

INDEX

- Accountants, privilege for**
 administration of justice, and 4.66
 arbitrary distinctions, duty to avoid 4.61
 Canada 5.63–4.67
 confidentiality and tax advice 4.64–4.65
 legal costs 4.62
 legal advice privilege 2.14, 4.02, 4.03, 4.49–4.72
 policy arguments for extending LAP 4.61–4.62
 policy arguments for denying LAP 4.55, 4.63–4.67
 professional standards 4.60
Re Prudential case study 4.49–4.72
 tax advice, special treatment 4.68–4.72
 tax avoidance 4.56–4.58
 uncertainty 4.51–4.54
- admissibility** *see also evidence*
 privilege as rule, of 3.01, 7.162–7.169, 9.73–9.84
- agents** *see also third parties*
 intermediaries, of client 1.31, 3.51, 3.57
 lawyers, and 4.75–4.78
- Australia**
 abrogation of privilege 1.48
 client legal privilege 1.47
 client test, abolition of 3.49–3.56
 common law 1.47
 corporate client, defined 3.49–3.56
 corporate privilege, generally 1.54
 crime-fraud exception 1.53, 8.04, 8.16, 8.28, 8.33, 8.42, 8.45, 8.46
 directors' rights to privileged material 6.95–6.100
 dominant purpose test,
 document and communication, difference
 between 1.50, 5.14–5.17
 fairness of 5.30
 objective purpose of documents 5.22
 significance of 1.51
 stage of investigation 5.98, 5.101
 third parties 5.23
 expert evidence 7.119–7.122
 fundamental human right, as 1.48
 going behind privilege claim 8.100
 in-house counsel 4.34–4.38
 joint clients
 company and corporate officers, as 6.33–6.36
 retainer, significance of 6.37–6.40
 legal advice, meaning of 5.45,
 legal advice privilege
 deal team privilege 7.26
 third party communications, and 1.49
 legal advisers, meaning of 1.52, 4.11–4.13, 4.34–4.38
 litigation, meaning of 5.60
 New South Wales
 professional confidential relationship privilege 4.41
 procedure 1.58
 procedure for claiming privilege 8.95–8.99
 shareholders' rights to privileged material 6.83–6.85
- sole purpose test
 application 5.134
 rejection of 5.135–5.136
 statutory codification 1.47
 unintentional disclosure 7.157–7.160
 waiver
 company and its officers, authority to
 waive 6.66–6.69, 6.92
 consistency test 7.74–7.78
 expert evidence 7.119–7.122
 generally 1.55–1.57
 limited waiver
 internal company communications 7.21, 7.24
 regulatory agencies 7.53
 limited purpose waiver 7.64–7.67
 'material fact' or 'putting in issue' 7.129, 7.135
 outside of litigation 7.71–7.78
 quantitative test 7.85
 uniform evidence legislation, under 7.85
- Bingham Inquiry**
 BCCI, *in re* 3.07–3.12
 Bingham Report 3.11
- Bingham Inquiry Unit**
 composition 3.10
 corporate client, as 3.22, 3.23
- Canada**
 accountants, treatment of 4.63–4.67
 corporate client, defined 3.57–3.58
 corporate privilege, generally 1.66–1.67
 crime-fraud exception 1.65, 8.33, 8.53
 deal team privilege 7.25
 expert evidence 7.113–7.114
 fundamental human right, as 1.60–1.61
 in-house counsel 4.16, 4.17
 'innocence at stake' exception 2.65
 lawyer's agents 4.77
 legal adviser, meaning of 1.62, 4.03, 4.16–4.17
 litigation privilege 1.59, 1.63, 2.46
 personal relationships not dealing with legal advice
 4.05
 purpose test 1.64
 shareholders' rights to privileged material 1.66, 6.82
 solicitor/client privilege 1.59
 unintentional disclosure 7.161
 waiver
 company and its officers, authority to
 waive 6.51–6.53, 6.92
 expert evidence 7.113–7.114
 fairness test 7.80
 limited waiver
 deal team privilege 7.25
 internal company communications 7.22–7.24
 regulatory agencies 7.48, 7.51

- Canada (cont.):**
 limited purpose waiver 1.68, 7.69
 'material fact' or 'putting in issue' 7.129, 7.133
- choice of law**
 alternative rules 8.60
lex ferri 8.56–8.60
- client test**
 abolition in Australia 3.49–3.56
- common defense privilege** 7.41
- common interest privilege**
 anti-waiver device, as 7.38
