

	<p style="text-align: center;">American Bar Association CPR Policy Implementation Committee</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Variations of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rule 8.4 Misconduct</p> <p>It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to:</p> <p>(a) violate or attempt to violate the Rules of Professional Conduct, knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another;</p> <p>(b) commit a criminal act that reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects;</p> <p>(c) engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation;</p> <p>(d) engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice;</p> <p>(e) state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official or to achieve results by means that violate the Rules of Professional Conduct or other law; or</p> <p>(f) knowingly assist a judge or judicial officer in conduct that is a violation of applicable rules of judicial conduct or other law.</p> <p>Variations from ABA Model Rule are noted. Based on reports of state committees reviewing recent changes to the model rules. For information on individual state committee reports, see http://www.abanet.org/cpr/jclr/home.html.</p> <p>Comments not included.</p> <p>*Current links to state Rules of Professional conduct can be found on the ABA website: http://www.abanet.org/cpr/links.html*</p>
<p>AL Effective 2/19/09</p>	<p>(e) Deletes everything after “agency or official;” adds: <i>(g) engage in any other conduct that adversely reflects on his fitness to practice law.</i></p> <p>[3] Does not adopt</p>
<p>AK Effective 4/15/09</p>	<p>Does not adopt MR (d); (d) is similar to MR (e) but changes “to influence improperly” to “either to influence;” (e) is the same as MR (f).</p>
<p>AZ Effective</p>	<p>Same as MR</p>

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12/1/03	
AR Effective 5/1/05	Same as MR
CA Current Rule	[California's Rules of Professional Conduct are structured differently from the ABA Model Rules. Please see California Rules : http://calbar.ca.gov/calbar/pdfs/rules/Rules_Professional-Conduct.pdf]
CO Effective 1/1/08	Adds: <i>(g) engage in conduct, in the representation of a client, that exhibits or is intended to appeal to or engender bias against a person on account of that person's race, gender, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation, or socioeconomic status, whether that conduct is directed to other counsel, court personnel, witnesses, parties, judges, judicial officers, or any persons involved in the legal process; or</i> <i>(h) engage in any conduct that directly, intentionally, and wrongfully harms others and that adversely reflects on a lawyer's fitness to practice law.</i>
CT Effective 1/1/07	Same as MR
DE Effective 7/1/03	include an Interpretive Guideline regarding a lawyer's income taxes
District of Columbia Effective 2/1/07	(d): replaces "is prejudicial to" with "seriously interferes with" (e): has former MR Adds (g) Seek or threaten to seek criminal charges or disciplinary charges solely to obtain an advantage in a civil matter.
FL Effective 5/22/06	Intro paragraph: A lawyer shall not (c): adds "except that it shall not be professional misconduct for a lawyer for a criminal law enforcement agency or regulatory agency to advise others about or to supervise another in an undercover investigation, unless prohibited by law or rule, and it shall not be professional misconduct for a lawyer employed in a capacity other than as a lawyer by a criminal law enforcement agency or regulatory agency to participate in an undercover investigation, unless prohibited by law or rule" to end (d): adds "in connection with the practice of law" after "conduct," adds "including to knowingly, or through callous indifference, disparage, humiliate, or discriminate against litigants, jurors, witnesses, court personnel, or other lawyers on any basis, including, but not limited to, on account of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, national origin, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, age, socioeconomic status, employment, or physical characteristic" to end Adds (g): fail to respond, in writing, to any official inquiry by bar counsel or a disciplinary agency, as defined elsewhere in these rules, when bar counsel or the agency is conducting an investigation into the lawyer's conduct. A written response shall be made: (1) within 15 days of the date of the initial written investigative inquiry by bar counsel, grievance committee, or board of governors;

