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	Rule 1.6 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. Comments not included. August 8, 2007
AK	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal a client's confidence or secret unless the client gives informed consent, except for disclosures that are impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation and disclosures permitted by paragraph (b) below or Rule 3.3(a)(2). For purposes of this rule, "confidence" means information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, and "secret" means other information gained in the professional relationship if the client has requested it be held confidential or if it is reasonably foreseeable that disclosure of the information would be embarrassing or detrimental to the client. In determining whether information is protected from disclosure under this rule, the lawyer shall resolve any uncertainty in favor of the duty of confidentiality. (b) A lawyer may reveal a client's confidence or secret to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary: (b)(1): adds "or future or continued wrongful incarceration" (b)(2): deletes "and in furtherance of which the client has used or is using the lawyer's services" (b)(3) – (6): same as MR Adds (c): A lawyer must act competently to safeguard a client's confidences and secrets against inadvertent or unauthorized disclosure by the lawyer, by other persons who are participating in the representation of the client, or by any other persons who are subject to the lawyer's supervision. See Rules 1.1, 5.1, and 5.3. When transmitting a communication that includes a client's confidence and secret, the lawyer must take reasonable precautions to prevent this information from coming into the hands of unintended recipients.
AZ Rules effective 12/1/03	(a): adds at the end reference to "paragraphs (c) or (d), or ER 3.3(a)(3)." add (b) and (c): (b) A lawyer shall reveal such information to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary to prevent the client from committing a criminal act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm. (c) A lawyer may reveal the intention of his client to commit a crime and the information necessary to prevent the crime. (d)(1): same as MR (b)(2) (d)(2): same as MR (b)(3) except does not include prevent

	(d)(3): same as MR (b)(4) (d)(4): same as MR (b)(5) (d)(5): to comply with other law or a final order of a court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction directing the lawyer to disclose such information.
AR Rules effective 5/1/05	(b)(1): to prevent the commission of a criminal act. (b)(2): does not include "crime" or "substantial" (b)(3): does not include "substantial" adds as (c): Neither this Rule nor Rule 1.8(b), nor Rule 1.16(d) prevents the lawyer from giving notice of the fact of withdrawal, and the lawyer may also withdraw or disaffirm any opinion, document, affirmation or the like.
CO Rules effective 1/1/08	(b)(2) to reveal the client's intention to commit a crime and the information necessary to prevent the crime; (b)(3): same as MR (b)(2) but deletes "crime or" (b)(4): same as MR (b)(3) (b)(5): same as MR (b)(4) but adds "other law or a court order" to end (b)(6) and (7): same as MR (b)(5) and (6)
CT Rules effective 1/1/07	(a): adds "(c) or (d)" to end (b) A lawyer shall reveal such information to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary to prevent the client from committing a criminal or fraudulent act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm. (c): same as MR (b) but adds "such" before "information" and deletes "relating to the representation of a client" (1) Prevent the client from committing a criminal or fraudulent act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in substantial injury to the financial interest or property of another; (2) Prevent, mitigate or rectify the consequence of a client's criminal or fraudulent act in the commission of which the lawyer's services had been used.; (c)(3): same as MR (b)(4) (c)(4): same as MR (b)(6) (d): same as MR (b)(5) but adds "A lawyer may reveal such information" to beginning
DC Rules effective 2/1/07	(a) Except when permitted under paragraph (c)**,** (d), or (e), a lawyer shall not knowingly: (1) reveal a confidence or secret of the lawyer's client; (2) use a confidence or secret of the lawyer's client to the disadvantage of the client; (3) use a confidence or secret of the lawyer's client for the advantage of the lawyer or of a third person. (b) "Confidence" refers to information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, and "secret" refers to other information gained in the professional relationship that the client has requested be held inviolate, or the disclosure of which would be embarrassing, or would be likely to be detrimental, to the client. (c) A lawyer may reveal client confidences and secrets, to the extent reasonably necessary: (1) to prevent a criminal act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in

