

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT	<u>HANDBOOK</u>
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#### CHAPTER 1 INTERPRETATION & DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1	DEFINITIONS	Interpretation
Rule 1.1-1	Definitions in (a) to (k) apply unless context indicates otherwise	no similar section; see Interpretation
1.1-1 [2]	individual consulting in a representative capacity	no similar section; see Interpretation
1.1-1 [3]	client vs. near-client	no similar section; see Interpretation

## CHAPTER 2 STANDARDS OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION

Section 2.1	INTEGRITY	Ch. 1; Ch. 18; Ch. 23
Rule 2.1-1	Duty to act honourably and with integrity	<b>Ch. 1</b> - R.1, GP.
2.1-1 [1]	the consequences of a lack of integrity	<b>Ch. 1</b> - Comm. 1.1; <b>Ch. 23</b> - Comm. 23.1
2.1-1 [2]	how bad conduct erodes public confidence	<b>Ch. 1</b> - Comm. 1.2
2.1-1 [3]	when discipline may be justified	<b>Ch. 1</b> - Comm. 1.3
2.1-1 [4]	exceptions; purely private or extra-professional activities	<b>Ch. 1</b> - Comm. 1.4
Rule 2.1-2	Duty to uphold standards and reputation of profession	<b>Ch. 1</b> - R.1; <b>Ch. 18</b> - R.1
2.1-2 [1]	examples of activities that enhance the profession [see (a) to (e)]	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.7

## CHAPTER 3 RELATIONSHIP TO CLIENTS

Section 3.1	COMPETENCE	Ch. 2; Ch. 3; Ch. 4
Rule 3.1-1	Definition of "competent lawyer": see (a) to (k)	<b>Ch. 2</b> - GP.1
Rule 3.1-2	Competence: Duty to perform legal services competently	<b>Ch. 2</b> - R.1
3.1-2 [1]	client's entitlement to assume competence	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.1
3.1-2 [2]	keeping abreast of developments in the law	<b>Ch. 2</b> - GP.1
3.1-2 [3]	determining whether you have sufficient knowledge; relevant factors listed in (a) to (e)	no similar rule
3.1-2 [4]	general practitioner vs. expert	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.2
3.1-2 [5]	being or becoming competent before proceeding; ethics vs. standard of care for purposes of determining negligence	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.2

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3.1-2 [6]	duties when you lack competence in a particular area [(a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.2, 2.6
3.1-2 [7]	retaining experts from non-legal fields (e.g., accountants)	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.3
3.1-2 [7.1]	duties in limited scope retainers	<b>Ch. 3</b> - Comm. 3.12
3.1-2 [8]	duty to investigate, and exception; reporting your opinion	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.2, 4.3
3.1-2 [9]	avoiding bold and overconfident assurances	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.4
3.1-2 [10]	distinguishing legal advice from other advice	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.11, 4.12, 4.13
3.1-2 [11]	Not adopted by NS	n/a
3.1-2 [12]	ensuring timely service; explaining delays	<b>Ch. 3</b> - Comm. 3.2
3.1-2 [13]	prohibition on compromising your capacity or motivation to serve client	Ch. 7
3.1-2 [14]	damage caused by incompetence	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.5
3.1-2 [15]	Incompetence, Negligence and Mistakes: What constitutes a breach; the standard applied	<b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.4 <b>Ch. 3</b> - Comm. 3.4

Section 3.2	QUALITY OF SERVICE	Ch. 3; Ch. 4; Ch. 6; Ch. 7; Ch. 10, Ch. 11; Ch. 13
Rule 3.2-1	Quality of Service: Duty to provide quality service; discussion of what constitutes requisite quality	<b>Ch. 3</b> - R.1, GP.1
3.2-1 [1]	application of Rule 2.1 (Competence)	<b>Ch. 3</b> - GP.1
3.2-1 [2]	adequate quality vs. competence	<b>Ch. 3</b> - R.1
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3.2-1 [4]	ensuring timely service; duty to explain delays	<b>Ch. 3</b> - Comm. 3.2
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3.2-1A [2]	avoiding the appearance of full service	<b>Ch. 3</b> - Comm. 3.12
3.2-1A [3]	appearing before tribunals; when to disclose scope of retainer	no similar rule
3.2-1A [4]	managing communications with opposing counsel	no similar rule
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3.2-2 [1]	fully disclosing your connection to the matter	Ch. 6 - GP.1 Ch. 7
3.2-2 [2]	duty to give candid and honest advice	<b>Ch. 4</b> - GP.1
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3.2-5 [2]	exceptions – reporting criminal activity; requesting compliance with undertakings	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.1
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3.2-6 [2]	exceptions – communicating with complainants or potential complainants to arrange for restitution or apply or to assist in defending/settling any civil matters between them; obtaining Crown's consent to discuss restitution in certain circumstances; balance between duty to loyalty vs. duty to administration of justice	no similar rule
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3.2-6 [4]	duties when dealing with unrepresented complainants	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.20
Rule 3.2-7	Dishonesty, Fraud by Client: Duty to never knowingly assist, encourage or advise dishonesty	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.7
3.2-7 [1]	obligation to be on guard to avoid being duped	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.8
3.2-7 [2]	standard of vigilance required, even for common transactions	no similar rule
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3.2-7 [4]	exception – bona fide test cases	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.9
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3.2-8 [2]	acts of omission as dishonest or fraudulent conduct	no similar rule
3.2-8 [3]	obligation to consider appropriateness of giving advice in writing	no similar rule
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3.3-1 [5]	disclosing fact of consultation or a lawyer-client relationship	<b>Ch. 5</b> - Comm. 5.2
3.3-1 [6]	continuing duty of confidentiality; new business	<b>Ch. 5</b> - Comm. 5.6
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3.4-1 [1]	determining if a conflict of interest exists; genuine serious risk	<b>Ch. 6</b> - GP.1; Comm. 6.1
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3.4-2 [1]	Disclosure and consent: Obligation to decline to act when unable to provide the client with adequate disclosure because of a conflict	<b>Ch. 5</b> - Comm. 5.6
3.4-2 [2]	fully informing the client about the potential impact of a conflict	<b>Ch. 6</b> - GP.2
3.4-2 [3]	factors the client may weigh when deciding whether or not to give consent	<b>Ch. 6</b> - Com. 6.5, 6.6
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3.4-2 [5]	advance consent and independent legal advice; obligation to put it in writing	no similar rule
3.4-2 [6]	Implied consent: Considerations when determining if there is implied consent to act despite a conflict	no similar rule
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3.4-4 [2]	concurrent representation when acting for sophisticated clients – example	no similar rule

