

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

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

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

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

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

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12 Comment

13 [1] A licensed paralegal practitioner may provide legal services only in a jurisdiction in
14 which the licensed paralegal practitioner is authorized to provide such services. A licensed
15 paralegal practitioner may be admitted to provide legal services in a jurisdiction on a regular
16 basis or may be authorized by court rule or order or by law to practice for a limited purpose or on
17 a restricted basis. Paragraph (a) applies to unauthorized practice of law by a licensed paralegal
18 practitioner, whether through the licensed paralegal practitioner's direct action or by the licensed
19 paralegal practitioner's assisting another person. For example, a licensed paralegal practitioner
20 may not assist a person in practicing law in violation of the rules governing professional conduct
21 in that person's jurisdiction.

22 [2] The definition of the practice of law is established by law and varies from one jurisdiction
23 to another. The "practice of law" in Utah is defined in Rule 14-802(b)(1), Authorization to
24 Practice Law, of the Supreme Court Rules of Professional Practice.

25 [2a]-[3] Reserved.

26 [4] Other than as authorized by law or this rule, a licensed paralegal practitioner who is not
27 admitted to practice generally in this jurisdiction violates paragraph (b)(1) if the licensed
28 paralegal practitioner establishes an office or other systematic and continuous presence in this
29 jurisdiction for the purpose of providing legal services. Presence may be systematic and
30 continuous even if the licensed paralegal practitioner is not physically present here. Such a

31 licensed paralegal practitioner must not hold out to the public or otherwise represent that he or
32 she is admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction or is otherwise allowed to provide legal
33 services. See also Rules 7.1(a) and 7.5(b).

34 [5]-[21] Reserved.

Effective November 1, 2018