabar.org/library/admissionsrules.pdf</p> <p>5) Court's civil rules committee to review. Have a Rule: Rules of the Alaska Bar Association, Rule 44.1</p> <p>6) Court's civil rules committee to review. Do not have a Rule.</p>
AZ	<p>On August 27, 2015, the Supreme Court of the State of Arizona entered an order adopting amended Rules 5.5 (Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law). http://www.azcourts.gov/Portals/20/2015Rules/R-15-0018.pdf</p> <p>(1) ER 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law Rule 5.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but adds three paragraphs making it clear that: lawyers engaged in multijurisdictional practice must advise their clients that they are not admitted to practice law in Arizona and must obtain the client's informed consent to the representation; out of state lawyers who appear in court or before any administrative hearing officer must comply with the <i>pro hac vice</i> admission rules; and out of state lawyers are subject to the Arizona Rules of Professional Conduct and the Rules of the Supreme Court regarding attorney discipline.</p> <p>(2) ER 8.5 Jurisdiction Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Rule 38 (A). Arizona Supreme Court Rules. Special Exceptions to Standard Examinations and Admission Process http://www.azcourts.gov/Portals/20/2015Rules/R-15-0018.pdf</p> <p>(4) Rule 34(f). Rules of the Supreme Court, Admission on Motion http://www.azcourts.gov/Portals/20/2015Rules/R-15-0018.pdf</p> <p>(5) Declined to recommend adoption. Arizona Supreme Court Rules. Rule 38(b), Foreign Legal Consultant. http://www.azcourts.gov/Portals/26/admis/2015/AARules_Jan2015.pdf</p> <p>(6) Declined to recommend adoption. Do not have a rule.</p>

AR	<p>On March 3, 2005 the Arkansas Supreme Court entered an order amending the Arkansas Rules of Professional Conduct, effective May 1, 2005: http://courts.state.ar.us/opinions/2005a/20050303/arpc2005.html</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Arkansas Supreme Court Rule XVI https://courts.arkansas.gov/rules-and-administrative-orders/rules-governing-admission-to-the-bar</p> <p>(4) Admission to the Bar Rule XVI: ADMISSION ON MOTION https://courts.arkansas.gov/rules-and-administrative-orders/rules-governing-admission-to-the-bar</p> <p>(5) Conducting review. Do not have a rule.</p> <p>(6) Conducting review. Do not have a rule.</p>
CA	<p>On April 8, 2004, the California Supreme Court adopted the recommendations of the Court’s Multijurisdictional Practice Implementation Committee. The new Rules are effective November 15, 2004. http://www.calbar.ca.gov/state/calbar/calbar_generic.jsp?cid=12501&id=15641</p> <p>(1) and (2) Rules 966 (part of litigation) and 967 (non-litigation matter) permit lawyers who are licensed to practice in a U.S. jurisdiction, other than California, to temporarily practice law in California without registering with the state bar. Under Rule 967, a “material aspect” of the matter has to take place in a jurisdiction other than California and in which the lawyer is licensed to practice law. Rule 964 allows <i>registered</i> legal services lawyer to practice up to 3 years. Rule 965 allows for <i>registered</i> in-house counsel. Out-of-state lawyers subject to California laws, Rules of Professional Conduct, courts and the State Bar. Fees for in-house/legal services lawyers: \$550 to apply, \$363 moral character check, \$390 annual State Bar fee and 25 hours CLE.</p> <p>(3) Amended Pro Hac Vice Admission Rule, Rule 9.40, effective January 1, 2007: http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/rules/index.cfm?title=nine&linkid=rule9_40</p> <p>(4) Do not have a rule.</p> <p>(5) Declined to recommend adoption. Have a rule: Rule 988 of the California Rules of Court (Enacted April 2, 1987)</p> <p>(6) Do not have a rule.</p>

CO	<p>(1) and (2) RULE 220. OUT-OF-STATE ATTORNEY – CONDITIONS OF PRACTICE</p> <p>(3) Rule 205.5. Does allow pro hac vice admission of foreign lawyers.</p> <p>(4) Rule 203.2 Admission by Motion.</p> <p>(5) Rule 204.2 Foreign Legal Consultants. Adopted a foreign legal consultant rule effective September 1, 2014.</p> <p>(6) Rule 205.2: Allows temporary practice in Colorado by foreign lawyers.</p>
CT	<p>In August 2007 the Connecticut Supreme Court adopted an amended Rule 5.5, an in-house counsel registration rule and a definition of the practice of law. Amended Rule 5.5 and the in-house counsel registration rules are effective January 1, 2008. As of January 1, 2009, foreign lawyers may register as in-house counsel. http://www.jud.ct.gov/CBEC/housecounsel.htm#Amendment to Sec. 2-15A</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but requires registration, notification to Statewide Bar Counsel and payment of an administrative fee; requires reciprocity; the services under (c) (4) must be “substantially related the services provided to an existing client” and requires registration of in-house counsel under a new in-house counsel rule.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Rules of the Superior Court Regulating Admission to the Bar: Sec. 2-16. Appearing Pro Hac Vice http://www.jud.state.ct.us/CBEC/#Sec.%202-16</p> <p>(4) Section 2-13, Connecticut Superior Court Rules Regulating Admission to the Bar http://www.jud.state.ct.us/CBEC/#Sec.%202-13.</p> <p>(5) Connecticut Rules of Court, Rules of Practice for the Superior Court, General Provisions, Chapter 2. Attorneys § 2-17, Superior Court Rules Regulating Admission To The Bar, Sections 2-17 To 2-21 CT R SUPER CT GEN § 2-17 (Effective 1991).</p> <p>(6) Do not have a rule.</p>

