

	<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 5.4 PROFESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF A LAWYER</p> <p>(a) A lawyer or law firm shall not share legal fees with a nonlawyer, except that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) an agreement by a lawyer with the lawyer's firm, partner, or associate may provide for the payment of money, over a reasonable period of time after the lawyer's death, to the lawyer's estate or to one or more specified persons;(2) a lawyer who purchases the practice of a deceased, disabled, or disappeared lawyer may, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1.17, pay to the estate or other representative of that lawyer the agreed-upon purchase price;(3) a lawyer or law firm may include nonlawyer employees in a compensation or retirement plan, even though the plan is based in whole or in part on a profit-sharing arrangement; and(4) a lawyer may share court-awarded legal fees with a nonprofit organization that employed, retained or recommended employment of the lawyer in the matter. <p>(b) A lawyer shall not form a partnership with a nonlawyer if any of the activities of the partnership consist of the practice of law.</p> <p>(c) A lawyer shall not permit a person who recommends, employs, or pays the lawyer to render legal services for another to direct or regulate the lawyer's professional judgment in rendering such legal services.</p> <p>(d) A lawyer shall not practice with or in the form of a professional corporation or association authorized to practice law for a profit, if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) a nonlawyer owns any interest therein, except that a fiduciary representative of the estate of a lawyer may hold the stock or interest of the lawyer for a reasonable time during administration;(2) a nonlawyer is a corporate director or officer thereof or occupies the position of similar responsibility in any form of association other than a corporation ; or
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	<p>(3) a nonlawyer has the right to direct or control the professional judgment of a lawyer.</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>
ALABAMA Effective 2/19/09	<p>(a)(2) Replaces “purchase the practice” with “undertakes to complete unfinished legal business;” deletes “disabled, or disappeared;” changes language after “lawyer may” to: <i>pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer; and;</i></p> <p>Does not adopt (a)(4);</p> <p>(d)(2) Deletes everything following “officer thereof.”</p>
ALASKA Effective 4/15/09	<p>(a)(2) Changes “or disappeared lawyer may” to “or whose whereabouts are unknown may;”</p>
ARIZONA Effective 12/1/03	<p>Same as MR</p>
ARKANSAS Effective 5/1/05	<p>Same as MR</p>
CALIFORNIA Effective 11/1/2018	<p>Title: Financial and Similar Arrangements with Nonlawyers</p> <p>(a): adds after “legal fees” “directly or indirectly”; adds after “nonlawyer” “with an organization that is not authorized to practice law”</p> <p>(1) an agreement by a lawyer with the lawyer's firm,* partner,* or associate may provide for the payment of money or other consideration over a reasonable* period of time after the lawyer's death, to the lawyer's estate or to one or more specified persons;*</p> <p>(2) a lawyer purchasing the practice of a deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer may pay the agreed-upon purchase price, pursuant to rule 1.17, to the lawyer's estate or other representative;</p> <p>(3) a lawyer or law firm* may include nonlawyer employees in a compensation or retirement plan, even though the plan is based in whole or in part on a profit-sharing arrangement, provided the plan does not otherwise violate these rules or the State Bar Act;</p> <p>(4) a lawyer or law firm* may pay a prescribed registration, referral, or other fee to a lawyer referral service established, sponsored and operated</p>

	<p>in accordance with the State Bar of California's Minimum Standards for Lawyer Referral Services; or</p> <p>(5) a lawyer or law firm* may share with or pay a court-awarded legal fee to a nonprofit organization that employed, retained or recommended employment of the lawyer or law firm* in the matter.</p> <p>(d) replaces “or association” with “other organization” (d)(3) changes “professional judgement of a lawyer” to “the lawyer’s independent professional judgement”</p> <p>Adds (e): The Board of Trustees of the State Bar shall formulate and adopt Minimum Standards for Lawyer Referral Services, which, as from time to time amended, shall be binding on lawyers. A lawyer shall not accept a referral from, or otherwise participate in, a lawyer referral service unless it complies with such Minimum Standards for Lawyer Referral Service.</p> <p>Adds (f): A lawyer shall not practice with or in the form of a nonprofit legal aid, mutual benefit or advocacy group if the nonprofit organization allows any third person to interfere with the lawyer’s independent professional judgement, or with the lawyer-client relationship, or allows or aids any person to practice law in violation of these rules or the State Bar Act.</p>
COLORADO Effective 1/1/08	<p>Adds (a)(2) : <i>(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</i></p> <p>(a)(3) is the same as MR (a)(2) ; (a)(4) is the same as MR (a)(3) ; (a)(5) is the same as MR (a)(4) ; (d) Adds “or limited liability company” after “association;” Does not adopt (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3).</p>
CONNECTICUT	<p>Same as MR but for slight language change in how lawyers with disabilities are described and expanding (a)(4) to include fee sharing with nonprofit organization to include settlement as well as court-awarded legal fees.</p>
DELAWARE Effective 7/1/03	<p>Same as MR</p>
District of Columbia Effective 2/1/07	<p>(a)(2): adds to beginning “A lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer.” Adds (a)(4) Sharing of fees is permitted in a partnership or other form of organization which meets the requirements of paragraph (b); and</p>

