



USLAW NETWORK POLICY REGARDING ATTORNEY ATTENDANCE AT USLAW EVENTS FROM OUTSIDE THEIR APPROVED GEOGRAPHIC REGION

Member lawyers who reside in USLAW member firm offices that are not part of their approved geographic region will be allowed to participate/attend all future USLAW hosted meetings and events with express approval by the USLAW Executive Committee (EC).

The lawyer or firm's primary contact must make a written request to the EC requesting the lawyer attend a specific meeting. This must be done each time the lawyer wishes to attend a USLAW meeting. Such requests should be made at least 30 days in advance of the meeting.

If supported by the EC, the lawyer, to attend, must bring a client to the meeting/event that otherwise would not be attending. The cost of the client's attendance will be treated similarly to how client expenses are covered for that specific event. This portion of the policy is only in effect for USLAW events that are events that attorneys attend solely because USLAW has organized them. This includes, but is not limited to, Client Conferences, Client Exchanges, Winter Legal Forum, and the Women's Connection.

The EC will consider the following when making a determination:

1. Appropriate reputation and expertise in the practice area of the meeting or portion thereof for which the attorney would be attending;
2. Whether the attorney is partner (or equivalent), firm leader, or leader in an organization such as DRI, ABA, etc.;
3. Attendance of a client that would not otherwise attend the meeting;

Other events, such as DRI Dinners, ATA, TIDA, RIMS etc., are events that USLAW coordinates with an existing industry event. These USLAW events are not the primary reason USLAW members attend. USLAW simply takes advantage of the opportunity to offer a USLAW function because member attorneys will already be there. As such, attendance by attorneys in non-approved additional offices is not contingent upon the attorney bringing a new/unique client. To meet the threshold of attendance, the attorneys must request permission from the affected firm(s). The EC may consider unreasonable denials by affected firms or when the request process is being abused. The EC can intervene to help promote good will among our member firms overall.