

EXHIBIT G

Summary of State Foreign Lawyer Practice Rules (4/29/15*)

Prepared by Professor Laurel Terry (LTerry@psu.edu) based on implementation information contained in charts prepared by the ABA Center for Professional Responsibility dated 4/28/2015 and 4/28/15 available at

http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/professional_responsibility/recommendations.authcheckdam.pdf and
http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/professional_responsibility/state_implementation_selected_e20_20_rules.authcheckdam.pdf

*This document (or an updated version) is available online on an [ABA webpage](#) and my webpage: see <http://tinyurl.com/laurelterrymap>

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 MJP Report 201H]; 2) through a rule that permits temporary transactional work by foreign lawyers [addressed in MJP Report 201J]; 3) through a rule that permits foreign lawyers to apply for pro hac vice admission [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 full admission rules is available in NCBE's annual COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO BAR ADMISSIONS. See also NCBE Statistics.)

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

Jurisdictions with FLC Rules	Explicitly Permit Foreign Lawyer Temporary Practice	Jurisdictions that Permit Foreign Lawyer Pro Hac Vice	Jurisdictions that Permit Foreign In-House Counsel	Since 2010 has had a foreign-educated full-admission applicant
33	10	16	15	32
<u>AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE</u> (Rule 55.2), <u>DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IL, IN, IA, LA, MA, MI, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OR, PA, SC, TX, UT, VA, WA</u>	<u>CO, DC</u> (Rule 49(c)(13)), <u>DE</u> (RPC 5.5(d)), <u>FL, GA, NH, NM</u> (includes transactional matters), <u>OR, PA, VA</u>	<u>CO, DC</u> (Rule 49), <u>GA</u> (Rule 4.4), <u>IL, ME, MI, NM, NY, OH</u> (Rule XII), <u>OK</u> (Art. II(5)), <u>OR, PA, TX</u> (Rule XIX), <u>UT</u> (appellate courts only; see Utah Rule of Appellate Procedure 40; cf. Rule 14-806), <u>VA, WI</u>	<u>AZ, CO</u> (205.5), <u>CT, DC, DE</u> (Rule 55.1), <u>GA, IN</u> (Rule 6(2)), <u>KS, NC, OR</u> (allowed on a temporary basis under Rule 5.5(c); further study underway); <u>TX, VA</u> (Part 1A), <u>WA, WI, WV</u>	AL, AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, FL, GA, HI, IL, IA, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, NV, NH, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WI
<u>ABA Model FLC Rule (2006)</u>	<u>ABA Model Rule for Temporary Practice by Foreign Lawyers</u>	<u>ABA Model Pro Hac Vice Rule</u>	<u>ABA Model Rule re Foreign In-House Counsel and Registration Rule</u>	No ABA policy; Council did not act on <u>Committee Proposal</u> ; see state rules
<u>ABA Commission on Multijurisdictional Practice web page</u>	State Rules—Temporary Practice by Foreign Lawyers (<u>ABA chart</u>)	Comparison of ABA Model Rule for Pro Hac Vice Admission with State Versions and Amendments Since August 2002 (<u>ABA chart</u>)	In-House Corporate Counsel Registration Rules (<u>ABA chart</u>); Comparison of ABA Model Rule for Registration of In-House Counsel with State Versions (<u>ABA chart</u>); State-by State Adoption of Selected Ethics 20/20 Commission Policies (<u>ABA chart</u>)	NCBE <u>COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO BAR ADMISSIONS</u>

*Note: As the map on the back of this page shows, five jurisdictions—Colorado, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Oregon, and Virginia—have rules for all 5 methods; two jurisdictions have rules on 4 methods (PA, and TX); and 12 jurisdictions have rules on 3 methods (AZ, CT, DE, FL, IL, MI, NH, NY, OH, UT, WA, and WI). [Prior editions of the map erroneously included Pennsylvania among the "five method" states.]

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State Rules - Temporary Practice by Foreign Lawyers