	death or substantial bodily harm absent disclosure of the client's secrets or confidences by the lawyer; or (2) to prevent the bribery or intimidation of witnesses, jurors, court officials, or other persons who are involved in proceedings before a tribunal if the lawyer reasonably believes that such acts are likely to result absent disclosure of the client's confidences or secrets by the lawyer. (d) When a client has used or is using a lawyer's services to further a crime or fraud, the lawyer may reveal client secrets, to the extent reasonably necessary: (1) to prevent the client from committing the crime or fraud if it is reasonably certain to result in substantial injury to the financial interests or property of another; or (2) to prevent, mitigate or rectify substantial injury to the financial interests or property of another that is reasonably certain to result or has resulted from the client's commission of the crime or fraud. (e) A lawyer may use or reveal client confidences or secrets: (1) with the informed consent of the client; (2)(A) when permitted by these rules or required by law or court order; and (B) if a government lawyer, when permitted or authorized by law; (3) to the extent reasonably necessary to establish a defense to a criminal charge, disciplinary charge, or civil claim, formally instituted against the lawyer, based upon conduct in which the client was involved, or to the extent reasonably necessary to respond to specific allegations by the client concerning the lawyer's representation of the client; (4) when the lawyer has reasonable grounds for believing that a client has impliedly authorized disclosure of a confidence or secret in order to carry out the representation; (5) to the minimum extent necessary in an action instituted by the lawyer to establish or collect the lawyer's fee; or (6) to the extent reasonably necessary to secure legal advice about the lawyer's compliance with law, including these rules. (f) A lawyer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent the lawyer's employees, associates, and others whose services are utilized by the lawyer from disclosing or using confidences or secrets of a client, except that such persons may reveal information permitted to be disclosed by paragraphs (c), (d), or (e). (g) The lawyer's obligation to preserve the client's confidences and secrets continues after termination of the lawyer's employment. (h) The obligation of a lawyer under paragraph (a) also applies to confidences and secrets learned prior to becoming a lawyer in the course of providing assistance to another lawyer. (i) For purposes of this rule, a lawyer who serves as a member of the D.C. Bar Lawyer Counseling Committee, or as a trained intervenor for that committee, shall be deemed to have a lawyer-client relationship with respect to any lawyer-counselee being counseled under programs conducted by or on behalf of the committee. Information obtained from another lawyer being counseled under the auspices of the committee, or in the course of and associated with such counseling, shall be treated as a confidence or secret within the terms of paragraph (b). Such

	information may be disclosed only to the extent permitted by this rule. (j) For purposes of this rule, a lawyer who serves as a member of the D.C. Bar Practice Management Service Committee, formerly known as the Lawyer Practice Assistance Committee, or a staff assistant, mentor, monitor or other consultant for that committee, shall be deemed to have a lawyer-client relationship with respect to any lawyer-counselee being counseled under programs conducted by or on behalf of the committee. Communications between the counselor and the lawyer being counseled under the auspices of the committee, or made in the course of and associated with such counseling, shall be treated as a confidence or secret within the terms of paragraph (b). Such information may be disclosed only to the extent permitted by this rule. However, during the period in which the lawyer-counselee is subject to a probationary or monitoring order of the Court of Appeals or the Board on Professional Responsibility in a disciplinary case instituted pursuant to Rule XI of the Rules of the Court of Appeals Governing the Bar, such information shall be subject to disclosure in accordance with the order. (k) The client of the government lawyer is the agency that employs the lawyer unless expressly provided to the contrary by appropriate law, regulation, or order.
DE Rules effective 7/1/03	same as MR
FL Rules effective 3/22/06	(a) Consent Required to Reveal Information. A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to representation of a client except as stated in subdivisions (b), (c) and (d), unless the client gives informed consent. (b) When Lawyer Must Reveal Information. A lawyer shall reveal such information to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary: (1) to prevent a client from committing a crime; or (2) to prevent a death or substantial bodily harm to another. (c) When Lawyer May Reveal Information. A lawyer may reveal such information to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary: (1) to serve the client's interest unless it is information the client specifically requires not to be disclosed; (2) to establish a claim or defense on behalf of the lawyer in a controversy between the lawyer and client; (3) to establish a defense to a criminal charge or civil claim against the lawyer based upon conduct in which the client was involved; (4) to respond to allegations in any proceeding concerning the lawyer's representation of the client; or (5) to comply with the Rules of Professional Conduct. (d) Exhaustion of Appellate Remedies. When required by a tribunal to reveal such information, a lawyer may first exhaust all appellate remedies. (e) Limitation on Amount of Disclosure. When disclosure is mandated or permitted, the lawyer shall disclose no more information than is required to meet the requirements or accomplish the purposes of this rule.
