EXHIBIT 10

1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2	
3	LOUISIANA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION
4	ADVERTISING PUBLIC HEARING
5	
6	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
7	
8	
9	Public hearing on current and
10	proposed Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct regarding Lawyer Advertising and
11	Solicitation, held at the Loyola University Campus, Audubon Room of the Danna Center, New
12	Orleans, Louisiana, on November 9th, 2006, at or about 6:00 p.m.
13	or about 0.00 p.m.
14	
15	
16	HOSTED BY:
17	Richard Stanley, LSBA's Rules of Professional Conduct Committee
18	Richard Lemmler, LSBA's Ethics Council
19	William N. King, LSBA's Practice
20	Assistance Counsel
21	
22	
23	REPORTED BY:
24	Gail F. Mason, RPR Certified Court Reporter
25	Certificate No. 96004

1	BY MR. STANLEY:
2	I want to thank everybody for
3	coming out tonight. My name is Rick Stanley.
4	I'm Chair of the Rules of Professional Conduct
5	Committee, Louisiana State Bar Association.
6	And tonight is the third in a series of public
7	hearings that we're having on a proposed new
8	set of rules governing advertising.
9	The format briefly for tonight is
10	I'll give some very brief introductory remarks
11	following which Richard Lemmler, the LSBA's
12	Ethics Council, will actually walk us through
13	the proposed new rules. After that, we'd
14	invite folks to give comments. State your
15	name, where you're from and give comments about
16	anything you wish to say about the rules in
17	general. And if you have questions, we'll try
18	to address them, although the purpose here
19	tonight is not really for us to debate any of
20	the finer points of the rules but to hear what
21	you think of them. We're still in the comment
22	process as you'll hear in a minute.
23	Briefly by way of background,
24	approximately three years ago there was a
25	tremendous amount of impetus at least in some

l sections of the Bar to move forward and do s	ounc
--	------

- 2 kind of revision to the advertising rules. And
- 3 not to say there is a -- to say there's a split
- 4 of opinion as to what ought to happen with the
- 5 advertising rules is to say that it's really
- 6 understated tremendously. There's some folks
- 7 who believe that there's no changes that are
- 8 needed at all. There are some folks who
- 9 believe that there's an entire rewrite that is
- needed, and there are others that believe that
- something in between is what's called for.
- 12 Prior to Hurricane Katrina, a
- subcommittee of the Bar Association went to
- 14 Florida to meet with the Florida Bar to see how
- they were approaching their advertising rules.
- 16 At that point, the process really stalled after
- 17 Hurricane Katrina. The next thing that
- 18 occurred of significance is that the
- 19 Legislature took it upon itself to say that
- 20 they were going to pass a set of advertising
- 21 rules and make it a form of statutory
- regulation as opposed to a form of regulation
- 23 under the Rules of Professional Conduct.
- I think after some negotiations
- between the Supreme Court and the Legislature,

- 1 the Legislature ended up by passing a
- 2 resolution asking the Supreme Court to appoint
- 3 a committee to undertake a review of the
- 4 advertising rules with the idea that the
- 5 Committee would get back to the Court and the
- 6 Court would make some kind of decision about
- 7 this in spring of next year. And after the
- 8 Legislature reviews what the Court does, then
- 9 the Legislature would decide whether it needed
- 10 to take any further action.
- Now, obviously, this raised and
- still raises Constitutional issues as to who
- ought to be regulating the Bar, the Court or
- the Legislature, but part of this is hopefully
- to be avoided by the process that we're
- 16 following.
- 17 The Rules Committee -- in the
- 18 middle of this, the Supreme Court Committee
- 19 asked the Rules Committee to take a look at the
- work that had already been done by our
- 21 subcommittee on advertising. And the
- 22 subcommittee on advertising essentially used
- 23 the Florida Rules as the basis for the work
- that was being done on revision.
- 25 So the starting point for

