

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS CODE FOR SPOKESPERSONS AND ATTORNEYS**

**HOOPA VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION  
HOOPA, CALIFORNIA**

**TITLE 32  
HOOPA VALLEY TRIBAL CODE**

**ORDINANCE NO. 94-1**

**DATE APPROVED: March 3, 1994**

**SUBJECT: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS CODE FOR SPOKESPERSONS AND ATTORNEYS**

**WHEREAS:** The Hoopa Valley Tribe adopted a Constitution and Bylaws (Tribal Constitution) on June 20, 1972, which was approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on August 18, 1972, and ratified and confirmed by Congress on October 31, 1988 in section 8 of Pub. L. 100-580, and amended on June 19, 1990 and, by tribal law, the sovereign authority of the Tribe over the matter described herein is delegated to the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council, acting by law; and

**WHEREAS:** The Tribal Council has concluded that it is necessary to exercise the authority granted by the Hoopa Tribal membership, through referendum election held March 1, 1983; the purpose and language thereof established the Hoopa Valley Tribal Court and Court of Appeals for the purposes of "protecting and promoting Tribal Sovereignty, strengthening Tribal Self-Government, providing for the judicial needs of the reservation, and thereby assuring the maintenance of the law and order on the reservation for the protection of Tribal resources and the rights of the members of the Hoopa Valley Tribe"; and

**WHEREAS:** The Hoopa Valley Law and Order Code, Title I, Chapter 2, § 1.2.14 provides for the development of a code of ethics "which all Court personnel must abide by" and that the "Tribal Council will adopt the Code of Ethics ... before it can be enforced"; and

**WHEREAS:** It is the desire of the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council to adopt and establish a code of ethics for professional conduct of attorneys and spokespersons who are admitted before the Tribal Court Bar; or are engaged in the practice of Federal, Tribal or State law on the Hoopa Valley Reservation or within the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court pursuant to the Tribal Constitution and Bylaws Article IX, Sections 1(j); and

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**WHEREAS:** Pursuant to the review process set forth in the Legislative Procedures Act, §§ 6.4, 6.7, and 6.8, the Council concludes that it is now appropriate to enact said Ordinance on a permanent basis, as modified by departmental comments and legal review developed during the review process.

**THEREFORE BE IT NOW ORDAINED THAT:** Pursuant to Section 6.9 of the Legislative Procedures Act, and the tribal constitutional and legal authorities recited herein, the Tribal Council hereby enacts the attached **Professional Ethics Code for Spokespersons and Attorneys**, in order to advance the purposes identified in Section 32.0.

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED THAT:** The Tribal Council hereby reaffirms its intent that the provisions of this Ordinance be enforceable against non-members of the Tribe who practice within the jurisdiction of the Hoopa Valley Tribal Court.

**BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED THAT:** The Hoopa Valley Tribal Court will have regulatory authority governing the ethical conduct of all spokespersons or attorneys practicing within the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court in order to properly regulate, manage, and provide for the ethical conduct of all spokespersons and attorneys, pursuant to the provisions of the following Code:

### **32.0 SHORT TITLE AND PURPOSE**

**32.0.1 Short Title.** This Ordinance shall be known as the **Professional Ethics Code for Spokespersons and Attorneys of the Hoopa Valley Tribe.**

**32.0.2 Purpose.** The purpose of this Ordinance is to exercise comprehensive tribal regulatory authority over the ethical conduct of spokespersons and attorneys practicing within the jurisdiction of the the Hoopa Valley Tribal Court, as set forth below.

