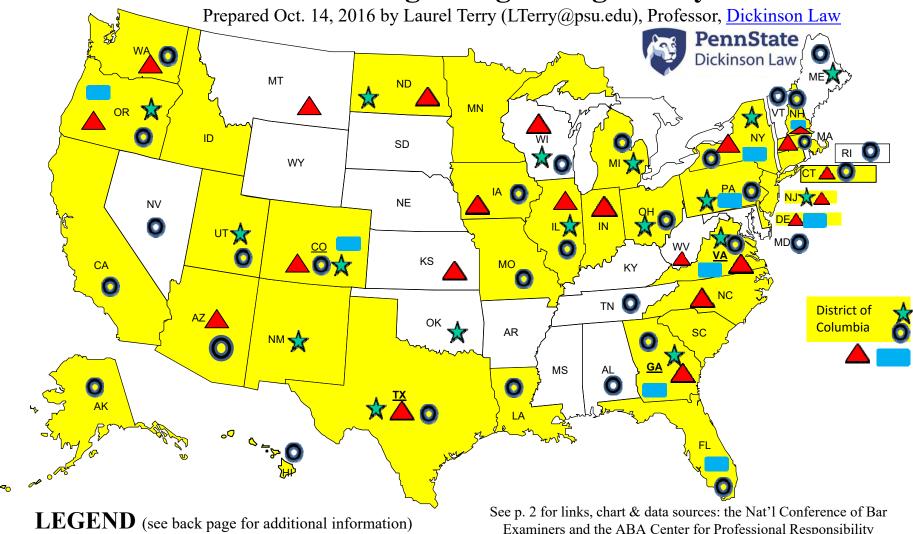
Jurisdictions with Rules Regarding Foreign Lawyer Practice



Yellow shading = has a foreign legal consultant rule

= rule permits temporary practice by foreign lawyers (also known as FIFO or fly-in, fly-out)

***** = rule permits foreign pro hac vice admission

= rule permits foreign in-house counsel

= has had at least one foreign-educated applicant sit for a bar exam between 2010 and 2014.

Summary of State Foreign Lawyer Practice Rules (10/14/16*)

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Based on implementation information contained in charts prepared by the ABA Center for Professional Responsibility

dated <u>4/20/2016</u> and <u>9/29/16</u> available at http://tinyurl.com/ABA-20-20-Chart *This document is regularly updated. You can find the most recent version online on this ABA webpage and my webpage: **see http://tinyurl.com/ABA-20-20-Chart

There are five methods by which foreign lawyers might *actively* practice in the United States: 1) through a license that permits only limited practice, known as a foreign legal consultant rule [addressed in ABA MJP Report 201H]; 2) through a rule that permits temporary transactional work by foreign lawyers or arbitration or mediation [addressed in ABA MJP Report 201J]; 3) through a rule that permits foreign lawyers to apply for *pro hac vice* admission in which a court grants a lawyer to appear temporarily in ongoing litigation [ABA Resolution #107C (Feb. 2013)]; 4) through a rule that permits foreign lawyers to serve as in-house counsel [ABA Resolutions #107A&B (Feb. 2013)]; and 5) through full admission as a regularly-licensed lawyer in a U.S. jurisdiction. (The ABA does not have a policy on Method #5 although there are a number of foreign lawyers admitted annually; information about state admission rules is available in NCBE's annual COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO BAR ADMISSIONS. See also NCBE Statistics.) Links to the ABA policies appear in the chart below.