- 1 virtually everything you see is the Florida
- 2 Rules. And comments -- things that were pulled
- 3 up from the comments are the Florida rules.
- 4 The essential thinking was that Florida had a
- 5 great deal of experience regulating
- 6 advertising, that Florida had already litigated
- 7 at least a couple of issues on the advertising
- 8 front, and so if we followed the Florida format
- 9 that we would at least be following something
- 10 that had a track record of sorts. And I think
- 11 that we were also influenced by the fact that
- 12 New York largely followed the Florida model
- when they proposed their new rules, which have
- 14 not yet been adopted.
- 15 So that's our -- that was our
- benchmark for working. What we tried to do is
- 17 go through the Florida Rules and where we could
- improve of them -- improve on them. Now, there
- is unquestionably a lot of stuff in here that
- some people are going to feel one way or
- another about. There were several rules that
- 22 when they came up before our Committee were
- 23 subject to a vote where it was passed by 5 to 4
- or 4 to 5, you know. So, believe me, we had a
- lot of debate about these rules. And that's

1	one of the	reasons	we	want to	have	these	public

- 2 hearings is to hear what you guys have to say
- 3 about it and, you know, bring that back to the
- 4 Court.
- 5 The process from this point
- 6 forward will be that after we have these public
- 7 hearings and collect these comments, the Rules
- 8 Committee will meet, make one final review and
- 9 then issue its recommendation up to the House
- of Delegates. The House of Delegates will then
- 11 have an opportunity to vote on the new rules up
- 12 or down.
- So the first political step, I
- 14 guess, will be that this will go to the Bar
- 15 Association House of Delegates. From there the
- 16 Supreme Court Committee will make its final
- 17 recommendation to the Supreme Court, and then
- it's essentially out of our hands. And the
- 19 Supreme Court will do whatever it feels
- 20 justified based on the record that's before it.
- 21 And then, I guess, if the Legislature wants to
- do anything further after that, we'll see what
- the Legislature does.
- 24 But the purpose of these meetings
- is to take the product that we have now and

1	hear	public	comment	on	them	either	in	support

- 2 or in criticism of and to try to answer as many
- 3 questions as we can. But I can assure you we
- 4 don't have time to debate all of the niceties
- 5 of the rules because, indeed, we're not here to
- 6 debate. Some of us may be on the side that you
- 7 are going to propose or the objecting side.
- 8 Some of us are maybe on the supporting side.
- 9 But a lot of these things were close votes.
- But that's essentially the
- introduction to the process and where we are.
- 12 And I'll turn it over now to Richard who can
- take us through the rules and kind of give you
- an overview of the substantive changes.
- 15 Richard.
- 16 BY MR. LEMMLER:
- 17 Thank you, Rick. At this point,
- 18 I just want to do a few little housekeeping
- 19 things before we actually get into the heart of
- 20 the rules themselves or the proposed rules.
- 21 Our public hearings are being transcribed. We
- 22 have a court reporter here. So when you have a
- 23 comment -- and let me make a statement about
- 24 that before I go any further. The way we've
- approached it thus far, we've had two hearings

- 1 so far. We've had one in Baton Rouge last
- week. Last night we were in Lafayette. We're
- 3 here tonight, and we'll be in Shreveport next
- 4 week. Thus far, we've actually gone
- 5 rule-by-rule or at least a summary of each
- 6 rule. And we have encouraged people to take
- 7 their comments at that point, hopefully not too
- 8 lengthy because we have ten rules to go
- 9 through. Last night we got a little stalled on
- 10 the first rule, and 45 minutes later we were
- 11 trying to get to the second rule. So we sped
- that up a little bit and encouraged people not
- 13 to stay for breakfast, and it worked.
- So I do want to encourage you to
- make your comments. I'd ask you to make your
- 16 comment -- stand up, state your name for the
- 17 record, make your comment and not really
- belabor the point. Again, we're not here to
- debate the rule. If you want to make something
- a little more extensive or you feel like you've
- 21 forgotten something, you're welcome to do that,
- but you can also make it in writing and submit
- 23 it the Committee. Right now we do have on-line
- an on-line comment form on the Bar website,
- 25 LSBA dot org. There's a link on the page under

1	news and developments that will actually take
2	you to the rules the proposed rules, take

- you to a comment form and you can fill it out.
- 4 And we're planning to put all those public
- 5 comments on-line as well as the transcripts of
- 6 these hearings.
- 7 Let's see. Where are we? CLE
- 8 credit. You get CLE credit for tonight, one
- 9 hour or ethics. And we'll give you the number
- and so forth at the end.