DE	<p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law On October 16, 2007 the Delaware Supreme Court amended Rule 5.5(c) so that it now reads: (c) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction or in a foreign jurisdiction, and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction, may provide legal services on a temporary basis in this jurisdiction that: . . .</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5 (Effective July 1, 2003).http://courts.state.de.us/supreme/pdf/FinalDLRPCclean.pdf</p> <p>(3) Delaware Supreme Court Rule 71. Admission <i>pro hac vice</i>. http://courts.state.de.us/supreme/rules.htm</p> <p>(4) Do not have a rule.</p> <p>(5) Effective October 11, 2007, the Delaware Supreme Court adopted a foreign legal consultant rule. http://courts.delaware.gov/Rules/?SC-Rule55-2ForeignLegalConsultants.pdf See also Rule 5.5(d).</p> <p>(6) See (1) above: On October 16, 2007 the Delaware Supreme Court amended Rule 5.5(c) so that it now reads: (c) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction or in a foreign jurisdiction, and not disbarred or suspended from practice in any jurisdiction, may provide legal services on a temporary basis in this jurisdiction that:</p>
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DC	<p>On August 1, 2006 the District of Columbia Court of Appeals entered an Order amending the Rules of Professional Conduct. The amended rules are effective February 1, 2007. http://www.dcbbar.org/new_rules/index.cfm</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5 – Unauthorized Practice The provisions concerning those activities in which a lawyer not admitted in the District of Columbia may and may not engage are set forth in Rule 49 of the Rules of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Rule 49 is similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. DC issued UPL Opinion authorizing incidental practice by foreign lawyers.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5 – Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Rule 8.5 is similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but deletes the second sentence of Rule 8.5 (a) and D.C. Rule 8.5 (2) reads: (2) For any other conduct, (i) If the lawyer is licensed to practice only in this jurisdiction, the rules to be applied shall be the rules of this jurisdiction, and (ii) If the lawyer is licensed to practice in this and another jurisdiction, the rules to be applied shall be the rules of the admitting jurisdiction in which the lawyer principally practices; provided, however, that if particular conduct clearly has its predominant effect in another jurisdiction in which the lawyer is licensed to practice, the rules of that jurisdiction shall be applied to that conduct.</p> <p>(3) Rule 49(c)(7) of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Unauthorized Practice of Law. http://www.dcbbar.org/for_lawyers/courts/court_of_appeals/court_rules/title_VI/rule_forty_nine.cfm</p> <p>(4) D.C. App. Rule 46. http://www.dcbbar.org/for_lawyers/membership/prospective_members/rule46.cfm</p> <p>(5) DC R A CT Rule 46(c)(4), District of Columbia Court of Appeals, Rule 46(c)(4) (Adopted 1986).</p> <p>(6) On October 15, 2004, the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals issued opinion 14-04 that states a foreign lawyer may engage in the incidental practice of law in the District. http://www.dccourts.gov/internet/documents/rule49_opinion14-04.pdf</p> <p>See also, D.C. App. R. 49. Unauthorized Practice Rule 49(c)(13). Incidental and Temporary Practice http://www.dccourts.gov/internet/documents/rule49.pdf</p>
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FL	<p>On May 12, 2005 the Supreme Court of Florida entered an order adopting amendments to the Rules Regulating the Florida Bar to allow for multijurisdictional practice of law. The amended Rules are effective January 1, 2006. http://www.floridasupremecourt.org/decisions/2005/sc04-135.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 4-5.5 Unlicensed Practice of Law, Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except does not adopt 5.5 (d)(1) (in-house-counsel provision) and provides for temporary practice by foreign lawyers. However, Rule 1-3.11 of the Rules Regulating The Florida Bar requires out-of-state lawyers to file a statement with The Florida Bar in all domestic arbitration proceedings and pay a \$250 fee. Out-of-state lawyers would be limited to 3 domestic arbitrations in a 365-day period. Lawyers appearing in international arbitrations are exempted from this provision.</p> <p>(2) Rule 3-4.1 Notice and Knowledge of Rules; Jurisdiction Over Attorneys of Other States and Rule 3-4.6 Discipline By Foreign or Federal Jurisdiction; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 except in (b)(2), last sentence is deleted. (Deleted language: <i>A lawyer shall not be subject to discipline if the lawyer's conduct conforms to the rules of a jurisdiction in which the lawyer reasonably believes the predominant effect of the lawyer's conduct will occur.</i>)</p> <p>(3) Rule 1-3.10. Amendment to existing <i>pro hac</i> admission rule (3 appearances per year, \$250 fee to Bar and file a uniform motion for admission.) Rule 1-3.11 applies to arbitration proceedings. http://www.floridasupremecourt.org/decisions/2005/sc04-135.pdf</p> <p>(4) Does not have a Rule.</p> <p>(5) F.S.A. Bar Rule 16-1.5, Rules Regulating The Florida Bar, Chapter 16, Foreign Legal Consultancy Rule (Added July 23, 1992, effective Jan. 1, 1993).</p> <p>(6) Rule 4-5.5(d) Authorized Temporary Practice by Lawyer Admitted in a Non-United States Jurisdiction. Similar to ABA <i>Model Rule on Temporary Practice by Foreign Lawyers</i>.</p>
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GA	<p>On June 8, 2004 the Georgia Supreme Court adopted new MJP Rules:</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but distinguishes between “Domestic” and “Foreign” lawyers but allows both to engage in the temporary practice of law.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5. Applies to both “Domestic” and “Foreign” lawyers.</p> <p>(3) Uniform Superior Court Rule 4.4. http://www.georgiacourts.gov/files/UNIFORM%20SUPERIOR%20COURT%20RULES_Updated_05_24_12_.pdf</p> <p>(4) Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law, Admission on Motion Without Examination http://www.gabaradmissions.org/pages/bar1212rule.html</p> <p>(5) Adopted equivalent of ABA <i>Model Rule for the Licensing of Legal Consultants</i>. Georgia Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law in Georgia, Part E (Effective September 3, 2004). Fee: \$1000; renewal \$100. http://www2.state.ga.us/Courts/Supreme/pdf/foreign_law_bar_ex_rule.pdf</p> <p>(6) Rule 5.5 adopted by Georgia Supreme Court on June 8, 2004 allows temporary practice of law by “Foreign” lawyers. See #1 above. http://www2.state.ga.us/Courts/Supreme/amended_rules/6_8_2004_order.htm</p>
HI	<p>On June 25, 2013, the Hawaii Supreme Court entered an Order adopting amendments to the Hawaii Rules of Professional Conduct. The amended Rules are effective January 1, 2014. The amended rules were adopted ostensibly in response to the work of the ABA Commission on Ethics 2000. The Court did not adopt ABA Model Rule 5.5 (multijurisdictional practice) or Model Rule 8.5(b) (Choice of Law).</p> <p>http://www.courts.state.hi.us/docs/court_rules/pdf/2013/2013_hrpc_ada.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: did not adopt multijurisdictional practice of law.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Did not adopt Model Rule 8.5(b)(Choice of Law).</p> <p>(3) Hawai'i Supreme Court Rule 1.9. <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> Appearance of Counsel. http://www.state.hi.us/jud/ctrules/rsch.pdf</p> <p>(4) Does not have a Rule.</p> <p>(5) Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii, Admission Rule 14 (Added May 12, 1986, effective July 1, 1986)</p>

ID	<p>On March 15, 2004, the Idaho Supreme Court amended the Rules of Professional Conduct, effective July 1, 2004. http://www.isc.idaho.gov/irpc0304_ord.htm</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. Only 4 exceptions: preparing for potential proceeding in which the lawyer expects to be admitted, employee of client, acts with respect to a matter that arises out of or is reasonably related to the lawyer's representation of a client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice, or associated with Idaho counsel. Deletes the word "United States" before the word jurisdiction in Rule 5(c).</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Idaho Bar Commission Rule 222. Limited Admission/<i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. http://www2.state.id.us/isb/rules/ibcr/admission_rules.htm</p> <p>(4) Idaho Bar Commission Rule 204A http://www2.state.id.us/isb/adm/Forms/RULE204A.pdf</p> <p>(5) Rule 205A. Foreign Legal Consultants. Idaho Bar Commission Rules Governing Admission to Practice and Membership in the Idaho State Bar (Effective July 1, 2005).</p> <p>(6) Not addressed. Do not have a rule.</p>
IL	<p>On July 1, 2009, the Illinois Supreme Court adopted amended Rules of Professional Conduct, effective January 1, 2010.</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Illinois Supreme Court Rule 707. Foreign Attorneys in Isolated Cases. http://www.state.il.us/court/SupremeCourt/Rules/Art_VII/artvii.htm#Rule707</p> <p>(4) Illinois Supreme Court Rule 705 http://www.state.il.us/court/SupremeCourt/Rules/Art_VII/artvii.htm#Rule%20705</p> <p>(5) Illinois Supreme Court Rules 712 and 713.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a rule.</p>