In 2015, the Conference of Chief Justices [CCJ] adopted a <u>Resolution</u> that urged states to adopt explicit policies on issues 1-4 and on the issue of "association." (For a related map, *see* <u>here</u>). States that are considering whether to adopt rules regarding these five methods of foreign lawyer admission might want to consider the model provided in <u>International Trade in Legal Services and Professional Regulation: A Framework for State Bars Based on the Georgia <u>Experience</u>, available at http://tinyurl.com/GAtoolkit. The CCJ endorsed this "Toolkit" in <u>2014</u>.</u>

Jurisdictions with FLC Rules	Explicitly Permit Foreign	Jurisdictions that Permit	Jurisdictions that Permit	Since 2010 has had a
	Lawyer Temporary Practice	Foreign Lawyer Pro Hac Vice	Foreign In-House Counsel	foreign-educated full-
			_	admission applicant
33	11	18	23	32
AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE	CO, DE, DC (Rule 49(c)(13)	<u>CO</u> , <u>DC</u> (Rule 49), <u>GA</u> (Rule	<u>AZ</u> (R. 38(a), <u>CO</u> (205.5),	AL, AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT,
(Rule 55.2), <u>DC</u> , <u>FL</u> , <u>GA</u> , <u>HI</u> ,	(RPC 5.5(d)), <u>FL</u> , <u>GA</u> , <u>NH</u> ,	4.4), <u>IL</u> , <u>ME</u> , <u>MI</u> , (Rule	<u>CT</u> , <u>DC</u> , <u>DE</u> (Rule 55.1), <u>GA</u> ,	DC, FL, GA, HI, IL, IA,
<u>ID, IL, IN, IA, LA, MA, MI,</u>	NM (includes transactional	8.126), <u>NJ</u> , <u>NM</u> , <u>NY</u> , <u>ND</u> , <u>OH</u>	<u>IL, IA, IN, KS, MA, MT, NH,</u>	LA, ME, MD, MA, MI,
\underline{MN} , \underline{MO} , \underline{NH} , \underline{NJ} , \underline{NM} , \underline{NY} ,	matters), <u>NY</u> , <u>OR</u> , <u>PA</u> , <u>VA</u>	(Rule XII), OK (Art. II(5)),	NJ, NC, NY, ND, OR (allowed	MO, NV, NH, NY, OH,
<u>NC, ND, OH, OR, PA, SC,</u>		OR, PA, TX (Rule XIX), UT	on a temporary basis under Rule	OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, UT,
TX, UT, VA, WA		(appellate courts only). (Note: not	$5.5(c)$; further study underway); \overline{TX} ,	VT, VA, WA, WI
		on the CPR's list. Cf. Utah Rule	VA (Part 1A), WA, WI, WV	
		of Appellate Procedure <u>40</u> with		
		<u>Rule 14-806), VA, WI</u>		
ABA Model FLC Rule (2006)	ABA Model Rule for	ABA Model Pro Hac Vice	ABA Model Rule 5.5 (d) re	No ABA policy; Council
	<u>Temporary Practice by</u>	<u>Rule</u>	Foreign In-House Counsel and	did not act on Committee
	Foreign Lawyers		Registration Rule	<u>Proposal</u> ; see state rules
ABA Commission on	State Rules—Temporary	Comparison of ABA Model	In-House Corporate Counsel	NCBE COMPREHENSIVE
Multijurisdictional Practice	Practice by Foreign Lawyers	Rule for Pro Hac Vice	Registration Rules (ABA	GUIDE TO BAR ADMISSIONS
web page	(ABA <u>chart</u>)	Admission with State	<u>chart</u>); Comparison of ABA	
		Versions and Amendments	Model Rule for Registration of	
		since August 2002 (ABA	In-House Counsel with State	
		<u>chart</u>)	Versions (ABA chart); State-	
			by State Adoption of Selected	
			Ethics 20/20 Commission	
			Policies (ABA chart)	
*Note: As the man on the heak of this page shows six jurisdictions (CO DC GA NV OR VA) have rules for all 5 methods four jurisdictions have rules on A				

*Note: As the map on the back of this page shows, six jurisdictions (CO, DC, GA, NY, OR, VA) have rules for all 5 methods; four jurisdictions have rules on 4 methods (IL, NH, PA and TX); and thirteen jurisdictions have rules on 3 methods (AZ, CT, DE, FL, IA, MA, MI, NJ, ND, OH, UT, WA, and WI). [Prior editions of the map erroneously included PA among the "five method" states. This chart covers 50 U.S. states & the District of Columbia.]