

ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
TO THE CHAIR OF  
THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

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ADMISSIONS

DRAFTING

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TECHNOLOGY AND  
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TELLERS

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Committees of the  
House of Delegates  
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**July, 2008**

## **RESOLUTIONS AND IMPACT REVIEW COMMITTEE**

### **IMPACT OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES BETWEEN 2001 - 2006**

**The House Committee on Resolution and Impact Review was created to determine the implementation and impact of the resolutions adopted by the House of Delegates. The initial review included resolutions adopted by the House between 2001 and 2006. The Committee has developed a searchable database that members will be able to access to determine the impact of resolutions adopted by the House. Please note that the information as currently provided, is a sample of the information gathered. It is anticipated that the Committee will continue to update and expand this information in order to better inform members about resolutions adopted by the House of Delegates and the impact of those resolutions on the Association, the legal profession and the public.**

## **Commission on Immigration**

### **(106A) Supports the appointment of counsel for unaccompanied children**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Policy was used in the Unaccompanied Alien Child Protection Act. Supports counsel for unaccompanied children and transferred care of unaccompanied minors to Office of Refugee Resettlement

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Provide unaccompanied with timely appoint of counsel

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The Office of Refugee Resettlement and the Executive Office for Immigration Review have funded pro bono outreach project for unaccompanied immigrant children

## **Commission on Immigration**

### **(106B) Opposes involuntary transfer of detained immigrants that would impede an existing attorney client relationship**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** The government is incorporating the detainee transfer standards into its actions

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Part of this recommendation was incorporated into the Immigration & Customs Enforcement Detainee Transfer Standard

## **Commission on Immigration**

### **(106C) Opposes the use of secret evidence in immigration proceedings**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Policy was incorporated in the Civil Liberties Restoration Act of 2005 (H.R. 1502)

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Immigration**

### **(110) Recognizes gender-based persecutions as a ground for asylum**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Regulations have been proposed that state that in certain circumstances gender-based persecution can form the basis for a political asylum claim

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Immigration**

**(115A) Supports legislation providing non-citizens who reside in the U.S. and demonstrate significant equities with an opportunity to acquire lawful permanent residence.**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Secure American and Orderly Act of 2005 and Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006 would permit some non-citizens to adjust their status to lawful permanent residence without leaving US

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Immigration**

**(115B) Urges protection of the rights of immigration detainees.**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Civil Liberties of 2005 incorporates prompt notice of charges and ends secret hearings which is consistent with the recommendation which opposes incommunicado detention and urges prompt charging and hearings

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Immigration**

### **(105\*) Urges federal government to retain exclusive jurisdiction over civil immigration matters**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** In 2005 legislation was proposed that was contrary to the recommendation which urges the federal government to retain exclusive jurisdiction over civil immigration matters and opposes criminalization of civil violations. The proposed legislation CLEAR Act of 2005 did not pass.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** The Office of Refugee Resettlement also consults the standards

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The DOJ's Office of Inspector General released a report concluding that there were significant problems in the DOJ's treatment of 9/11 detainees and made 21 recommendations to improve the handling of detainees in the future

## **Commission on Immigration**

### **(117) Adopts Standards for custody, placement and care of unaccompanied alien children**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Unaccompanied Alien Child Protection Act which passed by the Senate supports counsel for unaccompanied children which is consistent with the recommendation which adopts ABA Standards Custody, Placement, Care and Legal Representation of Unaccompanied Alien Children of the United States

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Courts consult the standard in making judges have cited the standards

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** The Office of Refugee Resettlement consults the standards shape its policies and procedures

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The Standards were cited in a recent report "Seeking Asylum Alone" regarding child asylum seekers

**Commission on Immigration**

**(110) Calls for steps to be taken to ensure the effective and efficient issuance of visas**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** The Secure America and Orderly Immigration Act of 2005, the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006 and the REAL ID Act of 2005 provided for work visas

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

**Commission on Immigration**

**(112) Supports the removal of numerical caps**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** The REAL ID Act of 2005 supports the removal of numerical caps for asylee adjustment to lawful permanent resident status which is consistent with the recommendation passed by the House of Delegates

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(102) Supports standards for assisted living programs**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** The standards were incorporated into a report sent to the Senate. Have shared the report with several state legislative staff.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Policy serves as a benchmark for various organizations working in this area

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(100) Urges Congress to enact legislation that would strengthen the SSI & SSA safeguards for the protection of persons with disabilities and incapacities**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** Made groups like AARP aware of the issue. Comm presented to AARP and Veterans Admin

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** SSA commissioned a study of the representative payee program based on the standards adopted in 2004

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Recommendation was the basis for standards passed by the Social Security Protection Act of 2004

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(108A) Supports efforts to improve criminal and civil justice system's response to elder abuse**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Policy provided basis for lobbying by GAO, including testimony and letters to Congress; Enabled ABA to lobby for the passage of the Elder Justice Act

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Departments of Justice and HHS considered the recommendations as part of departmental initiatives

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Recommendation is often cited in grant submitted by the Commission

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(108B) Supports principles on adult guardianship issues**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Several states have adopted guardianship certification or licensure provisions

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Has enabled the Commission and other ABA entities to play a role in guardianship reform policy discussion

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(107) Recommends reforms in the Medicare claims adjudication process**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Commission submitted written comments to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The recommendation has been cited by the US GAO in its report on Medicare appeals

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(113A) Supports continuations of Social Security**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** ABA GAO used policy to oppose certain Social Security reform proposals (109th Congress)

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The recommendation was adopted in consultation with other aging advocacy groups and is parallel to the policy of other groups

## **Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly**

### **(113B) Opposes structural or financial changes to the Medicaid program**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Recommendation was used to oppose changes to Medicaid. ABA was successful in blocking some of the proposed changes

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Other aging advocacy groups have policies

## **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

### **(112) Urges courts to make courthouses accessible to persons with disabilities**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The recommendation was the basis for the ABA amicus on behalf of respondents in Tennessee v. Lane. Supreme Court held in favor of respondents.