### **32.1 JURISDICTION**

**32.1.1 Generally.** The jurisdiction of this code is the same as the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court and the effective area of the Code shall include all territory within the Hoopa Valley Reservation, as defined by Article 1 of the Hoopa Tribal Constitution, including fee patent lands, allotments, assignments, roads, waters, bridges, and

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lands used for agency purposes, and existing and future lands outside the boundaries of the Reservation owned or controlled by the Hoopa Valley Tribe for the benefit of its members. This includes:

(a) All persons entering the Hoopa Valley Reservation as automatically subject to the jurisdiction of the Hoopa Tribal Court pursuant to the General Provisions of the Hoopa Valley Court, Chapter 11, § 1.11.01; and all persons within the geographical area referred to in Article I of the Tribal Constitution that are subject to the jurisdiction and governmental power of the Hoopa Valley Tribe, to the extent not prohibited by federal law; or

(b) All members of the Hoopa Valley Tribe, wherever located while exercising tribal rights pursuant to federal, tribal or state law; or

(c) All persons or property located outside the exterior boundaries of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, as defined herein, within the jurisdiction of the Tribe pursuant to Federal or Tribal law; or

(d) The Court shall have no jurisdiction over any suit brought against the Hoopa Valley Tribe without the express consent of the Tribe.

**32.1.2 Concurrent Jurisdiction.** The jurisdiction invoked by this Code over any person, cause of action, or subject shall be concurrent with any valid jurisdiction over the same of the courts of the United States, any state, or any political subdivision thereof; provided however, this Code does not recognize or cede jurisdiction to any other political or governmental entity in which jurisdiction does not otherwise exist in law.

## **32.2 CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER LAWS OR ORDINANCES**

**32.2.1 Prior Inconsistent Codes or Ordinances Amended.** Any and all codes and ordinances of the Hoopa Valley Tribe which conflict in any way with the provisions of this Code are hereby amended to the extent that they are inconsistent with, or are contrary to, the spirit and purposes of this

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Code of Professional Ethics for Spokespersons and Attorneys. When such discrepancies are noted, the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council shall take affirmative action to effect such amendments.

**32.2.2 Amendment of Code of Professional Ethics.** This Code may be amended in the manner provided for the adoption of tribal ordinances. Amendments and additions to this Code of Professional Ethics shall become part of the Code for all purposes and shall be codified and incorporated herein in a manner consistent with the numbering and organization of this Code.

**32.2.3 Codification.** Any law, enactment, resolution, code or ordinance duly approved and adopted by this Tribal Council which are intended to be included in this Code and enforced by the Hoopa Tribal Court, shall be codified pursuant to the numbering and organization of this Code of Professional Ethics. Failure to codify for inclusion of any law, enactment, resolution, code or ordinances shall not effect its validity. Under no circumstances shall any duly approved and adopted measure remain uncodedified for a period of more than six (6) months from date of adoption. It shall be the responsibility of the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council to assure the continued updating of the Code of Professional Ethics for Spokespersons and Attorneys.

**32.2.4 Code of Federal Regulations No Longer Applicable.** Any and all provisions for Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations (25 CFR) as presently constituted or hereafter constituted which deal with the subject matter covered in this Code of Professional Ethics or are otherwise inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions or the spirit of this Code are declared no longer applicable to the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation.

### **32.3 INTERPRETATION OF THIS CODE**

Any ambiguities, definitions, or clarifications of the rules included herein are to be decided according to Title III Rules of Court, Rule 3 Laws to be Applied.

### **32.4 DEFINITIONS**

**32.4.1** "Attorney" or "Lawyer" denotes any person who is duly admitted and recognized by any state bar created and authorized to license and/or discipline persons engaged in

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the practice of law in a business or professional capacity within a specific jurisdiction. For example, California State Bar Act, Chapter 4, Division 3 of the California Business and Professions Code, § 6060 et. seq.

32.4.2 "Spokesperson" denotes any person who is duly admitted and recognized by the Hoopa Tribal Court Bar pursuant to Title III, Rules of the Hoopa Tribal Court, Rule 6, sections A through F inclusive.

32.4.3 "Law Firm" means:

(a) two or more lawyers whose activities constitute the practice of law, and who share its profits, expenses, and liabilities; or

(b) a law corporation which employs more than one lawyer; or

(c) a division, department, office, or group within a business entity, which includes more than one lawyer who performs legal services for the business entity; or

(d) a publicly funded entity, which employs more than one lawyer to perform legal services.

32.4.4 "Associate" means an employee or fellow employee who is employed as an attorney or spokesperson.