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3.4-4 [4]	employing reasonable screening measures to ensure confidentiality maintained	no similar rule
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3.4-5 [1]	the need for independent legal advice in some circumstances	Ch. 6 - GP.2
3.4-5 [2]	current and future obligations if preparing wills for spouses [see (a) to (c)]	no similar rule
3.4-5 [3]	obtaining consent to act in accordance with Rule 3.4-9, after advising as per Rule 3.4-5[2]	no similar rule
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3.4-9 [1]	continuing obligation to obtain consent to act if it is likely a contentious issue will arise	no similar rule
3.4-9 [2]	obligations to inform clients at the outset of a joint retainer; when and why advance consent may be ineffective	<b>Ch. 6</b> - GP.2
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3.4-10 [1]	prohibition on attacking the legal work done during the retainer or from undermining the client's position on a central matter; exception – fresh, independent and wholly unrelated matters	<b>Ch. 6</b> - GP.9
Rule 3.4-11	When a colleague may act against your former client in a new matter; criteria to meet [see (a) and (b)]	no similar rule
3.4-11 [1]	application of the guidelines found at the end of the commentary to Rule 3.4-26 regarding transfer between firms	no similar rule
Rule 3.4-12	Acting for Borrower and Lender: Subject to Rule 3.4-14, a lawyer, or two lawyers working in partnership or association, may not represent both sides	<b>Ch. 6</b> - Comm. 6.6
Rule 3.4-13	Definition of "lending client"	Ch. 6

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3.4-16 [2]	application of Rule 3.4-16 to all loans where a lawyer acts jointly, including mortgages, business and personal loans and guarantees	Ch. 6
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3.4-17 [1]	duties in relation to confidential information under this rule vs. general ethical duties to hold information in strict confidence	Ch. 6A - no similar rule
Rule 3.4-18	Application of Rules 3.4-17 to 3.4-26 when transferring to a new firm [see (a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - R.2
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3.4-19 [2]	Lawyers and support staff: General duty on lawyers to exercise due diligence supervising non-lawyer staff to ensure disclosure rules are followed	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.1(a)
3.4-19 [3]	Government employees and in-house counsel: Definition of "law firm" includes public sector lawyers	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.1(b)
3.4-19 [4]	Law firms with multiple offices: Multiple offices still treated as one "law firm"	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.1(c)
Rule 3.4-20	Law Firm Disqualification: Duties where transferring lawyer possesses relevant confidential information that could result in prejudice [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - R.4
3.4-20 [1]	broad circumstances outlined in Rule 3.4-20(b) to ensure all relevant facts will be taken into account; clause (iv) includes various governmental concerns; examples	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
Rule 3.4-21	Rule 3.4-20 not intended to interfere with duties of the Crown (AG) or its agents	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - R.3
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3.4-26 [1]	Matters to Consider: Contemplating a transfer; considerations/obligations for both "transferring lawyer" and "new law firm" [see (a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [2]	obligation for new law firm to determine if transferring lawyer possesses actual relevant confidential information; when new law firm must withdraw or obtain consent	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [3]	standard of care expected; duty on transferring lawyer and new firm not to disclose client confidences	Ch. 6A
3.4-26 [4]	Matters to Consider Before Hiring a Potential Transferee: When duty to determine if conflicts exist arises	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.2
3.4-26 [5]	If a conflict exists: Prohibition on new firm continuing to represent client if the transferring lawyer is hired, unless certain conditions met [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [6]	continuing representation with consent; obligation to take reasonable measures to protect disclosure	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [7]	alternative to procedures outlined in this rule - applying under Rule 3.4-25 for a determination firm may continue to act; who bears the onus of establishing requirements of Rule 3.4-20(b) are met; ideal time to address these matters	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [8]	If no conflict exists: Confirming notice required by Rule 3.4-22 in writing to avoid future disputes	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [9]	obligation to seek former client's consent in order for transferring lawyer to act for new firm's client	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [10]	taking reasonable measures to protect confidential information where former client does not consent	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [11]	transferring lawyer who possesses no confidential information puts client on notice; client who disputes it may apply under Rule 3.4-25	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.3
3.4-26 [12]	If a new law firm is not sure whether a conflict exists: Seeking guidance from the Society where there is uncertainty if a conflict exists	Ch. 6A
3.4-26 [13]	Reasonable Measures to Ensure Non-Disclosure of Confidential Information: Circumstances where new firm should consider implementing reasonable measures to ensure there is no impermissible disclosure of former client's confidential information [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.4
3.4-26 [14]	duty of new law firm to exercise professional judgment in determining what steps must be taken	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.4
3.4-26 [15]	law firms with multiple offices; factors to consider when determining what constitutes reasonable measures	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.4
3.4-26 [16]	Guidelines at the end of this rule intended to be a checklist of relevant factors [see Rule 3.4-26 Guidelines, below]	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.4
3.4-26 [17]	instituting satisfactory screening measures when a transferring lawyer joins government or a corporation; the need for flexibility in applying Rule 3.4-20[b]; when it is necessary to refer the matter to outside counsel	<b>Ch. 6A</b> - Comm. 6A.4
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3.4-27(b) [1]	retained lawyer's responsibilities when a client elects to waive independent legal representation and rely on independent legal advice	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.18
Rule 3.4-28	Prohibition on entering into a transaction with a client; exceptions – fair and reasonable, consent, independent legal advice	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
3.4-28 [1]	examples of transactions to which this provision applies [see (a) to (f)]	no similar rule
3.4-28 [2]	lawyer/client relationship is a fiduciary one and does not permit conflict in their respective interests; charging fees does not give rise to a conflict	<b>Ch. 7</b> - Comm. 7.2
Rule 3.4-29	Investment by Client when Lawyer has an Interest: Duties when a client intends to enter into a transaction in which lawyer has an interest [see (a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
3.4-29 [1]	declining the retainer when unable or unwilling to disclose conflicting interest	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
3.4-29 [2]	duty to decline retainer – misgivings about ability to place client's interests first	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
3.4-29 [3]	disciplinary proceedings – proving good faith, disclosure and consent	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
3.4-29 [4]	application of Rule 3.4-32 when the investment is borrowing from client	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
Rule 3.4-30	Duty to advise client to obtain independent legal advice before accepting a retainer	no similar rule
Rule 3.4-31	Borrowing from Clients: <i>Prohibitions on borrowing from a client;</i> exceptions [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
3.4-31 [1]	determining if a person is considered a client within the meaning of this rule; when a person reasonably looks to lawyer for guidance/advice	<b>Ch. 7</b> - Comm. 7.1
Rule 3.4-32	Certificate of Independent Legal Advice: Duties related to a transaction involving the transfer of funds [see (a) and (b)]	no similar rule
Rule 3.4-33	Duties when a lawyer's spouse, or an entity in which the lawyer and/or spouse has any interest, borrows money from a client	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1; GP.1
Rule 3.4-34	Lawyers in Loan or Mortgage Transactions: Duties when lending money to a client [see (a) to (c)]	no similar rule; prohibited under former Regulation 4.3
Rule 3.4-35	Guarantees by a Lawyer: Prohibition on giving personal guarantees, security	no similar rule; prohibited under former Regulation 4.3
Rule 3.4-36	Exceptions to prohibition on giving personal guarantees [see (a) to (c)]	no similar rule; prohibited under former Regulation 4.3
Rule 3.4-37	Testamentary Instruments and Gifts: Prohibition on clauses requiring future executor to retain lawyer's services	<b>Ch. 7</b> - Comm. 7.3
Rule 3.4-38	Prohibition on gifts to lawyer; exceptions	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
Rule 3.4-39	Refusing gifts where client did not have independent legal advice	<b>Ch. 7</b> - R.1
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Rule 3.4-40	Judicial Interim Release: Prohibition on acting as a surety for an accused client	<b>Ch. 7</b> - Comm. 7.4
Rule 3.4-41	Exceptions to prohibition on acting as a surety for an accused client; limits	<b>Ch. 7</b> - Comm. 7.4