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

### **(117A) Urges victims assistance for unmarried partners of 9/11 victims**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** State of NY awarded survivor benefits to unmarried partners of victims of 9/11

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

**(117B) Opposes governmental actions that would prohibit scientific research conducted for therapeutic purposes**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Scientific Research for Therapeutic Purposes - This policy is the basis for ABA lobbying in support of legislation providing federal support of human embryonic stem cell research. In recent years, Congress has passed such legislation on multiple occasions, but the legislation has ultimately been vetoed by the President.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

**(118) Urges Congress to conduct regular oversight of the government's use of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act ("FISA")**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** This policy, paired with our 2006 policy has been the basis of the ABA's lobbying in favor of additional safeguards and enhanced oversight of the federal government's electronic surveillance activities for foreign intelligence purposes. In the 109th Congress, ABA lobbying helped delay potential legislation amending FISA until Congress had conducted appropriate and comprehensive oversight of existing surveillance programs. More recently, it

has been the basis of our lobbying on the FISA-reform legislation that is actively under consideration in Congress at this time. Former ABA President Mike Greco testified before the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence on this issue in 2006.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** The policy was often cited in newspaper articles and editorials

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

#### **(103D) Opposes federal legislation defining marriage**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** ABA lobbying helped defeat an amendment to the US Constitution banning same-sex marriage

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

#### **(301) Reaffirms 1972 HOD policy urging vigorous enforcement of Title IX**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Basis for ABA amicus brief on behalf of petitioner Supreme Court ruled in favor of petitioner

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Individual Rights & Responsibilities**

**(108) Supports the reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 as amended**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** ABA lobbying helped with the passing of the reauthorization

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Standing Committee on Federal Judicial Improvements**

**(119) Supports enactment of legislation to authorize permanent and temporary judgeships for the five district courts situated along the border of the United States and Mexico in order to provide courts with enough Article III judges to handle their docket**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Legislation creating additional border court judgeships was enacted as part of the DOJ Appropriations Authorization Act of 2002

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Ameliorated case backlog and reduced court delay; has helped these courts deal with oppressive caseloads.

**Impact on Public:** Individual cases heard in a more timely fashion

**Impact on Government:** Government absorbs significant financial cost for each new judgeship

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Gave President more opportunities to nominate individuals to the bench

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

## **Standing Committee on Federal Judicial Improvements**

**(301) Urges the Administration and Congress to maintain federal support for the State Justice Institute and to adequately fund it. (SJI)**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** FY 2003 funding for SJI was restored.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** SJI grants allow state courts to tackle thorny issues, develop new technologies, etc that are then shared with every other state court.

**Impact on Public:** Improvements in the administration of justice at the state court level benefit every citizen

**Impact on Government:**

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

## **Standing Committee on Federal Judicial Improvements**

**(303) Volcker- judicial pay. Supports the recommendations contained in the 2003 Report of the National Commission on the Public Service urging Congress to enact an immediate and significant increase in federal judicial salaries and break the statutory lin**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Legislation was introduced in the 107th and 108th Congresses that, if enacted, would have provided a substantial pay increase and delinked salaries

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The ABA plays a major role in its advocacy for judicial pay reform. This resolution is one of many that has kept the ABA in the forefront. It was a precursor to the ABA writing a report on the need for judicial pay reform that was presented to the Che

**Impact on Public:** None

**Impact on Government:** None

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

## **Standing Committee on Ethics & Professional Responsibility**

**(401) Recommends that the American Bar Association resume consideration of the debate on the Model Rules of Professional Conduct and adopt the proposed amendments as submitted February 2002.**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:**

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** IA, NE, OH, OR adopted Model Rules from prior Code; Frequent subject of law review articles & treaties.

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** All states except Alabama have formed committees to review rules. 27 states have adopted revisions to their rules.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** State action chart:  
[abanet.org/cpr/jclr/ethics\\_2000\\_status\\_chart.pdf](http://abanet.org/cpr/jclr/ethics_2000_status_chart.pdf)

### **Task Force on Definition of Law Practice**

**(100) Urges state and territorial jurisdictions to adopt a definition of the practice of law that should include the basic premise that the practice of law is the application of legal principles and judgment to the circumstances or objectives of another**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Center for Professional Responsibility established list serve for Administrators of Unlicensed Practice of Law Programs

**Legislation Impact:**

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** 2004 MA bar task force received adoption of definition of law practice-pending 2004; IN bar submitted definition to its Supreme Court - pending; 2005 KS bar submitted definition to its Supreme Court - pending; WI bar plans to file for new definition in it

**Impact on Public:** 6/05 Utah passed new definition of law practice after ABA Resolution - no analysis yet

**Impact on Government:** FTC and Justice Dept opposed MA bar proposal in writing. FTC and Justice Dept. opposed KS bar proposal in writing.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

### **Commission on Multijurisdictional Practice**

**(201) A-J MJP Adopts amendments to propose ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Joint Committee on Lawyer Regulation instituted process to have states adopt MJP and act as national clearing house. See [abanet.org/cpr/jclr/mjp](http://abanet.org/cpr/jclr/mjp). Efforts to educate lawyers about regulation of foreign lawyers re GATS, work with USTR, Transnational Prac

**Legislation Impact:** 201-A affirms ABA policy for state judicial regulation of law practice. This acts as deterrent to state and federal legislative action.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Helped to remove barriers to practice across political and geographic boundaries. To date, 29 highest courts in US have amended RPC to permit lawyers not admitted to practice on a temporary basis.

**Impact on Public:** Serves clients by expanding clients ability to have its lawyers practice in many jurisdictions, may reduce client costs.

**Impact on Government:** Deterrent to attempts to change regulation of law practice from judicial branch to others.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** 29 jurisdictions have amended Rule 5.5 (MJP) of RPC jurisdictions have amended Rule 8.5 (Disciplinary Authority) of RPC every jurisdiction has a rule allowing pro hac vice admissions. 37 jurisdictions have a rule allowing admission by motion. 26 jurisd

### **Standing Committee on Client Protection**

**(111) Adopts the proposed amendments to the ABA Model Rules for Lawyers' Funds for Client Protection, dated August 2002, which are designed to assist courts, bar associations and legislative bodies in organizing programs to reimburse clients for losses ca**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Used in Committee's National Forum on Client Protection and Annual Workshops of NCPO. Clearinghouse/consultation by committee: [abanet.org/cpr/clientpro/contents](http://abanet.org/cpr/clientpro/contents).

**Legislation Impact:** Some funds established by legislatures (NY) and rules provide guidance for improvements.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Guidance for highest courts in improving client security funds under their jurisdiction. Educational for lawyers and example of self-regulation by legal profession.

