Challenges, Pitfalls & Ethics Involving Potential <u>Sorenson</u> Clients

Sorensen and Rule 1.14 of the Rules of Professional Conduct

Judge Edward Moss (retired) Mediation, Arbitration, Private Judging Ciancio Ciancio Brown, P.C.

The lawyer seeking a precise rule of law to follow in this situation will be disappointed.

B. Poskus, Rule of Professional Conduct 1.14, Colorado Lawyer (May 2010).

Unlike some other areas... no safe harbor exists. Capacity is the black hole of legal ethics.

P. Margulies, Access, Connection and Voice: A Contextual Approach to Representing Senior Citizens, 62 Fordham L.Rev. 1073 (1994).

No set guidelines

"Because there are no set guidelines, <u>lawyers are left to their own faculties</u> to determine a method of determining when a client is impaired...."

Bray and Easley, Dealing with the Mentally Incapacitated Client, 33 Fam.L.Q. 329 (1999).

Only ONE thing is mandatory

"the lawyer <u>shall</u>, as far as reasonably possible, maintain a normal client-lawyer relationship...."

Rule 1.14(a)

Everything else is optional

When the lawyer <u>reasonably believes</u> that the client has dimished capacity... the lawyer <u>may</u> take <u>reasonably necessary</u> protective action"

Rule 1.14(b)

Distinguish between diminished capacity and Sorensen standards

"[A] client with diminished capacity often has the ability to

- understand,
- deliberate upon, and
- reach conclusions

about matters affecting the client's own well-being."

Rule 1.14 Comment [1]

Differing degrees of Diminished Capacity

The client's "best interests"

is not your job

"If the lawyer reasonably believes that the client is unable to act in her own interests, the lawyer should consider seeking the appointment of a guardian ad litem. See In re Marriage of Sorensen...."

CBA Formal Ethics Op. 126 (2015)

<u>How to support a reasonable belief</u>

 \rightarrow Discussions with your client

→ Consult family members

→ Consult diagnosticians

→ Consult health care providers

\rightarrow Assessment tools

(for example, ABA, Assessment of Older Adults with Diminished Capacity

Beware of consultations which prejudice your client

"At the very least, the lawyer should determine whether it is likely that the person or entity consulted will act adversely to the client's interests before discussing matters related to the client."

"The lawyer's position in such cases is an unavoidably difficult one."

Rule 1.14, comment [8].

<u>Make the least disclosure necessary</u>

"When taking protective action . . . the lawyer is impliedly authorized under Rule 1.6(a) to reveal information about the client, but only to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the client's interests." Rule 1.14(c).