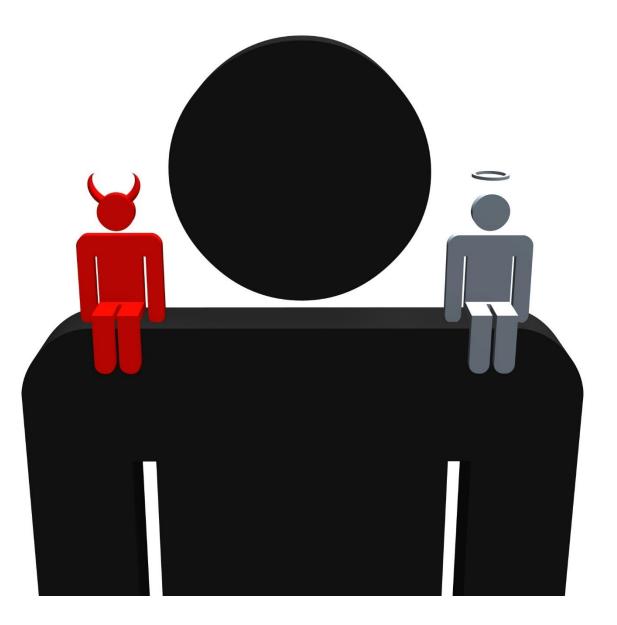
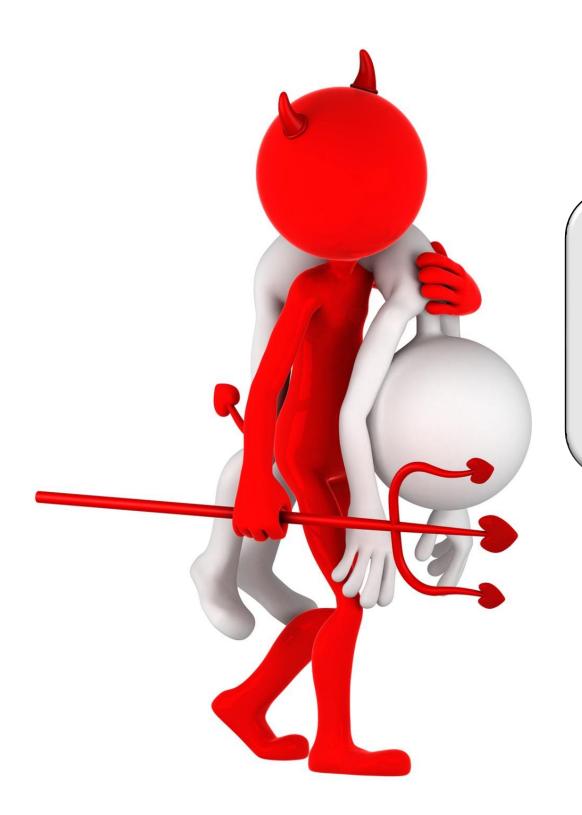
Ethics – Sex, Lies and Secrets



Presenter: Ronald S. Granberg Bar Association of San Francisco

May 21, 2014



1. Ethics

State Bar: Arm of Court

- The California State Bar acts as the administrative arm of the California Supreme Court in attorney admission and discipline matters. (Bus. & Prof. § 6087; *Hoffman v. State Bar* (2003) 113 Cal.App.4th 630; *Emslie v. State Bar* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 210.)
- The California Rules of Professional Conduct are promulgated by the California State Bar, subject to approval by the California Supreme Court. (Bus. & Prof. §§ 6076, 6077; Howard v. Babcock (1993) 6 Cal.4th 409.)

Purposes of Conduct Rules

The **purposes** of the California Rules of Professional Conduct are to:

- •protect the public;
- promote respect and confidence in the legal profession; and
- provide ethical standards to guide State
 Bar members.

(California Professional Conduct Rule 1-100 (A).)

Very Ethical Precedent

- State Bar Act (Bus. & Prof. Code §§6000-6238)
- California Rules of Professional Conduct
- California Compendium on Professional Responsibility

Including ethics opinions by:

- State Bar of Committee on Professional Responsibility and Conduct (COPRAC)
- Bar Association of San Francisco
- Los Angeles County Bar Association
- Orange County Bar Association
- San Diego County Bar Association
- Attorney Civility and Professionalism Guidelines