ID Rules	(b)(1): to prevent the client from preventing a crime, including disclosure of the intention to commit a crime;

effective 7/1/04	(b)(2): same as MR (b)(1) (b)(3): same as MR but does not include fraud
IL	(a) adds "or required by paragraph (c)" to the end (b)(1): to prevent the client from committing a crime in circumstances other than those specified in paragraph (c) (b)(2): deletes "crime" Adds (c) A lawyer shall reveal information relating to the representation of a client to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm. Adds (d) Information received by a lawyer participating in a meeting or proceeding with a trained intervener or panel of trained interveners of an approved lawyers assistance program shall be considered information relating to the representation of a client for purposes of these Rules.
IN Rules effective 1/1/05	Adds (c) In the event of a lawyer's physical or mental disability or the appointment of a guardian or conservator of an attorney's client files, disclosure of a client's name and files is authorized to the extent necessary to carry out the duties of the person managing the lawyer's files.
IA Rules effective 7/1/05	Adds to end of (a): or required by paragraph (c). Adds (c) A lawyer shall reveal information relating to the representation of a client to the extent the lawyer believes necessary to prevent imminent death or substantial bodily harm.
KS Rules effective 7/1/07	(a) and (b): same as former MR (b)(1) to prevent the client from committing a crime; or (b)(2) to comply with requirements of law or orders of any tribunal; or (b)(3): same as MR (b)(5)
KY	(b)(5): adds "including a disciplinary proceeding" after "proceeding"
LA Rules effective 3/1/04	Same as MR
ME	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal a confidence or secret of a client unless, (i) the client gives informed consent; (ii) the lawyer reasonably believes that disclosure is authorized in order to carry out the representation; or (iii) the disclosure is permitted by paragraph (b). (b): replaces "information relating to the representation" with "a confidence or secret" (b)(4): replaces "compliance with the Rules" with "professional obligations" Adds (c) Before revealing information under paragraph (b) (1), (2), or (3), the lawyer must, if feasible, make a good-faith effort to counsel the client to prevent the harm and advise the client of the lawyer's ability to reveal information and the consequences thereof. Before revealing information under paragraph (b)(5) or (6), in controversies in which the client is not a complainant or a party, the lawyer must, if feasible, make a good faith effort to provide the client with reasonable notice of the intended disclosure. (d) As used in Rule 1.6, "confidence" refers to information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, and "secret" refers to other

	information relating to the representation if there is a reasonable prospect that revealing the information will adversely affect a material interest of the client or if the client has instructed the lawyer not to reveal such information.
MD Rules effective 7/1/05	(b)(4) adds after "these Rules" "a court order or other law" (b)(5) adds after "civil claim," "or disciplinary complaint" (b)(6) like MR but states: to comply with these Rules, a court order or other law.
MI	(b) A lawyer may reveal information relating to the representation of a client: (1) when permitted or required by these rules, or when required by law or by court order; (2) to the extent reasonably necessary to rectify the consequences of a client's illegal or fraudulent act in the furtherance of which the lawyer's services have been used; (3) regarding the intention of a client to commit a crime to the extent necessary to prevent the crime; (4) necessary to establish or collect a fee, or to defend the lawyer or the lawyer's employees or associates against an accusation of wrongful conduct; and (5) to secure legal advice about the lawyer's compliance with these rules.