 conflicts of interest, and 7.34–7.36
 joint client and joint interest privilege, relationship with 6.12–6.15
 legal advice privilege, and 7.43
 limited waiver 7.28–7.29
 litigation, and 7.40–7.42
 relationships applied, to 7.32
 scope 7.40–7.43
 'sword', as 7.39
 third parties' means to access privileged material 7.39
 time at which common interest existed 7.37
- confidentiality** *see also* disclosure; waiver
 approaches, to 7.04–7.14
 breach of confidence 1.45, 7.09, 7.13, 7.163
 compulsory disclosure 7.11
 limited waiver, and 7.58–7.63
 mistaken or unauthorized disclosure 7.13
 requirement 7.04–7.14
 waiver of privilege, distinguished 7.05–7.14
- conflicts of interest**
 common interest privilege 7.34–7.36
 corporate agents and the company 6.41–6.44, 9.03, 9.09
- control of corporate privilege** *see also* waiver
 disputes
 company/directors/employees 6.17
 company/members 6.18
 divergent policies across jurisdictions 6.16
 inter-jurisdictional dialogues 6.16
 introduction 6.01–6.18
 joint client/joint interest/common interest privilege relationship, between 6.13–6.15
 privilege holders 6.19–6.69
 client identification 6.20–6.23
 company and corporate officers as joint clients 6.26–6.53
 joint client privilege 6.24–6.25
 joint/common/conflicting interests, significance of 6.41–6.49
 retainer focused approach 6.37–6.40
 warnings to employees 6.50–6.55
 waiver 6.54–6.69
 taxonomy of control, waiver and loss of privilege 6.05–6.12
- corporate agents** *see also* corporate officers and employees
 corporate client, membership of: *see* Chapter 3 generally
 purpose, of 5.22
 joint clients, as 6.26
- corporate client** *see also* *Three Rivers* litigation
 agents' communications 3.106
 broad agency test 3.42, 3.46, 3.95
 certainty, requirement for 3.94–3.109
 definition
 Australia 3.49–3.56
 Canada 3.57–3.58
 England 1.37, 3.07–3.39, 3.60–3.87
 A 'Goldilocks' definition? 3.95–3.99
 United States 3.41–3.48
 employees 3.72
 introduction 3.01–3.06
 legal purpose test, relationship with 3.102
 narrow definition
 case, against 3.72–3.109
 case, for 3.59–3.71
 principles for identification 3.88–3.109
 public body test 3.26
 sole purpose test, as alternative 3.102, 3.103
 subject matter test 3.47, 3.48, 3.109
 test 3.42, 3.43–3.45, 3.48, 3.95, 3.105
 witnesses, exclusion from definition 3.107–3.109
- corporate officers** *see also* employees; corporate agents
 protection for 9.68–9.75
 company and corporate officers as joint clients 6.26–6.53
 directors
 Australia 6.95–6.100
 duty to obtain legal advice 9.22–9.23
 full and frank instructions 9.24–9.32
 rights to privileged material 6.88–6.106
 small and medium-sized enterprises 9.36–9.39
 United States 6.101–6.106
 waiver 6.67–6.69, 6.92, 6.105–6.106
 use immunity, for
 corporate agents' behaviour, effect on 9.81–9.85
 jurisprudential support 9.76–9.77
 rationale 9.73–9.75
 scope 9.78–9.80
- corporate privilege** *see also* control of corporate privilege; rationale
 Australia, generally 1.54
 benefits 1.12–1.15
 boundaries 1.93–1.104
 Canada, generally 1.66–1.67
 certainty 1.93–1.104
 controlling devices, used 1.76–1.92
 corporate communications and corporate knowledge, distinction between 1.19–1.20
 corporate governance, and 9.31–9.32
 costs 1.16–1.20
 effects, research on 1.21
 enforcement, significance of 9.34–9.35
 England, generally 1.37
 full and frank instructions 9.24–9.32
 individuals, compared 1.05–1.07
 optimal scope
 control group 9.20–9.23
 introduction 9.01–9.11
 re-examination of 9.12–9.85
 small and medium-sized enterprises 9.36–9.39
 practical realities 9.33
 promotion of desirable behaviour 9.16–9.19
 qualified corporate privilege 9.54–9.67

- regulatory responses 9.42–9.53
 uncertainty 1.93–1.104