www.calbar.ca.gov

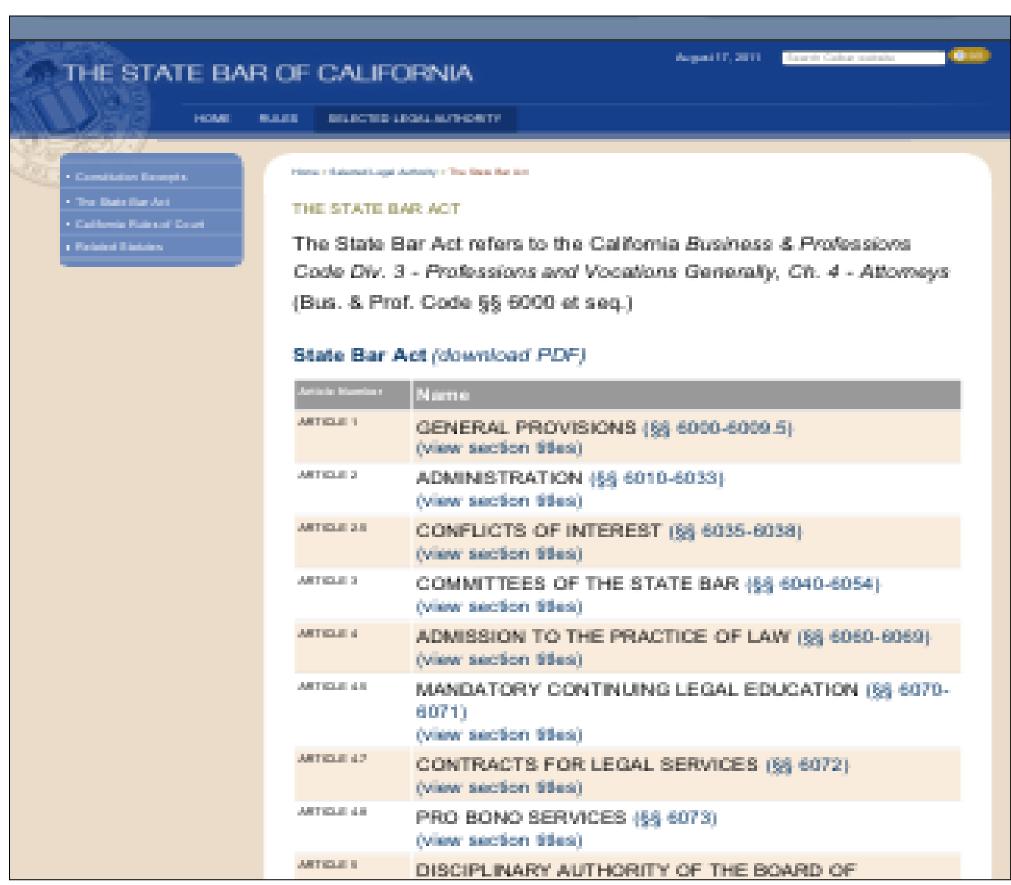


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State Bar Act



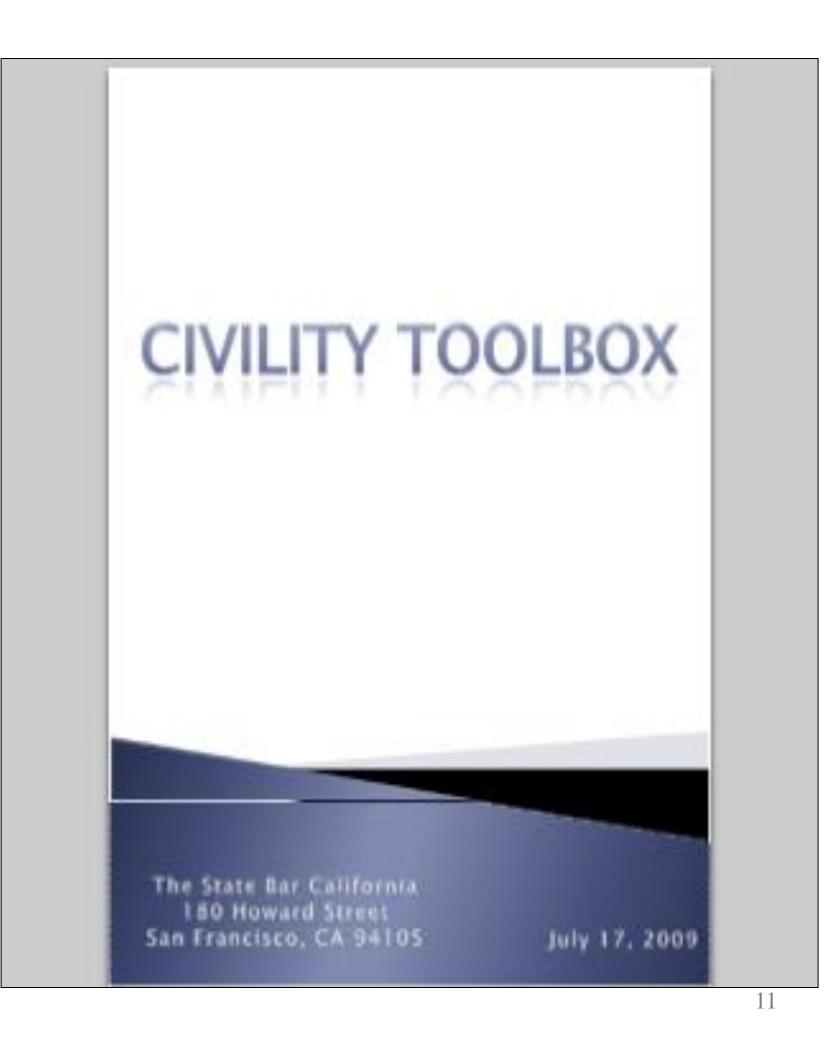
Rules of Professional Conduct

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Ethics Compendium Index

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Haliser Krus Pub 200 Class Trust Assessming Herdinal Comproduce on Professional Responsibility Index	These Patientes - Companying to the formation of the professional Responsibility Index California Companyium on Professional Responsibility Index (download PDF) The State Bar Office of Professional Competence publishes a three- volume ethics reference manual containing:					
	 Ethics opinions published by The State Bar of California, the Bar Association of San Francisco, the Los Angeles County Bar Association, the Orange County Bar Association and the San Diego County Bar Association 					
	 A comprehensive subject matter research index The current California Rules of Professional Conduct and State Bar Act booklet California Code of Judicial Conduct. 					
	A hard-copy version of the 2011 California Compendium on Professional Responsibility is available for purchase from the State Bar. The State Bar also publishes an electronic copy of the index, the primary research tool sought by subscribers.					
	 The following documents are included with the index: How to Use This Index Reference Table of Contents Index Geoluties entries through 13(31/10) 					

Civility and Professional Guidelines



Non-Mandatory Guidelines

- "These voluntary Guidelines . . . are not intended to supplant [the Rules of Professional Conduct] or any other rules or laws that govern attorney conduct.
- Since the Guidelines are not mandatory rules of professional conduct, nor rules of practice, nor standards of care, they are not to be used as an independent basis for disciplinary charges by the State Bar or claims of professional negligence."

Other Non-mandatories

- Formal opinions of the California State Bar, or of a local bar association, are not binding on California courts or disciplinary bodies. (*State Comp. Ins. Fund v. WPS, Inc.* (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 644, 656.)