Section 3.5	PRESERVATION OF CLIENT'S PROPERTY	Ch. 9
Rule 3.5-1	Preservation of Client's Property: Defines what "property" includes	<b>Ch. 9</b> - GP.1
Rule 3.5-2	Duties to care for client's property; standard of care [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 9</b> - R.1
3.5-2 [1]	duties concerning safekeeping, preserving and accounting set out in Regulations to the Legal Profession Act	<b>Ch. 9</b> - GP.1
3.5-2 [2]	relationship between this rule and duty of confidentiality; keeping property out of sight and out of reach	<b>Ch. 9</b> - GP.1
3.5-2 [3]	exception to duty to promptly return property on request of conclusion of retainer – rights of lien	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.6
3.5-2 [4]	application of Rule 3.7-1 (Withdrawal from Representation) when a lawyer withdraws	Ch. 9
Rule 3.5-3	Notification of Receipt of Property: Ensuring client is aware property has been received	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.1
Rule 3.5-4	Identifying Client's Property: Duty to clearly label; safekeeping	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.2
Rule 3.5-5	Maintaining records as necessary	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.3
Rule 3.5-6	Accounting and Delivery: Duty to account on request or when retainer ends	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.3, 9.4
Rule 3.5-7	Applying to a tribunal/court for direction when unsure who is entitled to property	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.4
3.5-7 [1]	remaining alert to the duty to claim privilege where available; common law privilege, and relevant constitutional and statutory provisions (e.g., Income Tax Act, Charter and Criminal Code);	<b>Ch. 9</b> - Comm. 9.7
3.5-7 [2]	property relevant to a crime or offence; duty of loyalty vs. duty to uphold the administration of justice; duty not to impede an investigation, violate the law or obstruct justice; obligations when disclosure is warranted [see (a) to (d)]	no similar rule
3.5-7 [3]	disclosing property relevant to a crime or offence; continuing duty of confidentiality to client; retaining independent counsel to anonymously disclose or deliver the property	no similar rule
3.5-7 [4]	following established protocols when delivering property to a court under Rule 3.5-7[1](b)	no similar rule

Section 3.6	FEES AND DISBURSEMENTS	Ch. 1; Ch. 12; Regulations
Rule 3.6-1	Reasonable Fees and Disbursements: Duty to charge fair fees and to disclose them in a timely manner	<b>Ch. 12</b> - R.1; Comm. 12.1
3.6-1 [1]	non-exhaustive list of factors to consider when determining what is fair and reasonable [see (a) to (k)]	<b>Ch. 12</b> - GP.1