	<p>(2) within 10 days of the date of any follow-up written investigative inquiries by bar counsel, grievance committee, or board of governors;</p> <p>(3) within the time stated in any subpoena issued under these Rules Regulating The Florida Bar (without additional time allowed for mailing);</p> <p>(4) as provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure or order of the referee in matters assigned to a referee; and</p> <p>(5) as provided in the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure or order of the Supreme Court of Florida for matters pending action by that court.</p> <p>Except as stated otherwise herein or in the applicable rules, all times for response shall be calculated as provided elsewhere in these Rules Regulating The Florida Bar and may be extended or shortened by the bar counsel or the disciplinary agency making the official inquiry upon good cause shown;</p> <p>Failure to respond to an official inquiry with no good cause shown may be a matter of contempt and processed in accordance with rule 3-7.11(f) of these Rules Regulating The Florida Bar.</p> <p>Adds (h): willfully refuse, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, to timely pay a child support obligation; or</p> <p>Adds (i): engage in sexual conduct with a client or a representative of a client that exploits or adversely affects the interests of the client or the lawyer-client relationship. If the sexual conduct commenced after the lawyer-client relationship was formed it shall be presumed that the sexual conduct exploits or adversely affects the interests of the client or the lawyer-client relationship. A lawyer may rebut this presumption by proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the sexual conduct did not exploit or adversely affect the interests of the client or the lawyer-client relationship. The prohibition and presumption stated in this rule do not apply to a lawyer in the same firm as another lawyer representing the client if the lawyer involved in the sexual conduct does not personally provide legal services to the client and is screened from access to the file concerning the legal representation.</p>
<p>GA* Effective 1/1/01</p>	<p><i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i></p> <p><i>(a) It shall be a violation of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct for a lawyer to:</i></p> <p><i>(1) violate or attempt to violate the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct, knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another;</i></p> <p><i>(2) be convicted of a felony;</i></p> <p><i>(3) be convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude where the underlying conduct relates to the lawyer's fitness to practice law;</i></p> <p><i>(4) engage in professional conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation;</i></p> <p><i>(5) fail to pay any final judgment or rule absolute rendered against such lawyer for money collected by him or her as a lawyer within ten (10) days after the time appointed in the order or judgment. In such cases the record of the judgment is conclusive evidence unless obtained without valid service of process.</i></p> <p><i>(b) (1) For purposes of this Rule, conviction shall include:</i></p>

	<p>(i) a guilty plea; (ii) a plea of nolo contendere; (iii) a verdict of guilty; or (iv) a verdict of guilty but mentally ill.</p> <p>(2) The record of a conviction or disposition in any jurisdiction based upon a guilty plea, a plea of nolo contendere, a verdict of guilty, or a verdict of guilty but mentally ill, or upon the imposition of first offender probation shall be conclusive evidence of such conviction or disposition and shall be admissible in proceedings under these disciplinary rules.</p> <p>(c) This Rule shall not be construed to cause any infringement of the existing inherent right of Georgia Superior Courts to suspend and disbar lawyers from practice based upon a conviction of a crime as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) above.</p> <p>(d) Rule 8.4(a)(1) does not apply to Part Six of the Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct.</p> <p>The maximum penalty for a violation of Rule 8.4(a)(1) is the maximum penalty for the specific Rule violated. The maximum penalty for a violation of Rule 8.4(a)(2) through Rule 8.4(c) is disbarment.</p>
<p>HI* Effective 1/1/94</p>	<p>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</p> <p>(d) fail to cooperate during the course of an ethics investigation or disciplinary proceedings; (e) Deletes language after “official.”</p>
<p>ID Effective 7/1/04</p>	<p>Same as MR</p>
<p>IL Effective 1/1/2010</p>	<p>(f) Adds, at end of paragraph: “Nor shall a lawyer give or lend anything of value to a judge, official, or employee of a tribunal, except those gifts or loans that a judge or a member of the judge’s family may receive under Rule 65(C)(4) of the Illinois Code of Judicial Conduct. Permissible campaign contributions to a judge or candidate for judicial office may be made only by check, draft, or other instrument payable to or to the order of an entity that the lawyer reasonably believes to be a political committee supporting such judge or candidate. Provision of volunteer services by a lawyer to a political committee shall not be deemed to violate this paragraph.”</p> <p>Adds paragraph (g): “present, participate in presenting, or threaten to present criminal or professional disciplinary charges to obtain an advantage in a civil matter;”</p> <p>Adds paragraph (h): “enter into an agreement with a client or former client limiting or purporting to limit the right of the client or former client to file or pursue any complaint before the Illinois Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission;”</p> <p>Adds paragraph (i): “avoid in bad faith the repayment of an education loan guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or other governmental entity. The lawful discharge of an education loan in a bankruptcy proceeding shall not</p>