	<p>(a)(5): same as MR (a)(4) but deletes “court-awarded,” adds “whether awarded by a tribunal or received in settlement of a matter” after “fees” and “and that qualifies under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code” to end</p> <p>(b) A lawyer may practice law in a partnership or other form of organization in which a financial interest is held or managerial authority is exercised by an individual nonlawyer who performs professional services which assist the organization in providing legal services to clients, but only if:</p> <p>(1) The partnership or organization has as its sole purpose providing legal services to clients;</p> <p>(2) All persons having such managerial authority or holding a financial interest undertake to abide by these Rules of Professional Conduct;</p> <p>(3) The lawyers who have a financial interest or managerial authority in the partnership or organization undertake to be responsible for the nonlawyer participants to the same extent as if nonlawyer participants were lawyers under Rule 5.1;</p> <p>(4) The foregoing conditions are set forth in writing.</p> <p>(d): does not have</p>
FLORIDA Effective 5/22/06	<p>(a): adds to beginning “Sharing Fees with Nonlawyers.”</p> <p>Adds (a)(2): a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</p> <p>(a)(3): same as MR (a)(2) but replaces “pursuant” with “in accordance with” and adds “legally authorized” before “representative”</p> <p>Adds (a)(4): bonuses may be paid to nonlawyer employees for work performed, and may be based on their extraordinary efforts on a particular case or over a specified time period. Bonus payments shall not be based on cases or clients brought to the lawyer or law firm by the actions of the nonlawyer. A lawyer shall not provide a bonus payment that is calculated as a percentage of legal fees received by the lawyer or law firm; and</p> <p>(a)(5): same as MR (a)(4) but adds “pro bono legal services organization” after “non profit”</p> <p>(b): same as MR (a)(3) but adds “Qualified Pension Plans.” to beginning, replaces “compensation” with “qualified pension, profit-sharing” and adds “the lawyer's or law firm's contribution to” before “the plan”</p> <p>(c): same as MR (b) but adds “Partnership with Nonlawyer.” to beginning</p> <p>(d): same as MR (c) but adds “Exercise of Independent Professional Judgment” to beginning</p> <p>(e): same as MR (d) but adds “Nonlawyer Ownership of Authorized Business Entity.” to beginning</p> <p>(e)(1) – (3): same as MR (d)(1) – (3)</p>
GEORGIA* Amendment effective 2/4/16	<p>(a)(2) Adds “or law firm” after “lawyer;”</p> <p>Does not have (a)(4);</p> <p>(4) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished business of a</p>

	<p>deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer.</p> <p>(5) a lawyer may pay a referral fee to a bar-operated non-profit lawyer referral service where such fee is calculated as a percentage of legal fees earned by the lawyer to whom the service has referred a matter pursuant to Rule 7.3. Direct Contact with Prospective Clients.</p> <p>(d)(2) deletes language after “thereof; or;”</p> <p>Adds to end: “The maximum penalty for a violation of this Rule is disbarment.”</p> <p>Adds (e):</p> <p>(e) A lawyer may:</p> <p>(1) Provide legal services to clients while working with other lawyers or law firms practicing in, and organized under the rules of, other jurisdictions, whether domestic or foreign, that permit non-lawyers to participate in the management of such firms, have equity ownership in such firms, or share in legal fees generated by such firms; and</p> <p>(2) Share legal fees arising from such legal services with such other lawyers or law firms to the same extent as the sharing of legal fees is permitted under applicable Georgia Rules of Professional Conduct.</p> <p>(3) The activities permitted under the preceding portion of this paragraph (e) are subject to the following:</p> <p>(i) The association shall not compromise or interfere with the lawyer’s independence of professional judgment, the client-lawyer relationship between the client and the lawyer, or the lawyer’s compliance with these Rules; and</p> <p>(ii) Nothing in this paragraph (e) is intended to affect the lawyer’s obligation to comply with other applicable Rules of Professional Conduct, or to alter the forms in which a lawyer is permitted to practice, including but not limited to the creation of an alternative business structure in Georgia.</p> <p>The maximum penalty for a violation of this Rule is disbarment.</p>
HAWAII Effective 1/1/14	<p>(a)(4): Adds “and” after “matter”</p> <p>Adds (a)(5): “a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer”</p> <p>(c): Replaces “the” before “legal services” with “such”</p>
IDAHO Effective 7/1/04	Adds to end of (d)(2): “except as provided by <i>Idaho Code</i> § 30-1513(d)”
ILLINOIS Effective 1/1/2010	Same as MR
INDIANA Effective 1/1/05	Does not include (a)(4)
IOWA Effective 7/1/05	Does not include (a)(4)