IN	<p>On September 30, 2004, the Indiana Supreme Court entered an order amending the Indiana Rules of Professional Conduct, effective January 1, 2005.</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except for an insertion of the following sentence into Comment [4] after the second sentence, <i>"For example, advertising in media specifically targeted to Indiana residents or initiating contact with Indiana residents for solicitation purposes could be viewed as systematic and continuous presence."</i></p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 except that in (b)(2), last sentence is deleted. (Deleted language: <i>A lawyer shall not be subject to discipline if the lawyer's conduct conforms to the rules of a jurisdiction in which the lawyer reasonably believes the predominant effect of the lawyer's conduct will occur.</i>)</p> <p>(3) Indiana Rules for Admission and Discipline, Rule 3, Section 2. Limited Admission on Petition. http://www.ai.org/judiciary/rules/ad_dis/index.html#r3</p> <p>(4) Rule 6, Indiana Supreme Court Rules for Admission to the Bar http://www.in.gov/judiciary/rules/ad_dis/index.html#r6</p> <p>(5) Indiana Rules of Court, Rules for Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys, Rule 5</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
IA	<p>On April 20, 2005 the Iowa Supreme Court entered an order adopting a new set of Rules of Professional Conduct, effective July 1, 2005.</p> <p>(1) Rule 32.5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5; requires registration for in-house counsel pursuant to new Iowa Court Rule 31.16. http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/court/courtrules.pdf</p> <p>(2) Rule 32.8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5. http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/court/courtrules.pdf</p> <p>(3) Have a rule: Iowa Rule of Court 31.14. Admission <i>pro hac vice</i> before Iowa courts and administrative agencies. http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/court/courtrules.pdf</p> <p>(4) Rule 31.12 Admission of attorneys from other jurisdictions—requirements and fees (Effective January 19, 2010, intent to practice requirement eliminated.) http://www.legis.state.ia.us/Rules/Current/court/courtrules.pdf http://www.iowacourts.gov/wfdata/frame9885-1671/File111.pdf</p> <p>(5) Rule 31.18 Licensing and practice of foreign legal consultants http://www.legis.state.ia.us/DOCS/ACO/CR/LINC/08-17-2009.CourtOrder.File91.pdf</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

KS	<p>On January 29, 2014, the Kansas Supreme Court adopted amendments to the Kansas Rules of Professional Conduct, effective March 1, 2014. http://www.kscourts.org/kansas-courts/supreme-court/orders/2014/2014SC15.pdf</p> <p>1) RULE 5.5 UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW: MULTIJURISDICTIONAL PRACTICE OF LAW Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>2) RULE 8.5 JURISDICTION “A lawyer admitted to practice in this jurisdiction is subject to the disciplinary authority of this jurisdiction although engaged in practice elsewhere.”</p> <p>3) Kansas Supreme Court Rule 116, Admission <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> of Out-of-State Attorney. Does not apply to foreign lawyers.</p> <p>4) Kansas Supreme Court Rule 708</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
KY	<p>Effective July 15, 2009, the Kentucky Supreme Court adopted amended Rules of Professional Conduct.</p> <p>1) SCR 3.130 (5.5) Unauthorized practice of law; multijurisdictional practice of law The Rule is similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but deletes paragraph (c)(1)[association with local counsel] and requires that the legal services provided in Kentucky arise out of or be reasonably related to the lawyer's representation of the lawyer's client in the jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted.</p> <p>2) SCR 3.130 (8.5) Jurisdiction Disciplinary authority; choice of law The Rule is identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>3) Kentucky Supreme Court Rule 3.030. Membership, practice by nonmembers and classes of membership. http://www.kybar.org/documents/scr/scr3/scr_3.030.pdf</p> <p>4) Kentucky Supreme Court Rule 2.110(5) http://www.kyoba.org/Rules/SRC/scr2110.html</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

LA	<p>On March 9, 2005 the Louisiana Supreme Court adopted amended rules allowing for the multijurisdictional practice of law on a temporary basis under certain circumstances and adopted an in-house counsel registration rule. The rule changes are effective April 1, 2005 and in-house counsel have until July 1, 2005 to register.</p> <p>http://www.lasc.org/rules/orders/2005/ROPC5.5_8.5.pdf</p> <p>http://www.lasc.org/rules/orders/2005/RuleXVII14inhouse.pdf</p> <p>http://www.lasc.org/rules/orders/2005/inhousecounselfee.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except do not adopt 5.5(d)(1) (in-house-counsel provision) and adds an unrelated provision regarding the employment of disbarred or suspended lawyers as law clerks.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5</p> <p>(3) La Sup. Ct. Rule XVII. Admission to the Bar of the State of Louisiana, Section 13. <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> Admission. http://www.lasc.org/rules/supreme/RuleXVII.asp</p> <p>(4) Declined to adopt ABA Model Rule on Admission by Motion. Must take bar examination to be admitted.</p> <p>(5) Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 37, Professions and Occupations, Chapter 4, Attorneys, Article 14, Section 11.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
ME	<p>Maine has adopted Rules of Professional Conduct based on the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, effective August 1, 2009.</p> <p>http://www.courts.state.me.us/rules_forms_fees/rules/MRProfCondONLY3-10.pdf</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5. Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. Maine Rule 5.5 (c) has a limitation: A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction, and not disbarred or suspended from the practice of law in any jurisdiction, may provide legal services THAT ARISE OUT OF OR ARE REASONABLY RELATED TO THE REPRESENTATION OF AN EXISTING CLIENT on a temporary basis in this jurisdiction that . . .</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5 Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>3) Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, Section 802. Attorneys from other states. http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/4/title4sec802.html</p> <p>4) Admission by Motion for Vermont and New Hampshire lawyers. Rule 11A, Maine Bar Admission Rules http://www.courts.state.me.us/rules_forms_fees/rules/MBarAdmRules1-09.pdf</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