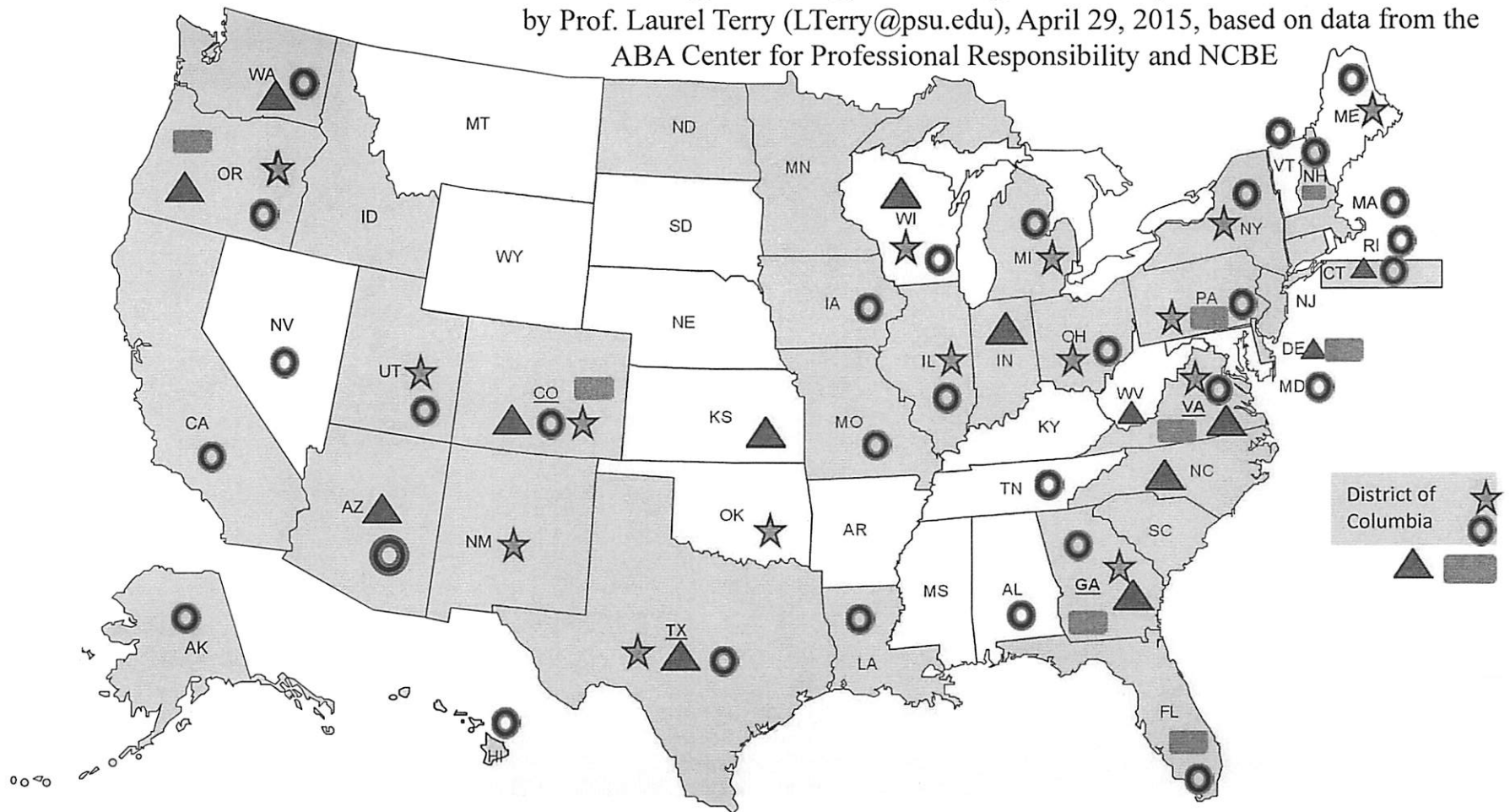
ABA	Model Rule for Temporary Practice by Foreign Lawyers (Adopted August 12, 2002) http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/migrated/cpr/mjp/201j.authcheckdam.pdf
CO	Rules Governing Admission To The Practice Of Law In Colorado Rule 205.2 Temporary Practice by Foreign Attorney-Conditions of Practice https://www.courts.state.co.us/userfiles/file/Court_Probation/Supreme_Court/Rule_Changes/2014/2014(09)%20clean.PDF
DE	Delaware Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 5.5 (c). Unauthorized practice of law; multijurisdictional practice of law http://courts.delaware.gov/Rules/DLRPCFebruary2010.pdf
DC	D.C. App. R. 49. Unauthorized Practice Rule 49(c)(13). Incidental and Temporary Practice http://www.dccourts.gov/internet/documents/rule49.pdf 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
FL	Florida Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 4-5.5(d) Authorized Temporary Practice by Lawyer Admitted in a Non-United States Jurisdiction. http://www.floridabar.org/divexe/rrtfb.nsf/FV/AE4F324F9F246B2085257A2C00628278
GA	Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 5.5 (e): Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law http://www.gabar.org/barrules/handbookdetail.cfm?what=rule&id=129

<p>NH</p>	<p>Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of New Hampshire Administrative Rules 35 To 59</p> <p>Rule 42C. Temporary Practice by Foreign Lawyers. http://www.courts.state.nh.us/rules/scr/scr-42c.htm</p>
<p>NM</p>	<p>New Mexico 24-106. Practice by nonadmitted lawyers. http://www.nmcompcomm.us/nmrules/NMRules/24-106_11-1-2013.pdf</p> <p>http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/nmsa1978/nmra/rset24/34170?f=templates\$fn=reference.htm\$3.0\$s=%3C/b%3E%20%3E%20%3Cb%3E\$p=nmsa1978/nmra/rset24/34170</p>
<p>OR</p>	<p>Oregon Rules of Professional Conduct</p> <p>Rule 5.5 Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice</p> <p>https://www.osbar.org/docs/rulesregs/orpc.pdf</p>
<p>PA</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Rules of Professional Conduct</p> <p>Rule 5.5 (c). Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law. http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/204/chapter81/s5.5.html</p>
<p>VA</p>	<p>Virginia Rules of Professional Conduct</p> <p>Rule 5.5 (d). Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law. http://www.vsb.org/docs/Rules-5.5-8.5_final.pdf</p>

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Jurisdictions with Rules Regarding Foreign Lawyer Practice

by Prof. Laurel Terry (LTerry@psu.edu), April 29, 2015, based on data from the ABA Center for Professional Responsibility and NCBE



LEGEND (see back page for additional information)

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 2013.