	<p>constitute bad faith under this paragraph, but the discharge shall not preclude a review of the lawyer's conduct to determine if it constitutes bad faith;"</p> <p>Adds paragraph (j): "violate a federal, state or local statute or ordinance that prohibits discrimination based on race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status by conduct that reflects adversely on the lawyer's fitness as a lawyer. Whether a discriminatory act reflects adversely on a lawyer's fitness as a lawyer shall be determined after consideration of all the circumstances, including: the seriousness of the act; whether the lawyer knew that the act was prohibited by statute or ordinance; whether the act was part of a pattern of prohibited conduct; and whether the act was committed in connection with the lawyer's professional activities. No charge of professional misconduct may be brought pursuant to this paragraph until a court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction has found that the lawyer has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory act, and the finding of the court or administrative agency has become final and enforceable and any right of judicial review has been exhausted.</p> <p>Adds paragraph (k): "if the lawyer holds public office:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) use that office to obtain, or attempt to obtain, a special advantage in a legislative matter for a client under circumstances where the lawyer knows or reasonably should know that such action is not in the public interest; (2) use that office to influence, or attempt to influence, a tribunal to act in favor of a client; or (3) represent any client, including a municipal corporation or other public body, in the promotion or defeat of legislative or other proposals pending before the public body of which such lawyer is a member or by which such lawyer is employed."
IN Effective 1/1/05	(g) engage in conduct, in a professional capacity, manifesting, by words or conduct, bias or prejudice based upon race, gender, religion, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, age, socioeconomic status, or similar factors. Legitimate advocacy respecting the foregoing factors does not violate this subsection. A trial judge's finding that preemptory challenges were exercised on a discriminatory basis does not alone establish a violation of this Rule.
IA Effective 7/1/05	Adds as (g): "engage in sexual harassment or other unlawful discrimination in the practice of law or knowingly permit staff or agents subject to the lawyer's direction and control to do so."
KS Effective 7/1/07	(e) Deletes language after "agency or official;" Adds: <i>(g) engage in any other conduct that adversely reflects on the lawyer's fitness to practice law.</i>
KY Effective 7/15/09	Doesn't adopt MR (d); (d) and (e) are the same as MR (e) and (f).
LA Effective	adds in (b): "especially one" that reflects adversely.... (e), adds before "government agency or official," "judge, judicial officer, "

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3/1/04	adds (g): Threaten to present criminal or disciplinary_charges solely to obtain an advantage in a civil matter.
ME Effective 8/1/09	(a) Adds “Maine” before “Rules;” (b) Adds “or unlawful” before “act.”
MD Effective 7/1/05	adds as (e): knowingly manifest by words or conduct when acting in a professional capacity bias or prejudice based upon race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status when such action is prejudicial to the administration of justice, provided, however, that legitimate advocacy is not a violation of this paragraph;
MA Rules effective 9/1/08	(e) Deletes language after “official;” Adds: <i>(g) fail without good cause to cooperate with the Bar Counsel or the Board of Bar Overseers as provided in Supreme Judicial Court Rule 4:01, § 3, last sentence; or</i> <i>(h) engage in any other conduct that adversely reflects on his or her fitness to practice law.</i>
MI* Rules effective 10/1/88	<i>*Made only partial amendments effective 1/1/2011 since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules (amended Rules 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 5.5, and 8.5 and adopted new Rules 2.4, 5.7, and 6.6.</i> Does not have MR (b); (b) is similar to MR (c) but adds to end, “or violation of the criminal law, where such conduct reflects adversely on the lawyer’s honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer;” (d) is similar to MR (e) but deletes language after “official; or.”
MN Effective 10/1/05	adds as (g): harass a person on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or marital status in connection with a lawyer’s professional activities; adds as (h): commit a discriminatory act prohibited by federal, state, or local statute or ordinance that reflects adversely on the lawyer’s fitness as a lawyer. Whether a discriminatory act reflects adversely on a lawyer’s fitness as a lawyer shall be determined after consideration of all the circumstances, including: (1) the seriousness of the act, (2) whether the lawyer knew that the act was prohibited by statute or ordinance, (3) whether the act was part of a pattern of prohibited conduct, and (4) whether the act was committed in connection with the lawyer’s professional activities; or adds as (i): refuse to honor a final and binding fee arbitration award after agreeing to arbitrate a fee dispute.
MS Effective 11/3/05	Same as MR
MO Effective 7/1/07	Adds: <i>(g) manifest by words or conduct, in representing a client, bias or prejudice based upon race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, or sexual</i>