32.4.5 "Confidence" refers to information protected by the attorney-client privilege under applicable law, and "Secret Information" refers to other information gained in the confidence of a professional relationship that the client has requested be inviolate or the disclosure of which would be embarrassing or would likely be of detriment to the client.

32.4.6 "Consents in writing" or "written consent" means either (a) a written consent executed by the client, or (b) oral consent given by a client which the attorney or spokesperson confirms in writing in a manner which can be easily understood by the client and which is promptly transmitted to the client.

32.4.7 "Consult" or "Consultation" denotes communication of information reasonably sufficient to permit the client to appreciate the significance of the matter in question.

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32.4.8 "Reasonable belief" or "reasonably believes" when used in reference to an attorney or spokesperson denotes that the attorney or spokesperson believes the matter in question and that the circumstances are such that the belief is reasonable.

32.4.9 For the purpose of rule 1.8, "communication" means any message or offer made by or on behalf of an attorney or spokesperson concerning the availability for professional employment of an attorney or spokesperson or a law firm directed to any former, present, or prospective client, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Any use of firm name, trade name, fictitious name, or other professional designation of such spokesperson or attorney; or

(b) Any stationery, letterhead, business card, sign, brochure, or other comparable written material describing such attorney, spokesperson, or law firm; or

(c) Any advertisement (regardless of medium) of such attorney or spokesperson or law firm directed at the general public or any substantial portion thereof; or

(d) Any unsolicited correspondence from an attorney, spokesperson, or law firm directed to any person or entity.

32.4.10 For purposes of rule 1.8, a "solicitation" means any communication:

(a) Concerning the availability for professional employment of an attorney, spokesperson, or law firm in which a significant motive is pecuniary gain; and

(b) which is:

(1) delivered in person or by telephone; or

(2) directed by any means to a person known to the sender to be represented by counsel in matter which is a subject of the communication.

32.4.11 For the purposes of Rule 2(c), a "tribunal" means any board, committee, hearing panel or commission duly appointed by the Hoopa Tribal Council or described in the Hoopa Valley Tribal Code.

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32.4.12 For the purposes of Rule 2.2(b)(4), an "agency" means any Tribal entity or department, instrumentality, economic or otherwise, that is subordinate to the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council.

## 32.5 RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

### RULE 1.0 PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT IN GENERAL

(a) The following rules are intended to regulate professional conduct of members of the Hoopa Tribal Bar and members of the any state bar who are engaged in the practice of law, counselling, or advocacy within the jurisdiction of the Tribal Court through discipline.

(b) For any willful breach of any of these rules, the Hoopa Valley Tribal Court has the power to discipline the offending party through any means appropriate including, but not limited to, public reproof, the prohibition or suspension of the practice of law, legal counselling or advocacy before the Hoopa Tribal Court or within the physical boundaries of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, or physical exclusion from the exterior boundaries of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation.

(c) In the case of any willful breach of these rules or misconduct by an attorney practicing before the Hoopa Tribal Bar, the Hoopa Tribal Court reserves the right to notify the appropriate state bar association of the results of any disciplinary action for any misconduct or breach of these rules.

### RULE 1.1 COMPETENCE

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall provide competent representation to a client. Competent representation requires the legal knowledge, skill, physical and mental capabilities, thoroughness and preparation reasonably necessary for representation.

(b) If the attorney or spokesperson does not have sufficient learning and skill when the legal service is undertaken, the attorney or spokesperson may nonetheless perform such services competently by:

(1) associating with or, where appropriate, professionally consulting another attorney or

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spokesperson reasonably believed to be competent; or  
(2) by acquiring sufficient learning and skill before performance is rendered.

#### **RULE 1.2 SCOPE OF REPRESENTATION**

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall abide by a client's decisions concerning the objectives of representation, pursuant to paragraphs c), d), and e), and shall consult with the client as to the means by which they are pursued. An attorney or spokesperson shall abide by a client's decision whether to accept an offer of settlement of a matter.

(b) An attorney's or spokesperson's representation of a client, including representation by appointment, does not constitute an endorsement of the client's political, economic, spiritual, social or moral view or activities.

(c) An attorney or spokesperson may limit the objectives of the representation if the client consents after consultation.

