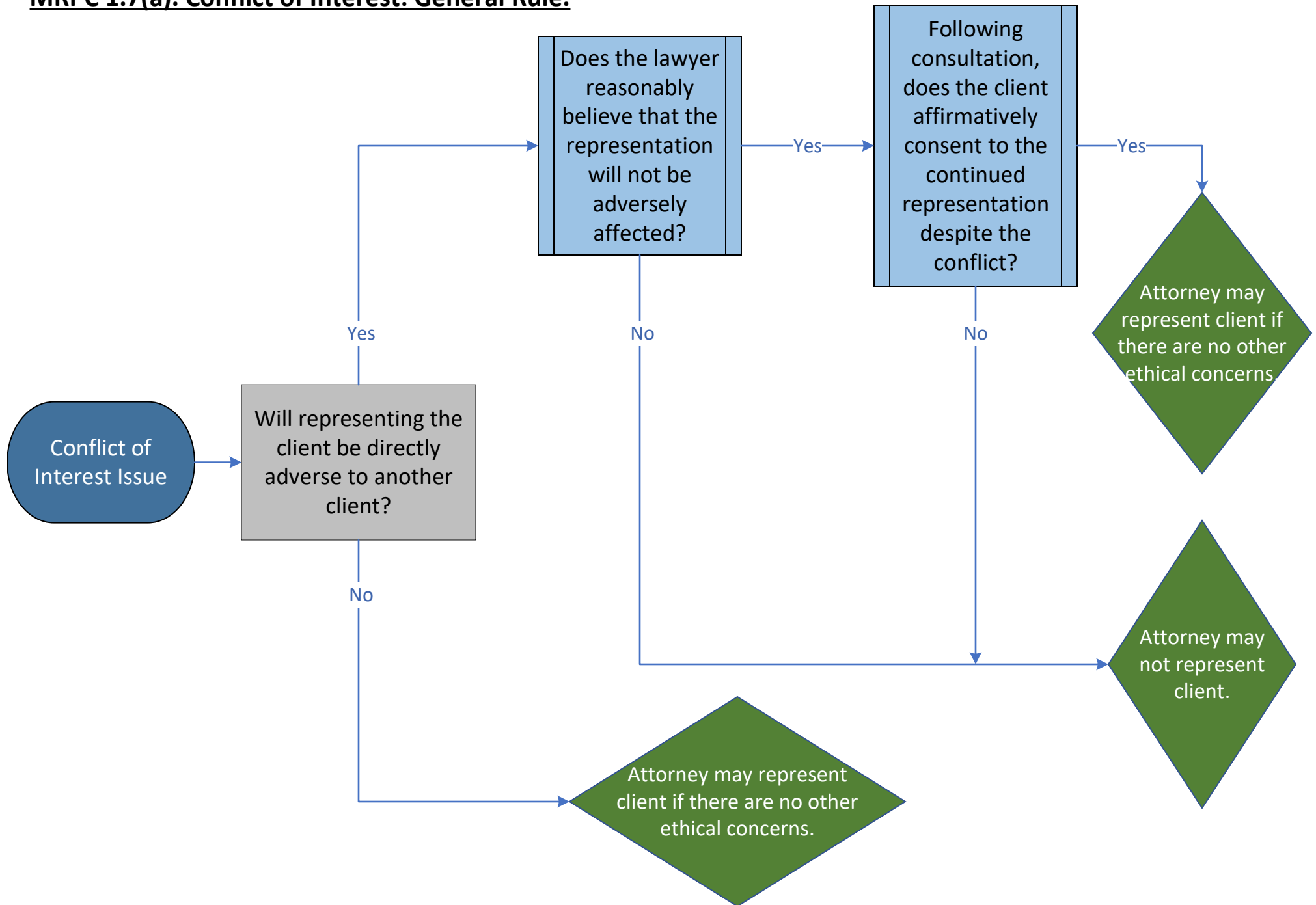