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KANSAS Effective 7/1/07	Does not adopt MR(a)(2) but replaces with new (a)(2): <i>(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer.</i>
KENTUCKY Effective 7/15/09	Does not adopt (a)(4).
LOUISIANA *Amendment effective 7/1/2016	(a)(2) differs from MR: a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer (a)(4): identical to MR (a)(2) Adds as (a)(5): a lawyer may share legal fees as otherwise provided in Rule 7.2(c)(13).
MAINE Effective 8/1/09	Does not adopt MR(a)(2) but adds a new (a)(2): <i>(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</i> Adds to end of (a)(3): <i>provided that the amounts paid to nonlawyer employees in addition to fixed salary, (i) are not based upon business brought to the law firm by such employees; (ii) are not based upon services performed by such employees in a particular case; and (iii) do not constitute the greater part of the total remuneration of such employees;</i>
MARYLAND Effective 7/1/05	(a)(2): a lawyer who purchases the practice of a deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer <u>who is deceased or disabled or who has disappeared</u> may, pursuant to the provisions of Rule 1.17, pay to the estate or other representative of that lawyer the agreed upon purchase price <u>to the estate or representative of the lawyer.</u> adds as (a)(3): a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased, retired, disabled, or suspended lawyer may pay to that lawyer or that lawyer's estate the proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the former lawyer.
MASSACHUSETTS *Amendment Effective 7/1/2015	Replaces language in (a)(4) with: <i>a lawyer or law firm may agree to share a statutory or tribunal-approved fee award, or a settlement in a matter eligible for such an award, with a qualified legal assistance organization that referred the matter to the lawyer or law firm, if (i) the organization is one that is not for profit, (ii) the organization is tax-exempt under federal law, (iii) the fee award or settlement is made in connection with a proceeding to advance one or more of</i>

	<p><i>the purposes by virtue of which the organization is tax-exempt, and (iv) the client consents, after being informed that a division of fees will be made, to the sharing of the fees and the total fee is reasonable.</i></p> <p>(b) Adds “or other business entity” after “a partnership;”</p> <p>(d) Replaces “professional corporation or association” with “limited liability entity;”</p> <p>(d)(2) Adds “including a limited liability company” after “corporation”</p>
MICHIGAN* Rules effective 10/1/88	<p><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></p> <p>(a)(2) Moves clause, “pursuant...Rule 1.17,” to end of paragraph;</p> <p>(d)(2) Deletes language after “thereof; or.”</p>

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MINNESOTA Effective 10/1/05	(a)(4): adds at the beginning: subject to full disclosure and court approval, adds as (a)(5): a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer the proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer. replaces (d)(2) with: (2) a nonlawyer possesses governance authority, unless permitted by the Minnesota Professional Firms Act; or
MISSISSIPPI Effective 11/3/05	(a)(4): did not add (c)(2): retains former MR
MISSOURI Effective 7/1/07	Does not adopt MR (a)(2) but has instead: <i>(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</i> (a)(3) is the same as MR (a)(2); (a)(4) is the same as MR (a)(3);