**Impact on Public:** Improvements in rule will benefit public and improve public confidence in profession.

**Impact on Government:** Represents effort by profession at self-regulation.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** All states have client protection fund. Not all states have adopted the proposed rule changes.

### **Standing Committee on Client Protection**

**(108) Model Rule on Insurance Disclosure. Adopts the Model Court Rule on Insurance Disclosure, dated August 2004, which requires lawyers to disclose on their annual registration statements whether they maintain professional liability insurance.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Published in ABA Compendium of Client Protection Rules. Posted at [abanet.org/cpr/clientpro/malprac\\_disc\\_rule](http://abanet.org/cpr/clientpro/malprac_disc_rule). Database tracking state efforts/clearinghouse at [abanet.org/cpr/clientpro/client.html#Insurance](http://abanet.org/cpr/clientpro/client.html#Insurance).

**Legislation Impact:** None

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Brings to lawyers' attention the need to provide malpractice insurance for client protection. Urges courts to act in this area.

**Impact on Public:** Adoption of model rule will help maintain public confidence in profession and help protect client interests and aid in lawyer selection.

**Impact on Government:** Represents effort by profession at self-regulation.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** None

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Establishes a national standard for lawyers and courts. 20 jurisdictions have adopted some form of the Model Rule. 3 jurisdictions considering adopting rule. Oregon requires malpractice coverage for practicing lawyers. AK and KY declined to adopt rule

### **Dallas Bar Association**

**(8B) Urges the ABA to study and evaluate the issues and the factors that contribute to low participation in jury service and to develop methods to help increase citizen participation.**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** No

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Unknown as of yet.

**Impact on Public:** Unknown as of yet.

**Impact on Government:** No

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** No

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The Dallas Bar Association is still studying before making recommendations to State and Local associations. It is unaware of any ABA activity on this topic (increasing juror pay to \$40 a day).

### **Los Angeles County Bar Association**

**(10B) Opposes federal, state or territorial legislation to create special legal immunity for the firearms industry from civil tort liability.**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** No

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** No

**Impact on Public:** No

**Impact on Government:** No

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** No

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Congress adopted legislation directly contrary to this resolution. The Los Angeles County Bar Association reports that this resolution was cited by legislators that opposed the legislation.

## **Bar Association Los Angeles County**

**(10B) Urges Congress, the states and territories to enact and/or adopt policies consistent with the recommendations of the national bipartisan Pew Commission on Children in Foster Care for improving the outcomes for abused and neglected children under dep**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The LCBA believes that this resolution, along with other work, served as the impetus for the ABA's Youth at Risk Commission.

**Legislation Impact:** Legislation consistent with the Resolution has been introduced in Congress.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** No

**Impact on Public:** There has been an increase of grant money to fund programs and policies consistent with the Resolution.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** None.

## **Standing Committee on Public Education**

**(122) Urges the legal profession to seek support of policymakers, educators, the media and the general public to ensure that subject matter to advance the civic mission of schools is included in the core K-12 curriculum and reflected in all standards, ins**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** No

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** No

**Impact on Public:** No

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The Standing Committee continues to urge increased civic education in our schools through its materials and programs.

## **Standing Committee on Technology and Information Systems**

**(101) Urges jurisdictions to participate in the creation of an American universal system of citation for case reports, statutes, administrative documents and other resources upon which the legal profession relies.**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** No

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** No

**Impact on Public:** No

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The adoption of a uniform citation standard occurred, but not in the format urged. It was the result of the marketplace.

### **Bar Association of the City of New York**

**(10B) Condemns any use of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment upon persons within the custody or under the physical control of the United States government (including its contractors) and any endorsement or authorization o**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** This recommendation is in one of our major anti-torture policies and has been the basis of our lobbying opposing torture and any other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment of prisoners within U.S. custody for a number of years. It was used to lobby in support of the successful passage of the McCain Amendment barring torture by the military that became law as part of the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005. In addition, the recommendation is currently being used to oppose extraterritorial rendition and is paired with a 2007 policy to support the establishment of uniform standards for interrogation that prohibit torture for civilian agencies as well as military personnel.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Taxation**

**(102) Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the Treasury Department to provide adequate funding to the LITC program, clarify that the funding under the program should not be viewed solely as seed money, and clarify that the current interpretation of S**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** Incorporated into legislation with regard to Low Income Taxpayer Clinics

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** No

**Impact on Public:** The resolution was a cornerstone statement for our letters in opposition of predatory lending practices targeting military families.

**Impact on Government:** Congress mandated federal funding of Low Income Taxpayer Clinics

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** No

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** No

### **Commission on Homelessness and Poverty**

**(109) Urges the United States Congress to enact legislation that provides objective standards to define and curb lending practices that are abusive, deceptive or fraudulent.**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The policy relating to predatory lending serves as the foundation for ABA GAO lobbying efforts related to the issue.

**Legislation Impact:** We were cited as a chief supporter/champion against such practices, wrote several letters, lobbied on the Hill, and ultimately resulted in the enactment of groundbreaking legislation for which we submitted a letter on the implementing regulations.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The issue was brought to our attention by the military legal assistance chiefs.

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** Implicated the manner in which FDIC and the market were policing their own.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Our letter in support of legislation combating the issue was included in the August 2006 Department of Defense Report on the issue.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Homelessness and Poverty**

**(116) Recommends standards to assist jurisdictions in developing a homeless court program to address the legal problems of the homeless participants as well as linking them with appropriate services and treatment programs.**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The policy on homeless courts coupled with outreach and technical assistance efforts has resulted in the creation of 16 homeless courts in CA, plus another 9 across the nation. It also served as the foundation for a follow-up policy listing basic principl

**Legislation Impact:**

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:**

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** It's a program begun in San Diego, that we adopted, sponsored a conference, and have since been regarded as a national nexus/leader - by name - including by U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (which represents several federal agencies with overlappi

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Homelessness and Poverty**

**(121) Opposes legislation to repeal the federal Section 8 low-income housing voucher program or similar legislative proposals that would eliminate the present funding structure based on actual costs for the number of vouchers used and replace it with a st**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The policy relating to the protection of the Section 8 housing voucher program served as the foundation for lobbying efforts; the Section 8 program was ultimately saved.

