TAANA 23rd Annual Meeting & Educational Conference

Concurrent Session II-B Legal Ethics, Part 2

GEORGE F. INDEST III, J.D., M.P.A., LL.M.
Board Certified in Health Law
MICHAEL L. SMITH, J.D., R.R.T.
JASON L. HARR, J.D., M.P.A.

GEORGE F. INDEST III JASON L. HARR, J.D., M.P.A. MICHAEL L. SMITH, J.D., R.R.T.

THE HEALTH LAW FIRM
1101 Douglas Avenue
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714
Telephone: (407) 331-6620
Telefax: (407) 331-3030
Website:
www.thehealthlawfirm.com
www.healthattorneys.com

Legal Ethics, Part 2 Today's Lecture:

- Whatever is left over from Part 1
- Ethical obligations of those in dual professions
- Ethical issues involved in doing business with a client
- Ethical considerations and rules concerning attorney advertising (incl. use of internet)
- Legal resources to consult

Patient has left his white blood cells at another hospital."

 "Patient was becoming more demented with urinary frequency."

"The patient's past medical history has been remarkably insignificant with only a 40 pound weight gain in the past three days."

SPEAKING OF DUAL PROFESSIONS:

■MICHAEL L. SMITH

Dual Professionals - Independent Legal Judgment

ABA Model Rule 5.4

(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.

Florida Bar Rule 4-5.4

(d) Exercise of Independent Professional Judgment. 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.

Florida Bar Rule 4-5.4

(e) Nonlawyer Ownership of Authorized Business Entity. A lawyer shall not practice with or in the form of a business entity authorized to practice law for a profit if:

a nonlawyer has the right to direct or control the professional judgment of a lawyer.

Florida Bar Rule 4-1.7

- (b) Duty to Avoid Limitation on Independent Professional Judgment. A lawyer shall not represent a client if the lawyer's exercise of independent professional judgment in the representation of that client may be materially limited by the lawyer's responsibilities to another client or to a third person or by the lawyer's own interest, unless:
 - (1) the lawyer reasonably believes the representation will not be adversely affected; and
 - (2) the client consents after consultation.

Florida Bar Rule 4-1.8

An ownership, possessory, security, or other pecuniary interest adverse to client may limit the attorney's independent legal judgment.

Dual Professionals Responsibility for Nonlegal Services

- I. ABA Model Rule 5.7
 - A. Professional Conduct
 - B. "Law-Related Services"
- II. Florida Bar Rule 4-5.7
 - A. Services Not Distinct from Legal Services
 - B. Services Distinct from Legal Services
 - C. Service by Nonlegal Entity
 - D. Effect of Disclosure of Nature of Service

Dual Professionals Responsibility for Nonlegal Services

III. Conflicts of Interest

- A. ABA Model Rule 1.8
- B. Florida Bar Rule 4-1.7

- Internet is a tool to assist attorney in practice of law
- 1. Legal research
 - a. Lexis
 - b. Westlaw
 - c. State & Fed'l gov't sites

■ 2. E-mail

3. Investigation

4. Advertising

 a. Florida Bar Rule 4-7.6 Computer-Accessed Communications

"She slipped on the ice and apparently her legs went in separate directions in early December."

"The patient experienced sudden onset of severe shortness of breath with a picture of acute pulmonary edema at home while having sex which gradually deteriorated in the emergency room."

The patient left the hospital feeling much better except for her original complaints."

- Advertising
 - Florida Bar Rule 4-7.6 Computer-Accessed Communications
- All web sites and home pages must contain: jurisdiction(s) where licensed to practice law, and at least one office location.

- B. Internet Practice of Law raises several issues
- 1. Unlicensed Practice
 - a. a nonlawyer who provides consultation, explanation, recommendations, advice, and assistance is engaged in the unlicensed practice of law. The Fla. Bar v. We The People Forms and Servs. Ctr. of Sarasota, Inc., No. SC02-1675, 2004 Fla. Lexis 641.

- Internet Practice (cont.)
- 1. Legal Forms
- 2. Legal Software
- 3. Immigration (Public Notary "Notarios" considered attorneys in Latin America) - fraud

- 2. Multi-jurisdiction Practice of Law
- a. ABA Model Rule Rule 5.5

"5 year old w.m. f.l.k. in for pre-school physical."

QUOTES FROM ACTUAL MEDICAL RECORDS WRITTEN BY NURSES

"Large brown B.M. walking down the hallway."