- The **ABA Model Rules** are **not binding** on California courts or disciplinary bodies. (*Colyer v. Smith* (CD CA 1999) 50 F.Supp.2d 966, 972.)

July 20th comes around . . .

- 7/20/07: State Bar adopted Attorney Civility and Professionalism Guidelines
- 7/20/11: State Bar adopted 67 ethics rules changes (subject, of course, to approval by the California Supreme Court) mirroring the ABA Model Rules.
- Sex-with-client rules:
 - ABA: Rule 1.8 (j)
 - Current California: Rule 3-120
 - Proposed California: Rule 1.8.10

Our "hotline 2 ethics"



State Bar Ethics Hotline: **1-800-2ETHICS**



Ethical Earl



Ethics-less Elmer



Client Sex in America

ABA Model Rule 1.8 (j)

"A lawyer shall not have sexual relations with a client unless a consensual sexual relationship existed between them when the client-lawyer relationship commenced."

No exception for:

- "Harmless" sex, or
- Sex with current spouse



History of Sex

January 1, 1990

Bus. & Prof. §6106.8

"(b) With the approval of the Supreme Court, the State Bar shall adopt a rule of professional conduct governing sexual relations between attorneys and their clients in cases involving, but not limited to

(c) The State Bar shall submit the proposed rule to the Supreme Court for approval no later than January 1, 1991."

More History of Sex

September 14, 1992

Business and Professions Code section 6106.9 became effective

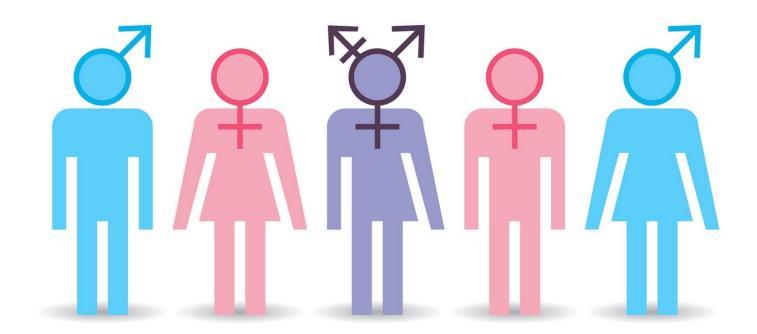
September 14, 1992

By order of the California Supreme Court, Rule 3-120 ("Sexual Relations With Client") was added to Rules of Professional Conduct

(The code section and rule are almost identical)

"Early Drafts"

between January 1, 1990 and September 14, 1992



WHAT is Sex?

"For purposes of this rule, 'sexual relations' means sexual intercourse or the touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse."

Rule 3-120 (A)



WHO Can't Have Sex?

Client employs one attorney (member of 100-lawyer firm)

ISSUE: May the other 99 firm members have intercourse with Client? How is a "forbidden lawyer" defined?

