Measures:

CZ: Act No. 85/1996 Coll., the Legal Profession Act.

In **DE**: Only lawyers with EEA and Swiss qualification may be admitted to the Bar and are thus entitled to provide legal service in respect of domestic law. Commercial presence is required in order to obtain full admission to the Bar. Exemptions may be granted by the competent bar association. Foreign lawyers (other than EEA and Swiss qualification) may only acquire a minority share if they wish to have their commercial presence in the form of an Anwalts-GmbH or Anwalts-AG. Foreign lawyers can offer legal services in foreign law when they prove expert knowledge, registration is required for legal services in Germany.

Measures:

DE: § 59e, § 59f, § 206 Bundesrechtsanwaltsordnung (BRAO; Federal Lawyers Act); Gesetz über die Tätigkeit europäischer Rechtsanwälte in Deutschland (EuRAG); and § 10 Rechtsdienstleistungsgesetz (RDG).

In **DK**: Requirements apply for the performing of legal services under the title "advokat" (lawyer). For law firms, non-discriminatory legal form requirements apply. Furthermore, 90 per cent of shares of a Danish law firm must be owned by lawyers with a Danish license, lawyers qualified in a Member State of the European Union and registered in Denmark or law firms registered in Denmark.

Measures:

DK: Lovbekendtgørelse nr. 1257 af 13. Oktober 2016 (Act No 1257 of 13 October 2016 on the administration of justice).

In **EE**: Residency (commercial presence) is required for the practice of legal services in respect of domestic (European Union and Member State) law, participation in criminal proceedings representation before the Supreme Court. Non-discriminatory legal form requirements apply.

Measures:

EE: Advokatuuriseadus (Bar Association Act);
Notariaadiseadus (Notaries Act);
Kohtutäituri seadus (Bailiffs Act), tsiviilkohtumenetluse seadustik (Code of Civil Procedure); halduskohtumenetluse seadus (Code of Administrative Court Procedure); kriminaalmenetluse seadustik (Code of Criminal Procedure); and väiäirteomenetluse seadustik (Code of Misdemeanour Procedure).

In **EL**: EEA or Swiss nationality and residency (commercial presence) is required for the practice of legal services in respect of domestic (European Union and Member State) law, including representation before courts.