**Legislation Impact:** An Administration proposal would have put 250,000 on the street immediately. We were one of many who worked to prevent this. Since then, the Administration didn't target the funding, and Congress remained committed to its preservation even while ensuring greater accountability by those receiving it.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None

**Impact on Public:** None

**Impact on Government:** None

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** None

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** None

**Commission on Homelessness and Poverty**

**(113) Supports policies to help assure uninterrupted educational access, special education and related services, and stability for homeless children and youth as well as children and youth placed by public agencies in out-of-home settings.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** The policy relating to the education rights of homeless children and youth and those in foster care has also served as a tool for advocates. Advocates across the nation are presently promoting the adoption of the policy on the federal level when the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act is reauthorized in association with the No Child Left Behind Act.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None

**Impact on Public:** None

**Impact on Government:** None

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** None

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** None

**Commission on Homelessness and Poverty**

**(111) Urges Congress and the President to support the establishment of a federal affordable housing trust fund to increase the availability of affordable housing consistent with certain principles.**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** The policy relating to the need for an affordable housing trust fund has been referenced by advocates across the nation in their organizing and lobbying efforts seeking the creation of a national housing trust fund. Legislation concerning the establishment of a national housing trust fund has been introduced for the last few years; the Commission will continue its lobbying efforts to support the establishment of a national housing trust fund.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:**

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Commission on Homelessness and Poverty**

**(112) Urges Congress, the U.S. Postal Service and other appropriate federal entities to ensure the prompt delivery of and adequate customer access to the U.S. mail for people experiencing homelessness.**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:**

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The policy related to access to postal services for people experiencing homelessness has served as a tool for advocates across the nation. Specifically, the policy was included in the latest version of the Bringing America Home Act.

### **State Bar of Texas and Judicial Independence**

**(10A) Affirms the belief that a fair, impartial, and independent judiciary is fundamental to a free society and calls on all Americans, including elected officials, to support and defend our judiciary and its role in maintaining the fundamental liberties**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The ABA is very responsive to issues in the news and around the country when there is unjustified criticism of the judiciary or those who work in the judicial system. The ABA provides numerous resources that are updated on a regular basis focusing on thi

**Legislation Impact:** In South Dakota, a Judicial Accountability Initiative Law measure failed. This proposal would have stripped judicial immunity in the state.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The courts and judicial organizations are working more closely with the organized bar to establish methods for responding to unjustified criticism.

**Impact on Public:** A vast majority of bar associations have recommitted themselves to the goal of helping the public understand the importance of an independent judiciary.

**Impact on Government:** Policy has been used to respond to statements, proposals, and other ideals that some members of the federal government have made that might be considered unjustified attacks on the judiciary.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** No

### **Section of Litigation**

**(103B) Adopts amendments to the Civil Discovery Standards, dated August 2004, which address practical aspects of electronic discovery that are not fully addressed by rules of evidence or procedure.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** The Electronic Discovery Standards played a significant role as the Advisory Committee on the FRCP looked at a variety of potential amendments to the civil rules to address electronic discovery issues. The resolution and accompanying report made a significant difference in the ultimate adoption of the new federal rules governing electronic discovery.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Unknown

**Impact on Public:** Yes

**Impact on Government:** Yes

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Unknown.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Unknown.

## **Section of Litigation**

### **(103A) Funding for uniform lawsuit data collection**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** Unknown.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Unknown.

**Impact on Public:** Yes. National Center for State Courts.

**Impact on Government:** Unknown.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Unknown.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Since the resolution was adopted in 2004, several states have improved their data collection efforts, either by (1) actively working with their vendor to include the recommended reporting standards into the new case management systems that they are developing

## **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

### **300B - Asbestos Screening. Recommends that states and territories establish by statute or regulation, standards for the operation of screening vans or other forms of mass screening for asbestos-related conditions to prevent medical screenings from being c**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Yes. Portions have been debated and adopted by the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee in the proposed Federal legislation. Several states have cited directly or indirectly in the legislative history on their respective tort reform efforts addressing asbestos.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Yes. Michigan and possibly Georgia. Many others have relied on the policy resolution in establishing standing trial scheduling orders at the trial level. Orders in the Silica litigation have relied upon and cited this recommendation. The MDL asbestos

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** Yes.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Yes.

## **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

**(300C) Asbestos Statute of Limitations. Recommends that states and territories adopt the Model Statute of Limitations for Asbestos dated February 2005, governing the accrual of actions for injury, illness or wrongful death based upon exposure to asbestos.**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Yes. Portions have been debated and adopted by the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee in the proposed Federal legislation. Several states have cited directly or indirectly in the legislative history on their respective tort reform efforts addressing asbestos.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Yes. Michigan and possibly Georgia. Many others have relied on the policy resolution in establishing standing trial scheduling orders at the trial level. Orders in the Silica litigation have relied upon and cited this recommendation. The MDL asbestos

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** Yes.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Yes.

### **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

**(109A) Asbestos Study. Urges the federal government to undertake an urgent study of the impact that the federal government has had in the causation of asbestos-related injuries over time and identify the appropriate role for the federal government in the**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Yes, indirectly at the state level. Part of the proposed Federal legislation.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Yes.

**Impact on Public:** Unknown.

**Impact on Government:** Yes.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Yes, in opposition.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Utilized in allocating payment schedules and payouts in several asbestos company bankruptcy reorganization plans and claimant trusts.

### **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

**(109C) Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11. Supports the judicial rulemaking process set forth in the Rules Enabling Act, for principles of federalism and the current version of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and opposes legislative change**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Yes. Proposed amendments defeated.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** Yes. American Trial Lawyers Association joined in opposition, maybe others.

**Impact on Government:** Yes.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

### **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

#### **(105) Insolvent Insurance Company Procedures**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No.

**Legislation Impact:** Policy has been provided to the NAIC (Association of Insurance Commissioners) as it was drafting its new Insurance Receivership Model Act, which the NAIC adopted in 2006 and is currently pending in different variations before several state legislatures. Recommendation and Report was presented to the Senior Staff Counsel of the House Financial Services Committee to assist in the drafting of new federal regulation of insurance, including Insurance Insolvency. The policy was disseminated to insurance and insurance trade associations and used by them for background for taking positions with respect to state and federal proposals.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** We are not aware of any court citing to this recommendation.