MD	<p>On February 8, 2005 the Maryland Court of Appeals adopted revisions to Rule 5.5 and 8.5 of the Maryland Lawyers' Rules of Professional Conduct, effective July 1, 2005. http://www.courts.state.md.us/rules/153ro.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5 with changes in the Comments.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5. Adds to 8.5 (a): "(ii) holds himself or herself out as practicing law in this State, or (iii) has an obligation to supervise or control another lawyer practicing law in this State whose conduct constitutes a violation of these Rules. Cross reference: Md. Rule 16-701(a)." In Comment [1], deletes reference to <i>ABA Model Rules for Lawyer Disciplinary Enforcement</i> and deletes the last sentence. In Comment [4], changes the end of the first sentence to "shall be subject only to the rules of professional conduct of that tribunal."</p> <p>(3) Rules of the Maryland Court of Appeals Governing Admission to the Bar of Maryland, Rule 14. http://198.187.128.12/maryland/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=fs-main.htm&2.0</p> <p>(4) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
MA	<p>Effective January 1, 2007, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court adopted Rules 5.5 and 8.5.</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5 Disciplinary Authority An amended Rule 8.5 has been proposed. http://www.mass.gov/courts/sjc/prop-rev-prof-cond-8-5.html</p> <p>3) Chapter 221 of the General Laws of Massachusetts, § 46A. Practice of law; persons authorized. http://www.state.ma.us/legis/laws/mgl/221%2D46a.htm</p> <p>4) Ethical Requirements and Rules Concerning the Practice of Law of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Rule 3:01, Section 6.1. http://www.state.ma.us/bbe/BarAppRulesAug2002.pdf</p> <p>5) Ethical Requirements and Rules Concerning the Practice of Law of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Rule 3:05.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

<p>MI</p>	<p>On October 26, 2010, the Michigan Supreme Court entered an Order amending Rules 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 5.5, and 8.5 of the Michigan Rules of Professional Conduct and adopting new Rules 2.4, 5.7, and 6.6 of the Michigan Rules of Professional Conduct, effective January 1, 2011. http://courts.michigan.gov/supremecourt/Resources/Administrative/2009-06-102610.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Amended Rule 5.5 adopts the multijurisdictional practice of law and is identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except that Michigan Rule 5.5 (d) (2) reads: "are services that the lawyer is authorized by law to provide in this jurisdiction."</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Amended Rule 8.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Michigan Supreme Court Rules Concerning the State Bar of Michigan, Rule 15, Section 2. Foreign Attorneys, Temporary Permission; MCR 8.126, Temporary Admission to the Bar; Rule 9.108 Attorney Grievance Commission, (A) Authority of Commission. http://courts.michigan.gov/supremecourt/Resources/Administrative/2004-08-Order.pdf</p> <p>(4) Michigan Compiled Law §600.946. Michigan Compiled Law §600.946. http://www.michbar.org/ Rules For The Board Of Law Examiners, Rule 5 Admission Without Examination http://courts.michigan.gov/supremecourt/BdofLawExaminers/CourtRules.htm#Rule5</p> <p>(5) Michigan Board of Bar Examiners, Rule 5E.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
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MN	<p>On June 17, 2005, the Minnesota Supreme Court adopted amendments to the Rules of Professional Conduct, effective October 1, 2005. http://www.mncourts.gov/lprb/05mrpc.html</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multi-Jurisdictional Practice Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except: 1) add to 5.5(a) the words "except that a lawyer admitted to practice in Minnesota does not violate this Rule by conduct in another jurisdiction that is permitted in Minnesota under Rule 5.5(c) or (d) for lawyers not admitted to practice in Minnesota"; and 2) does not adopt 5.5(d)(1) (in-house-counsel provision). http://lprb.mncourts.gov/rules/Documents/MN%20Rules%20of%20Professional%20Conduct.pdf</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5. http://lprb.mncourts.gov/rules/Documents/MN%20Rules%20of%20Professional%20Conduct.pdf</p> <p>(3) Minnesota Statutes § 481.02, Subd. 6. Attorneys of other states. http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/stats/481/02.html</p> <p>(4) Minnesota Supreme Court Rules for Admission to the Bar, Rule 7 http://www.ble.state.mn.us/rules.htm#Rule7</p> <p>(5) 52 M.S.A., Admission to the Bar Rule 11. http://www.ble.state.mn.us/rules.html#Rule11</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
MS	<p>On June 29, 2011 the Mississippi Bar submitted a Petition with the Mississippi Supreme Court. The Petition recommends the following:</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice Proposed Rule 5.5 is similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Proposed Rule 8.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Mississippi Rule of Appellate Procedure 46(b). Admission of Foreign Attorneys <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. http://www.mssc.state.ms.us/rules/RuleText.asp?RuleTitle=RULE+46.+ADMISSION,+WITHDRAWAL,+AND+DISCIPLINE+OF+ATTORNEYS&IDNum=5</p> <p>(4) Rule VI of the Rules Governing Admission to the Mississippi Bar to permit admission without a special written attorney of experienced attorneys from other states with 5 or more years of active practice. http://www.mssc.state.ms.us/rules/msrulesofcourt/rules_admission_msbar.pdf</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

MO	<p>On March 9, 2005 the Missouri Supreme Court entered an Order amended Missouri Rules 4-5.5 and 4-8.5, effective January 1, 2006. http://www.courts.mo.gov/sup/index.nsf/d45a7635d4bfdb8f8625662000632638/a1a5ae5d76d936e586256fc200026b38?OpenDocument</p> <p>(1) Rule 4-5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but makes clear that in-house counsel can only practice temporarily in Missouri unless they become comply with the in-house counsel limited license rule. Also deletes ABA Model Rule 5.5 (d)(2) involving federal law but is covered in Comment [4] of Missouri Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 4-8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Missouri Supreme Court Rules Governing the Missouri Bar and the Judiciary. Rule 9.03. Visiting Attorney Appearing in a Particular Case. http://www.osca.state.mo.us/sup/index.nsf/d45a7635d4bfdb8f8625662000632638/1955018e9e8be48d86256e6800584b19?OpenDocument</p> <p>(4) Missouri Supreme Court Rules Governing the Missouri Bar, Rule 8.10 http://www.courtrules.org/</p> <p>(5) MO R BAR Rule 9.05-9.12, Foreign Legal Consultants (Adopted March 3, 1994, effective July 1, 1994).</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
MT	<p>The Supreme Court of Montana decided not to adopt an amended Rule 5.5 at this time.</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law Same as former ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law On July 5, 2005 the Court entered an order amending Rule 8.5. The rule is similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but does not contain the choice of law provision from ABA Model Rule 8.5(b). The rule also requires lawyers who are not active members of the State Bar of Montana, when applying for <i>pro hac vice</i> admission, to certify in writing and under oath to the Court that they will be bound by the Rules of Professional Conduct and be subject to the disciplinary authority. http://www.lawlibrary.state.mt.us/dscgi/ds.py/Get/File-42835/rulerevisionord.pdf</p> <p>(3) Montana Admission Rules, Section IV. <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. http://www.montanabar.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=7</p> <p>(4) Re-implemented effective January 1, 2016. https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/montanabar.site-ym.com/resource/resmgr/Attorney_Rules_and_Regulations/Order_-_Rule_Change.pdf</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