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	<i>orientation. This Rule 4-8.4(g) does not preclude legitimate advocacy when race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, sexual orientation, or other similar factors, are issues.</i>
MT Effective 4/1/04	Same as MR
NE Effective 9/1/05	(d): adds at the end: Once a lawyer is employed in a professional capacity, the lawyer shall not, in the course of such employment, engage in adverse discriminatory treatment of litigants, witnesses, lawyers, judges, judicial officers or court personnel on the basis of the person's race, national origin, gender, religion, disability, age, sexual orientation or socio-economic status. This subsection does not preclude legitimate advocacy when these factors are issues in a proceeding. adds as (g): willfully refuse, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, to timely pay a support order, as such order is defined by Nebraska law.
NV Effective 5/1/06	Same as MR
NH Effective 1/1/08	Does not adopt MR (d); (d) is similar to MR (e) but deletes language after "official;" (e) is the same as MR (f).
NJ Effective 1/1/04	adds (g): "engage, in a professional capacity, in conduct involving discrimination (except employment discrimination unless resulting in a final agency or judicial determination) because of race, color, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, language, marital status, socioeconomic status, or handicap where the conduct is intended or likely to cause harm."
NM Effective 11/2/09	Changed to Rule 16-804.
NY Effective 4/1/09	Replaces text in beginning of rule with: "A lawyer or law firm shall not:" (b) Replaces language with: "engage in illegal conduct that adversely reflects on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer;" (e) Replaces language with: (e) state or imply an ability: (1) to influence improperly or upon irrelevant grounds any tribunal, legislative body or public official; or (2) to achieve results using means that violate these Rules or other law; Adds (g): Unlawfully discriminate in the practice of law, including in hiring, promoting or otherwise determining conditions of employment on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, disability, marital status or sexual orientation. Where there is a tribunal with jurisdiction to hear a complaint, if timely brought, other than a Departmental Disciplinary Committee, a complaint based on unlawful discrimination shall be brought before such tribunal in the first instance. A certified copy of a determination by such a tribunal, which has become final and enforceable and as to which the right to judicial or appellate review has been exhausted, finding that the lawyer has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory

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	<p><i>practice shall constitute prima facie evidence of professional misconduct in a disciplinary proceeding; or</i></p> <p>Adds (h): <i>Engage in any other conduct that adversely reflects on the lawyer's fitness as a lawyer.</i></p>
NC Effective 3/1/03	<p>(e): do not include the 2nd half, which was moved here from the 7s in the MR. adds as (g): (g) intentionally prejudice or damage his or her client during the course of the professional relationship, except as may be required by Rule 3.3.</p>
ND Effective 8/1/06	<p>(c): adds to end "that reflects adversely on the lawyer's fitness as a lawyer" (d): same as MR (f) but replaces "rules" with "canons" (f): same as MR (d) but adds to end "including to knowingly manifest through words or conduct in the course of representing a client, bias or prejudice based upon race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, or sexual orientation, against parties, witnesses, counsel, or others, except when those words or conduct are legitimate advocacy because race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, or sexual orientation is an issue in the proceeding; or" Adds: (g) engage in other conduct that is enumerated in the North Dakota Century Code as a basis for revocation or suspension of a lawyer's certificate of admission.</p>
OH Effective 2/1/07	<p>First paragraph: adds to end "do any of the following" (b): replaces "criminal" with "illegal," ends sentence after "trustworthiness" (f): adds "the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct" after "violation of" Adds (g) engage, in a professional capacity, in conduct involving discrimination prohibited by law because of race, color, religion, age, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, or disability; Adds (h) engage in any other conduct that adversely reflects on the lawyer's fitness to practice law.</p>
OK Effective 1/1/08	<p>Same as MR</p>
OR Effective 12/1/06	<p>Paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) are similar to Model Rule 8.4(a) through (f) (a)(1) (MR a): does not include "or attempt to violate." (a)(3) (MR c): adds to end "that reflects adversely on the lawyer's fitness to practice law." adds (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and Rule 3.3, it shall not be professional misconduct for a lawyer to advise clients or others about or to supervise lawful covert activity in the investigation of violations of civil or criminal law or constitutional rights, provided the lawyer's conduct is otherwise in compliance with these disciplinary rules. "Covert activity," as used in this rule, means an effort to obtain information on unlawful activity through the use of misrepresentations or other subterfuge. "Covert activity" may be commenced by a lawyer or involve a lawyer as an advisor or supervisor only when the lawyer in good faith believes there is a reasonable possibility that unlawful activity has taken place, is taking place or will take place in the foreseeable future.</p>
PA Effective	<p>Same as MR</p>