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3.6-1 [2]	the impact of fiduciary duties; duty of full disclosure in financial dealings; prohibition on hidden fees; prohibition on taking fees or any compensation from someone other than the client without consent of the third party	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.6, 12.7, 12.8
3.6-1 [3]	obligation to put terms concerning fees/disbursements in writing – timing	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.1
3.6-1 [4]	obligation to be ready to explain the basis of any charges billed to client	no similar rule
Rule 3.6-2	Contingent Fees and Contingent Fee Agreements: Ability to enter into contingency fee arrangements subject to Rule 3.6-1 and governing legislation	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.11
3.6-2 [1]	some factors to consider when determining appropriate contingency fee arrangement/percentage(s)	Ch. 12
3.6-2 [2]	limitations on terminating a retainer where there is a contingency fee agreement, application of Rule 3.7-7 (Obligatory withdrawal)	no similar rule
Rule 3.6-3	Statement of Account: Obligation to clearly detail fees vs. disbursements	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.1
3.6-3 [1]	fees and disbursements vs. "other charges"	Ch. 12
3.6-3 [2]	duty to account for party-and-party costs received on client's behalf	Ch. 12
Rule 3.6-4	Joint Retainer: Dividing fees and disbursements between multiple clients	no similar rule
Rule 3.6-5	Division of Fees and Referral Fees: Dividing fees proportionately between lawyers from different firms	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.5
Rule 3.6-6	Restriction on referral fees; exceptions [see (a) and (b)]	no similar rule
Rule 3.6-7	Non-lawyers – prohibition on sharing fees; financial or other rewards for referrals	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.9
3.6-7 [1]	prohibition on entering into arrangement to compensate/reward non-lawyers for referring clients; some exceptions for promotional activities [see (a) to (d)]	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.10
Rule 3.6-8	Exception for Interjurisdictional Law Firms: Exceptions to Rule 3.6-7 [see (a)(i) and (ii)]	no similar rule
3.6-8 [1]	affiliations vs. interprovincial/international law partnerships; application of Rule 3.6-7 to affiliated entities; prohibition on excessive inter-firm expenses	no similar rule
Rule 3.6-9	Payment and Appropriation of Funds: Payments made in advance; need for written confirmation	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.17
Rule 3.6-10	Restrictions in relation to funds held in trust	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.14
3.6-10 [1]	general application of Society's rules regarding trust money	Regulations
3.6-10 [2]	prohibition on refusing to reimburse fees paid in advance but not used	<b>Ch. 1 Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.14
Rule 3.6-11	Repaying fees that have been reduced upon review/assessment	no similar rule

Section 3.7	WITHDRAWAL FROM REPRESENTATION	Ch. 2; Ch. 11
Rule 3.7-1	Withdrawal from Representation: <i>Prohibition on withdrawing</i> representation; exceptions	<b>Ch. 11</b> - R.1

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3.7-1 [1]	client's right to terminate at will vs. lawyer's obligation to complete the task	<b>Ch. 11</b> - GP.1
3.7-1 [2]	requirement for notice to client; what constitutes reasonable notice	<b>Ch. 11</b> - GP.3; Comm. 11.7, 11.8
3.7-1 [3]	making every effort to ensure withdrawal occurs at an appropriate time	
3.7-1 [4]	considerations when a law firm is dissolved or a lawyer leaves to practise elsewhere	<b>Ch. 11</b> - GP.1
Rule 3.7-2	Optional Withdrawal: May withdraw upon a serious loss of confidence	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.3
3.7-2 [1]	threatening withdrawal; examples of loss of confidence constituting justifiable cause for withdrawal	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.4, 11.5
Rule 3.7-3	Non-payment of Fees: Withdrawing due to client's failure to pay; prohibition on withdrawing where serious prejudice to client may result	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.6
	ensuring the client has time to obtain a new lawyer and the new lawyer has adequate time to prepare for trial	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.8
Rule 3.7-4	Withdrawal from Criminal Proceedings: Restrictions on withdrawing; duties to client [see (a) to (e)]	no similar rule
3.7-4 [1]	continuing obligation to client when withdrawing because of a conflict; duty not to disclose reason for withdrawal	no similar rule
Rule 3.7-5	Limitation on withdrawing for non-payment of fees: Obligation to continue representing client in criminal matters	no similar rule
Rule 3.7-6	Withdrawal before a criminal trial: Obligation to seek an adjournment; requirement for court's permission to withdraw	no similar rule
3.7-6 [1]	promptly informing court and Crown of intention to apply for leave to withdraw	no similar rule
Rule 3.7-7	Obligatory Withdrawal: Instances where withdrawal required [see (a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.1 <b>Ch. 2</b> - Comm. 2.6
Rule 3.7-8	Manner of Withdrawal: Duty to facilite an orderly transfer to new lawyer	<b>Ch. 11</b> - GP.2
Rule 3.7-9	Obligations to client upon discharge/withdrawal [see (a) to (i)]	<b>Ch. 11</b> - GP.3; Comm.11.2, 11.9, 11.10
3.7-9 [1]	when lawyer is a member of a firm – notifying the client neither are acting for client	no similar rule
3.7-9 [2]	when not to enforce a right of lien for unpaid fees/disbursements	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.13
3.7-9 [3]	obligation to return property subject to a right of lien; making every attempt to have claimants settle disputes over claims to the property	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.10
3.7-9 [4]	co-operating with successor lawyer; obligation to provide any memos of fact and law in connection with the matter; requirement for client's written consent before divulging confidential information	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.11
3.7-9 [5]	ceasing to act for one or more client when you represent several – duty to co-operate with successor lawyer; avoiding rivalry	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.12
Rule 3.7-10	Duty of Successor Lawyer: Obligation to ensure former lawyer was discharged or withdrew	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.14
3.7-10 [1]	urging client to settle former lawyer's outstanding account	<b>Ch. 11</b> - Comm. 11.14, 11.15

## CHAPTER 4 MARKETING OF LEGAL SERVICES

Section 4.1	MAKING LEGAL SERVICES AVAILABLE	Ch. 12; Ch. 15; Ch. 20
Rule 4.1-1	Making Legal Services Available: Obligation to make legal services available to the public; "by any means"	<b>Ch. 15</b> - R.1; GP.1 <b>Ch. 20</b> - GP.1
4.1-1 [1]	participating in Legal Aid and lawyer referral services	<b>Ch. 15</b> - Comm. 15.3
4.1-1 [2]	importance of providing pro bono or reduced rates for cases of hardship	<b>Ch. 12</b> - Comm. 12.2
4.1-1 [3]	obligation to advise clients of the right to apply for Legal Aid in certain circumstances	no similar rule
4.1-1 [4]	Right to Decline Representation: Considerations when exercising the right to decline representation; guiding principles; when there is an obligation to help a client or prospective client to find another lawyer	<b>Ch. 15</b> - Comm. 15.4
Rule 4.1-2	Restrictions: Prohibitions on using certain means to offer legal services [see (a) to (d)]	<b>Ch. 20</b> - R.1; GP.1
4.1-2 [1]	exception to this rule – when it is appropriate to offer assistance to a person who is vulnerable or has suffered a traumatic experience	<b>Ch. 20</b> - GP.1