 United States, generally 1.74
- corporation's purpose** *see* **purpose**
- crime-fraud or iniquity exception**
 advice on consequences of past conduct 8.24
 Australia, generally 1.53
 burden of proof 8.45
 Canada, generally 1.65
 causality 8.17–8.24
 challenging privilege claims on ground, of 8.43–8.45
 conduct contrary to public policy 8.10–8.12
 court's powers of inspection 8.46–8.50
 dishonest conduct 8.07
 England, generally 1.36
 fraudulent purpose 8.25–8.30
 future wrongs 8.20
 innocent client 8.28–8.30
 'in furtherance' requirement 8.19
 iniquitous conduct 8.08–8.12, 8.15
 intention, formation of 8.21–8.23
 introduction 8.01–8.02
 litigation, application to 8.31–8.34
 practical consequences 8.13–8.16
 prevention of abuse *ex ante* 8.36–8.40
 prima facie standard of proof 8.44
 procedure 8.35–8.55
 report of abuse to court 8.41–8.55
 scope 8.03–8.16
 standard of proof 8.51–8.55
 United States, generally 1.83
- deal team privilege** 7.25–7.27
- directors** *see* **corporate officers**
- disclosure of privileged material** *see also*
confidentiality, waiver
 compulsory disclosure to regulators 7.46–7.47
 corporate performance, and 9.50–9.53
 corporate response to increased risk, of 9.45–9.49
 inadvertent disclosure (*see* **unintentional disclosure**)
 limited disclosure to regulators 7.53
 public interest exception 7.146
 purpose, of 7.98
 selective disclosure 7.10, 7.12, 7.15
 unintentional disclosure 7.143–7.169
 crime-fraud application 7.156
 litigation, in 7.148–7.156
 litigation, outside 7.144–7.147
 principles determining mistake 7.150
 reforms 7.162–7.169
 relief 1.45, 7.155
 voluntary disclosure as waiver 7.15
- documents**
 annotations by lawyers 5.20
 communication, relationship with 5.31–5.44
 copies 5.14–5.15
 nature, of 5.50
 non-privileged originals 5.14, 5.17–5.18, 5.21
 redaction 7.99–7.103
- employees** *see also* **corporate agents**
 corporate client, as 3.02, 3.04, 3.22, 3.23, 3.72–3.74
 broad agency test 3.46
 control group test 3.43–3.44, 3.48
 subject matter test 3.47, 3.48, 3.109
 separate privileges, case for 6.66–6.69, 9.72–9.84
 unfairness, to 3.81–3.82, 6.57–6.69
 value of corporate privilege, to 9.40–9.41
- England**
 client's successors 1.38
 company and corporate officers as joint
 clients 6.27–6.32
 copies and selections 1.35, 5.19–5.20
 corporate client, defined 3.07–3.39, 3.60–3.87
 corporate privilege, generally 1.37
 crime-fraud or iniquity exception 1.36, 8.07–8.14,
 8.22, 8.25–8.29, 8.31–8.34
 expert evidence 7.106–7.112
 going behind privilege claim 8.89–8.92
 legal advice privilege, generally 1.30, 1.31
 legal advisers 1.32, 4.01–4.02, 4.10, 4.15–4.16,
 4.20
 litigation privilege, generally 1.30, 1.33–1.34
 privilege, generally
 abrogation, of 1.40
 control, of 1.41
 extent of protection 1.38
 loss, of 1.41
 nature of protection 1.38
 preconditions to claiming 1.30
 procedure for claiming privilege 8.86–8.88
 remedies 1.45, 7.155–7.166
 shareholders' access to company's legal
 advice 6.74–6.80
 unintentional disclosure, outside of
 litigation 7.144–7.147
 unintentional disclosure, in litigation 7.150
 waiver
 disclosure of substance of legal advice 7.79
 expert evidence 7.106–7.112
 generally 1.41–1.45
 limited waiver
 deal team privilege 7.27
 internal company communications 7.19–7.21,
 7.24
 law enforcement agencies 7.44–7.47, 7.51
 limited purpose waiver 7.58–7.63
 'putting in issue' waiver, rejection of 7.136
- entity** *see* **corporate client**
- EU law**
 in-house counsel
 conflict with English law 4.23–4.33
 ECJ's reason for exclusion from privilege 4.16,
 4.20–4.33
- evidence** *see also* **expert evidence; use immunity**
 admissibility of privileged material 7.59, 7.162–7.169
 compellability of privileged material 7.59,