11 BY MR. HANTHORN:

- Will someone respond to our
- comments that we send in via e-mail or are they
- just gratuitous comments that will be ignored?
- 15 BY MR. LEMMLER:
- They're not by any means
- 17 gratuitous. I think the point of this whole
- process is to gather all of the comments. The
- 19 Committee, I think, will be meeting at the end
- of the month to review all of those comments.
- 21 If you have a specific question, we'll try to
- respond to the question. If it's just a
- 23 comment or a remark about a suggestion, a
- substantive change or something of that nature,
- you know, if you want to respond to it, you'll

1	get it.
2	But primarily it's not going to
3	be, you know, we think you're totally wrong.
4	We're not going to agree with you or that sort
5	of thing. We just want to know what you think,
6	whether you like it or not. Okay.
7	BY MS. ALSTON:
8	Rich, you might want to explain
9	to them how the Committee process works so that
10	everybody understands that the Committee takes
11	the comments very seriously and they're
12	discussed at some length.
13	BY MR. STANLEY:
14	Yeah. In fact, just to sum up
15	what Richard said, if Ethics 2000 is any guide,
16	we did this same process in Ethics 2000. In
17	the public hearing and we thought we had a
18	really good set of rules. And in the public
19	hearing process, we heard a lot of very good
20	comments about the rules and issues that maybe
21	we weren't even focused on in the Committee.
22	And as a result of that, the
23	Committee made several revisions based on the
24	public hearings to the Ethics 2000 rules before
25	they went to the House of Delegates and before

1	they went to the Court. So the comments are
2	taken seriously, and they are reviewed and very

- 3 often do result in changes to the rules or at
- 4 least a vote as to whether the rule ought to be
- 5 changed based on the comments.
- 6 BY MR. LEMMLER:
- 7 Thank. Yes, this is a work in
- 8 progress and by no means a done-deal. We're
- 9 looking for ways to improve the product. We
- are on a slightly more accelerated timetable
- than we were with the Ethics 2000 proposal, but
- so be it. That's where we are. But, please,
- make your comments.
- 14 The Florida State Bar experience,
- 15 Rick has already alluded to that. As I told
- the audience last night, this is not designed
- 17 to talk about a tour of alcoholic beverage
- 18 establishments in the state of Florida. It's
- 19 actually to talk about the State Bar in Florida
- and what they've done so far and, basically,
- 21 why we chose this piece of work to propose as
- part of our own.
- They've had their rules in some
- 24 form, basically the form that's there now with
- some revision. And by the way, they just

- 1 revised their rules last week, so I'll be
- 2 trying to incorporate some of those revisions
- 3 into -- or at least noting the revisions with
- 4 the rules as I go through them tonight. The
- 5 committee is obviously, I think, going to be
- 6 looking at those revisions as well. But their
- 7 rules have been in place for about 11 years.
- 8 That was one of the reasons why, I think, the
- 9 committee chose that -- or at least the
- subcommittee chose that to go forward with as a
- product. Why re-invent the wheel.
- The other aspect of that is that
- 13 Florida has a handbook, an 82-page handbook
- that includes examples, lots of explanations,
- lots of guidance with respect to what the rules
- are intended to mean, the application of the
- 17 rules, the filing process and so forth. So
- we're intending at some point, I think, to also
- 19 come up with a handbook, assuming whatever
- 20 product of the rules goes through. So that was
- a good additional reason to go with the Florida
- rules. And, you know, again, why re-invent the
- 23 wheel?
- 24 Oddly enough or coincidentally
- enough, I believe that's what the State