**Impact on Public:** Similar policies have been adopted by insurance trade associations and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

**(103) Model Asbestos Case Management Orders. Recommends that federal, state, and territorial courts without any existing Case Management Order governing asbestos litigation, or with an existing Case Management Order that has proven unworkable, utilize the**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Yes. Portions have been debated and adopted by the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee in the proposed Federal legislation. Several states have cited directly or indirectly in the legislative history on their respective tort reform efforts addressing asbestos.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Yes. Michigan and possibly Georgia. Many others have relied on the policy resolution in establishing standing trial scheduling orders at the trial level. Orders in the Silica litigation have relied upon and cited this recommendation. The MDL asbestos

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** Yes.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Yes.

### **Section of Tort & Insurance Practice**

**(110A) Urges law firms and companies employing lawyers to encourage their lawyer employees actively to participate in bar association activities and not to penalize lawyer employees for their active participation in bar association activities.**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** By being more responsive in studying dues pricing.

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** Both Defense Research Institute and American Trial Lawyers Association have been encouraging firms to increase active participation in bar activities.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** No.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Division Young Lawyers**

**(115) Regarding the Federal Court of Appeals prohibiting citation or reliance upon unpublished opinions - Litigation**

**Resolution Year:** 2001 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** No

**Legislation Impact:** In 2006, the FRAP were amended to add new Rule 32.1. The rule provides that a Court may not prohibit or restrict the citation of federal judicial opinions, orders, judgments, or other written dispositions that have been designated as unpublished and that were issued on or after January 1, 2007. It is unknown whether there have been any similar changes to state appellate rules.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Unknown.

**Impact on Public:** Yes.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Unknown.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Unknown.

**Division Young Lawyers**

**105 - Adopt standards of practice for lawyers representing child welfare agencies.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The Center on Children and the Law staff use these standards regularly in training & technical assistance work throughout the country.

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** There is an expectation that state court improvement projects based in the administrative offices of each of the state's highest court will use these standards to upgrade the quality of court-appointed attorneys for indigent parents who face the loss of t

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** The standards have been helpful for understaffed agency attorney offices trying to obtain approval for new staff positions and better training.

**Standing Committee on Substance Abuse**

**(109) Urges state and territorial governments to pass law that require insurers of health and disability to provide coverage for abuse and dependence on drugs and alcohol to do so in a manner that is based on the most current scientific protocols and stan**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Within the ABA, the Standing Committee on Substance Abuse ("Standing Committee") has served as a focal point for collaboration with various ABA entities interested in legal and policy initiative that involve substance abuse issues. For example, the Stand

**Legislation Impact:** During 2007 ABA Day in Washington, members of the Standing Committee met with staff to Representative Jim Ramstad (R-Minnesota) and with Representative Patrick Kennedy (D-Rhode Island), co-chairs of the Congressional Caucus on Addiction, Treatment and Recovery, to discuss Resolution 109 and the ABA's policies on discrimination against those individuals seeking treatment or recovery from alcohol or other drugs. Discussions also involved pending Congressional legislation that mandates insurance coverage for the treatment of alcohol and other drugs at parity with that for other diseases. The 2007 meetings followed the Standing Committee's very successful 2005 briefing to the Congressional Caucus on Addiction, Treatment and Recovery, which was done at Congress' request.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The Standing Committee enjoys a tradition of working with state and local bar associations by providing them with resources on myriad issues and initiatives involving the ways in which substance abuse and addiction are addressed, including Resolution 109,

**Impact on Public:** The Standing Committee is the only ABA entity dedicated to substance abuse issues and the challenges of reforming the legal system to ensure access to justice for all those suffering from addiction or substance abuse problems as well as those in recovery.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Section of Litigation**

**(120B) Urges the United States Government to support the Darfur peace accord signed May 5, 2006, to support the efforts of the International Criminal Court, the United Nations and the African Union toward the same goals, and to enact legislation to implem**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:**

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:**

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** The ABA resolution also called on the United States government to block the assets and restrict the visas of those individuals that the U.S. deemed complicit in the Darfur genocide. The U.S. adopted such restrictions in May of 2007, when it announced san

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Progress has been made on most of the specific items called for in Resolution 120B

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

## **Delegate Robert L. Weinberg, District of Columbia**

**(106) Calls upon the United States government to take all necessary and proper actions within its power to end the ongoing atrocities (including genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes) in Darfur, Sudan.**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:**

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:**

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** Natsios since has traveled to Sudan and met with leaders in Khartoum in an effort to preserve the May 2006 peace accord and bring permanent peace and resolution to the region.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

## **Section of Litigation**

**120D - Urges state and federal courts to adopt consistent rules to address how the courts and counsel should resolve issues involving claims of inadvertent disclosure of materials protected by the attorney-client privilege or the work product doctrine.**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:** GAO has been lobbying Congress very aggressively to enact legislation, S. 2450, that would adopt proposed Federal Rule of Evidence 502 that addresses the precise issues covered in ABA Resolution 120D. As a result of the joint lobbying efforts of the ABA, our coalition, and the U.S. Judicial Conference, the Senate approved S. 2450 unanimously on February 27, 2008 and the legislation is now pending in the House Judiciary Committee.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:**

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:**

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

## **Council on Racial and Ethnic Justice**

**(110) Urges states, territories and possessions to increase access to commit sufficient resources to all courts and administrative agencies to enable them to provide qualified live, in-person language interpreters to ensure that all parties and witnesses**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** In 2002 the National Center for State Courts pilot program identified approximately 19 jurisdictions providing electronic/telephonic court interpretation services. A 2006 survey by that group identified 35 jurisdictions.

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Council worked with national bar associations of color in drafting language and conducting research for its 2002 Report and they in turn used the

resources and assistance of their affiliate bars to work with local jurisdictions on the issue, thus enhancing

### **Section of Antitrust Law**

**(303) Urges the United States Congress to direct the U.S. Sentencing Commission to make changes to the proposed amendments to the Sentencing Guidelines for Organizations regarding attorney-client privilege and work product protection.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None Known

**Legislation Impact:** With other groups lobbied administration and testified in hearings so that language argued against was deleted and Congress allowed that change to stand. Presented information to Senate Judiciary Committee which held hearings where ABA President Mathis testified.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** With other groups lobbied the DOJ and the Sentencing Commission and immediate Past Chair of Antitrust Section testified before Sentencing Commission which changed commentary to rules by deleting the language argued against. After hearings where ABA Presi

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:**

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Business Law**

**(300) Urges the United States to sign and ratify the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment and the related Protocol on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment, adopted in November 2001 by a Diplomatic Conference held in Cape Town, South**

**Resolution Year:** 2002 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Requested action occurred, U.S. Senate ratified but unknown whether the AVA policy influenced those governmental actions.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None Known

**Impact on Public:** None Known

**Impact on Government:** See Legislation

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** President signed but unknown whether the ABA policy influenced those actions.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** None Known

### **Section of Business Law**

**(301) Urges the Administration and Congress to increase federal support for the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.**

**Resolution Year:** 2003

**ABA Internal Impact:** Yes, Govt. Affairs frequently cited the ABA Policy during debate in Congress on Sarbanes-Oxley of 2002.