NE	<p>On June 8, 2005 the Nebraska Supreme Court entered an order adopting the Nebraska Rules of Professional Conduct, effective September 1, 2005. http://court.nol.org/rules/amendments/Order.htm</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Nebraska Supreme Court Rules. Admission of Attorneys. Rule 6. Admission, <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>, of Lawyers of Good Moral Character Who Are Admitted to Practice in Another State, the District of Columbia, or a Territory. http://court.nol.org/rules/attyadm_02.htm</p> <p>(4) Rule 5, Nebraska Supreme Court Admission Rules for Attorneys http://court.nol.org/rules/attyadm_02.htm</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
NV	<p>(1) Rule 5.5 and 5.5A. Unauthorized Practice of Law. (formerly Supreme Court Rule 189) addresses the same subject matter as ABA Model Rule 5.5, but the text is different. (Effective May 1, 2006). Rule 5.5 states that the rule applies to a lawyer who is not admitted in Nevada, but who is admitted and in good standing in another jurisdiction of the United States, and who provides legal services for a Nevada client in connection with transactional or extra-judicial matters that are pending in or substantially related to Nevada. Rule 5.5A(c) requires out-of-state lawyers to register in Nevada, pay a \$150 fee, and file an annual report. The annual report requires, among other information, “the nature of the client(s) (individual or business entity) for whom the lawyer has provided services that are subject to this rule and the number and general nature of the transactions performed for each client during the previous twelve (12)-month period. The lawyer shall not disclose the identity of any clients or any information that is confidential or subject to attorney-client privilege”.</p> <p>New Rule 7.5A requires “multijurisdictional law firms”—those that have offices in Nevada and in at least one other jurisdiction—to register with the state bar and pay an annual \$500 fee. New Rule 49.10 requires out-of-state lawyers who serve as in-house counsel or who are employed by a governmental agency to register and pay an annual \$150 fee. http://www.leg.state.nv.us/CourtRules/RPC.html</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5 Jurisdiction Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but only includes the first sentence of ABA Model Rule 8.5. http://www.leg.state.nv.us/CourtRules/RPC.html</p> <p>(3) Nevada Supreme Court Rules. Rule 42. Practice of Attorneys not admitted in Nevada. http://www.nvbar.org/PDF/scr42prohac.pdf</p> <p>(4) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

NH	<p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice Of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice Of Law. Rule 5.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5. http://www.courts.state.nh.us/supreme/orders/20072507.pdf</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5. Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law; Application of Rules to Nonlawyer Representatives. Rule 8.5 is identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but includes the following paragraph: (c) <i>Application of Rules to Nonlawyer Representatives</i>. Rules 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.14, 1.15, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 8.2(a), and 8.4 of the Rules of Professional Conduct shall apply to persons who, while not lawyers, are permitted to represent other persons before the courts of this jurisdiction pursuant to RSA 311:1. The committee on professional conduct shall have jurisdiction to consider grievances alleging violations of these Rules of Professional Conduct by nonlawyer representatives. http://www.courts.state.nh.us/supreme/orders/20072507.pdf</p> <p>(3) Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of New Hampshire. Rule 33(1). Nonmember of the New Hampshire Bar. http://www.courts.state.nh.us/rules/scr/scr-33.htm</p> <p>(4) Admission on Motion Rule adopted, effective March 1, 2003. (Amended Rule 42) http://www.nhbar.org/about_text.asp?SectID=2&C=273</p> <p>(5) Rule 42D. Licensing and Practice of Foreign Legal Consultants. http://www.courts.state.nh.us/rules/scr/scr-42d.htm</p> <p>(6) On January 18, 2007, the New Hampshire Supreme Court adopted a rule allowing the temporary practice of law by foreign lawyers. www.courts.state.nh.us/supreme/orders/ord20070118.pdf</p>
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<p>NJ</p>	<p>(1) RPC 5.5 Lawyers Not Admitted to the Bar of this State and the Lawful Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except does not contain the word “temporary” when describing permissible MJP legal services; requirement that legal work that is non-arbitration or pre-litigation discovery legal work in NJ must be “with respect to a matter where the practice activity arises directly out of the lawyer’s representation on behalf of an existing client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice, provided that such practice in this jurisdiction is occasional and is undertaken only when the lawyer’s disengagement would result in substantial inefficiency, impracticality or detriment to the client”. Also adopted an in-house counsel rule, R.1:27 (Admission to Practice). Effective September 1, 2004, out-of-state lawyers must register and pay fee pursuant to R. 1:20-1(b) and (c), R. 1:28-2, and R. 1:28B-1(e) during the period of practice. http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/rules/apprpc.htm Effective September 1, 201 registration not required for arbitration proceedings or pre-litigation discovery. http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/notices/2010/n100727a.p</p> <p>(2) RPC 8.5 Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law (Effective January 1, 2004) Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 except in (b)(2) does not include last sentence.</p> <p>(3) Rules Governing the Courts of State of New Jersey. Rule 1.21-2. Appearances <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/rules/r1-21.htm</p> <p>(4) Adopted Admission by Motion on April 14, 2016. See: http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/notices/index.html</p> <p>(5) NJ R Gen Application R. 1:21-9, Certification and Practice of Foreign Legal Consultants.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule. http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/notices/reports/admin-deter-rpcs.pdf</p>
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NM	<p>On August 13, 2003 the New Mexico Supreme Court entered an order adopting new Rule 16-505 and 16-805, effective September 1, 2003. Rule 16-505 was again amended effective 12/31/2013.</p> <p>(1) 16-505. Unauthorized practice of law; multijurisdictional practice of law. Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but adds language prohibiting the employment of a disbarred or suspended lawyer. Disbarred or suspended lawyers may not be employed as law clerks if prohibited from accepting employment by order of the Supreme Court or the Disciplinary Board. In addition, in transactions involving issues specific to New Mexico law, the lawyer temporarily practicing in New Mexico shall associate with counsel admitted to practice in New Mexico. If services are provide under 16-505E, registration is required and a fee of \$450 is charged for first matter, \$275 for next 4 matters. Total of 5 matters per year.</p> <p>(2) 16-805. Disciplinary authority. New Mexico rule is similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but deletes ABA Model Rule 8.5(b) (Choice of Law).</p> <p>(3) NMRA 24-106. Practice by non-admitted lawyers. (Includes lawyers admitted in another country). http://www.nmbar.org/Attorneys/PHV/prohacvice.html</p> <p>(4) Rule 15-107 NMRA. http://www.nmcompcomm.us/nmrules/nmruleset.aspx?rs=15</p> <p>(5) Rule 26-101. Certificate of Registration as a Foreign Legal Consultant; Applicant Qualifications</p> <p>(6) Rule 24-106. http://www.nmcompcomm.us/nmrules/NMRules/24-106_11-1-2013.pdf</p>
NY	<p>On December 10, 2015, the New York Court of Appeals adopted a temporary practice rule and a foreign in-house counsel rule, effective December 30, 2015</p> <p>(1) Part 523 (Temporary Practice of law in New York) Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. http://www.nycourts.gov/rules/comments/pdf/coa523.pdf</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority And Choice Of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) NYCRR § 520.11. Admission <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. http://www.courts.state.ny.us/ctapps/520rules.htm#11</p> <p>(4) NYCRR § 520.10 (Admission Without Examination) http://www.courts.state.ny.us/ctapps/520rules.htm#10</p> <p>(5) ABA Model Rule based upon NY Rule. Rules of the Court of Appeals for the Licensing of Legal Consultants, Part 521. NY R A CT § 521.1</p> <p>(6) Part 523 (Temporary Practice of Law in New York)</p>