QUOTES FROM ACTUAL MEDICAL RECORDS WRITTEN BY NURSES

"Vaginal packing is out, Dr. is in."

Taking Interest in Your Clients



Applicable Fla. Rules

- Florida Rule 4-1.5(a): Reasonable Fee
- Florida Rule 4-1.7(b): Conflict of Interest
- Florida Rule 4-1.8(a): Prohibited
 - **Transactions**
- Florida Rule 4-1.13: Organization as Client

Florida Rule 4-1.5(a)

Illegal, Prohibited, or Clearly Excessive Fees



Florida Rule 4-1.5(a)

An attorney shall not enter an agreement for, charge, or collect an illegal, prohibited, or clearly excessive fee

Factors Used to Determine Reasonableness of a Fee

- Time and labor required, novelty, complexity and difficulty of questions, skill required;
- Exclusion of other employment by accepting client;
- Fee or rate customarily charged in the locality;

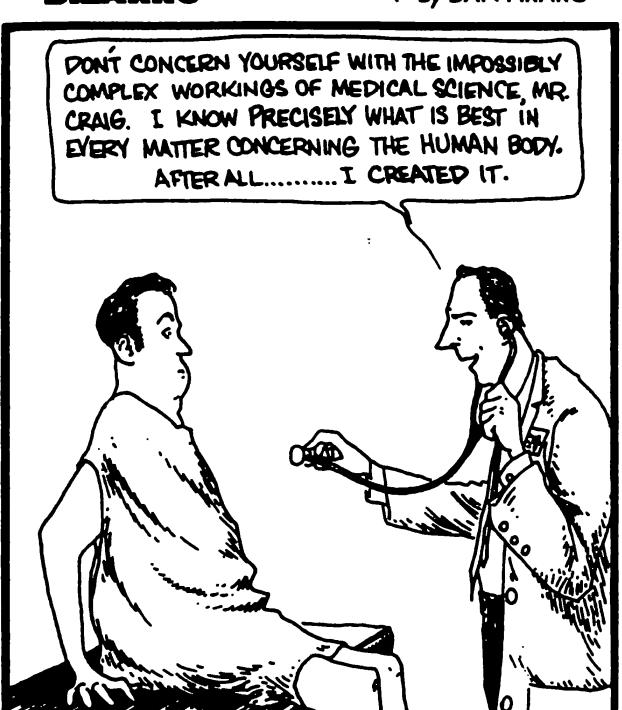
Factors - Cont'd

- Experience, reputation, diligence, ability, skill, expertise, or efficiency of the lawyer;
- Significance of, or amount involved in, the subject matter of the representation, the responsibility involved, and the results obtained;

Factors - Cont'd

- Time limitations and special demands imposed by client or circumstances;
- Nature and length of attorney's professional relationship with client; and
- Whether fixed or contingent.

. BY DAN PIKAKO



Florida Rule 4-1.8(a)

Business Dealing Between Lawyers and Client



Florida Rule 4-1.8(a)

A lawyer shall not enter into a business transaction with a client or knowingly acquire an ownership, possessory, security, or other pecuniary interest adverse to a client, except a lien granted by law to secure a lawyer's fee or expenses.

Business dealings will be permitted if:

- The transaction and terms on which the attorney acquires the interest must be fair and reasonable to the client
- AND <u>fully disclosed and transmitted</u> <u>in writing to the client</u> in a manner that can be reasonably understood by the client

Business dealings will be permitted if:

- The client is given a reasonable opportunity to seek the advice of independent counsel in the transaction; and
- The client consents in writing thereto.

QUOTES FROM ACTUAL MEDICAL RECORDS WRITTEN BY NURSES

"Patient in bed with several visitors."

ABA Formal Opinion 00-418

July 7, 2000



ABA Formal Opinion 00-418

■ The Model Rules do not prohibit a lawyer from acquiring an ownership interest in a client, as part or all of the fee, so long as the lawyer complies with Model Rules 1.5(a) and 1.8(a)

- Model Rule 1.5(a) governs reasonableness of fees and is similar to the Florida Rule.
- Model Rule 1.8(a) governs business transactions with clients and is similar to the Florida Rule