Section 4-2	MARKETING	Ch. 20; Regulations
Rule 4.2-1	Marketing of Professional Services: Conditions and restrictions on marketing professional services [see (a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 20</b> - R.1; GP.1.; Comm. 20.4; Reg. 7.6.2
4.2-1 [1]	examples of what might contravene this rule [see (a) to (g)]	<b>Ch. 20</b> - GP.1; Comm. 20.5
Rule 4.2-2	Advertising of Fees: Requirements and conditions on advertising fees [see (a) to (c)]	Regulations

Section 4-3	ADVERTISING NATURE OF PRACTICE	Ch. 20; Reg. 7.6.3
Rule 4.3-1	[Advertising Nature of Practice]: Prohibition on making representations about specialty or expertise	Reg. 7.6.3
4.3-1 [1]	designing advertisements to assist potential clients in choosing a lawyer with the right skills	<b>Ch. 20</b> - Comm. 20.1
4.3-1 [2]	Not adopted in NS	n/a
4.3-1 [3]	exception – when a firm also practices in a jurisdiction where such representations are permitted, providing the advertisement identifies the certifying authority	no similar rule
4.3-1 [4]	exception – advertising areas of practice, including preferred areas of practice or restrictions to a certain area of law; requirements when making representations about a lawyer or firm's proficiency or expertise in an area of law	<b>Ch. 20</b> - GP., Comm. 20.1

Section 5.1	THE LAWYER AS ADVOCATE	Ch. 4; Ch. 10; Ch. 13; Ch. 14; Ch. 17
Rule 5.1-1	Advocacy: An advocate's duties to client and the tribunal	<b>Ch. 10</b> - R.1 <b>Ch. 14</b> - R.1; GP.1
5.1-1 [1]	Role in Adversarial Proceedings: Duty to advocate fearlessly and to advance every argument; obligation to use fair and honourable means	<b>Ch. 10</b> - GP.1, 2 <b>Ch. 14</b> - R.1; GP.1
5.1-1 [2]	application of rule to all appearances and proceedings regardless of their function or the informality of their procedure	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.15
5.1-1 [3]	lack of obligation to assist an adversary or advance matters harmful to client's case; exception(s)	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.14
5.1-1 [4]	proceedings involving the welfare or security of a child; extent of the obligation to take child's best interests into account	no similar rule
5.1-1 [5]	duty to refrain from expressing personal opinions on the merits to a court or tribunal	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.6
5.1-1 [6]	duty to take care not to mislead the tribunal when opposing interests are unrepresented	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.11
5.1-1 [7]	prohibition on abandoning the client's legal rights (e.g., the availability of a limitation defence) without informed consent	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.1
5.1-1 [8]	obligation to uphold the administration of justice; duty to avoid and discourage client from resorting to frivolous objections, attempts to gain advantage or tactics meant to delay or harass	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.15; <b>Ch. 14</b> - GP.1
5.1-1 [9]	Duty as Defence Counsel: Extent of the duty to protect the client from a conviction; right to rely on any evidence or defences not known to be false or fraudulent, regardless of personal opinion	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.3, 10.4
5.1-1 [10]	an accused's admissions; abiding by certain limitations when aware the client committed the offence	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.5, 10.6, 10.7
Rule 5.1-2	Prohibitions when acting as an advocate; standards of conduct [see (a) to (p)]	Ch. 4 - Comm. 4.10 Ch. 10 - Comm.10.4 Ch. 14 - R.1; GP.1; Comm.14.1
5.1-2 [1]	civil proceedings – duty not to mislead the tribunal about the client's position; example	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.13
5.1-2 [2]	representing an accused person – communicating with a complainant or potential complainant permitted in certain circumstances; prudence of having a witness present when dealing with an unpresented complainant	no similar rule
5.1-2 [3]	prohibition on threatening to bring an action or offering to seek withdrawal of a criminal charge to gain a benefit; application of Rules 3.2-5 and 3.2-6 and accompanying commentary	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.10
5.1-2 [4]	examining a witness – right to pursue any hypothesis that is honestly advanced on the strength of reasonable inference, experience or intuition	no similar rule

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Rule 5.1-3	Duty as Prosecutor: Prosecutor's duties to the public and to uphold the administration of justice; duty to treat the tribunal with candour, fairness, courtesy and respect	<b>Ch. 17</b> - Comm. 17.3
5.1-3 [1]	primary duty to see that justice is done through a fair trial on the merits; related principles and duties	<b>Ch. 17</b> - R.1
Rule 5.1-4	Disclosure of Error or Omission: Duty upon discovering an error or omission	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.2
5.1-4 [1]	obligations when client seeks to breach this rule; when Rule 3.7-1 (Withdrawal from Representation) applies	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.3
Rule 5.1-5	Courtesy: Duties to the tribunal and others	<b>Ch. 14</b> - R. 1
5.1-5 [1]	professional misconduct vs. contempt	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.16
Rule 5.1-6	Undertakings: Duties in relation to undertakings	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.16 <b>Ch. 14</b> -Comm. 14.14
5.1-6 [1]	application of rule 7.2-11 (Undertakings and Trust Conditions)	Ch. 14
Rule 5.1-7	Agreement on Guilty Plea: Discussions with prosecutor before charges are laid	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.8
Rule 5.1-8	Guilty pleas; duty to investigate; conditions that must be met [see (a) to (d)]	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.8
5.1-8 [1]	restriction on sacrificing public interest in the administration of justice for expediency	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.9

Section 5.2	THE LAWYER AS WITNESS	Ch. 10; Ch.14
Rule 5.2-1	Submission of Evidence: Restrictions on an advocate giving evidence; exceptions	<b>Ch. 10</b> - Comm. 10.11 <b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.4
5.2-1 [1]	refraining from expressing personal opinions or beliefs or asserting as fact something that requires proof; prohibition on putting lawyer's own credibility in issue; entrusting the case to another lawyer when it is necessary to testify; no special treatment for lawyers who are witnesses	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.7, 14.8
Rule 5.2-2	Appeals: Witness appearing as an advocate in an appeal; exceptions	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.9