 7.162–7.169
 exceptions to compulsory disclosure, of 1.02
 legitimate sources, of 2.58
 privilege as immunity against adverse use 2.71
 privilege as immunity against disclosure 2.70
 privilege as rule, of 2.47
 privilege resulting in loss of 1.07–1.11, 1.19–1.20

- expert evidence** *see also* rationale
 Australia 7.119–7.122
 Canada 7.113–7.114
 England 7.106–7.112
 transparency of single joint and party appointed experts, compared 2.43
 United States 7.115–7.118
 waiver of privilege 7.104–7.122
- facts patent to the senses' exception** 1.34
- fairness**
 directors' access to privileged material 6.94, 6.99, 6.104
 procedural fairness
 protection of preparatory material for litigation 2.29–2.31
 unfairness
 disclosure to regulators 7.53
 employees as corporate client 3.81–3.82, 6.50, 6.57–6.69
 risk to an opponent 7.93–7.95, 7.98, 7.132
- use immunity** 9.77
- waiver**
 duration 7.141
 extent governed, by 1.43, 1.55, 1.68, 1.91, 7.89, 7.92
 imputed waivers 7.125
 'material fact in issue' 7.129
 principle governing 7.89, 7.92, 7.134
 privilege holder's conduct 7.74, 7.75, 7.80
- human rights**
 Australia 1.48
 Canada 1.60–1.61
 civil law approach 2.53
 common law approach 2.51–2.52
 conflicts, with 2.62–2.69
 England 1.38
 fundamental human rights 2.47–2.48, 9.14
 interference by State or third parties 2.54–2.56
 introduction 2.47–2.48
 right to a fair trial 1.38, 2.60–2.61
 right to privacy 1.38, 2.49–2.56
 self-incrimination, privilege against 2.57–2.59
 waiver of privilege 7.06
- IBA rules** 8.72–8.80
- ICSID guidelines** 8.81
- ICSID rules** 8.69–8.71
- in-house counsel**
 functional case, for 4.18
 government counsel 4.17
 legal adviser, as 1.32, 4.01, 4.03
 legal professional privilege
 Australia 4.34–4.38
 Canada 4.16, 4.17
 England 4.15
 EU law, exclusion under 4.16, 4.20–4.33
 United States 4.16
- iniquity exception** *see* crime-fraud exception
- injunctions**
 England, generally 1.45
 Australia, generally 1.57
 Canada, generally 1.68
 restraint of use of privileged material 7.13, 7.144–7.147, 7.157–7.161
 inadvertent disclosure in litigation, and 7.150, 7.157–7.160
- insolvency**
 power to waive insolvent company's privilege 6.27, 6.33–6.34, 6.45, 6.51–6.53
 right of trustee or liquidator to assert privilege 6.23
 waiver of privilege, risk of 6.61
- insurance disputes**
 insurer's and insured's privileged material, access to 6.108–6.111
 insurer and insured as joint client 6.71
 purpose of notification of claim 5.25
 purpose of investigations by insurer 5.89–5.91, 5.93, 5.100
 vetting applications to obtain insurance 5.26
- international arbitrations**
 IBA rules 8.72–8.80
 ICSID guidelines 8.81
 ICSID rules 8.69–8.71
 legal professional privilege 8.61–8.81
 UNCITRAL rules 8.68
- international aspects** *see* choice of law; international arbitrations
- joint client privilege**
 company and corporate officers as joint clients 6.26–6.53
 generally 6.24–6.25
 joint interest and common interest privilege, relationship with 6.12–6.15, 6.43
 shared access to confidential legal material 6.70–6.71
- joint interest privilege**
 access to privilege holder's legal material 6.72
 company and employee, between 6.27, 6.44
 joint client and common interest privilege, relationship with 6.12–6.15, 6.43
 requirements for 6.72
- law enforcement agencies**
 Australia 7.53
 compulsory disclosure to regulators 7.46–7.47
 disclosure by person being investigated 7.51–7.52
 limited waiver of privilege, by disclosure to 7.44–7.53
- lawyers** *see also* in-house counsel; legal advisers
 agents, of 4.75–4.78
 deregulated legal services market 4.78
 duly qualified 4.01
 ethical obligations regarding privilege claims 8.42
 foreign lawyers 4.01, 8.59
 function 4.09, 4.14
