## <u>Annex</u>

Supplements and Amendments VI to the Mainland's Specific Commitments on Liberalization of Trade in Services for Hong  $Kong^{\oplus}$ .

Sectors or sub-sectors	1 Rusiness services
	A. Professional services
	a. Legal services (CPC861)
Specific commitments	<ol> <li>To allow Hong Kong legal practitioners<sup>®</sup> who have at least 5 years' experience in legal practice and who have passed the National Judicial Examination to undergo the intensive training offered by lawyers associations in the Mainland that lasts for at least 1 month in accordance with the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Lawyers" and the provisions of the "Rules on Management of Internship for Application for Legal Practice (Provisional)" drawn up by the All-China Lawyers Association. Upon completion of the training and passing the assessment, they can apply to practise as lawyers in the Mainland.</li> <li>To allow Hong Kong law firms which have set up representative offices in the Mainland to operate in association with Mainland law firms in Guangdong Province which have been established for one year or more and at least one of the persons who established the firm must have been in legal practice for five years or more.</li> </ol>

① Sectoral classification is based on WTO's GATS Services Sectoral Classification List (GNS/W/120). For the contents of the sectors, reference is made to the relevant CPC, United Nations Provisional Central Product Classification.

In this Annex, Hong Kong legal practitioners refer to solicitors and barristers of Hong Kong. Their years of practice should be calculated according to the actual number of years for which the solicitor or barrister has practised in Hong Kong as shown on the relevant certificate respectively issued by the Law Society of Hong Kong or the Hong Kong Bar Association.