NC	<p>Supreme Court has adopted new Rules 5.5 and 8.5.</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 (Effective March 1, 2003). Does not contain the word “temporary” when describing permissible MJP legal services; adds requirement that the legal work in NC be "with respect to a matter that arises out of or is otherwise reasonably related to the lawyer's representation of a client in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice" and adds an unrelated provision regarding the employment of disbarred or suspended lawyers as law clerks. http://www.ncbar.com/home/line_rules.asp.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 (Effective March 1, 2003). Uses “render” rather than “provide” and Comment [1] only includes first two sentences. http://www.ncbar.com/home/line_rules.asp.</p> <p>(3) NCGS. § 84-4.1. Limited practice of out-of-state attorneys. http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/Statutes/GeneralStatutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_84/GS_84-4.1.html</p> <p>(4) North Carolina Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law, Section .0502 http://www.ncble.org/</p> <p>(5) NC ST § 84A-1, et seq.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
ND	<p>On November 17, 2004, the North Dakota Supreme Court entered an order adopting amendments to North Dakota Rules of Professional Conduct 5.5 and 8.5 and North Dakota Admission to Practice Rule 3. http://www.ndcourts.com/Court/Notices/Notices.htm</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. but requires in-house counsel who establishes an office or other permanent presence to comply with registration rules. Also requires association with a ND lawyer for transactions that are pending in or substantially related to ND for which <i>pro hac vice</i> admission is not available.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Jurisdiction Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 (a) but deletes ABA Model Rule 8.5 (b).</p> <p>(3) Admission to Practice Rule 3. Pro Hac Vice Admission and Registration of Nonresident Attorneys. http://www.ndcourts.com/Court/Notices/20040256/AdmissionR3_Final.htm</p> <p>(4) North Dakota Admission to Practice Rule 6. http://www.court.state.nd.us/Rules/Admission/frameset.htm</p> <p>(5) North Dakota Supreme Court Rules on Admission, Rule 4. Licensing and Practice of Foreign Legal Consultants (Effective March 1, 2007) http://www.court.state.nd.us/rules/admission/frameset.htm</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

OH	<p>On September 1, 2009 the Ohio Supreme Court entered an Order adopting new Rules of Professional Conduct, effective February 1, 2007.</p> <p>http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/Atty-Svcs/ProfConduct/default.asp</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law</p> <p>Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5: Rule 5.5 (c)(4) states that a lawyer may engage in negotiations, investigations, or other nonlitigation activities that arise out of or are <u>reasonably</u> related to the lawyer's practice in a jurisdiction in which the lawyer is admitted to practice. Substitute a reference to the corporate registration requirement of Gov. Bar R. VI, Section 4 for the more general language used in the Model Rule. Comment [16] is stricken and Comment [17] is modified to conform to the change in division (d)(1). The Task Force recommends a modification to Comment [4] to warn lawyers that advertising or solicitation of Ohio residents may be considered a “systematic and continuous” presence, as that term is used in division (b).</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law</p> <p>Substantially identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Amendments to Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio, Rule XII. Effective January 1, 2011.</p> <p>http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/RuleAmendments/Archive.aspx</p> <p>(4) Rules of the Government of the Bar of Ohio, Rule I, Section 9</p> <p>http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/Rules/govbar/#rulei</p> <p>(5) Rules of the Government of the Bar of Ohio, Rule XI (Effective January 1, 1989).</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
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OK	<p>On April 17, 2007 the Oklahoma Supreme Court entered an Order amending the Oklahoma Rules of Professional Conduct, effective January 1, 2008. http://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/deliverdocument.asp?cite=2007+ok+22</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but adds to Rule 5.5 (c) the following prefatory words “Subject to the provisions of 5.5(a)” and changes Rule 5.5(d)(1) to read: are provided to the lawyer’s employer or its organizational affiliates in connection with the employer’s matters, provided the employer does not render legal services to third persons and are not services for which the forum requires <i>pro hac vice</i> admission;</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5 Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>3) Oklahoma Supreme Court Rules Creating and Controlling the Oklahoma Bar, Article II, Section 5. Out-of-State Attorneys. http://www.okbar.org/out_of_state/Rules.htm</p> <p>4) Oklahoma Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Law, Rule 2 http://www.okbar.org/publicinfo/admissions/rules.htm</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
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OR	<p>On October 27, 2004, the Oregon Supreme Court adopted new Rule of Professional Conduct, effective January 1, 2005. http://www.osbar.org/docs/rulesregs/orpc.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical in substance to ABA Model Rule 5.5. In-house counsel exception is included under subsection (c), allowing for such practice only on a temporary basis, rather than under subsection (d), as in the Model Rule, which is not so limited.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Oregon Revised Statutes, 9.241. Appearance by attorneys licensed in other jurisdictions. http://www.osbar.org/2practice/rulesregs/orsSched9.htm</p> <p>(4) 15.05 Admission of Attorneys Licensed to Practice Law in other Jurisdictions On December 2, 2009, the Oregon Supreme Court amended its admission by motion rule, effective January 1, 2010. The amended rule expands the number of jurisdictions from which lawyers may seek admission to the Oregon Bar and expands the jurisdictions in which Oregon lawyers may be admitted. http://www.osbar.org/admissions/admissiononmotion.html Amended Rule: http://www.osbar.org/docs/admissions/15.05FINAL.pdf</p> <p>(5) ORS 9.242 and Oregon Admission Rule 12.05</p> <p>(6) On February 10, 2015 the Oregon Supreme Court adopted amendments to the Rule 5.5 of the Oregon RPC's allowing temporary practice of law in Oregon by lawyers licensed outside the United States These amendments are documented here.</p>
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PA	<p>On April 30, 2004, the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania amended Rules 5.5 and 8.5 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Professional Conduct. http://www.aopc.org/OpPosting/Supreme/out/28drd-1.pdf http://www.aopc.org/OpPosting/Supreme/out/28drd-1attach.pdf</p> <p>On March 17, 2005, the PA Supreme Court issued an order revising Rule 5.5 in order to delete the safe harbor for foreign corporate counsel. The order and rule changes are located at: http://www.courts.state.pa.us/OpPosting/Supreme/out/39drd.1.pdf and http://www.courts.state.pa.us/OpPosting/Supreme/out/39drd.1attach.pdf.</p> <p>Pennsylvania Rule 5.5 continues to allow temporary practice by foreign lawyers. It no longer allows permanent practice by foreign corporate counsel.</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. Allows lawyers admitted in a foreign jurisdiction to practice on a temporary basis in PA.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5</p> <p>(3) Amended Pennsylvania Rules of Court, Rule 301 of the Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rules. http://www.aopc.org/OpPosting/Supreme/out/418spct.1attach.pdf. Effective September 2007. “An attorney who is not admitted to the bar of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, but is admitted to the bar of and authorized to practice law in the highest court of another state <i>or foreign jurisdiction</i>.”</p> <p>(4) Pa.B.A.R., Rule 204, 42 Pa.C.S.A., Pennsylvania Bar Admission Rule 204. http://www.pabarexam.org/Admission_Rules/rules_and_regulations/204.htm</p> <p>(5) Rule 341, et seq., effective September 1, 2005. http://www.courts.state.pa.us/opposting/supreme/out/361spct.1attach.pdf</p> <p>(6) Rule 5.5 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Professional Conduct, amended on April 30, 2004, allow lawyers admitted in foreign jurisdiction to practice on a temporary basis in PA.</p>
RI	<p>On February 16, 2007 the Rhode Island Supreme Court entered an order adopting Rules 5.5 and 8.5 allowing the multijurisdictional practice of law. Rules 5.5 and 8.5 are identical to ABA Model Rules 5.5 and 8.5 and are effective April 15, 2007. http://www.courts.state.ri.us/Supreme/pdf-files/Rules_Of_Professional_Conduct.pdf</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law</p> <p>(3) Rhode Island Supreme Court Rules, Article II, Rule 9. Nonresident attorneys - Senior law students. http://www.courts.state.ri.us/supreme/pdf-files/amendment-rule9.pdf</p> <p>(4) Must take essay portion of Rhode Island Bar examination. Article II, Rule 2, Rules of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. http://www.courts.state.ri.us/supreme/bar/rules.pdf</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