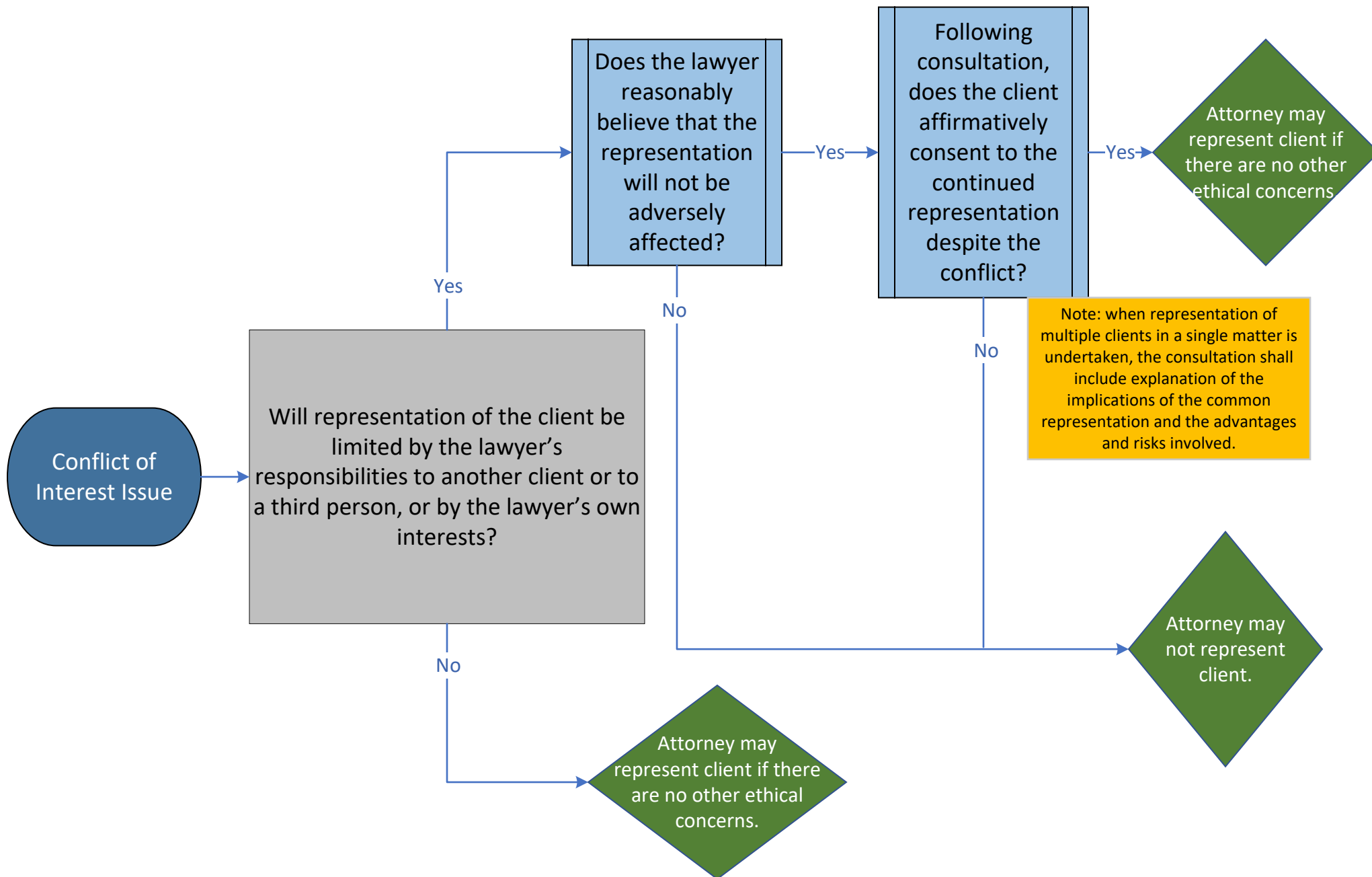