 in-house counsel 4.01, 4.03
 independent lawyers 4.08–4.14
 meaning, of 4.08–4.09
 mistaken belief by client 4.13
 professional consultation 4.14
 status 4.09, 4.10–4.13

- legal advice** *see also* legal advice privilege
 'legal spectacles' analysis 5.50
 meaning, of 5.45–5.54
 relevant legal context 5.51–5.53
 strategic advice, when qualifies as 5.112–5.122
- legal advice privilege (LAP)** *see also* legal advice
 accountants, application to 2.14, 4.02, 4.03,
 4.49–4.72
 beginnings, of 2.06
 common interest privilege, and 7.43
 debate about need, for 2.11–2.22
 privilege as aid, to 2.04–2.22
 rule of law, and 2.17–2.18
- legal advisers** *see also* accountants; in-house counsel;
 lawyers
 definition
 Australia 1.52
 England 1.32
 duly qualified lawyers 4.01
 in-house counsel 1.32, 4.01, 4.03, 4.15–4.38
 introduction 4.01–4.03
 non-lawyers giving legal advice 4.39–4.74
 paralegals 4.03
 patent attorneys and agents 4.03
 personal relationships not dealing with legal
 advice 4.04–4.07
 professional confidential relationship privilege 4.41
- litigants in person**
 litigation privilege 1.33, 2.31
- litigation**
 meaning 5.56–5.70
 'reasonably anticipated', meaning 5.71–5.78
- litigation privilege** *see also* third party communications;
 expert evidence
 attorney work product attorney doctrine in the
 United States 1.73, 5.122
 communication, and 5.35
 lawyer's work product 2.32–2.33
 lifespan, in Canada 1.63, 2.46
 litigants in person 1.33, 2.31
 privilege as aid, to 2.04–2.22
 procedural fairness 2.29–2.32
 purpose 5.03
 rationale 2.23–2.46
 third party communications 2.34–2.46
- multi-disciplinary partnerships**
 dominant purpose test 5.124–5.126
 statutory privilege rules 4.78
- non-lawyers** *see* legal advisers
- private and secure sphere**
 access, to 6.70–6.111
 corporate client 1.80
 directors' rights 6.88–6.106
 Australia 6.95–6.100
 United States 6.101–6.106
 joint interest privilege 6.72
 third party rights 6.107–6.111
 exclusion, from 1.41
 joint privilege holders, shared between 6.70–6.71
- legal advice privilege, need for 2.11–2.22
 legal professional privilege, rationale for 2.07
 litigation 2.08, 2.30
 shareholders' rights
 Australia 6.83–6.85
 Canada 6.82
 corporate groups 6.76–6.80
 England 6.74–6.80
 members' access to company's legal advice 6.74–6.75
 show cause requirement in United States 6.81,
 6.86–6.87
 third party communications 2.35–2.41
- privilege holders**
 clients, as 6.19–6.69
 client identification 6.20–6.23
 company and corporate officers as joint
 clients 6.26–6.36
 Australia 6.33–6.36
 Canada 6.51
 England 6.27–6.32
 retainer, significance of 6.37–6.40
 United States 6.45–6.50
 entity as client 6.20
 entity not shareholders as privilege holder 6.21
 joint client privilege 6.24–6.25
 joint/common/conflicting interests 6.41–6.49
 parent and subsidiary corporate relationships 6.22
 private and secure sphere
 access, to 6.70–6.111
 directors' rights 6.88–6.106
 joint interest privilege 6.72
 joint privilege holders 6.70–6.71
 shareholders' rights 6.73–6.87
 third parties with contractual rights 6.107–6.111
 successors in title 6.23
 warnings to employees 6.50
 waiver, power to 6.54–6.69
- procedure**
 claiming privilege
 Australia 8.95–8.99
 England 8.86–8.88
 United States 8.93–8.94
 introduction 8.82–8.85
 review of privilege claim
 Australia 8.100
 Canada 8.53
 England 8.89–8.92
- public bodies, privilege for**
 benefits 1.22–1.24
 costs 1.22–1.24
 client, as 3.26
 government counsel 4.17, 4.35–4.36
 investigations by public bodies 5.109–5.111
 investigations by quasi-public bodies 5.109–5.111
- purpose**
 client's purpose 5.22
 communication, and 5.31–5.44
 documents
 annotations by lawyers 5.20
 copies 5.14–5.15