MN Rules effective 10/1/05	(a) Except when permitted under paragraph (b), a lawyer shall not knowingly reveal information relating to the representation of a client. (b) A lawyer may reveal information relating to the representation of a client if: (1) the client gives informed consent; (2) the information is not protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, the client has not requested that the information be held inviolate, and the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure would not be embarrassing or likely detrimental to the client; (3) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation; (4) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to prevent the commission of a fraud that is reasonably certain to result in substantial injury to the financial interests or property of another and in furtherance of which the client has used or is using the lawyer's services or to prevent the commission of a crime; (5) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to rectify the consequences of a client's criminal or fraudulent act in the furtherance of which the lawyer's services were used; (6) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm; (7) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to secure legal advice about the lawyer's compliance with these rules; (8) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to establish a claim or defense on behalf of the lawyer in an actual or potential controversy between the lawyer and the client, to establish a defense in a civil, criminal, or disciplinary proceeding against the lawyer based upon conduct in which the client was involved, or to respond in any proceeding to allegations by the client concerning the lawyer's representation of the client;

	(9) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to comply with other law or a court order; or (10) the lawyer reasonably believes the disclosure is necessary to inform the Office of Lawyers Professional Responsibility of knowledge of another lawyer's violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct that raises a substantial question as to that lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer in other respects. See Rule 8.3.
MS Rules effective 11/3/05	Same as MR
MO Rules effective 7/1/07	(b)(1):deletes "reasonably certain" and adds to end "that is reasonably certain to occur" Does not have MR (b)(2) or (3) (b)(2) – (4): same as MR (b)(4) – (6)
MT Rules effective 4/1/04	No (b)(2) or (3)
NE Rules effective 9/1/05	(b)(1) to prevent the client from committing a crime or to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm; No (b)(2) or (3) Adds (c): The relationship between a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association Committee on the Nebraska Lawyers Assistance Program or an employee of the Nebraska Lawyers Assistance Program and a lawyer who seeks or receives assistance through that committee or that program shall be the same as that of lawyer and client for the purposes of the application of Rule 1.6.
NV Rules effective 5/1/06	End of (a): disclosure is permitted by paragraphs (b) or (c). (b)(2): To prevent the client from committing a criminal or fraudulent act in furtherance of which the client has used or is using the lawyer's services, but the lawyer shall, where practicable, first make reasonable effort to persuade the client to take suitable action; (b)(3): To prevent, mitigate, or rectify the consequences of a client's criminal or fraudulent act in the commission of which the lawyer's services have been or are being used, but the lawyer shall, where practicable, first make reasonable effort to persuade the client to take corrective action; (c): A lawyer shall reveal information relating to the representation of a client to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary to prevent a criminal act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm.
NH Rules effective 1/1/08	(b): same as former MR (b)(1): adds to end "or to prevent the client from committing a criminal act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in substantial injury to the financial interest or property of another; or Does not have MR (b)(2) or (3) (b)(2) – (4): same as MR (b)(4) - (6)

NJ Rules effective 1/1/04	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to representation of a client unless the client consents after consultation, except for disclosures that are impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation, and except as stated in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d). (b) A lawyer shall reveal such information to the proper authorities, as soon as, and to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary, to prevent the client or another person (1) from committing a criminal, illegal or fraudulent act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm or substantial injury to the financial interest or property of another; (2) from committing a criminal, illegal or fraudulent act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to perpetrate a fraud upon a tribunal. Adds (c) If a lawyer reveals information pursuant to RPC 1.6(b), the lawyer also may reveal the information to the person threatened to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes is necessary to protect that person from death, substantial bodily harm, substantial financial injury or substantial property loss Adds (d) lawyer may reveal such information to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary: (1) to rectify the consequences of a client's criminal, illegal or fraudulent act in the furtherance of which the lawyer's services had been used; (2) to establish a claim or defense on behalf of the lawyer in a controversy between the lawyer and the client, or to establish a defense to a criminal charge, civil claim or disciplinary complaint against the lawyer based upon the conduct in which the client was involved; or (3) to comply with other law. Adds (e) Reasonable belief for purposes of RPC 1.6 is the belief or conclusion of a reasonable lawyer that is based upon information that has some foundation in fact and constitutes prima facie evidence of the matters referred to in subsections (b), (c), or (d).