- 1 Legislature actually focused on in their
- 2 legislation. They were looking at the Florida
- 3 rules. What they were proposing is,
- 4 essentially, what Florida is doing right now
- 5 anyway. So they sort of meshed together. And,
- 6 again, why change it? If that's what the
- 7 Legislature was looking at, maybe that could
- 8 also be part of the product and appeal to
- 9 everyone.
- We've broken down the actual
- rules that we're going to be going through and
- the substantive parts. And there's a
- procedural component, so I'm going to go
- through the substantive part first and then
- we'll get to the procedural part second. We'll
- take a couple rules out of order, but I think
- it makes more sense logically to do it that
- 18 way.
- 19 Just comparatively, just so you
- 20 can see what we're talking about if you haven't
- 21 looked at these already -- let me ask that
- 22 question now: How many people have actually
- looked at the proposal thus far?
- 24 (A SHOW OF HANDS FROM THE
- 25 AUDIENCE.)

1	BY MR. LEMMLER:
2	Okay. So most everybody here.
3	That's great. What we have right now on the
4	left, we have five rules. We're proposing ten.
5	You'll note on the side-by-side comparison
6	that's part of the materials that are in the
7	back and, again, if you haven't gotten them
8	already the current rules that we have in
9	Louisiana have not been deleted in any real
10	fashion. They mesh right into the proposal.
11	We took great care with making sure that they
12	fit into the proposal. Virtually, none of the
13	words in the current rules have been deleted.
14	The proposal really is just an admittedly
15	augmented form of what we have right now.
16	All right. Let's get right to
17	it. Proposed Rule 7.1 this is just a
18	general definitional rule Permissible Forms
19	of Advertising. Basically telling you what the
20	permissible forms are. Public media including
21	print media such as telephone directories,
22	legal directories, newspapers or other
23	periodicals, outdoor advertising such as
24	billboards and other signs, radio, TV, computer
25	access communications, recorded messages the

1 1	public	may	access	by	dialing	a tele	phone

- 2 number, and written communications set in
- 3 accordance with Rule 7.4 which are effectively
- 4 referred to as targeted written solicitations,
- 5 direct mail.
- 6 Rule 7.2 -- any comments about
- 7 7.1 before I go forward?
- 8 (NO RESPONSE FROM THE AUDIENCE.)
- 9 BY MR. LEMMLER:
- 10 7.2 -- and I'm just going to keep
- rolling unless you stop me. 7.2 is a very
- large rule. As you'll note from your
- side-by-side comparison, our existing Rule 7.1
- actually fits into 7.2. All of the language
- that's in our existing Rule 7.1 has been put
- into 7.2 or already fit into what Florida has
- 17 for their 7.2. It's broken down into required
- information, prohibited statements and
- 19 information and general regulations governing
- 20 the content of advertisements.
- 21 I'll note for you that in the
- 22 recent revision that Florida made to its rules,
- 23 they have effectively flipped B and C. Their
- 24 general regulations and permissible forms of
- 25 advertising come now first before the

	1	prohibited	information.	Perhaps	there's	a
--	---	------------	--------------	---------	---------	---

- 2 psychological benefit. It appeals to people to
- 3 see what they can do first rather than be told
- 4 what they can't do anymore.
- 5 7.2: Required Information,
- 6 7.2(a): In all advertisements and written
- 7 communications with the exception of whether
- 8 it's a Safe Harbor communications, the name of
- 9 the lawyer responsible for the content of the
- 10 communication must appear as well as the
- 11 location of the practice, a bona fide office
- location of the lawyer or lawyers who will
- actually perform the services advertised. Yes,
- sir. State your name, please.
- 15 BY MR. HANTHORN:
- 16 Scott Hanthorn, solo
- 17 practitioner, and I work all over southeast
- 18 Louisiana. I do only DWI work, and I do it in
- 19 all the various locations. Does this require
- 20 me to have an office in every parish that I
- 21 work in?
- BY MR. LEMMLER:
- I don't believe. I believe it
- requires you to state the name of an office
- 25 location with an advertisement.