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7/1/06	
RI Effective 4/15/07	(d) Adds to end: “including but not limited to, harmful or discriminatory treatment of litigants, jurors, witnesses, lawyers, and others based on race, national origin, gender, religion, disability, age, sexual orientation or socioeconomic status.”
SC Effective 10/1/05	inserts as (c): “commit a criminal act involving moral turpitude;”
SD Effective 1/1/04	Same as MR
TN Effective 1/1/2011	(e) Replaces language after “ability to influence” with: “a tribunal or a governmental agency or official on grounds unrelated to the merits of, or the procedures governing, the matter under consideration;” Adds: <i>(g) knowingly fail to comply with a final court order entered in a proceeding in which the lawyer is a party, unless the lawyer is unable to comply with the order or is seeking in good faith to determine the validity, scope, meaning, or application of the law upon which the order is based.</i>
TX* Effective 3/1/05	<i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i> <i>(a) A lawyer shall not:</i> <i>(1) violate these rules, knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another, whether or not such violation occurred in the course of a client-lawyer relationship;</i> <i>(2) commit a serious crime or commit any other criminal act that reflects adversely on the lawyers honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects;</i> <i>(3) engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation;</i> <i>(4) engage in conduct constituting obstruction of justice;</i> <i>(5) state or imply an ability to influence improperly a government agency or official;</i> <i>(6) knowingly assist a judge or judicial officer in conduct that is a violation of applicable rules of judicial conduct or other law;</i> <i>(7) violate any disciplinary or disability order or judgment;</i> <i>(8) fail to timely furnish to the Chief Disciplinary Councils office or a district grievance committee a response or other information as required by the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure, unless he or she in good faith timely asserts a privilege or other legal ground for failure to do so;</i> <i>(9) engage in conduct that constitutes barratry as defined by the law of this state;</i> <i>(10) fail to comply with section 13.01 of the Texas Rules of Disciplinary Procedure relating to notification of an attorneys cessation of practice;</i> <i>(11) engage in the practice of law when the lawyer is on inactive status or when the lawyers right to practice has been suspended or terminated, including but not limited to situations where a lawyers right to practice has</i>