NY	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal *confidential information* as defined in this Rule or use such information to the disadvantage of a client or for the advantage of the lawyer or a third person, unless: (1) the client gives *informed consent* as defined in Rule 1.0(e), (2) the disclosure is impliedly authorized to carry out the representation, or (3) the disclosure is permitted by paragraph (b). *Confidential information* consists of information gained during and relating to the representation of a client whatever its source, except that it does not ordinarily include (i) a lawyer's legal knowledge or legal research or (ii) information that is generally known in the local community or in the trade, endeavor or profession to which the information relates. (b) A lawyer may reveal or use confidential information to the extent that the lawyer reasonably believes necessary: (1) to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm; (2) to prevent the client from committing a crime; (3) to withdraw a written or oral opinion or representation previously given by the lawyer and reasonably believed by the lawyer still to be relied upon by a third

	person where the lawyer has discovered that the opinion or representation was based on materially inaccurate information or is being used to further a crime or fraud. (4) to secure legal advice about compliance with these Rules or other law by the lawyer, another lawyer associated with the lawyer's firm or the law firm; (5)(i) to respond to an accusation of wrongful conduct by any person concerning the lawyer's representation of the client made in a proceeding that has been brought or that the lawyer reasonably believes will be brought; or (ii) to establish or collect a fee. (6) when permitted or required under these Rules or required by law or court order. (c) A lawyer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent the lawyer's employees, associates, and others whose services are utilized by the lawyer from disclosing or using confidential information of a client, except that a lawyer may reveal the information permitted to be disclosed by paragraph (b) through an employee.
NC Rules effective 3/1/03	(a): in place of "information related to the representation of a client" uses "information acquired during the professional relationship with a client" (b): "protected from disclosure by paragraph (a)" replaces "relating to the representation of a client" (b)(1): similar to MR (b)(6) but reads ". . . Rules of Professional Conduct, the law or court order" (b)(2): to prevent the commission of a crime by the client; (b)(3): same as MR (b)(1) but deletes "substantial" (b)(4): to prevent, mitigate, or rectify the consequences of a client's criminal or fraudulent act in the commission of which the lawyer's services were used; (b)(5): same as MR (b)(4) (b)(6): same as MR (b)(5) (b)(7): "to comply with the rules of a lawyers' or judges' assistance program approved by the NCSB or the NC Supreme Court." Adds (c) The duty of confidentiality described in this Rule encompasses information received by a lawyer then acting as an agent of a lawyers' or judges' assistance program approved by the North Carolina State Bar or the North Carolina Supreme Court regarding another lawyer or judge seeking assistance or to whom assistance is being offered. For the purposes of this Rule, "client" refers to lawyers seeking assistance from lawyers' or judges' assistance programs approved by the North Carolina State Bar or the North Carolina Supreme Court."
ND Rules effective 8/1/06	(a): A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of the client unless the client consents, the disclosure is impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation, or the disclosure is required by paragraph (b) or permitted by paragraph (c). The duty of confidentiality continues after the lawyer-client relationship has terminated. (b): A lawyer is required to reveal information relating to the representation of a client to the extent the lawyer believes reasonably necessary to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm. (c) and (c)(1) – (5) same as MR (b) and (b)(2) – (6)
OH Rules	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client, including information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable

effective 2/1/07	law, unless the client gives *informed consent*, the disclosure is impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation, or the disclosure is permitted by division (b) or required by division (c) of this rule. (b) A lawyer may reveal information relating to the representation of a client, including information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, to the extent the lawyer *reasonably believes* necessary for any of the following purposes: (2) to prevent the commission of a crime by the client or other person; (3) to mitigate substantial injury to the financial interests or property of another that has resulted from the client's commission of an illegal or fraudulent act, in furtherance of which the client has used the lawyer's services; (b)(4) – same as MR (b)(5) but adds “including any disciplinary matter” after “proceeding” (b)(5): same as MR (b)(6) adds (c): A lawyer shall reveal information relating to the representation of a client, including information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, to the extent the lawyer *reasonably believes* necessary to comply with Rule 3.3, or 4.1.