SC	<p>The Supreme Court of South Carolina adopted numerous amendments to the current Rules of Professional Conduct contained in Rule 407 of the South Carolina Appellate Court Rules, effective October 1, 2005.</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Rule similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. In Rule 5.5 (c) (4), the words “representation of an existing client” are substituted for “lawyer’s practice.” South Carolina Appellate Court Rule 404 applies to arbitration, mediation and other alternative dispute resolution proceedings.</p> <p>For each matter in which a lawyer seeks to provide legal services pursuant to Rule 5.5(c)(3), the lawyer shall file a verified statement with the South Carolina Supreme Court Office of Bar Admissions stating that the lawyer has not filed more than three statements pursuant to this rule in a 365-day period. The statement shall be accompanied by a \$250 fee and shall be served on opposing counsel, if known. If opposing counsel is not known at the time the verified statement is filed, the statement shall be filed on opposing counsel within ten days of learning the identity of opposing counsel.</p> <p><i>See</i>, (3) below.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Rule similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but adds new paragraph (c) and corresponding Comment [8] to address lawyers doing business in fields other than law.</p> <p>(3) Amended South Carolina Appellate Court Rules, Rule 404, Admission <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. Requires application and \$250 fee and applies to arbitration, mediation and other alternative dispute resolution proceedings. http://www.judicial.state.sc.us/courtReg/newrules/Rule404.htm</p> <p>(4) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(5) The Supreme Court of South Carolina has adopted a foreign legal consultant rule, effective November 2, 2006. Appellate Court Rules. Section IV. Rules Governing the Practice of Law Rule 424, Licensing of Foreign Legal Consultants. http://www.sccourts.org/courtReg/displayRule.cfm?ruleID=424.0&subRuleID=&ruleType=APP</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
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SD	<p>On September 29, 2003, the South Dakota Supreme Court approved new versions of Rules 5.5 and 8.5, effective January 1, 2004, and an admission on motion rule (with reciprocity). http://www.sdbar.org/members/Default.htm (Scroll down for the link.)</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. Adds as (c)(5): in all cases, the lawyer obtains a South Dakota sales tax license and tenders the applicable taxes pursuant to Chapter 10-45 and adds at the end of (d)(2): “, provided that the lawyer obtains a South Dakota sales tax license and tenders the applicable taxes pursuant to Chapter 10-45”.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) South Dakota Code, Section 16-18-2. Appearance by nonresident attorneys permitted. http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/Index.cfm?FuseAction=DisplayStatute&FindType=Statute&txtStatute=16-18-2</p> <p>(4) SDCL 16-16-12.1 and 2 http://www.sdjudicial.com/index.asp?category=barexamination&title=regulations&nav=42</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
TN	<p>On October 23, 2009 the Supreme Court of Tennessee entered an order adopting amended Rules 5.5 and 8.5 that are similar to ABA Model Rules 5.5 and 8.5, effective January 1, 2010. http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/OPINIONS/TSC/RULES/2009/Order%20Amending%20TSCRs%207%208%209%2025%2047.pdf</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5. Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law. Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. TN Rule 5.5 (c) (3) and (4) only allows temporary practice that is reasonably related to the representation of a client in a jurisdiction where the lawyer is licensed. TN Rule 5.5 (e) allows pro bono work for in-house counsel.</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5. Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law. Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but deletes the last sentence in (b)(2) of the ABA Model Rule.</p> <p>3) Tennessee Supreme Court Rule 19. Appearance In The Trial And Appellate Courts of Tennessee By Lawyers Not Licensed To Practice Law In Tennessee. http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/opinions/tsc/rules/TNrulesofcourt/06supct10_24.htm#19</p> <p>4) Tennessee Supreme Court Rules, Rule 7, Article I, Section 1.04 and Article V, Section 5.01. http://www.tsc.state.tn.us/</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

TX	<p>1) and 2) State Bar Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct Committee conducting review.</p> <p>3) Texas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar, Rule XIX. Requirements For Participation In Texas Proceedings By A Non-Resident Attorney. http://www.supreme.courts.state.tx.us/miscdocket/14/14.911300.pdf Applies to foreign lawyers.</p> <p>Subchapter B, Chapter 82, Government Code, Section 82.0361. NONRESIDENT ATTORNEY FEE. (Effective September 1, 2003).</p> <p>4) Texas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar, Rule XIII http://www.ble.state.tx.us/Rules/NewRules/rulexiii.htm</p> <p>5) Texas Supreme Court Rules Governing Admission to the Bar, Rule XIV (Amended effective December 1, 2005). http://www.ble.state.tx.us/one/flc_main2.htm</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
UT	<p>The Utah Supreme Court has adopted amendments to the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, effective November 1, 2005.</p> <p>1) RPC 05.05. Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law. Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>2) RPC 08.05. Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law. Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>3) Utah Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice, Rule 11-302. Admission <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>. http://www.utcourts.gov/resources/rules/ucja/11_gen/11-302.htm</p> <p>4) Admission by Motion; reciprocity required. (Adopted January 24, 2003) http://www.utahbar.org/admissions/Frequently_Asked_Questions/Multijurisdictional_Practice_R/multijurisdictional_practice_r.html</p> <p>5) Admissions Rule 16. http://www.utcourts.gov/resources/rules/ucja/ch18/18.htm</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p> <hr/> <p>[By order dated January 25, 2005, the Oregon Supreme Court approved amendments to Oregon Admission Rule 15.05 to allow qualified lawyers from Utah to be admitted to practice law in Oregon without having to take and pass the Oregon bar examination. The changes go into effect 2-1-05. As of 2-1-05, Oregon will have admission reciprocity under the requirements of its rule with Washington, Idaho, and Utah.]</p>