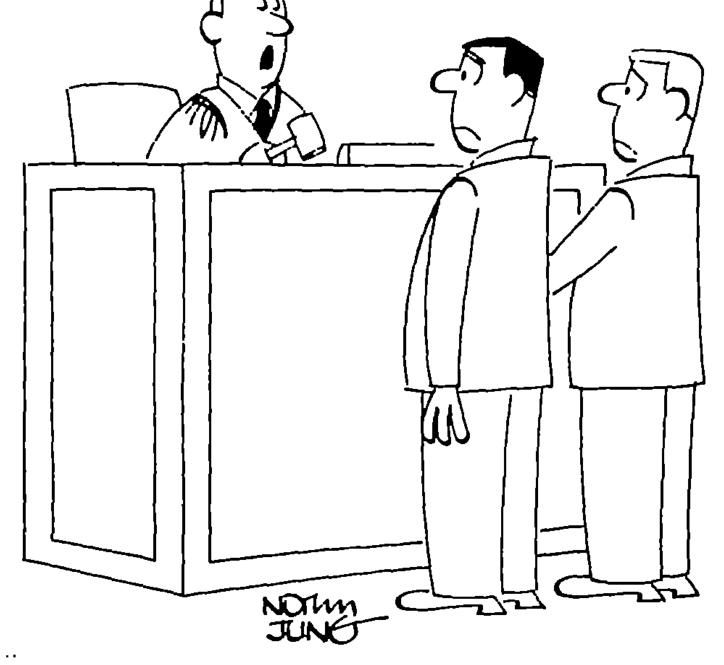
You can minimize the risk by establishing a fee based on the factors set out in Rule 1.5(a). Then accept interest that, at the time of the transaction, is worth the reasonable fee.

- Explain important features and material consequences, in a way the client understands.
- Set forth scope of services covered in return for the "fee."
- Document recommendation to seek further advice from outside counsel.

- Warn of potential conflict between duty to exercise independent professional judgment on behalf of the corporation and the desire to protect the value of the stock.
- Warn that this could lead to withdrawal or a recommendation for outside counsel.

- Rule 1.8(i) may also be implicated. This prohibits an attorney from acquiring a proprietary interest in a cause of action.
- The requirements of Rule 1.7(b), governing conflicts of interest, must also be met.

- ABA Rule 2.1 is also applicable. It requires attorneys to exercise independent professional judgment when advising clients.
- Florida Rule 4-2.1 is similar.



No, Doctor, you are not entitled to a second opinion.

Relevant Case Law

Florida Cases on a Lawyer's Business Transactions with Clients



Smyrna Developers, Inc. V. Bornstein, 177 So. 2d 16 (Fla. 2d DCA 1965)

- Business transactions are subject to the closest scrutiny.
- Attorney must show by clear and convincing evidence the fairness of an agreement or transaction.

Abstract & Title Corp. of Florida v. Cochran, 414 So.2d 284 (Fla. 4th DCA 1982)

Attorney must demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that he provided his client with all of the information that the attorney would have given that client had the transaction been between the client and a stranger.

Relevant Case Law

Reasonableness of Legal Fees



The Internet and Ethics

- 1. Using the Internet to Market and Enhance Your Legal Practice
- 2. Confidential Communications
- 3. Internet-based Research

Web Sites

Have you complied with requirements of Rule 4-7.6 (Computer-Accessed Communications)?

Checklist for Websites

If an attorney maintains a website, he must comply with all Rule 4-7 requirements, advertising by lawyers. Websites must also comply with Rule 4-7.9 because they are considered to be information upon request.

Checklist for Websites

- Disclose geographic location and all jurisdictions in which you and members of your firm are licensed
- Have information regarding qualifications available in written form



I'm afraid that Dr. Jones is unable to see

Advertising Specialization

- Rule 4-7.2(c)(2) permits attorney to communicate fields of practice
- Rule 4-7.2(c)(3) permits specialist advertisement only when certified by the Florida Bar or an approved organization

Florida Bar PEC Advisory Opinion 00-4

There is no bar rule prohibiting attorneys from practicing via the Internet. Providing such services as simple wills, incorporation papers, real estate contracts, residential leases & uncontested marital agreements is permissible, so long as all appropriate bar rules are followed.

SCA Opinion A-00-1

- Does participation in a chat room constitute impermissible solicitation?
- Standing Committee on Advertising found that Rule 4-7.4(a) prohibits an attorney from participating in a chat room in order to solicit professional employment.

 Between you and me, we ought to be able to get this lady pregnant."

"The pelvic examination will be done later on the floor."

 "Since she can't get pregnant with her husband, I thought you might like to work her up."

"Rectal exam revealed a normal size thyroid." (And they say doctors aren't thorough).