**MRPC 1.7(a). Conflict of Interest: General Rule.**



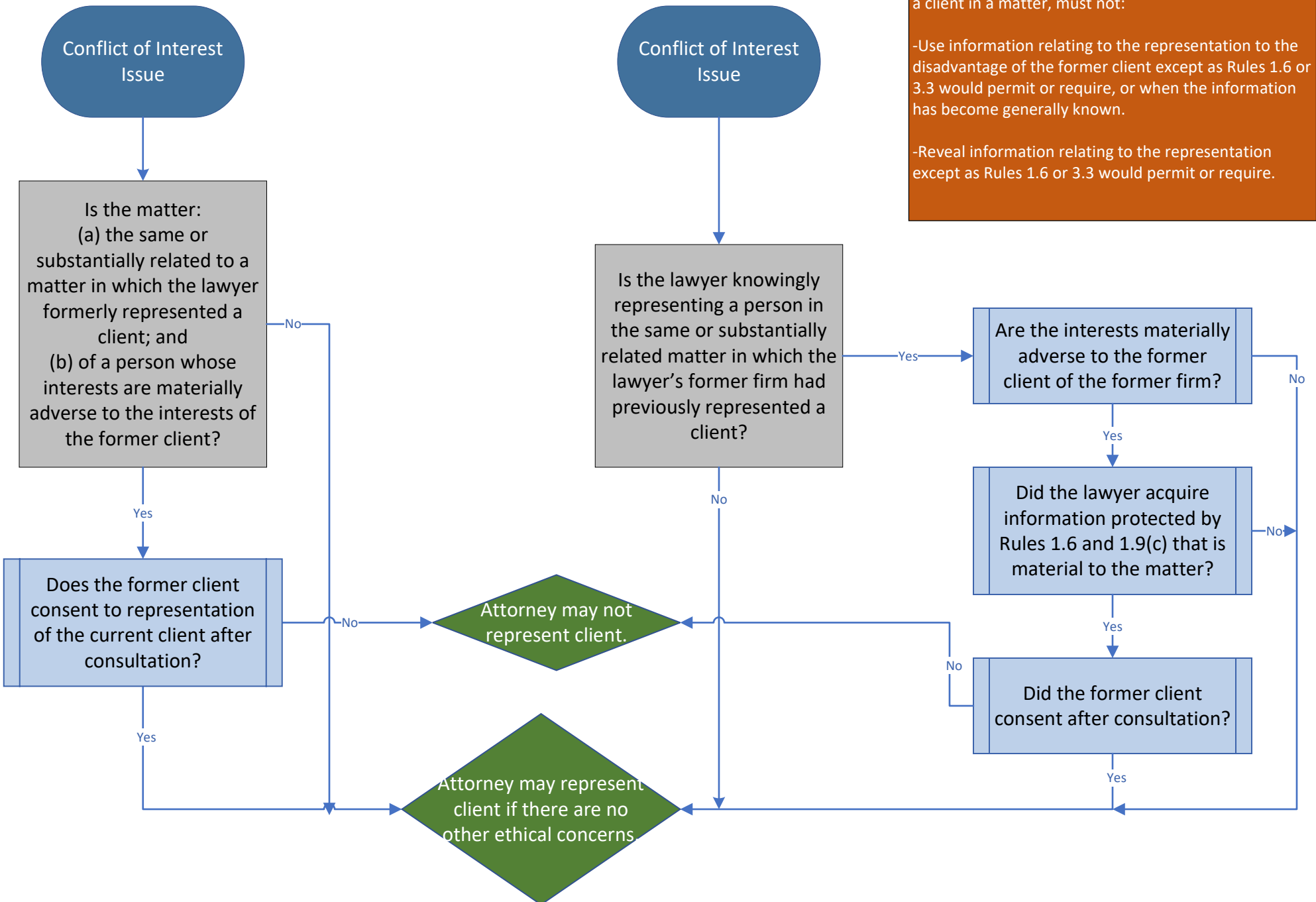
\*\*Attorneys should review all other ethics rules, including but not limited to, the other conflict of interest rules.

## MRPC 1.7(b). Conflict of Interest: General Rule.



\*\*Attorneys should review all other ethics rules, including but not limited to, the other conflict of interest rules.

## MRPC 1.9. Conflict of Interest: Former Client.



**Note:** A lawyer who has formerly represented a client or whose present or former firm formerly represented a client in a matter, must not:

