

1 **Rule 5.5. Unauthorized Practice of Law; Multijurisdictional Practice of Law.**

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3 (a) A licensed paralegal practitioner shall not provide legal services in a jurisdiction or in a
4 manner that is in violation of the regulation of the legal profession in that jurisdiction, or assist
5 another in doing so.

6 (b) A licensed paralegal practitioner who is not admitted to provide legal services in this
7 jurisdiction shall not:

8 (b)(1) except as authorized by these Rules or other law, establish an office or other
9 systematic and continuous presence in this jurisdiction for the purpose of providing legal
10 services; or

11 (b)(2) hold out to the public or otherwise represent that the licensed paralegal practitioner is
12 admitted to practice law or otherwise provide legal services in this jurisdiction.

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15 Comment

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17 [1] A licensed paralegal practitioner may provide legal services only in a jurisdiction in which
18 the licensed paralegal practitioner is authorized to provide such services. A licensed paralegal
19 practitioner may be admitted to provide legal services in a jurisdiction on a regular basis or may
20 be authorized by court rule or order or by law to practice for a limited purpose or on a restricted
21 basis. Paragraph (a) applies to unauthorized practice of law by a licensed paralegal practitioner,
22 whether through the licensed paralegal practitioner's direct action or by the licensed paralegal
23 practitioner's assisting another person. For example, a licensed paralegal practitioner may not
24 assist a person in practicing law in violation of the rules governing professional conduct in that
25 person's jurisdiction.

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27 [2] The definition of the practice of law is established by law and varies from one jurisdiction to
28 another. The "practice of law" in Utah is defined in Rule 14-802(b)(1), Authorization to Practice
29 Law, of the Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice.

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31 [2a]-[3] Reserved.

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33 [4] Other than as authorized by law or this rule, a licensed paralegal practitioner who is not
34 admitted to practice generally in this jurisdiction violates paragraph (b)(1) if the licensed
35 paralegal practitioner establishes an office or other systematic and continuous presence in this
36 jurisdiction for the purpose of providing legal services. Presence may be systematic and
37 continuous even if the licensed paralegal practitioner is not physically present here. Such a
38 licensed paralegal practitioner must not hold out to the public or otherwise represent that he or
39 she is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction or is otherwise allowed to provide legal
40 services. See also Rules 7.1(a) and 7.5(b).

41 [5]-[21] Reserved.