OK Rules effective 1/1/08	(b)(2) to prevent the client from committing: (i) a crime; or (b)(2)(ii): same as MR (b)(2) but deletes “to prevent the client from committing” and “crime or” (b)(3): adds to end “provided that the lawyer has first made reasonable efforts to contact the client so that the client can rectify such criminal or fraudulent act but the lawyer has been unable to do so, or the lawyer has contacted the client and called upon the client to rectify such criminal or fraudulent act and the client has refused or has been unable to do so” (b)(6): adds “as permitted or required” to beginning and “these Rules” before “other”
OR Rules effective 1/1/05 and amended effective 12/1/06	(a): same as MR Adds (b)(1) to disclose the intention of the lawyer’s client to commit a crime and the information necessary to prevent the crime; (b)(2): same as MR (b)(1) no MR (b)(2) or (3) (b)(3) - (5): same as MR (b)(4) – (6), adds “or as permitted by these Rules” to the end of (5) add as (b)(6): to provide the following information in discussions preliminary to the sale of a law practice under Rule 1.17 with respect to each client potentially subject to the transfer: the client's identity; the identities of any adverse parties; the nature and extent of the legal services involved; and fee and payment information. A potential purchasing lawyer shall have the same responsibilities as the selling lawyer to preserve information relating to the representation of such clients whether or not the sale of the practice closes or the client ultimately consents to representation by the purchasing lawyer.
PA Rules effective	(a) adds to end “and (c)” (b) provides that "A lawyer shall reveal such information if necessary to comply with the duties stated in Rule 3.3."

1/1/05	(c)(1) – same as (b)(1) (c)(2) - to prevent the client from committing a criminal act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in substantial injury to the financial interests or property of another (c)(3) - to prevent, mitigate or rectify the consequences of a client's criminal or fraudulent act in the commission of which the lawyer's services are being or had been used. (c)(4) - same as MR (b)(5) (c)(5) - same as MR (b)(4) (c)(6) - to effectuate the sale of a law practice consistent with Rule 1.17. (d) - The duty not to reveal information relating to representation of a client continues after the client-lawyer relationship has terminated.
RI Rules effective 4/15/07	(a): replaces “the disclosure is” with “except for disclosures that are” and “or the disclosure is permitted by” with “and except as stated in” (b) and (b)(1): same as former MR Does not have MR (b)(2) and (3) (b)(2): same as MR (b)(5) (b)(3): same as MR (b)(4) (b)(4): same as MR (b)(6)
SC Rules effective 10/1/05	inserts as (b)(1): to prevent the client from committing a criminal act
SD Rules effective 1/1/04	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information relating to the representation of a client unless the client gives informed consent except for disclosures that are impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation or the disclosure is permitted by, and except as stated in paragraph (b). (b) (1) to prevent the client from committing a criminal act that the lawyer believes is likely to result in imminent death or substantial bodily harm (b)(2) same as MR (b)(4) (b)(3) same as MR (b)(5) (b)(4) to the extent that revelation appears to be necessary to rectify the consequences of a client’s criminal or fraudulent act in which the lawyer’s services had been used (b)(5) same as MR (b)(6)
UT Rules effective 11/1/05	Adds (c): For purposes of this Rule, representation of a client includes counseling a lawyer about the need for or availability of treatment for substance abuse or psychological or emotional problems by members of the Utah State Bar serving on an Utah State Bar endorsed lawyer assistance program.