**Legislation Impact:** Substantially increased funding for SEC each year but it is unknown whether the ABA's policy was considered or cited.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None Known

**Impact on Public:** See Legislation/Administration

**Impact on Government:** See Legislation/Administration

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** President requested increased SEC funding but unknown whether ABA policy was considered or cited.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** None Known

### **Section of Business Law**

**(107) Adopts the revised Code of Ethics for Arbitrators in Commercial Disputes, dated February 2004.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None Known

**Legislation Impact:** None Known

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** In addition to the ABA the American Arbitration Association and the International Institute for Conflict Prevention & Resolution also adopted it.

**Impact on Public:** See Attys/Courts.

**Impact on Government:** None Known

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** None Known

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** After the ABA approved the policy the American Arbitration Association, the National Arbitration Forum and the CPR Institute made the 2004 Revised Code available to every arbitrator proposed for their institutional arbitrations.

### **Section of Business Law**

**(116) Amends the Comment to Paragraph G of Canon IV of the Code of Ethics for Arbitrators in Commercial Disputes - 2004 Revision, regarding ex parte requests for interim relief.**

**Resolution Year:** 2004 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None Known

**Legislation Impact:** None Known

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** In addition to the ABA the American Arbitration Assoc. and the CPR Institute also adopted this amendment.

**Impact on Public:** See Attys/Courts.

**Impact on Government:** None Known

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** None Known

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** After the ABA approved the policy the American Arbitration Association, the National Arbitration Forum and the CPR Institute made the amended version of the Codes available to every arbitrator proposed for their institutional arbitrations.

### **Task Force on Attorney-Client Privilege**

**(111) Supports the preservation of the attorney-client privilege and work-product doctrine, its opposition to policies, practices and procedures of governmental bodies that have the effect of eroding the attorney-client privilege and work-product doctrine**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** After adopting the policy the ABA has aggressively lobbied Congress to persuade them to modify policies that erode the attorney-client privilege and work product doctrine.

**Legislation Impact:** President Mathis testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on 9/12/06 and based on the adopted policy, urged support for legislation reversing the DOJ's privilege waiver policy. President Mathis issued statements on (1) 12/7/06 endorsing legislation to overturn federal government policies that erode the privilege, which resulted from the ABA's concerns and that of groups working with the ABA, with the substance of the legislation closely tracking the ABA's policy, and (2) on 12/12/06 opposing the McNulty Memorandum which continues coerced waivers.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** A number of State Bars adopted similar policies including CA, NY, IL and the NJ Federal Bar and Boston Bar Assoc. also adopted similar policies.

**Impact on Public:** See Legislature

**Impact on Government:** The ABA policy was one of the key factors in persuading the US Sentencing Commission vote to reverse the privilege waiver language in the Federal Sentencing Guidelines in 4/2006 and a major factor in persuading Sen. Specter to introduce his privilege waiv

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** The ABA sent a letter to Attorney General Gonzales on 5/2/06 urging the DOJ to revise its privilege waiver policy. The ABA's policy was a major factor in the DOJ's issuance of the McNulty Memo in 12/06 which modifies but continues the practice of coerced

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**

### **Task Force on Class Action Legislation**

**(304) Believes that some concerns over class action practice be addressed with federal legislation providing for expanded federal court jurisdiction and recommends that any expansion should preserve a balance between legitimate state-court interests and f**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None Known

**Legislation Impact:** The ABA's proposed legislative standards were distributed to members and committees of the House and Senate. During debate on legislation on several occasions reference was made to this newly adopted ABA policy. Proposed standards were important consideration in enactment of the federal Class Action Fairness Act of 2005.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** See Legislation.

**Impact on Public:** See Legislation.

**Impact on Government:** See Legislation.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** See Legislation.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** See Legislation.

## **Task Force on Corporate Responsibility**

**(119A) Amends Rule 1.6(b) of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct to permit the lawyer to reveal information relating to the representation of a client to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary and to amend the related Comment to Rule**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** On 2/4/04 the ABA submitted a written statement explaining its policy to the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance and Government-Sponsored Enterprises in connection with a hearing on "the Role of Attorneys in Corporate Governance" See Impact Public.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** See Public Impact

**Impact on Public:** A number of state supreme courts and/or legislatures have adopted revised ABA Model Rule 1.6(b) or a variation of the rule as part of their state's lawyer ethics rules.

**Impact on Government:** In part, as a result of ABA policy, the SEC has so far declined to adopt its controversial "noisy withdrawal" proposal.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** See Impact Govt.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Task Force on Corporate Responsibility**

**(119B) Amends Rule 1.13 of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct to require the lawyer for an organizational client to report certain violations of law to higher organizational authority in certain circumstances unless reasonably believed not to be**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:** On 2/4/04 the ABA submitted a written statement explaining its policy to the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance and Government-Sponsored Enterprises in connection with a hearing on "the Role of Attorneys in Corporate Governance."

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** See Impact Public

**Impact on Public:** A number of state supreme courts and/or legislatures have adopted revised ABA Model Rule 1.6(b) or a variation of the rule as part of their state's lawyer ethics rules.

**Impact on Government:** In part, as a result of ABA policy, the SEC has so far declined to adopt its controversial "noisy withdrawal" proposal.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** See Impact Govt.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Task Force on Corporate Responsibility**

**(119C) Adopts corporate governance policies and related governance practices which involve structural and procedural reforms designed to enhance the independence and resources of outside directors or public corporation, increase the flow of material infor**

**Resolution Year:** 2003 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:** On 2/4/04 the ABA submitted a written statement explaining its policy to the House Financial Services Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance and Government-Sponsored Enterprises in connection with a hearing on "The Role of Attorneys in Corporate Governance."