Remember - Appearances Matter

- Appearances matter
 when it comes to ethics
 in general, because
 trust is a valuable
 commodity.
- Remember that
 reputation is a form of
 capital: an
 organization needs it in
 order to operate,
 especially in an
 industry like health
 care.



A FRAMEWORK FOR ANALYZING ETHICAL PROBLEMS

1. What party do you represent?

- Be sure to disclose it, in writing.
- Potential conflict? If you represent one party and advise other, you have one.
- What if client ignores advice?

- Competence? If this is outside your field of knowledge and expertise, consult with expert or refer to one more appropriately qualified.
- 3. Limitations on your representation of a client (e.g., we do not provide advice on tax or antitrust implications)? Always set this out in writing, especially if some areas may be outside your area of expertise.

Don't advise on illegal acts & be careful of advice you give on antitrust matters. You could become a conspirator. (Mention HIPAA)

5. Be careful in negotiating contracts between/among competitors or on behalf of competing providers. You could be involved in antitrust violation (e.g., price fixing.)

(4) Careful Advice Cont'd

- Do it in writing! Otherwise, your client will say you told him it was permissible to do something else.
- Review and follow AHLA Best Practices Handbook.
- Review & be familiar with <u>U.S. v.</u> <u>Anderson</u>.

 Ethics questions? - Call State Bar Ethics Hotline or Ethics Committee. Ask another attorney.

Terminating the relationship? It's probably okay to do this, but do it in writing.

Exceeding practice of law = exceeding limits of your legal malpractice insurance coverage: be very careful about giving business, medical or financial advice to your clients. Be careful about becoming a participant in your client's business venture.

8. Taking an interest in the organization. You may be creating a conflict by doing this. But if you do, comply with ABA Op. 00-418.

9. When in doubt, always write it out (disclose it in writing).

10. Other Possible Issues to Consider:

- Is a higher legal standard applied to lawyers holding themselves out as a specialists?
- Special considerations in the age of electronics:
 - Breaches of confidentiality.
 - Advertising regulations and website guidelines.
 - Practicing across state lines, malpractice insurance, competence, inadvertently establishing an attorney-client relationship.

- Better know rules such as short periods of appeal under probate code (e.g., 72 hours for appealing decision of Health Care Surrogate), time in which to request administrative hearing, etc.
- When in doubt, refer it out (refer to other competent counsel or other specialist).

Avoid obtaining an interest in outcome/matter:

If you drafted the living will/designation of health care surrogate, should you be the one to serve? Can you? Better disclose, may be a conflict there. May conflict with attorney's economic interests.

■ Who has standing to challenge a medical decision that may result in the patient's death? Since In re: Dubreiul, state's attorney is one who must bring suit. Don't give bad advice, waste client's money, look stupid and (last, but not least) commit malpractice.

Better advise client that despite a living will, some facilities/hospitals may not honor it under certain circumstances.

In Fla., you don't need to go to court on many of these any more = living wills are self-executing.

"Skin: somewhat pale but present."

"Patient was alert and unresponsive."

Patient was seen in consultation by Dr. Blank, who felt we should sit on the abdomen and I agree."

 Patient has two teenage children, but no other abnormalities."

- Florida Rules of Prof'l Conduct (2004)
- ABA Model Rules of Prof'l Conduct (2004) (http://www.abanet.org)
- Ethics Opinions of the Florida Bar (http://www.flabar.org)
- ABA Opinions (http://www.abanet.org)

- AHLA, Best Practices Handbook in Advising Clients on Fraud and Abuse Issues (1999)
- Best internet website on legal ethics: http://www.legalethics.com
- Ethical issues involved in multi-jurisdictional practice of law: http://www.crossingthebar.com

"Netethics" from the Computer Law Sect.
 Of the Georgia Bar:
 http://www.computerbar.org/netethics

- American Legal Ethics Library: http://www.law.cornell.edu/ethics
- Subject of "Legal Ethics" at: http://www.findlaw.com

- National Organization of Bar Counsel's site at: http://www.nobc.org
- Sect. on "Prof. Resp. & Ethics" in the Internet Legal Resources Guide at: http://www.ilrg.com
- Fla. Institute for Litigation Ethics at Stetson University College of Law: www.law.stetson.edu/excellence/litethics

 Your state bar association's ethics committee or ethics hotline

GEORGE F. INDEST III MICHAEL L. SMITH JASON L. HARR

THE HEALTH LAW FIRM 1101 Douglas Avenue Altamonte Springs, FL 32714 Telephone: (407) 331-6620 Telefax: (407) 331-3030 Website: www.thehealthlawfirm.com