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# CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

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**Undertakings**

14. An undertaking given by the lawyer to the court or to another lawyer in the course of litigation or other adversary proceedings must be strictly and scrupulously carried out. Unless clearly qualified in writing, the lawyer's undertaking is a personal promise and responsibility.<sup>31</sup>

**Discovery Obligations**

15. Where the rules of a court or tribunal require the parties to produce documents or attend on examinations for discovery, a lawyer, when acting as an advocate, shall explain to the client the necessity of making full disclosure of all documents relating to any matter in issue, and the duty to answer to the best of the client's knowledge, information, and belief, any proper question relating to any issue in the action or made discoverable by the rules of court or the rules of the tribunal; shall assist the client in fulfilling the obligation to make full disclosure; and shall not make frivolous requests for the production of documents or make frivolous demands for information at the examination for discovery.

**Courtesy**

16. The lawyer should at all times be courteous, civil, and act in good faith to the court or tribunal and to all persons with whom the lawyer has dealings in the course of an action or proceeding. Legal contempt of court and the professional obligation outlined here are not identical, and a consistent pattern of rude, provocative or disruptive conduct by the lawyer, even though not punished as contempt, might well merit disciplinary action.<sup>32</sup>

**Role in Adversary Proceedings**

17. In adversary proceedings, the lawyer's function as advocate