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None Known

**Impact on Public:** None Known

**Impact on Government:** In part, as a result of ABA policy, the SEC has so far declined to adopt its controversial "noisy withdrawal" proposal.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** See Impact Govt.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Standing Committee on Environmental Law**

**(108) Adopts the internationally accepted definition of sustainable development and encourages governments, businesses and other entities to promote sustainable development as well as to adopt and implement legal and policy incentives to support and encou**

**Resolution Year:** 2003

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Not been the subject of legislation but principles incorporated into other policies and in legislation passed 12/06 - Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 ("Magnuson bill")

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Has not been addressed by courts.

**Impact on Public:** None Known

**Impact on Government:** None Known

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** None

**Standing Committee on Environmental Law**

**(101B) Urges Congress and the President to take specific legislative, regulatory and other actions necessary to improve the nation's domestic management and regulation of its marine resources for the benefit of present and future generations.**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Magnuson bill incorporated concepts in ABA policy.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None Known

**Impact on Public:** Unknown

**Impact on Government:** As a result of the new federal legislation, which incorporates concepts promoted by the ABA govt. action will be forthcoming but none has occurred yet.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Policy was accepted by President in signing Magnuson bill.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** No

**Standing Committee on Environmental Law**

**(101C) Urges Congress and the President to promote effective international efforts to protect the world's marine ecosystems and ensure the ecologically sustainable use and development of the world's marine resources.**

**Resolution Year:** 2005 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** Magnuson bill is permissive but does not require the desired action.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** None Known

**Impact on Public:** Unknown

**Impact on Government:** As a result of the new federal legislation, which incorporates concepts promoted by the ABA government action will be forthcoming but none has occurred yet.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Policy was accepted by President in signing Magnuson bill.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Advisory Council on Diversity in the Profession**

**(113) Urges all state, territorial and local bar associations to work with national, state and territorial bar examiners, law schools, universities and elementary and secondary schools to address significant problems facing minorities within the pipeline**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Expansion of the Judicial Clerkship Program (record growth in the number of students and schools that participate)

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** State Bar of California's Council on Access & Fairness - The Council on Access & Fairness shall be appointed by the Board of Governors to advise the Board on strategies to enhance diversity opportunities and advancement in the legal profession within legal

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** Nationally, there has been an expansion of law themed schools and curriculum in diverse neighborhoods in various places across the country. For example Pacific McGeorge Law School has a pipeline partnership with Hagginwood Elementary, Smythe Middle, and N

## **Commission on Immigration**

**(107G) Supports due process, as a regulated orderly and safe immigration system, including timely processing of applications and petitions and holding hearings. Supports use of legal services corporation funding to provide services in appropriate matters**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Midyear Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** The resolutions allowed the Association to lobby for comprehensive immigration reform including enhanced due process and judicial review, as bills in 2006 and 2007 were being introduced and debated in Congress. The Association has also been able to lobby on the DREAM Act to allow undocumented high school students to adjust their status, and additional issues related to immigration detention, not covered in previous policies. Notably, a Commissioner testified in Congress on behalf of the Association in 2007 on the issue of detention conditions.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** The policies have also served to educate the public, attorneys, and state and local bar Associations on immigration issues (primarily comprehensive immigration reform and due process).

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Commission on Domestic Violence**

**(110) Urges federal, state, territorial, local and tribal governments to enact or amend domestic violence civil protection order statutes that provide protection to victims who are in a romantic or intimate relationship with the perpetrator of domestic violence.**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** The ABA has been asked to express its support for a bill pending in the NY legislature to amend their protection order definition to include LGBT victims of domestic violence. The Senate Judiciary Committee passed the ABA-supported "National Domestic Violence Volunteer Attorney Network Act" which would provide a network to connect lawyers with training and pro bono programs, provide funding to update the National Domestic Violence Hotline, and assess the types of assistance to victims currently in place in order to build upon programs that are working.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** This policy formed the basis for the funding by the Enterprise Fund submitted by the Commission on Domestic Violence, the Individual Rights and Responsibilities Section and the Criminal Justice Section to provide leadership and training for attorneys o

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Commission on Homelessness & Poverty**

**(108A) Adopts principles for Homeless Court Programs and approve the criteria for individual participation recognizing that administration of the programs will differ depending on the particular needs, goals and challenges of a jurisdiction.**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** This policy was referenced at the Commission's free CLE program at the midyear meeting ("What is the Criminal Justice System's Role in Ending Homelessness?").

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The Commission on Homelessness and Poverty leads the effort to replicate San Diego's innovative homeless court in communities across the country. The Commission provides educational materials and technical assistance to emerging homeless courts as well a

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Commission on Homelessness & Poverty**

**(108B) Urges all federal agencies to include within the definition of "homeless person" individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence including those who, due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reasons, are sharing**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:** The commission and the ABA Governmental Affairs Office are tracking federal legislation to expand the federal definition of homelessness. A letter has been sent to Congress regarding this issue.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Commission on Law & Aging**

**(118) Encourages state and territorial bar associations and other attorney licensing entities to adopt practice rules that establish guidelines to allow pro bono legal service by qualified, retired or otherwise inactive lawyers, under the auspices of qual**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:** Five states (Alaska, Colorado, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Dakota) have adopted or enacted rules or laws creating a limited license status permitting retired or non-practicing attorneys to engage in pro bono practice. North Carolina enacted legislation permitting retired or non-practicing attorneys to provide pro bono legal services.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The Supreme Courts in the remainder of the states adopted these provisions by rule. Two states, Indiana and Illinois, have rules establishing a limited license status to engage in pro bono practice pending before their Supreme Courts. And the New Hampshire

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws**

**(305) Approving the Uniform emergency Volunteer Healthcare Practitioners Act, promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2006 as an appropriate Act for those States desiring to adopt the specific substantive law suggested**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** With the passage of the UEVHPA in the states, the public receives the benefit of a significantly expanded pool of potential interstate volunteers compared to pre-existing law. The Act provides a very broad registration and deployment network which covers not just state and local employees, but also private-sector healthcare professionals.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws is continuing to work with the ABA Special Committee on Disaster Response and Preparedness and the Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section to finalize implementing provisions relating to pra

**Impact on Public:**

**Impact on Government:** The registration system is integrated with both state and federal emergency management systems, so the positive impact of the Act is really a governmental impact.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** A coalition of groups including the Red Cross, the American Nurses Association and others, collectively known as the Emergency Volunteer