(d) An attorney or spokesperson shall not counsel a client to engage, or assist a client, in conduct that the attorney or spokesperson knows to be criminal or fraudulent, but an attorney or spokesperson may discuss the legal consequences of any proposed course of conduct with a client and may counsel or assist a client to make a good faith effort to determine the validity, scope, meaning or application of the law.

(e) When an attorney or spokesperson reasonably knows that a client expect assistance not permitted by the rules of professional conduct or other law, the attorney or spokesperson shall consult with the client regarding the relevant limitations on the attorney's or spokesperson's conduct.

#### **RULE 1.3 DILIGENCE**

An attorney or spokesperson shall act with reasonable diligence and promptness in representing a client. Examples of diligence are: filing court papers in a timely manner, making timely and appropriate court appearances, making reasonable discovery efforts, preparing and providing the court with all pertinent documents including, but not



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limited to, receipts, personal and professional correspondence, and photographs, keeping the client reasonably informed about the status of a matter and prompt compliance with requests for information by either the court or client.

#### **RULE 1.4 CONFIDENTIALITY**

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall not reveal confidences or secret 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 sections b) and c).

(b) An attorney or spokesperson may reveal such confidences or secret information to the extent that he/she reasonably believes necessary:

(1) To prevent the client from committing a crime; or

(2) To establish a claim or defense on behalf of an attorney or spokesperson involved in a controversy between the attorney or spokesperson and the client, to establish a defense to a criminal charge or civil claim against the attorney or spokesperson based upon conduct in which the client was involved, to respond to allegations in any proceeding concerning the attorney's or spokesperson's representation of the client, or pursuant to a court order.

(c) An attorney or spokesperson may reveal, to the tribunal, confidences or secret information which discloses any breach of fiduciary duty by a client who is a guardian, personal representative, receiver, or other court appointed fiduciary.

#### **RULE 1.5 ASSISTING, SOLICITING OR INDUCING VIOLATIONS**

An attorney or spokesperson shall not knowingly assist in, solicit, or induce any violation of these rules.

#### **RULE 1.6 FALSE STATEMENT REGARDING ADMISSION TO STATE OR TRIBAL BAR**

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall not knowingly make a false statement regarding a material fact or knowingly fail to disclose a material fact in connection with an application for admission to the Hoopa Tribal Bar or with

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regard to admission to any state bar.

(b) Any spokesperson or attorney shall not further an application for admission to the Hoopa Tribal Bar of a person whom the spokesperson knows to be unqualified in respect to character, education, or other relevant attributes including that of said spokesperson or attorney.

#### **RULE 1.7 UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW**

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall not aid any entity in the unauthorized practice of law.

(b) An attorney shall not practice law within the jurisdiction of the Hoopa Tribal Court where to do so would be a violation of the jurisdiction where said attorney is duly licensed and admitted before bar.

#### **RULE 1.8 FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH NON-LAWYERS AND NON-SPOKESPERSONS**

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall not compensate, give, or promise anything of value to any person or entity for the purpose of recommending or securing employment of the attorney or spokesperson or the firm which employs said attorney or spokesperson by a client, or as a reward for having made a recommendation resulting in employment of the attorney or spokesperson or the firm which employs said attorney or spokesperson by a client. An attorney's or spokesperson's offering of or giving a gift or gratuity to any person or entity having made a recommendation resulting in employment of the attorney or spokesperson or the firm which employs said attorney or spokesperson shall not of itself violate this rule, provided that the gift or gratuity was not offered or given in consideration of any promise, agreement, or understanding that such a gift or gratuity would be forthcoming or that referrals would be made to encourage them in the future.

(b) An attorney or spokesperson shall not compensate, give, or promise anything of value to any representative of the press, radio, television, or other communication medium in anticipation of or in return for publicity of the attorney or spokesperson, the law firm, or any other attorney or spokesperson as such in a news item, but the incidental provision of food or beverage shall not violate this rule.

