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RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT.

Approved by the Supreme Court of California May 24, 1928.

RULE 1.

These rules of professional conduct, adopted by the Board of Governors of The State Bar of California pursuant to the provisions of the State Bar Act, shall become effective sixty days after approval by the Supreme Court of the State of California. When so approved, these rules shall be binding upon all members of The State Bar, and the wilful breach of any of these rules shall be punishable by suspension from the practice of the law for a period not to exceed one year. The specification in these rules of certain conduct as unprofessional is not to be interpreted as an approval of conduct not specifically mentioned. In that connection the Canons of Ethics of the American Bar Association are commended to the members of The State Bar. Nothing in these rules is intended to limit or supersede any provision of law relating to the duties and obligations of attorneys or the consequences of a violation thereof. These rules may be cited and referred to as "Rules of Professional Conduct of The State Bar of California."

RULE 2.

A member of The State Bar shall not solicit professional employment by advertisement, or otherwise. This rule shall not apply to the publication or use of ordinary professional cards, or to conventional listings in legal directories.

RULE 3.

A member of The State Bar shall not employ another to solicit or obtain, or remunerate another for soliciting or obtaining, professional employment for him; nor shall he directly or indirectly share with an unlicensed person compensation arising out of or incidental to professional employment; nor shall he directly or indirectly aid or abet an unlicensed person to practice law or to receive compensation therefrom; nor shall he knowingly accept professional employment on behalf of a claimant in a personal injury

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or death case offered to him as a result of or as an incident to the activities of an unlicensed person who for compensation controls, directs or influences such employment.

RULE 4.

A member of The State Bar shall not acquire an interest adverse to a client.

RULE 5.

A member of The State Bar shall not accept employment adverse to a client or former client, relating to a matter in reference to which he has obtained confidential information by reason of or in the course of his employment by such client or former client.

RULE 6.

A member of The State Bar shall not accept professional employment without first disclosing his relation, if any, with the adverse party, and his interest, if any, in the subject matter of the employment.

RULE 7.

A member of The State Bar shall not represent conflicting interests, except with the consent of all parties concerned.

RULE 8.

A member of The State Bar shall not directly or indirectly purchase property at a probate, foreclosure or judicial sale in an action or proceeding in which such member appears as attorney for a party.

RULE 9.

A member of The State Bar shall not commingle the money or other property of a client with his own; and he shall promptly report to the client the receipt by him of all money and other property belonging to such client.

RULE 10.

A member of The State Bar shall not advise the commencement, prosecution or defense of a case, unless he has been consulted in reference thereto, except when his relation

result of or as an incident person who for compensation such employment.

shall not acquire an interest

shall not accept employment, relating to a matter in which confidential information obtained during his employment by such

shall not accept professional services from his relation, if any, with his employer, if any, in the subject

shall not represent conflicting interests of all parties concerned.

shall not directly or indirectly foreclose or judicial sale of such member appears

shall not commingle the client's money with his own; and he shall not accept the receipt by him of money belonging to such client.

shall not advise the opposite party of a case, unless he has a right to do so, except when his relation

to a party or to the subject matter is such as to make it proper for him to do so.

RULE 11.

A member of The State Bar shall not advise the violation of any law. This rule shall not apply to advice, given in good faith, that a law is invalid.

RULE 12.

A member of The State Bar shall not communicate with a party represented by counsel upon a subject of controversy, in the absence and without the consent of such counsel. This rule shall not apply to communications with a public officer, board, committee or body.

RULE 13.

A member of The State Bar shall not accept employment to prosecute or defend a case solely out of spite, or solely for the purpose of harassing or delaying another; nor shall he take or prosecute an appeal merely for delay, or for any other reason, except in good faith.

RULE 14.

A member of The State Bar shall not communicate with, or appear before, a public officer, board, committee or body, in his professional capacity, without first disclosing that he is an attorney representing interests that may be affected by action of such officer, board, committee or body.

RULE 15.

A member of The State Bar shall not advise a person, whose testimony could establish or tend to establish a material fact, to avoid service of process, or secrete himself, or otherwise to make his testimony unavailable.

RULE 16.

A member of The State Bar shall not, in the absence of opposing counsel, communicate with or argue to a judge or judicial officer except in open court upon the merits of a contested matter pending before such judge or judicial offi-

cer; nor shall he, without furnishing opposing counsel with a copy thereof, address a written communication to a judge or judicial officer concerning the merits of a contested matter pending before such judge or judicial officer. This rule shall not apply to *ex parte* matters.

RULE 17.

A member of The State Bar shall not intentionally misquote to a judge, judicial officer or jury the testimony of a witness, the argument of opposing counsel or the contents of a document; nor shall he intentionally misquote to a judge or judicial officer the language of a book, statute or decision; nor shall he, with knowledge of its invalidity and without disclosing such knowledge, cite as authority a decision that has been overruled, or a statute that has been repealed or declared unconstitutional.

The foregoing rules of professional conduct, adopted by the Board of Governors of the State Bar of California, pursuant to the provisions of section 25 of the State Bar Act, were approved by the Supreme Court May 24, 1928.