VA Rules effective 1/1/04	(a) A lawyer shall not reveal information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law or other information gained in the professional relationship that the client has requested be held inviolate or the disclosure of which would be embarrassing or would be likely to be detrimental to the client unless the client consents after consultation, except for disclosures that are impliedly authorized in order to carry out the representation, and except as stated in paragraphs (b) and (c). (b) To the extent a lawyer reasonably believes necessary, the lawyer may reveal:

	(1) such information to comply with law or a court order; (2) such information to establish a claim or defense on behalf of the lawyer in a controversy between the lawyer and the client, to establish a defense to a criminal charge or civil claim against the lawyer based upon conduct in which the client was involved, or to respond to allegations in any proceeding concerning the lawyer's representation of the client; (3) such information which clearly establishes that the client has, in the course of the representation, perpetrated upon a third party a fraud related to the subject matter of the representation; (4) such information reasonably necessary to protect a client's interests in the event of the representing lawyer's death, disability, incapacity or incompetence; (5) such information sufficient to participate in a law office management assistance program approved by the Virginia State Bar or other similar private program; (6) information to an outside agency necessary for statistical, bookkeeping, accounting, data processing, printing, or other similar office management purposes, provided the lawyer exercises due care in the selection of the agency, advises the agency that the information must be kept confidential and reasonably believes that the information will be kept confidential. (c) A lawyer shall promptly reveal: (1) the intention of a client, as stated by the client, to commit a crime and the information necessary to prevent the crime, but before revealing such information, the attorney shall, where feasible, advise the client of the possible legal consequences of the action, urge the client not to commit the crime, and advise the client that the attorney must reveal the client's criminal intention unless thereupon abandoned, and, if the crime involves perjury by the client, that the attorney shall seek to withdraw as counsel; (2) information which clearly establishes that the client has, in the course of the representation, perpetrated a fraud related to the subject matter of the representation upon a tribunal. Before revealing such information, however, the lawyer shall request that the client advise the tribunal of the fraud. For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (b)(3), information is clearly established when the client acknowledges to the attorney that the client has perpetrated a fraud; or (3) information concerning the misconduct of another attorney to the appropriate professional authority under Rule 8.3. Where the information necessary to report the misconduct is protected under this rule, the attorney, after consultation, must obtain client consent. Consultation should include full disclosure of all reasonably foreseeable consequences of both disclosure and non-disclosure to the client.
VT	(a): changes end to "required by paragraph (b) or permitted by paragraph (c)" (b): replaces "may" with "must" and adds "when required by other provisions of these rules or" before "client" (1) to prevent the client or another person from committing an act that is criminal or tortious, or otherwise in violation of law, and that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, a person other than the client or other person committing the act; or (b)(2) and (3): same as MR Adds (c) A lawyer may reveal information relating to the representation of a client,

	though disclosure is not required by paragraph (b), when permitted under these rules or required by another provision of law or by court order or when the lawyer reasonably believes that disclosure is necessary: Adds (c)(1) prevent the client from committing a crime in circumstances other than those in which disclosure is required by paragraph (b) or from committing an act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in the death of, or substantial bodily harm to, the client or another person; (c)(2): same as MR (b)(4) (c)(3): same as MR (b)(5) Does not have MR (b)(6)
WA Rules effective 9/1/06	(b) A lawyer to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary: (1) shall reveal information relating to the representation of a client to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm; (2) may reveal information relating to the representation of a client to prevent the client from committing a crime; (b)(3) – (6): adds "may reveal information related to the representation of a client" to beginning Adds: (b)(7) may reveal information relating to the representation of a client to inform a tribunal about any client's breach of fiduciary responsibility when the client is serving as a court-appointed fiduciary such as a guardian, personal representative, or receiver.
WI Rules effective 7/1/07	(a) same as MR but replaces "the disclosure" with "except for disclosures" and replaces language after "representation" with "and except as stated in pars. (b) and (c)" (b) A lawyer shall reveal information relating to the representation of a client to the extent the lawyer reasonably believes necessary to prevent the client from committing a criminal or fraudulent act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm or in substantial injury to the financial interest or property of another. (c): same as MR (b) (c)(1) – same as MR (b)(1) but replaces "certain" with "likely" (c)(2) – same as MR (b)(3) (c)(3) – same as MR (b)(4) but replaces "compliance with" with "conduct under" (c)(4) and (5) – same as MR (b)(5) and (6)
WY Rules effective 7/1/06	(a): adds "shall not disclose <u>confidential</u> information." replaces "gives informed consent" with "makes an informed decision." (b): replaces "information relating to the representation of a client" with "such information." (b)(1): to prevent to prevent the client from committing a criminal act. (b)(2) and (3): does not have. adds (b)(5): to protect the best interests of an individual when the lawyer has been appointed to act as a guardian ad litem or as an attorney for the best interests of that individual.