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#### **RULE 1.9 ADVERTISING AND SOLICITATION**

A solicitation shall not be made by or on behalf of an attorney, spokesperson, or law firm to a prospective client with whom the attorney, spokesperson, or law firm has no familial relation or prior professional relationship, unless the solicitation is protected from abridgement by the Hoopa Tribal Constitution. A solicitation to a former or present client in the discharge of an attorney's, spokesperson's, or law firm's professional duties is not prohibited.

A communication or solicitation shall not:

- (a) Contain any untrue statement; or
- (b) Contain any matter, or present or arrange any matter in a manner or format which is false, deceptive, or which tends to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public; or
- (c) Omit to state any fact necessary to make the statements or representations made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading to the public; or
- (d) Fail to indicate clearly, expressly, or by context, that it is a communication or solicitation, as the case may be; or
- (e) Be transmitted in any manner which involves intrusion, coercion, duress, compulsion, intimidation, threats, or vexatious or harassing conduct.

#### **RULE 2.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST; GENERAL RULES**

(a) An attorney or spokesperson shall not represent a client if the representation of that client will be directly adverse to another client, unless:

- (1) The attorney or spokesperson reasonably believes the representation will not adversely affect the relationship with the other client; and
- (2) Each client consents in writing after consultation and a full disclosure of material facts (following authorization from the other client to make such a disclosure).

(b) An attorney or spokesperson shall not represent a client if the representation of that client may be materially limited by the attorney's or spokesperson's responsibilities

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to another client or to a third person, or by the attorney's or spokesperson's own interests, unless:

- (1) The attorney or spokesperson reasonably believes the representation will not be adversely affected; and
- (2) The client consents in writing after consultation and a full disclosure of the material facts (following authorization from the other client to make such a disclosure). When representation of multiple clients in a single matter is undertaken, the consultation shall include explanation of the implications of common representation and the advantages and risks involved.

(c) No attorney or spokesperson shall be a member of a tribunal or counsel to a tribunal in any cause of action, hearing, appellate review or the determination of, or in the deliberation of any matter affecting his or her: spouse, son, daughter, sister, brother, mother, father, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, and uncle, niece, nephew, and the following in laws: son, daughter, brother, sister, mother or father. Such attorney or spokesperson shall recuse himself/herself from the role of advocate from any such proceeding with respect to which he is disqualified.

#### **RULE 2.1 CONFLICT OF INTEREST; FORMER CLIENT**

An attorney or spokesperson who has formerly represented a client in a matter shall not thereafter:

(a) represent another person in the same or a substantially related matter in which that person's interest are materially adverse to the interests of the former client unless the former client consents in writing after a consultation and a full disclosure of the material facts; or

(b) use of confidences or secret information relating to the representation to the disadvantage of the former client, except as the Confidentiality Rule would permit.

#### **RULE 2.2 IMPUTED DISQUALIFICATION; GENERAL RULE**

(a) Except as provided in section b), while attorneys are associated in a firm, none of them shall knowingly represent a client when any one of them practicing alone would be prohibited from doing so by rules 1.1., 1.3, 2.0, or 2.1.

(b) When an attorney or spokesperson becomes associated

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with a firm, the firm may not knowingly represent a person in the same or substantially related matter in which that attorney or spokesperson ("the personally disqualified attorney or spokesperson"), or a firm with which the attorney or spokesperson was associated, had previously represented a client whose interests are materially adverse to that person and about whom the attorney or spokesperson had acquired confidences or secret information as protected by rules 1.1 and 2.0 that are material to the matter; provided that the prohibition on the firm shall not apply if:

- (1) The personally disqualified attorney or spokesperson is screened by effective means from participation in the matter and is apportioned no fee therefrom; and
- (2) The former client of the disqualified attorney or spokesperson receives notice of the conflict and the screening mechanism used to prohibit dissemination of confidential and secret information; and
- (3) The firm is able to demonstrate by convincing evidence that no confidences or secret information that are material were transmitted by the personally disqualified attorney or spokesperson before implementation of the screening mechanism and notice to the former client.
- (4) The firm is counsel to the governing body, and said governing body apportions to each of its agencies necessary legal services. This requires that each attorney or spokesperson in the firm, whether representing the governing body or one of its agencies, be able to describe the screening mechanism used to prohibit dissemination of confidential and secret information and demonstrate by convincing evidence no confidential or secret information that are material were transmitted by the personally disqualified attorney or spokesperson.