EARLY DRAFT:

There can't be intercourse with a "FIRM MEMBER"





There is no ethical violation:

"where a lawyer in a firm has sexual relations with a client but does not participate in the representation of that client"

Rule 3-120 (D)

RESULT:

Ethical sex between Client and 99 firm members

Two Safe Harbors

California sex is ethical if either:

- 1. You are Client's CURRENT SPOUSE or RDP, or
- 2. You were Client's lover BEFORE becoming Client's lawyer.

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(Rule 3-120 (C).)
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The ABA Model Rule:

- Permits #2 but not #1,
- Thereby requiring premarital, pre-representation sex

Sex in the Harbor

ABA Rules provide ONE SAFE HARBOR:

1. You were Client's lover BEFORE becoming Client's lawyer

California Rules provide TWO SAFE HARBORS:

- 1. You were Client's lover BEFORE becoming Client's lawyer, or
- 2. You are Client's CURRENT SPOUSE or RDP.

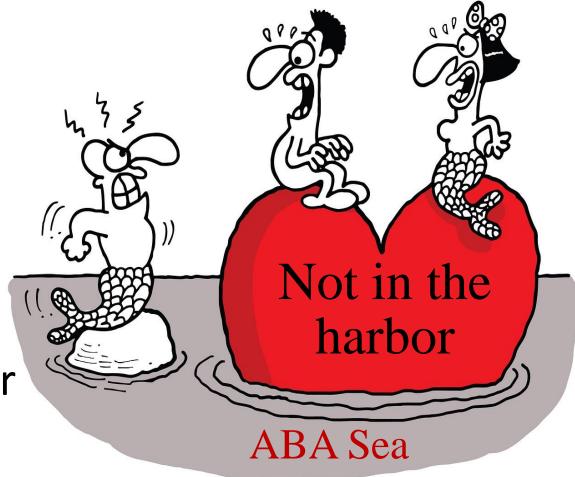


Sex on the Open Seas?

Under no circumstances may an ABA-ruled Lawyer have ethical Client sex outside the harbor.

If Lawyer wasn't having prerepresentation sex with Client, Lawyer can't have post-representation sex with Client – not even if the sex wouldn't impede the lawyering.

Under certain circumstances, a California lawyer may have ethical Client sex outside the harbor.



WHEN is Sex Forbidden?

ISSUE: When sailing outside the safe harbors, under what circumstances is California Lawyer forbidden from having sex with Client?

EARLY DRAFT:

Client sexual relations are forbidden if Lawyer will

"PERFORM INCOMPETENTLY"

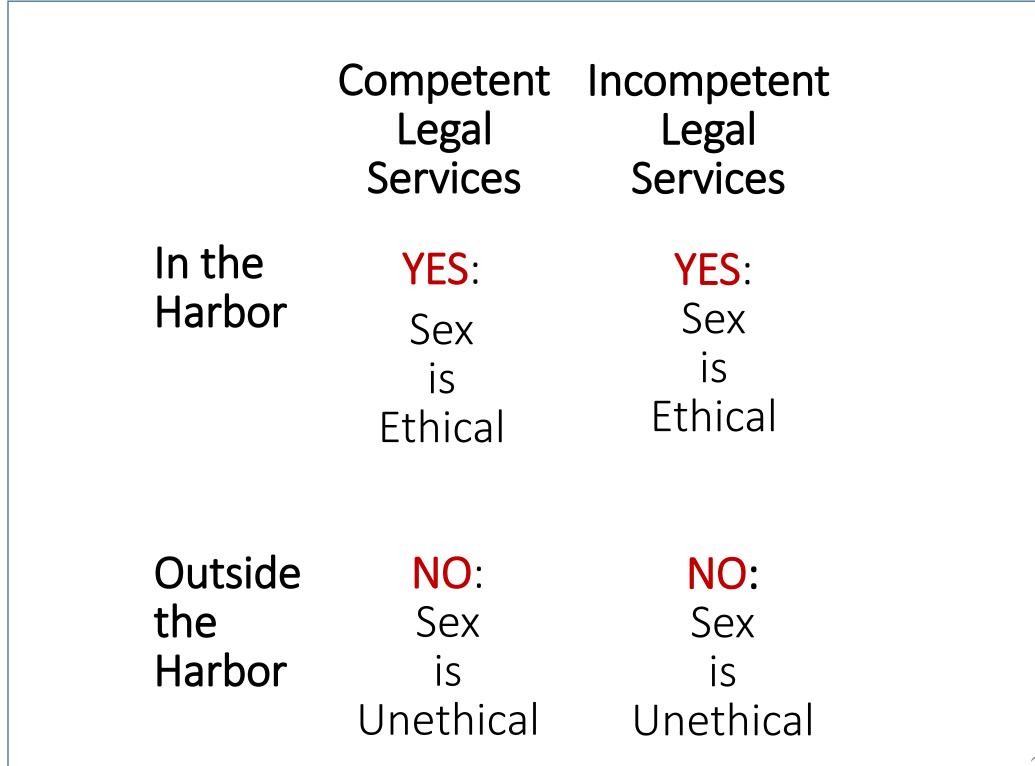


Rule 3-120 (B)(3)