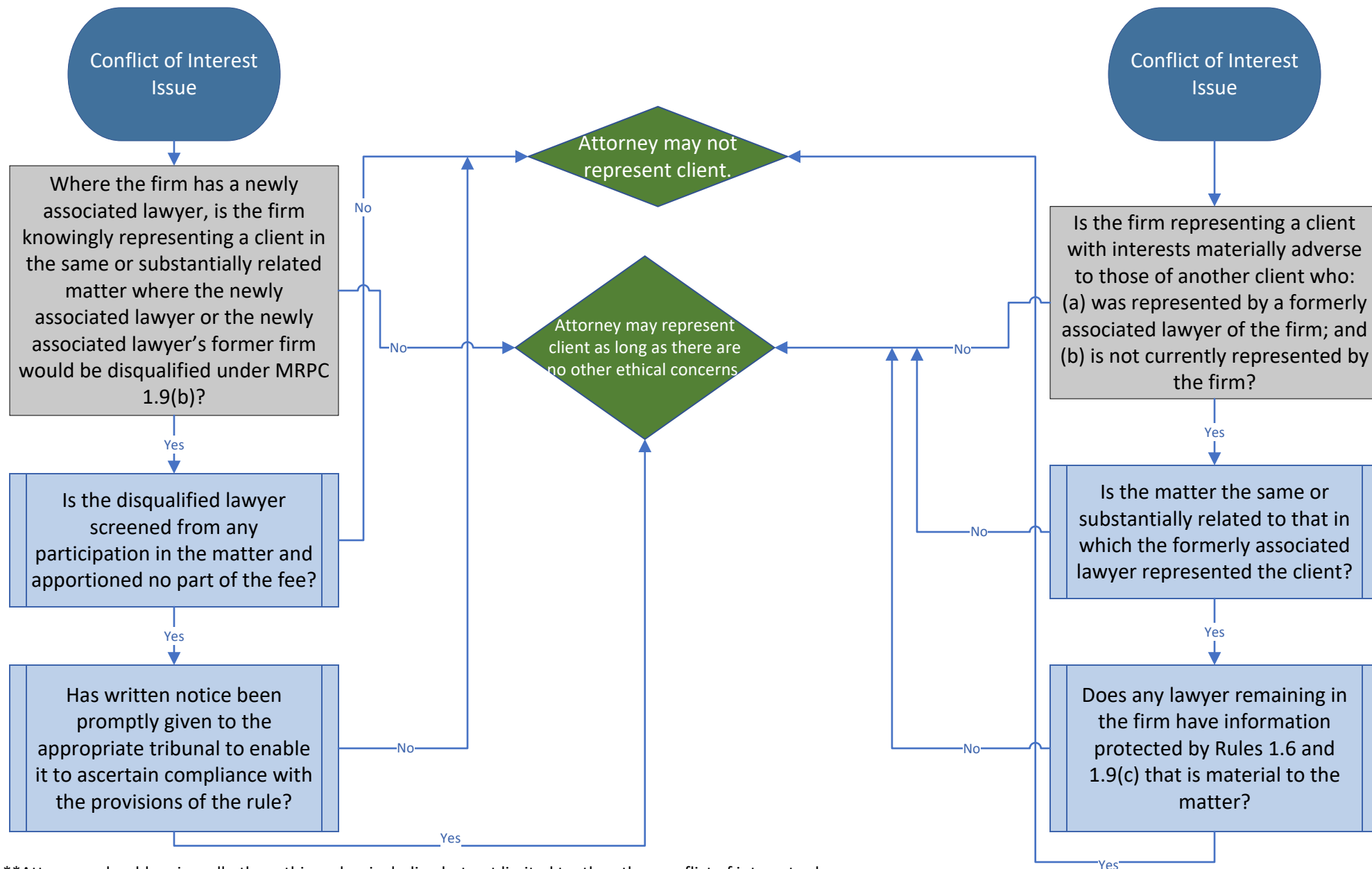
- Use information relating to the representation to the disadvantage of the former client except as Rules 1.6 or 3.3 would permit or require, or when the information has become generally known.

- Reveal information relating to the representation except as Rules 1.6 or 3.3 would permit or require.

\*\*Attorneys should review all other ethics rules, including but not limited to, the other conflict of interest rules.

## MRPC 1.10. Imputed Disqualification: General Rule.

Overall: No lawyer associated in a firm must knowingly represent a client when any of them practicing alone would be prohibited from doing so by Rules 1.7, 1.8(c), 1.9(a), or 2.2. If a lawyer leaves a firm and becomes associated with another firm, MRPC 1.10(b) governs whether the new firm is imputedly disqualified because of the newly hired lawyer's prior services in or association with the lawyer's former law firm.



\*\*Attorneys should review all other ethics rules, including but not limited to, the other conflict of interest rules.