ISBA Advisory Opinions on Professional Conduct are prepared as an educational service to members of the ISBA. While the Opinions express the ISBA interpretation of the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct and other relevant materials in response to a specific hypothesized fact situation, they do not have the weight of law and should not be relied upon as a substitute for individual legal advice.

This Opinion was AFFIRMED by the Board of Governors in January 2010. Please see the 2010 Illinois Rule of Professional Conduct 1.5. This opinion was affirmed based on its general consistency with the 2010 Rules, although the specific standards referenced in it may be different from the 2010 Rules. Readers are encouraged to review and consider other applicable Rules and Comments, as well as any applicable case law or disciplinary decisions.

Opinion No. 799 December 4, 1982

Topic: Attorney's Fees;

Rebates on Title Insurance

Digest: A commission received from a title insurance company for "back title evidence" must be

disclosed to the client and may not be retained by the attorney.

Ref: Rule 2-106

ISBA Opinion No.563; ABA Opinion No. 304

OUESTION

A title insurance company offers a \$25 fee to a lawyer for furnishing "back title evidence" at the time the lawyer applies for title insurance. The evidence consists of the most recent title policy or commitment issued by another title company and enables the company to reduce its costs by limiting its search to the period subsequent to the date of the prior evidence of title. An inquiring lawyer asks whether he may properly (1) accept the fee, and keep it, or (2) accept the fee and remit it to the client or credit it to the client's account.

OPINION

The answer to the first question is no; the answer to the second is yes. This committee held in ISBA Opinion 563 that a commission received from a title insurance company must be fully disclosed to the

client and that the lawyer's retention of the commission violates Rule 2-106, since the commission constitutes a fee to the lawyer which is not "reasonable" because it is arbitrary and not based on any of the factors (such as the time and labor required) to be considered in getting a fee. We adhere to the view taken in that opinion.

No ethical rule, however, prevents the lawyer from accepting the commission if he remits it to the client or credits it to the client's account.

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