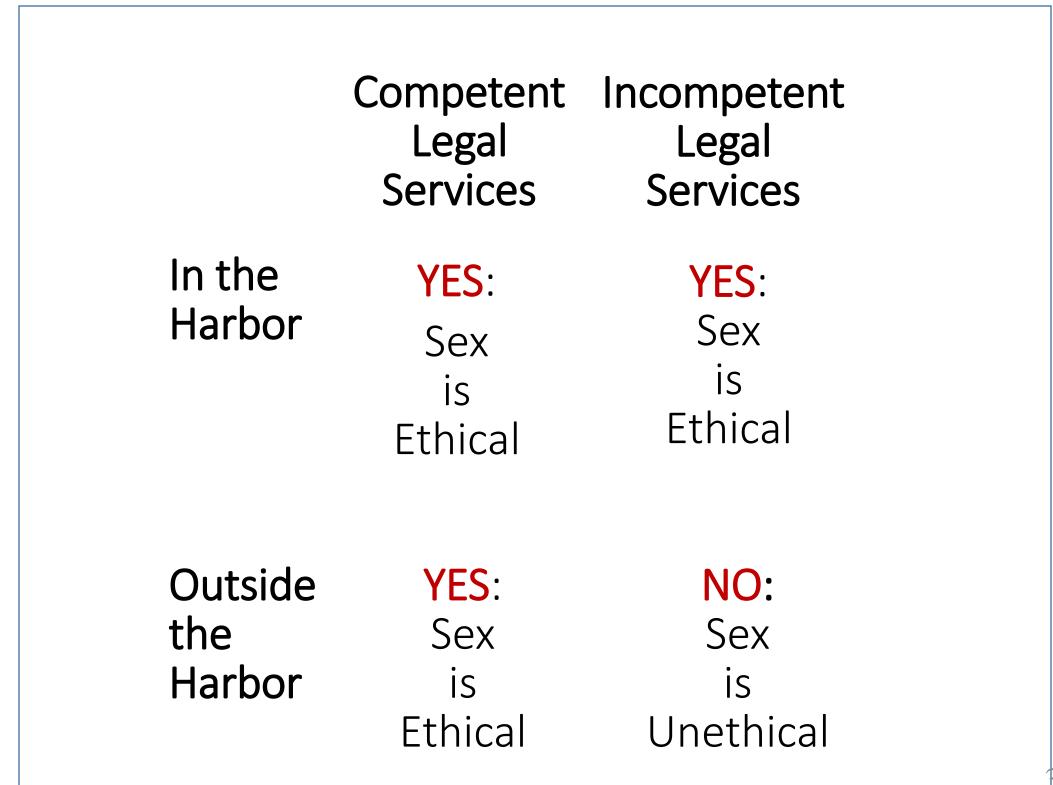
Client sexual relations are forbidden if Lawyer will "perform **LEGAL SERVICES** incompetently **IN VIOLATION OF RULE 3-110"**



American Rule (1.8 (j))



California Rule (3-120)



Ethical Question: Leonard didn't have intercourse with Carla before becoming her lawyer; he began having intercourse with her during the representation.

Recently the intercourse has begun to cause Leonard to perform legal services incompetently. Carla refuses to sign a substitution of attorney form.

What should Leonard do?

Answer:

File a Motion to Withdraw

The Reason for the Rule

In 1990, why did the California legislature and Supreme Court consider Bus. & Prof. § 6106.8(b) and Conduct Rule 3-120 necessary?

1986 - 1994



Arnold Becker, Esq.



Divorce Slut

Bus. & Prof. § 6106.8(b)

"... the State Bar shall adopt a rule of professional conduct governing sexual relations between attorneys and their clients in cases involving, but not limited to, probate matters, domestic relations, including dissolution proceedings, child custody cases, and settlement proceedings."

Bus. & Prof. § 6106.8(b)

"... the State Bar shall adopt a rule of professional conduct governing sexual relations between attorneys and their clients in cases involving, but not limited to, probate matters, **domestic relations, including dissolution proceedings, child custody cases**, and settlement proceedings."