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	(a)(5) is the same as MR (a)(4).
MONTANA Effective 4/1/04	Same as MR
NEBRASKA Effective 9/1/05	Same as MR
NEVADA Effective 5/1/06	Adds: (a)(5) A lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer.
NEW HAMPSHIRE Effective 1/1/08	Same as MR
NEW JERSEY Effective 1/1/04	<p>Adds to beginning of Rule: Except as otherwise provided by the Rules of Court:</p> <p>inserts an additional provision as (a)(2): “a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;”</p> <p>(a)(3): lawyers <u>or law firms</u> who purchase a practice <u>from the estate</u> of a deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer, <u>or from any person acting in a representative capacity for a disabled or disappeared lawyer</u>, may, pursuant to the provisions of RPC 1.17, pay to the estate or other representative of that lawyer the agreed upon purchase price;</p> <p>(d): adds “or limited liability entity” after “association”</p> <p>(d)(2): does not add the new language in this provision</p>
NEW MEXICO Effective 11/2/09	<p>Changed to Rule 16-504;</p> <p>(a) Renamed “A. Fee sharing;”</p> <p>(a)(2) Replaces “Rule 1.17” with “Rule 16-117 of the Rules of Professional Conduct;”</p> <p>Text of (a)(3) Becomes (a)(4); New Paragraph A(3): “a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer may pay to the estate or other representative of the deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer;”</p> <p>Text of (a)(4) Becomes (a)(5);</p> <p>(b) Renamed “B. Partnerships with nonlawyers;”</p> <p>(c) Renamed “C. Influence by nonclient;”</p> <p>(d) Renamed “D. Professional corporations and associations.”</p>
NEW YORK Effective 4/1/09	<p>(a)(1) Deletes “partner or association” and adds instead “or another lawyer associated in the firm;”</p> <p>(a)(2) is equivalent to MR but changes language to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that portion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer; and</i></p> <p>(a)(3) is equivalent to MR but changes language to:</p>

	<p><i>(3) a lawyer or law firm may compensate a nonlawyer employee or include a nonlawyer employee in a retirement plan based in whole or in part on a profit-sharing arrangement.</i></p> <p>(a)(4): does not include</p> <p>(c) Adds to beginning of paragraph: “Unless authorized by law;” adds to end of paragraph: “or to cause the lawyer to compromise the lawyer’s duty to maintain the confidential information of the client under Rule 1.6.”</p> <p>(d) Replaces “professional corporation or association” with “entity;”</p> <p>(d)(2) Adds “member” before “corporate director.”</p>
<p>NORTH CAROLINA</p> <p>*Amendment effective March 17, 2019</p>	<p>(a)(1): changes “partner” to “principal”</p> <p>adds an additional provision as (a)(3):</p> <p>(3) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer or a disbarred lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer or to the disbarred lawyer that portion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer or the disbarred lawyer;</p> <p>Adds (a)(6): a lawyer or law firm may pay a portion of a legal fee to a credit card processor, group advertising provider, or online marketing platform if the amount paid is for payment processing or for administrative or marketing services, and there is no interference with the lawyer’s independent professional judgment or with the client-lawyer relationship.</p> <p>(d): does not include (d)(2).</p>
<p>NORTH DAKOTA</p> <p>Effective 8/1/06</p>	<p>(d)(2): replaces “occupies” with “holds”</p>
<p>OHIO Effective 2/1/07</p>	<p>(a): replaces “that” with “in any of the following circumstances”</p> <p>(a)(4): deletes “or recommended” and “employment of”</p> <p>Adds (a)(5) a lawyer may share legal fees with a nonprofit organization that recommended employment of the lawyer in the matter, if the nonprofit organization complies with Rule XVI of the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio.</p> <p>(d): adds to end “any of the following applies”</p>
<p>OKLAHOMA</p> <p>Effective 1/1/08</p>	<p>Adds paragraph (2A) :</p> <p><i>(2A) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</i></p> <p>Does not adopt (a)(4) but inserts in its place:</p> <p><i>(4) [The concept of this subsection of the ABA Model Rule is addressed in the Comment.]</i></p>
<p>OREGON Effective 12/1/06</p>	<p>(a)(1): replaces “partner, or associate” with “or firm members.”</p> <p>(d)(2): adds to end “except as authorized by law.”</p> <p>Adds as (e): A lawyer shall not refer a client to a nonlawyer with the understanding that the lawyer will receive a fee, commission or anything of value in exchange for the referral, but a lawyer may accept gifts in the</p>