Section 5-3	INTERVIEWING WITNESSES	Ch. 14
Rule 5.3-1	Interviewing Witnesses: Seeking information from potential witnesses; duties and restriction; also subject to Rules 7.2-4 to 8	<b>Ch. 14</b> - GP.1

Section 5.4	COMMUNICATION WITH WITNESSES GIVING EVIDENCE	Ch. 14
Rule 5.4-1	Prohibition on obstructing examination or cross-examination	<b>Ch 14</b> - GP.1
Rule 5.4-2	Communicating with Witnesses Giving Evidence: Duty not to communicate (without leave) until witness finishes testifing	<b>Ch. 14</b> - Comm. 14.12
5.4-2 [1]	following the tribunal's practices and procedures; counsels' right to agree to modify the application of these rules	no similar rule
5.4-2 [2]	"cross-examination" – includes any examination of a witness or party with adverse interests	Ch. 14

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5.4-2 [3]	fundamental importance of a full-ranging, uninterrupted cross- examination and its implications	no similar rule
5.4-2 [4]	exception to the prohibition on testimony-related discussions during breaks (i.e., when a discovery is adjourned for more than a week); resolving the matter in court if opposing counsel objects to such discussions	no similar rule
5.4-2 [5]	rule not intended to prevent limited discussions needed to fulfill discovery undertakings	no similar rule
5.4-2 [6]	rule not intended to prevent a lawyer with no prior involvement from consulting with their new client	no similar rule
5.4-2 [7]	application of this rule to examinations out of court (with necessary modifications)	no similar rule

Section 5-5	RELATIONS WITH JURORS	N/A
Rule 5.5-1	Communications before Trial: Duties, restrictions the advocate must abide by	no similar rule
5.5-1 [1]	investigating prospective jurors for ascertain any basis for challenge; restriction on any communication with juror or their family; prohibition on vexatious or harassing investigations	no similar rule
Rule 5.5-2	Disclosure of Information: Duty to disclose information regarding jurors or prospective jurors in certain circumstances [see (a) to (c)]	no similar rule
Rule 5.5-3	Duty to disclose improper conduct	no similar rule
Rule 5.5-4	Communication During Trial: Restriction on advocate's communication with jury	no similar rule
Rule 5.5-5	Prohibition on any lawyer communicating with a jury member during trial	no similar rule
Rule 5.5-6	After trial; prohibition on a lawyer discussing deliberations with a jury member	no similar rule
5.5-6 [1]	restrictions on discussions with jurors apply to communications with or investigations of juror's family members	no similar rule

Section 5.6	THE LAWYER AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	Ch. 5; Ch. 21
Rule 5.6-1	Encouraging Respect for the Administration of Justice: Duty to encourage respect and improve the administration of justice	<b>Ch. 21</b> - R.1
5.6-1 [1]	a lawyer's obligations in their public life; taking care not to weaken or destroy public confidence in the legal system; high standards to which a lawyer is held	<b>Ch. 21</b> - Comm. 21.1, 21.2, 21.4
5.6-1 [2]	obligation to make efforts to improve the administration of justice and maintain the public's respect for it	<b>Ch. 21</b> - GP.1
5.6-1 [3]	Criticizing Tribunals: Duty to avoid petty, intemperate or unmeritorious criticisms; avoiding the appearance of partisanship; the importance of and reasons behind the need to support the tribunal	<b>Ch. 21</b> - Comm. 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, 21.8, 21.11
5.6-1 [4]	obligation to seek improvements in the legal system; importance of ensuring criticism is bona fide and reasoned	<b>Ch. 21</b> - GP.1
Rule 5.6-2	Seeking Legislative or Administrative Changes: Duty to disclose interest being advanced	<b>Ch. 21</b> - Comm. 21.9

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5.6-2 [1]	purporting to act in the public interest as opposed to advancing a client's interests; obligation to conscientiously believe the changes being sought are in the public interest	<b>Ch. 21</b> - Comm. 21.9
Rule 5.6-3	Security of Court Facilities: Duty when there are reasonable grounds to believe a dangerous situation may arise	<b>Ch. 5</b> - Comm. 5.14
5.6-3 [1]	suggesting solutions to the anticipated problem where appropriate [see (a) and (b)]	no similar rule
5.6-3 [2]	obligation to notify other lawyers known to be involved in proceedings at the facility at risk	no similar rule
5.6-3 [3]	duty under this rule vs. duty of confidentiality; application of Section 3.3 (Confidentiality)	Ch. 5

Section 5.7	LAWYERS AND MEDIATORS	Ch. 6
Rule 5.7-1	Role of Mediator: Duties to the parties [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 6</b> - GP.6
5.7-1 [1]	duty to refrain from giving legal advice as opposed to legal information; duty does not prohibit mediator from giving direction on the consequences if mediation fails	no similar rule
5.7-1 [2]	restrictions on representing either party to the mediation extends to partners and associates of the mediator; application of Section 3.4 (Conflicts)	<b>Ch. 6</b> - GP.6
5.7-1 [3]	obligation to advise parties to seek legal advice when they have not already done so	no similar rule
5.7-1 [4]	obligation to expressly advise and encourage parties to seek separate independent legal representation in relation to any draft contract arising from the mediation	no similar rule

# CHAPTER 6 RELATIONSHIP TO STUDENTS, EMPLOYEES, AND OTHERS

Section 6.1	SUPERVISION	Ch. 19
Rule 6.1-1	Direct Supervision Required: Duty to directly supervise delegates; professional responsibility for all business entrusted to you	<b>Ch. 19</b> - R.1, 2
6.1-1 [1]	permitting a non-lawyer to act; extent of the duty to supervise depends on various circumstances	<b>Ch. 19</b> - GP.1; Comm. 19.2
6.1-1 [2]	duties of a sole practitioner or lawyer operating a branch or part- time office [see (a) and (b)]	no similar rule
6.1-1 [3]	delegating independent work to a non-lawyer who has specialized training and is competent to do the work	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.2
6.1-1 [4]	permitting a non-lawyer to perform certain delegated tasks; standard of supervision expected of a lawyer in private practice; standard of supervision expected of a legal aid lawyer in a community clinic	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.2
6.1-1 [5]	obligation not to delegate legal judgment; distinction between special knowledge of the non-lawyer and the lawyer's legal judgment	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.2