Bus. & Prof. § 6106.8(b)

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Sex and Semantics, Part 1

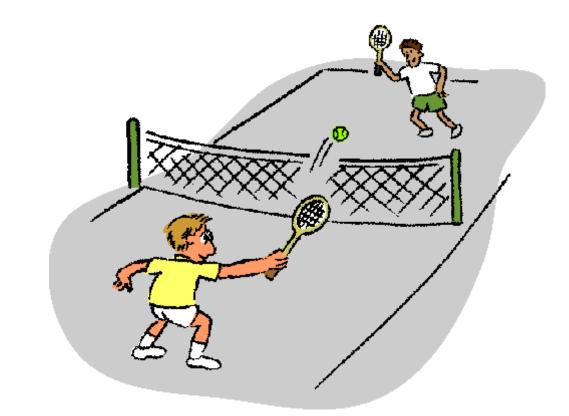


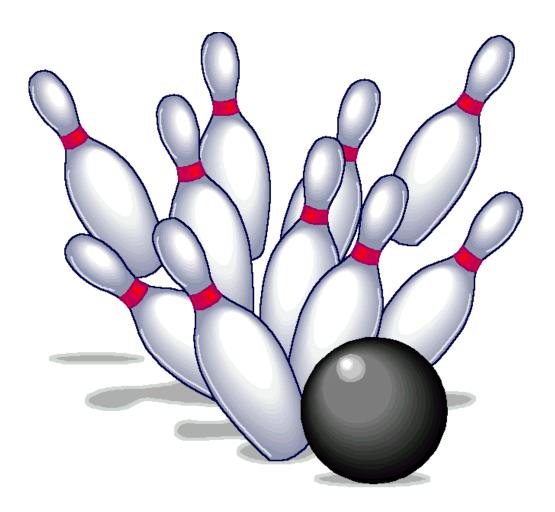
What does "is" mean?

- **Bill Clinton to reporter Jim Lehrer:** "There is no improper relationship."
- **Bill Clinton to grand jury:** "It depends on what the meaning of the word 'is' is.
- •If 'is' means is and never has been that is one thing.
- If it means there is none, that was a completely true statement."



Sex and Semantics, Part 2





What does "with" mean?

Wisconsin Supreme Court decision in 2007:

Disciplinary Proceedings Against Michael R. Inglimo (2007) 740 N.W.2d 125

Office of Lawyer Regulation (OLR) alleged 15 violations

Discipline Referee found 10 violations

Lawyer and OLR appealed to Wisconsin Supreme Court

Wisconsin's (ABA) Rule:

Wisc. Rule of Professional Conduct 20:1.8(k)(2):

"A lawyer shall not have sexual relations with a current client unless a consensual sexual relationship existed between them when the lawyer-client relationship commenced."

(same as ABA Model Rule)

(Too much information)

While Lawyer represented Client:

- Lawyer had sex with Client's Girlfriend
- Client had sex with Client's Girlfriend
 - (OOPS at the same time!)
- •(Lawyer never touched Client)

Issue: did Lawyer have sex with Client?

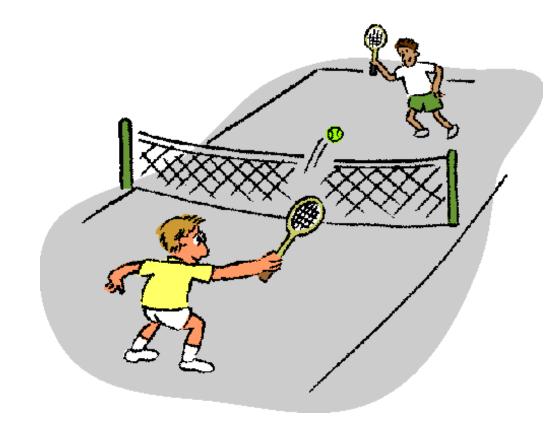


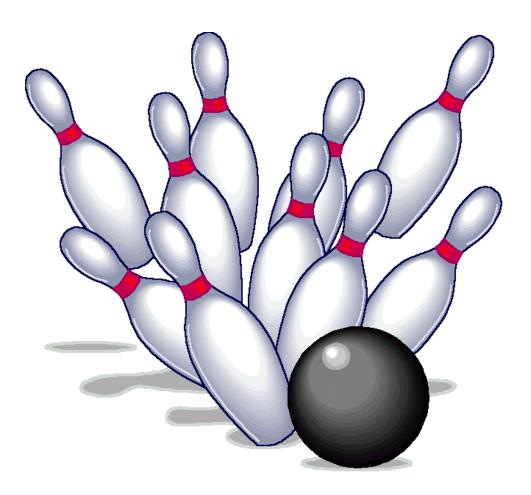
OLR is "with" it

"According to the OLR, as long as the lawyer and the client are both participating in a sexual act at the same time in the same place, they are having sexual relations 'with' each other.

In response, Attorney Inglimo relies on the plain language of the rule and argues that the OLR's interpretation would expand the rule beyond its terms."