Action Network has formed to promote the UEVHPA as part of an overall effort to reform "good Samaritan" liability prot

## **Section of Business Law**

**(117) Supports the Proposed Attorney Discipline Amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that would clarify the authority of bankruptcy courts to discipline attorneys engaging in a pattern of misconduct and require district or bankruptcy co**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The Resolution supports proposed attorney discipline amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that would clarify the authority of bankruptcy courts to discipline attorneys and require district or bankruptcy courts to adopt and enforce local

**Legislation Impact:** Although Resolution 117 does not directly call for congressional action, it could indirectly assist the ABA Governmental Affairs Office to persuade Congress to repeal certain provisions in BAPCPA (P.L. 109-8) that unfairly increase the liability of debtors' bankruptcy attorneys and discourage pro bono representation by forcing attorneys to certify the accuracy of certain representations by their clients and to identify themselves as "debt relief agencies."

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** On August 22, 2006, the ABA sent a letter to U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Zilly, Chair of the Judicial Conference's Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules, conveying and explaining ABA Resolution 117. To date, neither the Advisory Committee nor the J

**Impact on Public:** If the amendments are ultimately adopted, they would benefit the public by clarifying the bankruptcy courts' disciplinary authority and helping them to more effectively police bankruptcy attorneys and punish those who have harmed their clients.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** To date, Resolution 117 has not had any direct impact on the FRBP because the proposed amendments endorsed by the Resolution have not been adopted.

## **Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice**

**(119) Urges Congress to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to extend the registration and reporting obligations with respect to lobbying coalition membership and grassroots lobbying.**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** None

**Legislation Impact:** Elements of resolution included in Honest Leadership and Open Government Act adopted by Congress. Legislation impacted lobbying reform, with resolution impacting provisions regarding coalitions.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **National Conference of Federal Trial Judges**

**(115) Supports legislation which provides relief from excessive rents charged to the Judiciary by the General Services Administration by requiring that the rent charges for courthouse and other judicial facilities provided to the judiciary not exceed GSA'**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** The Inspector General's proposal was not adopted

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The Inspector General's proposal was not adopted. There will be no statutory Office of Inspector General for the Judicial Branch.

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** Inspector General for the Judicial Branch and no appointment and oversight by the government on the Inspector General.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Section of Antitrust Law**

**(307) Urging that Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b) (6) be interpreted to require that complaint alleging a conspiracy in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act must allege facts constituting more than mere parallel conduct and ordinary business behavior.**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** Put the ABA on record as taking a position on the appropriate standard for determining motions to dismiss in antitrust cases in federal court and provided the basis for the ABA to file an amicus brief in support of the prevailing party in Bell Atlantic Co

**Legislation Impact:** None yet, but the policy can be expected to have an impact in the event that legislation is introduced to overturn or modify the Twombly decision.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The policy enabled the ABA to file an amicus brief in Twombly, consistent with the holding announced by the United States Supreme Court. The Court's opinion already has been cited thousands of times by lower federal courts in evaluating motions to dismiss

**Impact on Public:** Presumably, the Twombly decision is resulting in substantial savings of litigation expense in meritless cases that otherwise might have survived motions to dismiss and proceeded to full-scale discovery.

**Impact on Government:** Presumably minimal, except that in bringing cases, government attorneys need to be cognizant of Twombly's requirements.

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** Same as impact on government.

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** It can be anticipated that the policy and the Twombly case reflecting the policy will have an impact on litigation standards in the states and even in foreign nations. Adoption of the policy will enable the ABA to advocate the same position in these othe

### **Commission on Renaissance of Idealism**

**(105) Urges all lawyers to contribute to the public good through community service in addition to exercising their professional responsibility to deliver pro bono service in accordance with Model Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 6.1, where applicable.**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Midyear Meeting

#### **ABA Internal Impact:**

**Legislation Impact:** Resolution 105 was carefully crafted to help lawyers understand the difference between their professional responsibility to do pro bono work and their roles as citizens to make a difference in their communities.

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** Since Adoption of Resolution 105 the Pro Bono Committee has taken on the responsibility of working to clarify the definition of pro bono in a variety of contexts. The goal of this effort is to focus organizational pro bono projects and individual pro bo

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

### **Commission on Renaissance of Idealism**

**(121A) Urges solo and small firm attorneys, larger law firms, corporate law departments and government and military law offices to encourage their lawyers, partners as well as associates, to service their communities through pro bono and public service activities**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** The Committee's Government Attorney Working Group has disseminated information of Resolution 121A for the Government and Public Sector Lawyers Division to publicize its web page and list servers. The Working Group also created a survey of pro bono and community service activities.

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** In collaboration with the General Practice, Solo and Small Firm Division's Public Service Committee, the Committee's working group conducted a survey of solo and small firm attorneys concerning their participation in pro bono and community service activities.

**Impact on Public:** The working group considered the implications of a perceived trend in certain legal markets for law firms to make payments or contributions to pro bono programs to obtain favorable consideration of the firm in the assignment of pro bono matters. The Committee is currently studying this issue.

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Renaissance of Idealism**

**(121B) Urges law schools to require legal employers that recruit on campus to disclose, and to make available to the schools' students and alumni, specific information regarding the employer's pro bono policies, practices and activities and urges law scho**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** In response to this Resolution, the National Association of Law Placement (NALP), which publishes an annual Directory of Legal Employers, created an ABA 121B Work Group to review the Pro Bono Disclosure Requirements, and, in order to create one standard f

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** N/A

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):** N/A

## **Commission on Renaissance of Idealism**

**(121C) Urges all federal, state, local and territorial courts to develop programs, in collaboration with state, local and territorial bar associations and pro bono programs and legal services offices, to encourage, facilitate and recognize pro bono repres**

**Resolution Year:** 2006 Annual Meeting

**ABA Internal Impact:** N/A

**Legislation Impact:** N/A

**Impact on Attorneys/Courts:** The Committee's working group has created and distributed a survey to all of the Chiefs of the State Supreme Courts in the country. The purpose of the survey is to ascertain the pro bono participation of judges and courts nationally, to share these innov

**Impact on Public:** N/A

**Impact on Government:** N/A

**Impact on U.S. President and His Administration:** N/A

**Other Impact (i.e. Adoption of Standards):**