Rule 6.1-2	Application: Non-lawyer excludes articled clerk	<b>Ch. 19</b> - GP.1
Rule 6.1-3	Delegation: Prohibitions; what a lawyer may not delegate to a non-lawyer [see (a) to o)]	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.2, 19.3, 19.4
6.1-3 [1]	supervising lawyer's ultimate responsibility for undertakings accepted/given and trust conditions accepted by a non-lawyer under their supervision	no similar rule
6.1-3 [2]	obligation to ensure the non-lawyer is identified as such to clients, lawyers, public officials and the general public	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.2
6.1-3 [3]	real estate transactions – lawyer's responsibility for the content of any documents containing their electronic signature	no similar rule
Rule 6.1-4	Suspended or Disbarred Lawyers: Requirement to obtain the Society's express approval to associate with a suspended or disbarred lawyer in any way related to the practice of law	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.6
Rule 6.1-5	Electronic Registration of Documents: Restrictions in relation to personalized encrypted electronic access to any system	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.7
Rule 6.1-6	Duty to ensure non-lawyer abides by the same restrictions [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.8
6.1-6 [1]	importance of maintaining and ensuring the security and exclusively personal use of personalized access codes	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.7
6.1-6 [2]	real estate transactions – obligation to ensure the non-lawyer maintains and understands the importance of maintaining the security of the system	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.8

Section 6.2	STUDENTS	N/A
Rule 6.2-1	Recruitment and Engagement Procedures: Obligation to follow the Society's procedures	no similar rule
Rule 6.2-2	Duties of Principal: Obligations to student in relation to the law, professional traditions and ethics	no similar rule
6.2-2 [1]	principal or supervising lawyer's ultimate responsibility for any articled clerks acting under their supervision	no similar rule
Rule 6.2-3	Duties of Articled Clerk: Obligations; acting in good faith	no similar rule

Section 6.3	EQUALITY, HARASSMENT AND DISCRIMINATION	Ch. 18; Ch. 23; Ch.24
Rule 6.3-1	[Equality, Harassment and Discrimination]: Human rights law/principles apply	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm.18.10 <b>Ch. 23</b> - Comm. 23.3 <b>Ch. 24</b> - R.1; GP.1; Comm. 24.2
Rule 6.3-2	Terms used in this rule; definitions found in human rights legislation apply	no similar rule
Rule 6.3-3	Prohibition on sexual harassment of any person	no similar rule
Rule 6.3-4	Prohibition on harassment of any person	<b>Ch. 24</b> - R.1
Rule 6.3-5	Prohibition on discrimination against any person	<b>Ch. 24</b> - R.1; <b>Ch. 23</b> - Comm. 23.3

## CHAPTER 7 RELATIONSHIP TO THE SOCIETY AND OTHER LAWYERS

Section 7.1	RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SOCIETY AND THE PROFESSION GENERALLY	Ch. 18
Rule 7.1-1	Communications from the Society: Duty to reply promptly and completely	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.8
Rule 7.1-2	Meeting Financial Obligations: Duty to promptly meet financial obligations	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.8
7.1-2 [1]	professional duty to meet any financial obligations incurred, assumed or undertaken on behalf of clients, unless client was advised otherwise in advance and in writing	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.8
7.1-2 [2]	obligations upon retaining a consultant, expert or other professional; clarifying matters in writing; extent of obligation to help make satisfactory arrangements for payment	no similar rule
7.1-2 [3]	change of lawyers - obligation to ensure lawyer who retained the consultant informs them about the change and provides contact information for the new lawyer	no similar rule
Rule 7.1-3	Duty to Report Misconduct: Obligation to report certain conduct to the Society [see (a) to (d)]; exception(s)	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.1, 18.4
7.1-3 [1]	when and why it might be appropriate to seek the Society's advice	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.3
7.1-3 [2]	prohibition on making a report based on malice or ulterior motive; not meant to interfere with lawyer-client relationship	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.3
7.1-3 [3]	importance and significance of encouraging lawyers who suffer from emotional, mental or family disturbances, or substance abuse, to seek assistance as early as possible; supporting the Lawyer's Assistance Program and Risk and Practice Management Program; maintaining confidentiality for those who use the program; duties of those providing peer support; exception to duty to maintain confidentiality where there is a risk of serious misconduct or criminal activity	<b>Ch. 18</b> - Comm. 18.2, 18.3
Rule 7.1-4	Encouraging Client to Report Dishonest Conduct: Duty to encourage a client to report apparently dishonest conduct as soon as reasonably practical	no similar rule

Section 7.2	RESPONSIBILITY TO LAWYERS AND OTHERS	Ch. 4; Ch. 13
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7.2-1 [1]	obligation to act effectively and expeditiously, and in a fair and courteous manner	<b>Ch. 13</b> - GP.1
7.2-1 [2]	refraining from allowing ill will between client's to influence conduct; need to avoid personal animosity between lawyers	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.1
7.2-1 [3]	avoiding ill-considered or uninformed criticism of another lawyer's competence, conduct, advice or charge; does not preclude agreeing to act for a client in relation to a complaint against a lawyer	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.12
7.2-1 [4]	obligation to agree to reasonable requests for trial dates, adjournments and to waive formalities as well as similar matters that do not prejudice the client's rights	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.3
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Rule 7.2-3	Prohibition on recording communications without consent	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.4