1	BY MR. HANTHORN:
2	A location?
3	BY MR. LEMMLER:
4	Yes, sir.
5	BY MR. HANTHORN:
6	Now, further down here it talks
7	about phone numbers. I have an 800 number, and
8	I have a 985 number that I send out, a 225
9	number and a 504 number. Am I required to have
10	an office in those three locations?
11	BY MR. LEMMLER:
12	No, sir. If you read the last
13	sentence of (a)(2) it says: If an
14	advertisement or written communication lists a
15	telephone number in connection with a specified
16	geographic area other than an area containing a
17	bona fide office, appropriate qualifying
18	language must appear in the advertisement.
19	BY MR. HANTHORN:
20	So what does that mean?
21	BY MR. LEMMLER:
22	If you don't have an office
23	connected to that phone number, I suppose you
24	need to say this is you know, no office
25	location there or this is just a telephone

1	number. I'm not exactly sure what that means,
2	but I believe you're not required to have an
3	office in that location.
4	BY MR. HANTHORN:
5	So I'd have to say something like
6	here's my 800 number, call me for free. If
7	Broadway screws up again, for your convenience
8	here's a local number, because that's why I
9	have all these back-up numbers, because I've
10	had so much trouble with my 800 number.
11	BY MR. LEMMLER:
12	I understand.
13	BY MR. HANTHORN:
14	In order to just keep myself in
15	business, I've got these back-up numbers.
16	BY MR. LEMMLER:
17	Ask the committee members present
18	if they have a comment on this or an
19	explanation, perhaps.
20	BY MR. STANLEY:
21	I think the point here is that if
22	you have numerous phone numbers in different
23	areas of the state but you only have one
24	office, you'd have to footnote or asterisk and

say no physical office location in this area.

1	But you have a phone number in this area?
2	BY MR. HANTHORN:
3	But what if I do go physically
4	meet people in that area even though I don't
5	have an office under my name? I might borrow
6	someone else's office or I might buy them a cup
7	of coffee in a coffee shop.
8	BY MR. STANLEY:
9	That's the kind of thing we'll be
10	able to talk to you about when you get to the
11	submission of your advertisement for review by
12	the Bar.
13	BY MR. HANTHORN:
14	But by then it's going to be too
15	late because you'll have already put these
16	rules into place. I need to stop you now
17	before you destroy my business. Excuse me.
18	BY MR. STANLEY:
19	Well, I understand. And what I'm
20	saying is, the point here is, if you don't have
21	a physical office there, it may mislead the
22	public if you're giving a 504 number and they
23	think you've got an office in the 504 area code
24	where they can come visit you.
25	BY MR. HANTHORN:

1	What if I will, in fact, drive to
2	them, because that's what I do. My main office
3	is in Mandeville, but I will drive to New
4	Orleans to meet a client. I will drive to
5	Baton Rouge to meet a client. I will drive to
6	Houma and Thibodaux to meet a client. I'll buy
7	them a cup of coffee in a coffee shop, and we
8	have a wonderful time. So they don't have to
9	come to Mandeville to meet with me. And it's a
10	hell of a lot cheaper to buy them lunch than to
11	have an office and a staff and all that stuff.
12	BY MR. STANLEY:
13	Well, I couldn't agree with you
14	more.
15	BY MR. HANTHORN:
16	So where am I misleading them if
17	I'm going to their location to meet with them
18	at their location as per the number that I have
19	in that location?
20	BY MR. STANLEY:
21	Well, I think the rule as it's
22	written and again simply states that
23	you've got to qualify it, that if you're not
24	there, you're going to come meet them there.
25	And as long as you've stated what you do, I

1	don't think you've got a problem with it.
2	BY MR. HANTHORN:
3	Okay.
4	BY MR. LEMMLER:
5	I don't think the rules require
6	you to have an office simply to qualify why the
7	phone number is there without an office. So
8	say by appointment only or, you know, I'll
9	drive to you or whatever you want.
10	BY MR. HANTHORN:
11	So if I would say convenient
12	meeting places available in various locales?
13	BY MR. STANLEY:
14	That sounds appropriate.
15	BY MR. HANTHORN:
16	That will do it?
17	BY MR. LEMMLER:
18	And giving an ethics' opinion on
19	rules that don't exist yet, it's kind of hard,
20	but I think you're probably right.
21	BY MR. HANTHORN:
22	Well, once these go in, Rich, you
23	know, it's going to be impossible to change
24	them, right?
25	BY MR. LEMMLER:

1	Well, I don't know about
2	impossible. Thank you. Ms. Alston, I think
3	you were first.
4	BY MS. ALSTON:
5	Yeah, I'm not going to repeat any
6	of the comments I made in Baton Rouge.
7	BY MR. LEMMLER:
8	Could you state your name for us,
9	please?
10	BY MS. ALSTON:
11	Elizabeth Alston. But the rule
12	about a bona fide office, since this rule
13	applies to any communication concerning a
14	lawyer's services, it also applies to firm web
15	pages. So, for example, Adams and Reese has
16	offices in Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi,
17	various states. And part of the practice of a
18	large law firm is if they have overload work in
19	one geographic location, they can utilize the
20	lawyers and associates in another locale to
21	catch up, help them catch up with that. But
22	this type of rule prohibits a large law firm
23	from sending business out of state to one of
24	their other lawyers in another office to work
25	on because they're not in the location of the

1	lawyers in the Louisiana law office.
2	BY MR. LEMMLER:
3	I don't envision that. I don't
4	see that rule, but we'll the comment is
5	well-taken. It's on the record.
6	BY MR. STANLEY:
7	Yeah, we'll take a look at that.
8	BY MR. LEMMLER:
9	Any other comments? Yes, sir.
10	Your name, please.
11	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
12	The name is Nathan Chapman. Let
13	me tell you the context for my remarks. I
14	actually work for an advertising agency. About
15	15 years ago, I went to do a print ad for a
16	friend of mine who was an attorney at a law
17	firm that specialized in social security
18	disability. And they started asking me
19	questions about whether the ad should be in the
20	sports section or movie section. The more we
21	talked for their niche, the social security
22	disability claimants, we recognized they should
23	be on television itself. And my first reaction
24	was, oh, lawyer commercials. And I made a deal
25	with them then, I'm only going to do this I

- 1 have a good reputation for my work -- if I can
- 2 do it with just as high a quality as any other
- 3 work I've ever done for anybody else. And the
- 4 firm, to their credit, said we've got a good
- 5 reputation too, that suits us fine.
- 6 And I started then. We did very
- 7 well. And we did it as high a quality as
- 8 possible. And I got reputation for that work.
- 9 And I now do that in 135 cities around the
- 10 country. And I can jump through any hoop that
- 11 you give me. But my pet peeve is when there
- are rules that make it actually worse, you
- know, because I'm trying to do quality work.
- 14 And I've got three comments on us that I want
- to go through today when we go through the
- 16 different things.
- 17 This is -- this is one of them.
- 18 One of the things that's going on is that
- 19 there's now national advertising firms clearly
- 20 out of state will go to like the national
- 21 cable. It's like CNN instead of like the local
- 22 Cox Cable. And they're not putting this in
- there. And so it's really bugging my clients.
- So, for example, I have a client who's in
- 25 Lafayette, and we do some advertising, you

- 1 know, let's say, in Lake Charles. And so if we
- 2 have to put in there his office in Lafayette,
- 3 that's a little bit of a negative. And I guess
- 4 that's why people don't -- I guess the
- 5 attorneys in Lake Charles would like that.
- 6 They'd say, hey, that's a Lafayette guy. But
- 7 these big out-of-town firms, they're not doing
- 8 it and they're signing people up. So it's kind
- 9 of forcing the Louisiana attorneys to play by
- rules that you can't -- you can't enforce on
- the out-of-town firms. And those are the ones
- 12 you'd really like to know. Those aren't even
- 13 Louisiana attorneys. And they're probably just
- 14 going to refer it out.
- 15 I'm not sure we're solving a big
- problem here, you know. What's the
- 17 justification we really -- I can see where the
- 18 Lake Charles people don't like it, and that's
- 19 just kind of an anti-competitive thing. You
- 20 know, do they do good work? Do they have
- 21 references, all those other things you ought to
- evaluate an attorney by. Why is the physical
- 23 location of their office the biggest thing?
- 24 BY MR. STANLEY:
- Why is the physical -- it's not