	<p><i>been administratively suspended for failure to timely pay required fees or assessments or for failure to comply with Article XII of the State Bar Rules relating to Mandatory Continuing Legal Education; or</i></p> <p><i>(12) violate any other laws of this state relating to the professional conduct of lawyers and to the practice of law.</i></p> <p><i>(b) As used in subsection (a)(2) of this Rule, serious crime means barratry; any felony involving moral turpitude; any misdemeanor involving theft, embezzlement, or fraudulent or reckless misappropriation of money or other property; or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation of another to commit any of the foregoing crimes.</i></p>
UT Effective 11/1/05	Same as MR
VT Effective 9/1/09	<p>(c) Replaces text of paragraph with: “engage in a “serious crime,” defined as illegal conduct involving any felony or involving any lesser crime a necessary element of which involves interference with the administration of justice, false swearing, intentional misrepresentation, fraud, deceit, bribery, extortion, misappropriation, theft, or an attempt or a conspiracy or solicitation of another to commit a “serious crime;””</p> <p>Adds (g): “discriminate against any individual because of his or her race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, place of birth or age, or against a qualified handicapped individual, in hiring, promoting or other determining the conditions of employment of that individual.”</p>
VA Effective 1/1/04	<p>(b): adds “or deliberately wrongful” after “criminal” and replaces “as a lawyer in other respects” with “to practice law”</p> <p>(c): same as former MR</p> <p>Does not have MR (d)</p> <p>(d): same as MR (e) but replaces language after “improperly” with “or upon irrelevant grounds any tribunal, legislative body, or public official; or”</p> <p>(e): same as MR (f)</p>
WA Effective 9/1/06	<p>Adds: (g) commit a discriminatory act prohibited by state law on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or marital status, where the act of discrimination is committed in connection with the lawyer’s professional activities. In addition, it is professional misconduct to commit a discriminatory act on the basis of sexual orientation if such an act would violate this Rule when committed on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability or marital status. This Rule shall not limit the ability of a lawyer to accept, decline, or withdraw from the representation of a client in accordance with Rule 1.16;</p> <p>(h) in representing a client, engage in conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice toward judges, other parties and/or their counsel, witnesses and/or their counsel, jurors, or court personnel or officers, that a reasonable person would interpret as manifesting prejudice or bias on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or marital status. This Rule does not restrict a lawyer from representing a client by advancing material factual or legal issues or arguments;</p> <p>(i) commit any act involving moral turpitude, or corruption, or any unjustified act of</p>

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	<p>assault or other act which reflects disregard for the rule of law, whether the same be committed in the course of his or her conduct as a lawyer, or otherwise, and whether the same constitutes a felony or misdemeanor or not; and if the act constitutes a felony or misdemeanor, conviction thereof in a criminal proceeding shall not be a condition precedent to disciplinary action, nor shall acquittal or dismissal thereof preclude the commencement of a disciplinary proceeding;</p> <p>(j) willfully disobey or violate a court order directing him or her to do or cease doing an act which he or she ought in good faith to do or forbear;</p> <p>(k) violate his or her oath as an attorney;</p> <p>(l) violate a duty or sanction imposed by or under the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct in connection with a disciplinary matter; including, but not limited to, the duties catalogued at ELC 1.5;</p> <p>(m) violate the Code of Judicial Conduct; or</p> <p>(n) engage in conduct demonstrating unfitness to practice law.</p>
WV* Effective 1/1/89	<p><i>*Has not amended Rule since the most recent amendments to the ABA Model Rules</i></p> <p>(e) Deletes language after "official; or;"</p> <p><i>(g) have sexual relations with a client whom the lawyer personally represents during the legal representation unless a consensual sexual relationship existed between them at the commencement of the lawyer/client relationship. For purposes of this rule, "sexual relations" means sexual intercourse or any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a client or causing such client to touch the sexual or other intimate parts of the lawyer for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party or as a means of abuse.</i></p>
WI Effective 7/1/07	<p>Does not have MR (d)</p> <p>(d) and (e): same as MR (e) and (f)</p> <p>Adds (f) violate a statute, supreme court rule, supreme court order or supreme court decision regulating the conduct of lawyers;</p> <p>Adds (g) violate the attorney's oath;</p> <p>Adds (h) fail to cooperate in the investigation of a grievance filed with the office of lawyer regulation as required by SCR 21.15(4), SCR 22.001(9)(b), SCR 22.03(2), SCR 22.03(6), or SCR 22.04(1); or</p> <p>Adds (i) harass a person on the basis of sex, race, age, creed, religion, color, national origin, disability, sexual preference or marital status in connection with the lawyer's professional activities. Legitimate advocacy respecting the foregoing factors does not violate par. (i).</p>
WY Effective 7/1/06	<p>Adds: (g) knowingly employ or continue to employ or contract with any person in the practice of law who has been disbarred or is under suspension from the practice of law by any jurisdiction, or is on disability inactive status by any jurisdiction. The prohibition of this rule extends to the employment of or contracting for the services of such disbarred or suspended person in any position or capacity (including but not limited to as an employee, independent contractor, paralegal, secretary, investigator or consultant) which is directly or indirectly related to the practice of law as defined by Rule 11(a) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Wyoming Providing for the Organization and Government of the Bar Association and Attorneys at Law of the State of Wyoming, whether or not compensation is paid.</p>

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