	ordinary course of social or business hospitality.
PENNSYLVANIA Effective 7/1/06	<p>(a)(2) is different: a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that portion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</p> <p>add as (a)(4): a lawyer or law firm may purchase the practice of another lawyer or law firm from an estate or other eligible person or entity consistent with Rule 1.17; and</p> <p>(a)(5) is the same as MR (a)(4).</p> <p>adds as (d)(4): in the case of any form of association other than a professional corporation, the organic law governing the internal affairs of the association provides the equity owners of the association with greater liability protection than is available to the shareholders of a professional corporation.</p> <p>includes this sentence at the end: Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4) shall not apply to a lawyer employed in the legal department of a corporation or other organization.</p>
RHODE ISLAND Effective 4/15/07	<p>Does not adopt (a)(4), but adds in its place:</p> <p><i>(4) a lawyer or law firm may agree to share a statutory or tribunal-approved fee award, or a settlement in a matter eligible for such an award, with an organization that referred the matter to the lawyer or law firm if: (i) the organization is one that is not for profit; (ii) the organization is tax-exempt under federal law; (iii) the fee award or settlement is made in connection with a proceeding to advance one or more of the purposes by virtue of which the organization is tax-exempt; and (iv) the tribunal approves the fee-sharing arrangement.</i></p>
SOUTH CAROLINA Effective 10/1/05	<p>Adds as (a)(2): a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</p> <p>does not include MR (a)(4)</p> <p>(d)(1): adds “or trust” after “the estate of”</p>
SOUTH DAKOTA Effective 1/1/04	<p>Adds (a)(2): a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</p> <p>(a)(5): MR (a)(4) but adds “501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6)” between “nonprofit” and “organization”</p>
TENNESSEE Effective 1/1/11	<p>(a)(4) Deletes “legal fees” and replaces with “fee”; inserts “with a client represented in the matter or” before “with a non-profit organization”; same to end.</p> <p>Adds (a)(5):</p> <p><i>(5) a lawyer who is a full-time employee of a client may share a legal fee with the client to the extent necessary to reimburse the client for the actual cost to the client of permitting the lawyer to</i></p>

	<p><i>represent another client while continuing in the full-time employ of the client with whom the fee will be shared; and</i></p> <p>Adds (a)(6):</p> <p><i>(6) a lawyer may pay to a registered non-profit intermediary organization a referral fee calculated by reference to a reasonable percentage of the fee paid to the lawyer by the client referred to the lawyer by the intermediary organization.</i></p> <p>(d) Inserts “other” before “association;”</p> <p>(d)(1) Replaces “or interest” with “or ownership;”</p>
TEXAS	<p>(a)(1) Adds “or a lawful court order” after “associate;”; adds “to the lawyer's estate to or for the benefit of the lawyer's heirs or personal representatives, beneficiaries, or former spouse,” after “reasonable period of time; adds “or as otherwise provided by law or court order.” after “lawyers death”.</p> <p><i>(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer; and</i></p> <p>(a)(3) Deletes “compensation or;”</p> <p>Does not have (a)(4);</p> <p>(d)(2) Deletes language after “thereof; or.”</p>
UTAH Effective 11/1/05	<p>Adds as (a)(2)(ii): a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer;</p> <p>deletes (a)(4)</p> <p>Adds as (e): A lawyer may practice in a non-profit corporation which is established to serve the public interest provided that the nonlawyer directors and officers of such corporation do not interfere with the independent professional judgment of the lawyer.</p>
VERMONT Effective 9/1/09	Same as MR
VIRGINIA Effective 1/1/04	<p>(a)(2) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased, disabled, or disappeared lawyer may pay to the estate or other representative of that lawyer that portion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased, disabled or disappeared lawyer;</p> <p>Does not have MR (a)(4)</p> <p>(a) (4): a lawyer may accept discounted payment of his fee from a credit card company on behalf of a client.</p> <p>(d)(1): adds “as provided in (a)(3) above, or except” after “except”</p> <p>(d)(2): deletes all text after “thereof” and adds “except as permitted by law; or”</p>
WASHINGTON Effective 9/1/06	<p>(a)(4): did not adopt</p> <p>Adds (a)(5) a lawyer authorized to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased lawyer may pay to the estate or other representative of the</p>

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	deceased lawyer that proportion of the total compensation that fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased lawyer. (d)(2): adds after “officer” “(other than secretary or treasurer)”
WEST VIRGINIA *Amendment effective 1/1/2015	Same as MR
WISCONSIN Effective 7/1/07	(d) Adds “or limited liability organization” after “association” (d)(2) Adds “a manager of a professional limited liability company”
WYOMING Effective 7/1/06	(a)(2): replaces “disappeared” with “otherwise unavailable” Adds: (a)(3) a lawyer who undertakes to complete unfinished legal business of a deceased, disabled, or otherwise unavailable lawyer may pay to the estate of the deceased lawyer or other representative of that lawyer that proportion of the total compensation which fairly represents the services rendered by the deceased, disabled, or otherwise unavailable lawyer; and (a)(4): same as MR (a)(3) Does not have MR (a)(4)

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