Rule 7.2-4	Communications: General duty to communicate in a courteous manner; prohibition on using an improper tone in correspondence or otherwise	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.13, 13.17
Rule 7.2-5	Punctuality; duty to respond promptly	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.5
Rule 7.2-6	Communicating with someone who is represented by another lawyer; restrictions [see (a) and (b)]	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.10
Rule 7.2-6A	Communicating with someone who is represented by a lawyer under a limited scope retainer; limited exception to Rule 7.2-6	no similar rule
7.2-6A [1]	obligation to communicate with an opposing lawyer when notice has been given pursuant to Rule 7.2-6A, to the extent the limited scope retainer requires; appropriateness of speaking directly with the person in relation to matters not covered by the limited scope retainer	no similar rule
Rule 7.2-7	Exception to Rule 7.2-6; communicating with a person who is represented by another lawyer to give a second opinion	no similar rule
7.2-7 [1]	application of Rule 7.2-6 to communication with any person (including a non-party) who is represented by a lawyer in relation to a particular matter; talking directly to a person about matters outside the representation; ability of parties to communicate directly with each other	no similar rule
7.2-7 [2]	prohibition on communications with a represented person requires knowledge that the person is represented in relation to the matter to be discussed; actual vs. implied knowledge	no similar rule
7.2-7 [3]	advising a client seeking a second opinion that it is necessary to consult their first lawyer - considerations	Ch. 13
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7.2-8 [1]	application of rule to corporations and any other organizations; communicating in relation to matters outside the representation	no similar rule
7.2-8 [2]	when a lawyer representing a corporation or other organization is retained to represent employees; application of the requirements of section 3.4 (Conflicts)	no similar rule
Rule 7.2-9	Duties when dealing with an unrepresented person on a client's behalf [see (a) to (c)]	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.20
7.2-9 [1]	application of the considerations outlined in this rule on joint retainers when an unrepresented person asks the lawyer to advise or act	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.20
Rule 7.2-10	Inadvertent Communications: Duty to promptly notify sender	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.2A
7.2-10 [1]	obligation to notify sender when there is or ought to be knowledge a document was sent inadvertently; when additional steps may be required	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.2A
7.2-10 [2]	if not required by law to return a particular document, decision to voluntarily do so is generally a matter of professional judgment	no similar rule
Rule 7.2-11	Undertakings and Trust Conditions: Duty to fulfil undertakings and trust conditions; restriction on giving undertakings that cannot be fulfilled	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.6, 13.7
7.2-11 [1]	obligation to put or confirm undertakings in writing; importance of unambiguity; obligation for any disclaimers to be clearly made in writing; using the phrase "on behalf of" does not imply the lawyer does not intend to personally honour the undertaking	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.6, 13.8

7.2-11 [2]	obligation to put or confirm trust conditions in writing; importance of unambiguity and explicitness; obligation to communicate trust condition at the time the property is delivered; obligation to accept trust conditions in writing; prohibition on retroactively imposing trust conditions	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.7, 13.8
7.2-11 [3]	prohibition on imposing or accepting unreasonable trust conditions or that cannot be fulfilled; prohibition on ignoring or breaching a trust condition on the basis that it is not in accordance with the client's obligation; prohibition on unilaterally imposing cross conditions	no similar rule
7.2-11 [4]	unwilling or unable to honour trust condition imposed by someone else – duty to return subject of trust condition immediately; exception – agreement in writing	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.9
7.2-11 [5]	varying trust conditions (with consent, in writing); requirement for clients or others to obtain lawyer's consent before varying	<b>Ch. 13</b> - Comm. 13.9
7.2-11 [6]	binding nature of trust conditions that have been accepted, regardless of whether imposed by a lawyer or non-lawyer; exercising caution when seeking to impose trust conditions on a non-lawyer	no similar rule
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Section 7.3	OUTSIDE INTERESTS AND THE PRACTICE OF LAW	Ch. 8
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7.3-1 [2]	transactions involving outside interests; duty to be mindful of potential conflicts and he applicable standards; duty to disclose personal interests	Ch. 8
Rule 7.3-2	Prohibition on allowing outside interests to impair the exercise of independent judgment in relation to a client matter	<b>Ch. 8</b> - Comm. 8.1
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7.3-2 [2]	limitations on when ethical considerations arise; the need to ascertain the extent to which a lawyer's conduct brings the lawyer or profession into disrepute, impairs the lawyer's competence or occupies so much time the client's interests would suffer	<b>Ch. 8</b> - Comm. 8.3

Section 7.4	THE LAWYER IN PUBLIC OFFICE	Ch. 16
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7.4-1 [1]	application of rule to lawyers who are elected or appointed to a legislative or administrative office at any level, regardless of whether the appointment is related to their professional qualifications	<b>Ch. 16</b> - GP.1; Comm. 6.1
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Section 7.5	PUBLIC APPEARANCES AND PUBLIC STATEMENTS	Ch. 5; Ch. 22
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7.5-1 [2]	duty to be satisfied public statement is in the client's best interests	<b>Ch. 22</b> - Comm. 22.1
7.5-1 [3]	prohibition on communicating publicly about a client's affairs for self- promotion of any kind	<b>Ch. 5</b> - Comm. 5.4, <b>Ch. 22</b> - Comm. 22.1
7.5-1 [4]	lack of concrete guidelines due to the variety of circumstances that can arise and make it appropriate (or not) to have contact with media	<b>Ch. 22</b> - Comm. 22.10
7.5-1 [5]	having contact with the media in relation to non-legal activities – fundraising, acting as a spokesperson	<b>Ch. 22</b> - Comm. 22.7, 22.9
7.5-1 [6]	assisting the public in understanding legal issues; commenting publicly on the effectiveness of existing remedies or certain cases	<b>Ch. 22</b> - Comm. 22.6, 22.8, 22.11, 22.12
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7.5-2 [1]	balancing the need for public scrutiny vs. the right to a fair trial	no similar rule

Section 7.6	PREVENTING UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE	Ch. 19
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7.6-1 [1]	protection of the public; policy reasons and other considerations	<b>Ch. 19</b> - Comm. 19.1

Section 7.7	RETIRED JUDGES RETURNING TO PRACTICE	Ch. 16
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Section 7.8	ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	Ch. 4
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7.8-2 [1]	the impact of compulsory insurance – balancing additional obligations with the duties to and relationship with the client	no similar rule
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Rule 7.8-5	Duty to pay any balance owing when liability is clear and the insurer/indemnitor agrees to pay its share of the claim	<b>Ch. 4</b> - Comm. 4.17