#### **RULE 2.3 AVOIDANCE OF INTERESTS ADVERSE TO A CLIENT**

An attorney or spokesperson 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, unless each of the following

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requirements has been satisfied:

(a) The transaction or acquisition and its terms are fair and reasonable to the client and are fully disclosed and communicated in writing to the client in a manner which should reasonably have been understood by the client; and

(b) The client is advised in writing that the client may seek the advice of an independent lawyer of the client's choice and is given a reasonable opportunity to seek that advice; and

(c) The client thereafter consents in writing to the terms of the transaction or the terms of the acquisition.

### **RULE 3.0 ATTORNEY OR SPOKESPERSON FEES**

(a) An attorney's or spokesperson's fees shall be reasonable. The factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:

- (1) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite to perform the legal service properly;
- (2) the likelihood, if apparent to the client, that the acceptance of the particular employment will preclude other employment by the lawyer;
- (3) the fee customarily charged in the locality for similar legal services;
- (4) the amount of the fees involved and the results obtained;
- (5) the time limitations imposed by the client or by the circumstances;
- (6) the nature and length of the professional relationship with the client;
- (7) the experience, reputation, and ability of the attorney or spokesperson performing the services; and
- (8) whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

(b) When the attorney or spokesperson has not regularly represented the client, the basis or rate of the fee shall be communicated to the client in writing, before or within a reasonable time after commencing representation.

(c) A fee may be contingent on the outcome of a matter for which the service is rendered, except in the matter in which a contingent fee is prohibited by paragraph (d) or other

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law. A contingent fee agreement shall be in writing and shall state the method by which the fee is to be determined, including the percentage or percentages that shall accrue to the attorney or spokesperson in the event of settlement, trial or appeal, litigation and other expenses to be deducted from the recovery, and whether such expenses are to be deducted before or after the contingent fee is calculated. Upon conclusion of a contingent fee matter, the lawyer shall provide the client with a written statement explaining the outcome of the matter and, if there is a recovery, showing the remittance to the client and the method of its determination.

(d) An attorney or spokesperson shall not enter into an arrangement for, charge, or collect:

- (1) any fee in a domestic relations matter, the payment or amount of which is contingent upon securing a divorce, the amount of alimony or support, or property or custody settlement in lieu thereof; or
- (2) a contingent fee for representing a defendant in a criminal case.

(e) A division of fees between attorneys or spokespersons who are not in the same firm may be made only if:

- (1) the division is proportionate to the services performed by each attorney or spokesperson, or by written agreement with the client, each attorney or spokesperson assumes joint liability for the representation;
- (2) the client is advised of and does not object to the participation of all of the attorneys or spokespersons involved and this is evidenced in writing; and
- (3) the total fee is reasonable.

### 32.6 SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Code or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Code or application of its provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected, and to this end, the provisions of this Code are severable.

### 32.7 SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY PRESERVED

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be interpreted as a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity from unconsented lawsuit or as authorization for a claim for monetary damages from

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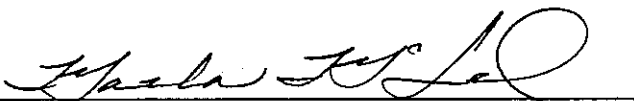
the Tribe.

**CERTIFICATION**

I, the undersigned, as Chairman of the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council, do hereby certify: that the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council is composed of 7 members of which 6 were present, constituting a quorum, at a Regular Meeting thereof, duly and regularly called, noticed, convened, and held on this third day of March, 1994; that this Ordinance was duly adopted by a vote of 5 in favor, 0 opposed, and that since its approval this Ordinance has not been rescinded, amended, or modified in any way.

DATED THIS 3RD DAY OF MARCH, 1994.

  
DALE RISLING, SR., CHAIRMAN  
HOOPA VALLEY TRIBAL COUNCIL

ATTEST:   
MARLA MCLEOD, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
HOOPA VALLEY TRIBAL COUNCIL

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