Supreme Court Ruled in Lawyer's Favor

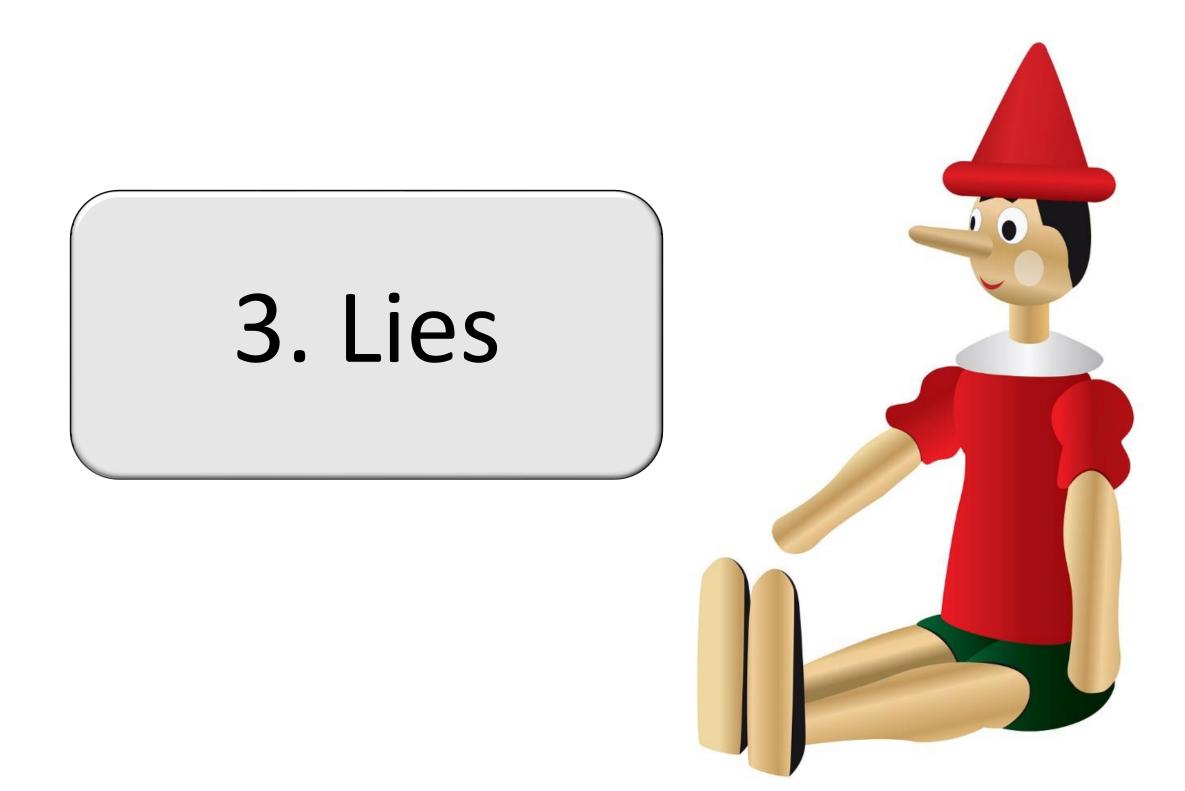




State Bar official comment to Rule 3-120: "In all client matters, a member is advised to keep clients' interests paramount in the course of the member's representation."

Point to remember:

Client Comes First



Lawyer's Trilemma

- A lawyer shall represent her client with competence. (Rule 3-110(B))
- 2. A lawyer shall, at every peril to herself, preserve her client's secrets. (Rule 3-100(A); Bus. & Prof. §6068(e)(1))
- 3. A lawyer shall never seek to mislead a court by any false statement. (Rule 5-200(B); Bus. & Prof. §6068(d))

Zealously, diligently or competently?

1969 ABA Code of Professional Responsibility, Rule 7-101:

A lawyer shall represent a client "**zealously** within the bounds of the law."

1983 ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.3:

• A lawyer shall represent a client "with reasonable diligence."

California Rules of Prof. Conduct, Rule 3-110(A),(B):

• A lawyer shall represent a client "with competence."

Lawyer's Role

Cop? No! A lawyer must "preserve her client's secrets."

> Co-conspirator?

No!

A lawyer may "never seek to mislead a court by any false statement." You represent Harold . . .

- ... and I represent Wanda.
- Is it ethical for you to make this statement to me, knowing it to be false:
- "Harold won't accept Wanda's settlement offer unless she increases it by \$100,000."

According to ABA Formal Opinion 06-439,

"Yes,"

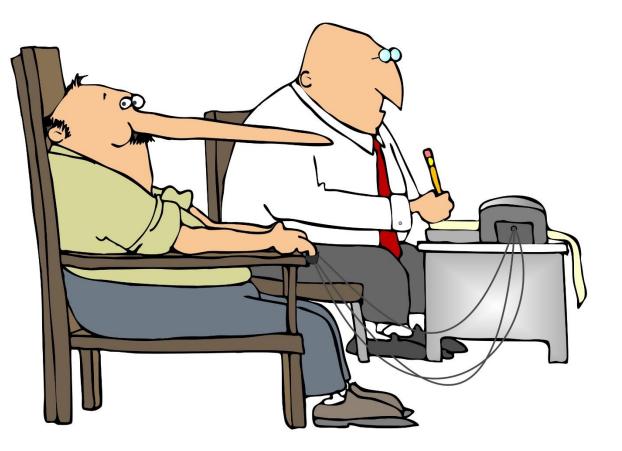
How Hard Should You Push?