- 1 the biggest thing. It's one factor that should
- 2 be in the advertisement so the client can
- 3 actually know where they can physically locate
- 4 the attorney.
- 5 And as to your point as to the
- 6 out-of-town lawyers who are soliciting within
- 7 Louisiana, there is some problem with that with
- 8 respect to just the whole disciplinary process.
- 9 You can't reach those attorneys if they're not
- 10 licensed here. Now, there is -- if you read
- 11 the rules carefully, there is a bite in here in
- that if that out-of-town attorney has solicited
- a client in violation of these rules, this rule
- says that ultimately if client doesn't want to
- pay the fee, he doesn't have to. The fee
- 16 contract is going to be at issue.
- 17 So there will be a sanction of
- 18 sorts in here if a client is solicited
- improperly by the out-of-town lawyer. But what
- you pointed out is a multi-jurisdictional
- 21 issue, and it is indeed a problem. And there's
- 22 not a whole lot we can do. We can't stop
- 23 television advertisers from taking ads from
- 24 attorneys who are out of state.
- So, yeah, these may impose rules

1	on Louisiana attorneys that are not imposed on
2	an Illinois attorney who's advertising in
3	Louisiana.
4	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
5	Well, my suggestion then would
6	be, if that's what our goal is tonight is to
7	give you suggestions
8	BY MR. STANLEY:
9	Yes, please.
10	BY MR. CHAPMAN:
11	will be, like I have sympathy
12	for this man who says, well, he wants to go in
13	the entire region and now they're going to be
14	less reluctant to call him. I don't think
15	we're helping the public a whole lot. And so I
16	would suggest that we skip this rule. Thank
17	you.
18	BY MR. LEMMLER:
19	Okay. Anyone else? Mr. Bart,
20	for the record, please.
21	BY MR. BART:
22	Okay. Morris Bart, New Orleans.
23	And I'm going to have a number of comments, but

I can't resist the occasion at this point to

jump in on this one and put an exclamation

24

- 1 point on what is the biggest problem with rules
- 2 like this, and that is simply interpretation.
- 3 When you have rules like this, the danger is in
- 4 interpretation. And although we know you're
- 5 very experienced with ethics -- and, Rick, we
- 6 know you're very experienced and I've had 20
- 7 years of service on the committee of
- 8 advertising. I think I have knowledge with it.
- 9 Our interpretation of it does not necessarily
- mean that's the way the Supreme Court or some
- other committee is going to interpret it.
- 12 And, specifically, this office,
- this physical office thing, in my opinion, it's
- 14 an outdated concept. It really is
- protectionist type legislation. It came about
- when lawyers in their communities didn't like
- 17 the fact that lawyers from outside their
- 18 community were coming in and advertising and
- 19 getting business without establishing an office
- in that community.
- 21 And at one time, I guess a good
- 22 point could be made that perhaps it is
- 23 misleading to the public because they like to
- 24 think they can go knock on the door underneath
- 25 the shingle of the local lawyer. In the age of

- 1 the internet and video conferencing and 1-800
- 2 numbers, this really is a very outdated
- 3 concept.
- 4 You know, as an example, we have
- 5 offices in every city throughout the state, and
- 6 we have a very high-tech video conferencing
- 7 system. So, technically, a lawyer is present
- 8 there. We have a virtual lawyer present in
- 9 every office. And I think the public has
- 10 accepted that. The public is used to calling
- 11 1-800 numbers. The public is used to going on
- 12 the internet. Video conferencing has
- proliferating throughout the country and is
- widely used and even been accepted now by some
- 15 courts who are doing plea bargaining and doing
- 16 pre-sentencing proceedings on video
- 17 conferencing.
- So this is being well-accepted.
- 19 I think it's more protectionist litigation
- 20 that's outdated. I can't resist giving an idea
- 21 to the gentleman here. Easy solution is, I
- 22 suggest you designate your car as your physical
- 23 location.
- 24 BY MR. HANTHORN:
- 25 Is that acceptable?