 non-privileged originals 5.14, 5.21
 originals 5.17–5.18

- purpose (cont.):**
- dominant purpose test
 - alternative tests, comparison 5.80–5.81
 - and legal advice privilege, in England and Canada 5.06–5.12
 - checklist of relevant factors 5.108
 - 'dominant purpose', meaning 5.80–5.81
 - duty to report/investigate 5.106–5.107
 - evidence of purpose 5.127
 - fact finding as statutory obligation 5.103–5.105
 - fact finding exercises 5.82–5.126
 - immediate and ultimate purpose 5.86–5.92
 - insurance cases 5.25–5.26
 - introduction 5.01–5.05
 - investigations by public bodies 5.109–5.111
 - investigations by quasi-public bodies 5.109–5.111
 - litigant's purpose 5.22
 - multi-disciplinary partnerships 5.124–5.126
 - multiple corporate agents with different purposes 5.27–5.30
 - objective determination of relevant purpose 5.03
 - proximity to event or litigation 5.94–5.97
 - re-examination, of 5.128–5.137
 - stage of investigation 5.98–5.102
 - strategic advice 5.112–5.122
 - time purpose formed 5.13–5.21
 - legal advice, meaning 5.45–5.54
 - 'litigation', meaning 5.56–5.70
 - litigation privilege and communication 5.35
 - protecting legal interests 5.53
 - reasonably anticipated litigation, meaning 5.55–5.78
 - relevant legal context 5.51–5.52
 - sole purpose test
 - application 5.134
 - rejection, of 5.135–5.136
 - transaction costs 5.137
 - third parties 5.23–5.30
 - qualified privilege
 - attorney work product doctrine in the United States 1.73, 9.09
 - corporations, case for 9.54–9.67
 - fundamental rights, as means of balancing 2.65–2.69
 - innocence at stake exception 2.65
 - rationale
 - human rights rationale 2.47–2.71
 - introduction 2.01–2.03
 - fair trial, relationship with right to 1.38, 2.60–2.61
 - honour theory, rejection of 2.04–2.10
 - legal advice privilege rationale 2.04–2.22
 - litigation privilege rationale 2.23–2.46
 - privacy, relationship with right to 1.38, 2.49–2.56
 - re-examination for corporations 9.12–9.53
 - rule of law, relationship to 1.01, 1.07, 2.17–2.18
 - self-incrimination, relationship to privilege against 2.57–2.59
 - 'shield not sword', as 7.15, 7.39
 - shareholders
 - rights to privileged material
 - Australia 6.83–6.85
 - Canada 6.82
 - corporate groups 6.76–6.80
 - England 6.74–6.80
 - United States show cause requirement 6.81, 6.86–6.87
 - taxation proceedings
 - limited waiver 7.54–7.57
 - third party communications
 - common interest privilege 7.28–7.43
 - limited waiver when disclosed on 'confidential basis' 7.58–7.63
 - costs of protecting 2.42–2.46
 - deal team privilege 7.25–7.27
 - economic case for litigation privilege 2.37–2.38
 - effective preparation of litigation 2.39–2.41
 - limited waiver, and 7.25–7.43, 7.58–7.63
 - private and secure sphere, whether part of 2.35–3.36
 - protection, of 2.34–2.46
 - purpose, and 5.23
 - rights of access to privileged material 6.107–6.111
 - Three Rivers litigation**
 - Anderson case, relevance of 3.67–3.71
 - background 3.08–3.12
 - case against narrow definition 3.71–3.87
 - case for narrow definition 3.60–3.71
 - client test 3.63
 - corporate client, defined 3.07–3.39
 - Court of Appeal decision 3.17–3.21
 - disclosure obligations 3.83–3.85
 - employees
 - part of corporate client, as 3.72–3.74
 - unfairness, to 3.81–3.82
 - High Court decision 3.13–3.16
 - House of Lords' role 3.30–3.37
 - implications of decision 3.22–3.25
 - knowledge/communication, distinguished 3.64–3.66
 - practical effect 3.38–3.39
 - risk of reduced candour 3.76–3.80
 - status of decision 3.26–3.29
 - uncertainty 3.86–3.87
 - UNCITRAL rules** 8.68
 - unintentional disclosure *see* disclosure
 - United States**
 - attorney work product doctrine 1.73, 5.122, 9.09
 - broad agency test 3.42, 3.46