You are 75% certain that your client Harold is lying regarding the statements he wants you to make:

- 1. "Harold doesn't have a girlfriend."
- 2. "Harold isn't working for cash."
- 3. "Harold has no idea where the diamond bracelet is. Wanda must have lost it."

Ways to INDUCE TRUTH

- Cajole
- Wheedle
- Threaten to "tell Mom"
- Threaten to withdraw
- Pretend to dial up 911
- Smash your coffee cup
- Brandish your letter opener
- All of the above



Ways to INDUCE TRUTH

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4. Secrets

Confidences & Secrets

An evidentiary confidence is information that may not be disclosed due to the lawyer-client privilege. (Evid. Code § 952.)

An **ethical secret** is information that may not be disclosed due to **rules of professional conduct**.

(Cal. Formal Opinion 1976-37.)

Confidences & Secrets

Business and Professions Code section 6068:

"It is the duty of an attorney:

* * *

(e) To maintain inviolate the **confidence**, and at every peril to himself or herself to preserve the **secrets**, of his or her client."

An Evidentiary Confidence

Information:

- transmitted between lawyer and client
- during the course of their professional relationship
- in confidence
- which not disclosed to an unnecessary third person

(Evidence Code section 952)

An Ethical Secret

Information gained in the professional relationship that:

- The client has **requested be held inviolate**, OR
- The disclosure of which would be:
 - embarrassing, OR
 - likely to be detrimental to the client.
 (Cal. Formal Opinion 1976-37)

Secret > Confidence

"A lawyer's duty to protect client information under section 6068(e) is **much broader** than the obligations imposed by the lawyer-client privilege. (Citation omitted.) This ethical precept, unlike the evidentiary privilege, exists **without regard to the nature or source** of information **or the fact that others share** the knowledge."

(Cal. Formal Opinion 1996-146)





Let's Coin a Term Lie Secret Noun "a lie" "a secret" Verb "I lie" "I blab"

"to blab" = "to tell a Secret without prior Client authorization"

Our Disjunctive Directives It's a secret if: Client has requested secrecy OR Disclosure will be **embarrassing** OR **Disclosure will likely** be **detrimental**

When is Blabbing Ethical?

- May you ethically
 presume authorization?
- Is it ethical for you to blab when you believe your Client will **later ratify**?
- Must you **seek ratification** for all past blabs?
- Is it ethical to for you to blab when you believe it is "good for" your Client?

ABA Model Rule 1.6 (a)

"A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the **client gives informed consent**

[OR]

the **disclosure is impliedly authorized** in order to carry out the representation."

Comment to Rule 1.6 (a)

"... a lawyer is **impliedly authorized** to make disclosures about a client when appropriate in carrying out the representation. In some situations, for example, a lawyer may be impliedly authorized to admit a fact that cannot properly be disputed or to make a disclosure that **facilitates a satisfactory conclusion to a matter**." Two Possible Sniff Tests:

EAVESDROP TEST:

A blab is unethical if you **wouldn't want Client to overhear you** making it

TESTIMONY TEST:

A blab is unethical if you **wouldn't want it** admitted into evidence:

- Before judge in the pending case
- Before the **disciplinary** board
- Before the **malpractice** jury

Is it ethical to tell OC:

- 1. "Wanda demonstrated **poor parenting** when she forgot to pick Katie up from soccer."
- 2. "Wanda is **too unfocused** to discuss settlement this week."
- 3. "I'm having control problems with Wanda she's becoming a **giant pain in the neck**."
- 4. "Off the record, I'm going to **file a motion to withdraw** next week. Don't tell Harold."

(Let's Play Telephone)

You admit to OC that Wanda's forgetting Katie was "**unwise**."

OC tells Harold – that you had told OC that Wanda's forgetting Katie "**irresponsible**."

Harold tells Wanda – that OC had told him – that you had told OC – that Wanda's forgetting Katie was "**abusive**."

Wanda tells you – that Harold had told her – that OC had told Harold – that you had told OC – that Wanda's forgetting Katie was "**child abuse**." OC – Trustworthy Blabee?

Blabbermouth Blabee quotes you all over town.

Malicious Blabee misquotes you all over town.

Silent Blabee doesn't tell anyone what you said.

Semi-silent Blabee only tells Harold what you said.

Super Blabee uses the lawyer Super Powers only to advance the "Forces of Good." (Blabs righteously.)



Our Legal Culture

You & OC = Zeus & Athena?

Have we lawyers been:

• Keeping our clients' secrets - OR -

- Keeping secrets from our clients?

Have we lawyers created:

- A beneficial "culture of camaraderie and candor"?
 OR -
- An unethical "culture of conspiracy and control"?



Ronald S. Granberg