VT	<p>On June 17, 2009 the Vermont Supreme Court adopted amended Rules of Professional Conduct, effective September 1, 2009. http://www.vermontjudiciary.org/LC/Statutes and Rules/PROMULGATED-JUN1709-VRPC.pdf</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5. Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law. Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5. Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law. Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>3) Michie's Legal Resources, Court Rules: http://www.michie.com/vermont/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp= Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 79.1(e). Attorneys Not Admitted to Practice in Vermont. Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 44.2 (b). Appearance and Withdrawal of Attorneys. Vermont Rules of Family Court Procedure, Rule 15(e). Appearance and Withdrawal of Attorneys. Vermont Rule of Probate Court Procedure, Rule 79.1(d). Appearance and Withdrawal of Attorneys. Vermont Appellate Court Rules, Rule 45.1(e). Appearance and Withdrawal of Attorneys.</p> <p>4) Admission by Motion: reciprocity for New Hampshire lawyers Rule 7, Vermont Supreme Court Rules of Admission to the Bar http://www.michie.com/vermont/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp=</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p> <hr/> <p>Effective March 1, 2003, New Hampshire lawyers may be admitted on motion. http://www.vermontjudiciary.org/</p>
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VA	<p>1) Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 except that it applies to lawyers licensed in another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation and allows temporary practice that is reasonably related to the representation of a client in a jurisdiction where the foreign lawyer is licensed. http://www.vsb.org/pro-guidelines/index.php/rules/law-firms-and-associations/rule5-5/</p> <p>2) Rule 8.5 Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5. Does not adopt the “predominant effect” test but applies the rules of the jurisdiction in which the lawyer’s conduct occurred.</p> <p>3) The Virginia State Bar adoption of an amended <i>pro hac vice</i> admission rule. http://www.vsb.org/site/regulation/proposed-new-pro-hac-vice-rule-rule-1a4-of-the-rules-of-the-supreme-court Virginia Supreme Court Rules. Rule 1A:4. <i>Foreign Attorneys - When Allowed by Comity to Participate in the Trial of a Case.</i></p> <p>4) Virginia Supreme Court Rule 1A:1, 1A:2 and 1A:3 http://www.vbbs.state.va.us/motion.html.</p> <p>5) Effective January 1, 2009, Virginia Supreme Court adopted a rule that allows a non-U.S. attorney to practice in Virginia as a Foreign Legal Consultant. http://www.vsb.org/docs/2008_SC_Rule1A-7.pdf</p> <p>6) Virginia Supreme Court has adopted an amendment to Rule 5.5 that allows temporary practice by foreign lawyers.</p> <p>Proposed in-house counsel rule adopted, Va. Sup. Ct. Rule 1A:5. http://www.vsb.org/publications/valawyer/Jan02/corpcounrulechg.pdf</p>
WA	<p>Effective January 1, 2014, the Washington State Supreme Court entered an Order amending the Rules of Professional Conduct and the Admission and Practice Rules. http://wsba.org/Legal-Community/Committees-Boards-and-Other-Groups/~media/Files/Licensing_Lawyer%20Conduct/Admissions/APR%20Amendments%20and%20Order.ashx</p> <p>(1) Rule 5.5: Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5.</p> <p>(2) Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) Washington State Supreme Court Rules, Admission to Practice Rules, Rule 8(b). http://www.courts.wa.gov/court_rules/?fa=court_rules.display&group=ga&set=APR&ruleid=gaapr08</p> <p>(4) Admission to Practice Rule 3(c). No reciprocity required.</p> <p>(5) Washington Admission to Practice Rule 14.</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

WV	<p>On September 29, 2014 the West Virginia Supreme Court entered an order adopting extensive revisions to the West Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct, effective January 1, 2015. http://www.courtswv.gov/legal-community/recent-rules-orders.html</p> <p>1) Identical to ABA Model Rule 5.5. 2) Identical to ABA Model Rule 8.5. 3) West Virginia Rules for Admission to the Practice of Law, Rule 8.0. Admission <i>pro hac vice</i>. http://www.state.wv.us/wvsca/rules/rule8.htm 4) Rules 4.0 to 4.5, West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals Rules for Admission to the Practice of Law in West Virginia http://www.state.wv.us/wvsca/Bd%20of%20Law/lawprac.htm. 5) Do not have a Rule. 6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
WI	<p>On July 30, 2008, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin entered an order adopting amendments to Rule 5.5, 8.5, the pro hac vice admission rule and adopting an in-house counsel registration rule, effective January 1, 2009.</p> <p>(1) SCR 20:5.5: UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW; MULTIJURISDICTIONAL PRACTICE OF LAW Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5. The rule makes it clear that a WI lawyer would not be disciplined in WI for engaging in conduct in another jurisdiction that is permitted in Wisconsin. Uses term “occasional” instead of temporary in Rule 5.5 (c).</p> <p>(2) SCR 20:8.5: Disciplinary authority; choice of law Effective July 1, 2007, the Wisconsin Supreme Court adopted of a rule similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5.</p> <p>(3) SCR 10.03(4)(a)-(e). http://www.wicourts.gov/sc/rulhear/DisplayDocument.html?content=html&seqNo=33576</p> <p>(4) SCR 40.05 Legal competence requirement; proof of practice elsewhere. January 1, 2009 amendment eliminates reciprocity requirement. http://www.wicourts.gov/sc/rulhear/DisplayDocument.html?content=html&seqNo=35120</p> <p>(5) Do not have a Rule. On April 1, 2008, the Wisconsin Board of Bar Examiners has filed a petition with the Wisconsin Supreme Court recommending the adoption of a FLC Rule. http://www.wicourts.gov/supreme/docs/0808petition.pdf</p> <p>(6) Do not have a Rule.</p>

WY	<p>Wyoming has adopted amended Rules of Professional Conduct, effective July 1, 2006.</p> <p>1) Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 5.5 but amended Rule 5.5 only allows temporary practice by out-of-state lawyers in three situations: a) on a temporary basis in Wyoming in a pending proceeding before a tribunal, if the lawyer, is authorized by law or order to appear in such proceeding with a lawyer who is admitted to practice in Wyoming; b) legal services provided to the lawyer's employer or its organizational affiliates and are not services for which the forum requires <i>pro hac vice</i> admission; or (c) legal services that the lawyer is authorized to provide by federal law or tribal law of this jurisdiction.</p> <p>Rule 8.5: Disciplinary Authority; Choice of Law Similar to ABA Model Rule 8.5 but uses term “court” instead of “tribunal” and deletes second sentence from Model Rule 8.5(a) and deletes last sentence from (b)(2).</p> <p>3) Rules of the Supreme Court of Wyoming Providing for the Organization of the Bar Association and Attorneys at Law of the State of Wyoming, Rule 11(b). http://www.courts.state.wy.us/CourtRules_Entities.aspx?RulesPage=OrganizationAndGovernmentOfWyoBarAssociation.xml</p> <p>4) Wyoming Statute 33-5-110 and Rules 301 to 305 of the Wyoming Rules and Procedures Governing Admission to the Practice of Law. http://www.courts.state.wy.us/CourtRules_Entities.aspx?RulesPage=PracticeOfLawAdmission.xml</p> <p>5) Do not have a Rule.</p> <p>6) Do not have a Rule.</p>
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