 - procedures for claiming privilege 1.92, 8.93–8.94
 - client test 1.80
 - company's advisers 1.82
 - confidentiality 1.89–1.91
 - control group test 3.42, 3.43–3.45, 3.48
 - corporate client, defined 3.41–3.48
 - control group test 3.42, 3.43–3.45, 3.48
 - broad agency test 3.42, 3.46
 - subject matter test 3.47, 3.48, 3.109
 - corporate privilege
 - control 1.85–1.88
 - qualifications, to 1.84
 - rules, generally 1.76–1.79
 - waiver 1.89–1.91

- crime-fraud exception 1.83, 8.46, 8.47
 directors' rights to privileged material 6.101–6.106
 in camera inspections of privileged material 8.94
 in-house counsel 4.16
 joint clients
 entity approach, to 6.45–6.49
 warning to employees 6.50
 personal relationships not dealing with legal advice 4.05
 purpose test 1.81
 shareholder's access to privileged material 6.81
 subject matter test, corporate client 3.47, 3.48, 3.109
 warnings to employees 6.50
 value of US experience 1.69–1.72
 waiver
 consistency test 7.80
 company and its officers, power to waive 6.92, 6.104–6.105
 disclosure of substance of legal advice 7.80
 expert evidence 7.115–7.118
 extent 7.92
 limited waiver
 internal company communications 7.22, 7.24
 regulatory agencies 7.49–7.50
 limited purpose waiver 7.68
 requirement of confidentiality 7.04
 'material fact' or 'putting in issue'
 waiver 7.129, 7.134
 use immunity
 corporate agents' behaviour, effect on 9.81–9.85
 possible establishment 9.73–9.74
 jurisprudential support for 6.69, 9.76–9.77
 rationale 9.75
 scope 9.78–9.80
 waiver *see also* confidentiality; disclosure
 Australia, generally 1.55–1.57
 Canada, generally 1.68
 cherry picking
 redaction of documents, and 7.90–7.103
 rule against 7.89–7.98
 collateral or associated material waiver 7.90
 common interest privilege, and 7.28–7.43
 company and its officers, power to waive 6.54–6.69, 6.104–6.105
 conduct constituting 7.70–7.88
 confidence and privilege, distinguished 7.05–7.14
 confidentiality requirement 7.04–7.14
 control group 6.55
 deployment of privileged material 7.82, 7.91
 duration in litigation 7.137–7.142
 England, generally 1.41–1.44, 6.56
 expert evidence 7.104–7.122
 express waiver 7.70
 extent determined by privilege holder 7.58–7.64
 principles 7.63
 selective waivers, distinguished 7.17
 extent in litigation 7.89–7.142
 fairness governing extent 7.89, 7.92
 general rule, of 7.15
 human rights 7.06
 implied waiver 7.71
 disclosure of substance of legal advice 7.79
 objective test 7.72–7.73
 insolvency 6.61
 issue in question, determination of 7.95–7.96
 introduction 7.01–7.14
 lawyer and client litigation 7.124–7.128
 limited waiver 7.15–7.69
 deal team privilege 7.25–7.27
 disclosure on 'confidential basis' 7.54–7.63
 dissemination to law enforcement
 agencies 7.44–7.53
 dissemination to third parties to enable action on
 legal advice 7.25–7.27
 dissemination to third parties with common legal
 interest 7.28–7.43
 dissemination within company 7.18, 7.19–7.24
 duration 7.137–7.142
 exceptional categories permitting 7.16–7.18
 taxation proceedings 7.54–7.57
 limited purpose waiver 7.58–7.69
 litigation
 in course, of 7.81–7.84
 'issue in question', identification of 7.95–7.96
 lawyer and client, between 7.124–7.128
 material covered by waiver 7.92–7.98
 wasted costs applications 7.127
 'material fact' waiver 7.129–7.136
 meaning 7.05–7.14
 privilege holders' rights 6.54–6.69
 power to waive 6.54–6.69, 6.104–6.105
 'putting in issue' waiver 7.129–7.136
 reference to privileged material 7.82, 7.83
 tactical waivers 7.17, 7.52
 unfairness to individual officers and
 employees 6.57–6.69
 United States, generally 1.89–1.91, 6.56
 voluntary disclosure, as 7.15
 warnings
 to employees 6.50, 6.64
 wasted costs applications
 waiver of privilege 7.127